

their way. They are often poorly educated and lack solid judgments and planning skills. Many are convicted criminals who have outgrown their fear of jail and have no interest in protecting their reputations. These types of individuals are not impressed by the risk of short-term arrest because it has relatively little effect at preventing their participation in drug offenses, robberies, burglaries, and other crimes.

*Language adviser A. Ye. Korshenko*

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***KOSTIANTYN HENNADIIOVYCH ZAVHORODNII***

*Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs*

### **STALKING IN THE USA**

Stalking is defined as any unwanted contact between two people that directly or indirectly communicates a threat or places the victim in fear. In the USA stalking is a crime under the laws of all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the federal government. Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family may be charged with stalking regardless of any pre-existing relationship with the victim. There fore if Ronald, for instance, spends a number of hours each week harassing Victoria, his former girlfriend, by following her home from work, sending her threatening emails, and calling her in the middle of the night, he could likely be charged with stalking because it isn't just a one-time occurrence, but a pattern of harassment and threats.

Stalking can touch anyone, regardless of gender, race, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status or geographic location. According to the results from the survey which was conducted in the USA in 2018 one in twelve women and one in forty-three men have experienced stalking during their lifetime. Most people know their stalkers. About 87% of stalkers are male. Less than 2% of stalking cases result in homicide.

Stalking cases raise serious questions about how to prevent stalking and its consequences which are associated with violence and significant psychological distress. As there is a wide range of stalking behaviors, it is virtually impossible to devise a single effective coping strategy that can be applied to any situation. However, stalking victims should document violations of the law committed against them and their property by stalkers. Doing so requires taking photos of damaged or vandalized property and injuries inflicted by the stalker, as well as saving notes, letters, e-mails, or messages left on phone

answering machines by the perpetrator. Stalking victims often adopt some preventive measures to increase their safety by installing solid doors, outside lighting and an alarm system, changing routes for regular activities, limiting the amount of time spent walking alone, carrying a pepper spray or a taser, ignoring the stalker, turning to friends and family for support. In the USA victims are advised to talk to the police or local social service agencies to obtain professional help in dealing with the problem.

*Language adviser I. L. Ivanova*

UDC 343.9:343.226

**DARYNA HRYHORIVNA ZAVRICHKO**  
*Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs*

### **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND COMBATING IT IN ITALY**

Today, domestic violence in Ukraine remains a problem that needs control and response from society and the state. During 2018, the National Police of Ukraine received 89.5 thousand allegations from women related to domestic violence. The police say that more than 60% of victims of violence do not report their actions at all and do not seek help. In Ukraine, under the new law "On Prevention and Countering Domestic Violence", there is a clear delineation of special measures designed to counter domestic violence.

In Italy, the overwhelming number - 63 percent of abuse against women occurs in the family. At the same time, more than 90 percent of such incidents are not known to the police, usually because of fear of a tyrant or because of shame and the unanticipated reaction of a society that is not always sympathetic to the victims. Despite all the "barriers", the Italians have a number of opportunities to solve this problem. Multilingual telephone number of help 1522 operates in the country, and many similar centers are operating everywhere. In addition, the poor, including foreigners, are guaranteed protection in both civil and administrative courts - the lawyer chosen by the victim will be fully paid by the state, which also covers all legal costs and other costs involved in a case. Thus, I believe that it is necessary to take into account the experience of foreign countries to improve the fight against domestic violence.

*Language adviser N. V. Krasnova*