Berezovska N.L., Candidate of Law Sciences, Associate Professor, Senior Lecturer, Department of criminal law, National University «Odessa Law Academy»

PUNISHMENT IN THEORY AND PRACTICE OF CRIMINAL LAW

The Criminal Code of Ukraine establishes goals of punishment. According to the Art. 50 part 2 of Criminal Code of Ukraine punishment is intended not only punish but also correction and prevention of new crimes of criminals and others.

Limitation of rights and freedoms should be applied only to achieve the goals of punishment as correction of the offender and to prevent new crimes of convicts and also by others persons as well.

The punisment applies to the guilty person for stabilization of social relations that have been affected after crime. And it is not enough to cause some mental suffering in return or to make some recompense for his crime. Society would not be better than the criminal in this case. The state should take care of correcting such person, to prevent crimes (this and others) in the future. Only in this way it is hoped to restore rules of law.

The correct solution depends from the issue violated the basic definition of the sense of punishment. The penalty is a punishment for crime. The content associated with the application to sentence convicted on some distress. This is a necessary feature of any punishment.

Penalty is the essence of punishment is particular limits of the rights and freedoms of the convict. The volume of punishment depends from character and greatness of crime. The punishment is harder when the crime is great.

So, the punishment is not retribution for the crime, but some kind of limitations, enforcement actions, which are made to achieve aim of further correction of criminal. So, the punishment can not be listed in the law among the goals of punishment.

Zabrodska T.A., Degree-seeking applicant, Department of criminology and penal law, National Academy of Internal Affairs

DIRECTION AND CONTENTS OF THE ALL-SOCIAL PREVENTION DRUG-RELATED RECURRENT CRIME

The article is devoted to system of prevention drug-related recurrent crime, which is general for society. The main measures of general prevention drug-related recurrent crime are described.

Ukraine has a system of all-social prevention drug-related recurrent crime. This system is based on conventions, Constitu-