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GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF VICTIMS OF CRIMES IN THE FIELD OF THE TURNOVER OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

The article provides the arguments that the research of the individuality of victim has crucial impact while elaborating practical means of crimes prevention in the field of the turnover of residential property. On the basis of criminological analysis of criminality in the field of the turnover of residential property, it is proved that all victims can be conditionally divided into two groups – victims of mercenary crimes and victims of mercenary and violent crimes. It is stated that victims were not the “passive participants” of the mechanism of crime commitment. Their behavior influences both the sequence of criminal act and the establishment and formation of criminal intention. The classification of victims is made on the basis of social status, which raises the level of victimhood. The author emphasizes the following categories of potential victims

of crimes: aged individuals; individuals, who abuse alcohol; individuals, who do not live in the object of residential property; potential buyers and sellers of objects of residential property; tenants of objects of residential property. Also, the spectrum of individuals in the “risk group” includes individuals who have higher level of victimhood. This particular group consists of aged individuals, individuals, who abuse alcohol, individuals, who do not live in the place of object of residential property. It is stated that legal entities in the field of the turnover of residential property rarely suffer from the criminal assaults. The article includes the analyses of factors, which raise the level of victimhood. The survey of victims of crimes was made depending on the field of civil legal relations, in which potential victims conclude agreements.