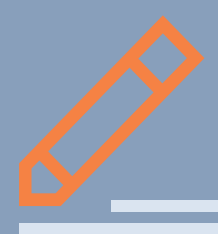


Dissertation

SAMPLE



ACADEMIC
GHOSTWRITER

Research question: Why the definition of the term "organized crime" is subject to constant controversy and what it means for the creation of laws and their implementation.

Purpose: Organized crime as a criminal phenomenon is constantly evolving, changing forms, and spreading and penetrating into many areas of society. Therefore, it is required to constantly monitor and study this phenomenon, and the question arises as to whether the penal legal provisions are sufficient and whether they adequately cover the criminal zone of organized crime for successfully dealing with and preventing it.

Thesis: Organized crime is one of the main threats to human security. It is a threat to state security, but it also disrupts social, economic, political and cultural development, attacks public, financial and security institutions, and makes erosion the basic obligation of the state to protect peace, order and justice.

Audience: University students, lawyers

Title: Organized crime and criminal association in the law of national and international right

I. Introduction

1. Historical aspect

2. Determination of the scope of organized crime

A. Defining the term in international legal documents

B. Defining the term Organized Crime on the national level

II. Body

1. Etymology and Phenomenology

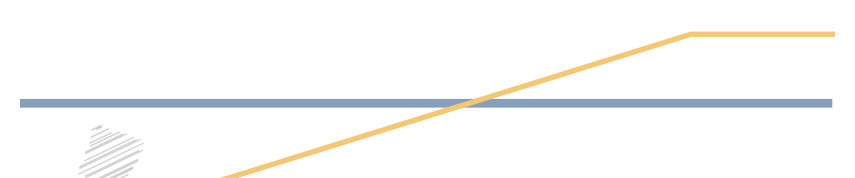
A. The etymology of Organized Crime

i. The etymology of Organized Crime in our country

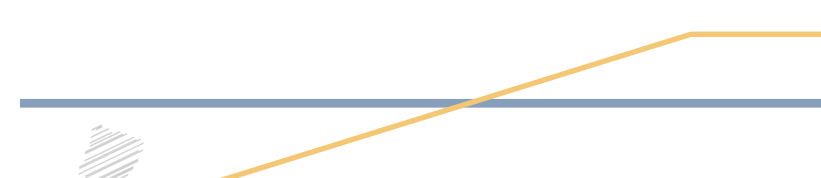
B. Organized crime phenomenology

ii. The phenomenology of organized criminal activities

C. Phenomenology of Organized Crime in our country



2. Organized crime and criminal association (criminal groups)
3. Criminal association
 - A. An example of a criminal association
 - B. Criminalization of criminal association
 - C. Criminal association as an independent act
 - D. According to the acts committed by the association
 - E. Responsibility for the offenses committed
 - F. Organized crime and criminal association
4. Organized crime and crime associations (comparisons)
 - A. Conclusion
5. State authorities for the fight against organized crime and corruption on the national level
6. General statistical indicators for organized crime (scope, structure and dynamics)
 - A. The scope of the reported organized crime in the nation for the period 2008-2018
 - i. Conclusion
 - B. Structure of Criminal Offenses of Inductees
 - i. Conclusion
 7. Fight against organized crime
 - A. The international legal framework for the fight against organized crime
 - i. The United Nations Convention against the Transnational Organised criminal
 - ii. Protocols to the Palermo Convention.
 - B. The impact of the agreement on the laws of the European Union
 - C. Conclusion
 8. Typology of organized criminal groups
 - A. Organized criminal activities in Europe
 - i. Instead of the conclusion: Typology of Organized Crime in Europe
 - B. Strategies of Conduct of Organized Crime Groups in EU
 9. Profiling of organized criminal groups in our country
 - A. Conclusion



10. Trends - change of the structure of organized crime groups in our country

11. Organized crime - Global security threat

A. The harm of organized crime in our country according to the data for the accused persons for the period 2008-2018

