

**CYBERCRIMES - THE THREAT OF NATIONAL SECURITY
OF UKRAINE**

Rapid development of information technologies in Ukraine gives a potential possibility of its using from mercenary and other motives that puts national safety under a threat. Together with the distribution of introduction of information technologies in Ukraine a threat constantly grows both for the state computer systems and for private organizations, some citizens. At present the problem of cybercrimes is urgent in our country. Today, cybercrime is one of the most widespread groups of socially dangerous attacks. This area of crime is rapidly expanding and developing. This is due to the fact that the science and technology in the field of computerization is constantly developing. The sphere of computer technology application is increasing rapidly for the last few decades. Cybercrime is a collection of crimes committed in a virtual space through computer systems or through the use of computer networks and other means of accessing to virtual space as well as against computer systems, computer networks and computers data.

Cyberspace is a complex environment arising from the interaction of people, software and services of the Internet, through technological devices or united networks which do not exist in any physical form. To improve the effectiveness of criminal law enforcement in cyber security, we suggest:

- developing and improving systems of state control over the state of information protection as well as systems of independent information security audit, to introduce the best world practices and international standards on cyber security and cyber defense;
- developing new methods for preventing cyber attacks, cyber incidents and spreading information about them;
- protecting technological processes at critical infrastructure establishments where management or monitoring is carried out by means of information and communication technologies, against unauthorized interference with their work;
- improving the nationwide system for combating cybercrime.

Thus, cyberspace today plays an important role in ensuring man's information security, the society and the state. The clear definition of the terms made it possible to improve the normative and legal regulation of the activities of law enforcement bodies, executive authorities and military

formations. The country needs to raise public awareness of cyber threats and increase the number of qualified specialists in this field. Legal reaction to the problems of increasing cybercrime is extremely important.

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PREVENTION AND COUNTERING VIOLENCE IN SOCIETY.EXPERIENCE OF POLAND

Violence in society exists in any country. Somewhere it is more developed and somewhere less. But each country struggles with this problem in different ways. And each country has its own system and plan of action. It is interesting to analyze a country like Poland in this aspect. The situation in Poland is not the best. Domestic violence is one of the most common forms of human rights abuses in this country. In most cases, unlawful acts against a family member are accompanied by acts of aggression, humiliation and violent behavior.

Such acts by the abuser lead to the negative physical, mental and social health of the victim or several members of the family. As a rule, women, children and the elderly suffer the most from domestic violence, although very little is said about the elderly category.

If you take a closer look at the Criminal Code of the Republic of Poland (which was adopted on August 1, 2010), it can be stated that domestic violence is punished more severely under Polish law than violence against outsiders. Article 207 of the Criminal Code for the Physical or Mental Violence of a Close Person establishes a sentence of imprisonment from 3 months to 5 years. And if such violence was committed in a cruel form, then in general, the Criminal Code of the Republic of Poland provides for a sentence of 1 to 10 years in prison. It would be great, if our country would solve this problem in the same way as Poland does, because if you observe the laws, then you can see, that the positive innovation is that laws provide an prompt and rapid mechanism for responding to domestic violence. For example, a "blue line" was created on the basis of the Law on Combating Family Crimes, which can immediately notify the police of the event of domestic violence, and the police, together with the prosecutor's office, immediately take actions to eliminate the threat, namely by eliminating the culprit. who has committed domestic violence from a joint homeand if a child is abused, it can be immediately removed even without a court order.

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