

Historians are still arguing about this document. Some scholars state that this is the first constitution in the world. Others say that we have the list of feudal privileges that are advantageous only to higher aristocracy. To a certain extent, both of them are right. The bulk of the articles of this Charter protects the interests of great feudal lords and at the same time limits the power of the king.

All in all, its true existence the charter began in the period preceding the English Revolution, in the 17th century, when famous judge Coke extracted it from the archives, and shaking the "dust of the ages", interpreted it in the interests of eliminating absolutism, expanding parliamentary and judicial powers.

Recognized as the official political doctrine of the post-revolutionary government, the Charter becomes a symbolic part of the unwritten English constitution.

### ***References:***

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## **SOCIAL AND LEGAL ISSUES OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN UKRAINE**

As of today, our rights as citizens of Ukraine are contained in the Constitution and other laws of our country. Our human rights are inherent to all human beings regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status. These rights include a right to life and liberty, freedom of opinion and expression, the right to work and get education, but

most importantly - freedom from slavery and torture. Of course, there are many more that we can list but we would like to focus our attention on the last one – freedom from slavery and torture. One of the worst social issues that "absorbs" our society is human trafficking. What it is and why is it important to talk about it ? Human trafficking is the trade of people for the purpose of forced labour, sexual slavery, or commercial sexual exploitation for the trafficker or others, this also may encompass a spouse in the context of forced marriage, or the extraction of organs or tissues, including the surrogacy. 1) According to International Organization for Migration, there are approximately 20 million and 900000 victims of human trafficking. But, despite the vast scale of the problem, people, that are guilty and responsible for this, are still not officially found guilty. The director of United States Agency for International Development said: "Ukraine lags behind because those who is involved in human trafficking don't take responsibility for their crimes. Last year, Ukrainian courts found guilty only 23 people and only 7 of them went to prison". 2) According to official data of International Organization for Migration, in 2017, the number of reported human trafficking cases from Ukraine was 1,259, the highest level since the International Organization of Migration (IOM) started its count in 2000. As of the end of March, the IOM had recorded 270 cases of human trafficking this year. Altogether, over 230,000 Ukrainians have been victims of human trafficking since 1991, according to the research. In addition, trafficking occurs within Ukraine; men and women are trafficked within the country for the purposes of labor exploitation in the agriculture and service sectors, commercial sexual exploitation, and forced begging. Ukrainian children are trafficked both internally and transnationally for commercial sexual exploitation, forced begging, and involuntary servitude in the agriculture industry. Statistics show, that 51% of identified victims of trafficking are women, 28% children and 21% men. Over all, the statistics that we see are horrible, but what does the country do to prevent this from happening? The government first made progress in preventing trafficking in 2007, when the government broadcast a public service announcement on television entitled "Do not look at employment abroad through rose-colored glasses" throughout Ukraine and ran a parallel billboard campaign. The national government spent approximately \$53,000 for printing and distributing materials for raising awareness, and local governments made additional

contributions to prevention activities. The government did not undertake any prevention efforts directed at reducing demand for commercial sex acts. Also, for the past three years, Ukraine's National Academy of Defense has conducted, jointly with IOM anti-trafficking classes for Ukrainian troops being deployed for international peacekeeping duties. During this time, the Ministry of Interior worked with Interpol to prevent known child sex tourism offenders from entering Ukraine. There is a vocational school in Lviv, which was established by NASHI, a Canada-based organization that opposes human trafficking by raising awareness through education. Was that enough to stop human trafficking in Ukraine? Of course not, because this is a problem that has started its existence a long time ago, but it helped to at least reduce the level of trafficking. So now our government has one more important task – not only to prevent, but also to help the victims to come back home, to overcome their possible fears, to make their mental state better and help them to recover to their normal lives. In order to do this, Ukraine has a lot of donor-sponsored programs and some government services. With their help, foreign and domestic victims of trafficking in Ukraine receive shelter, medical, psychological, legal, and job placement assistance. Talking about legal assistance, we should mention that more victims are reportedly willing to participate in investigations against their traffickers, but there is one disadvantage - a weak witness protection system and a bias against sex trafficking victims still discourage many from testifying in court. Another disadvantage is that government does not provide foreign victims with legal alternatives to removal to countries in which they may face hardship or retribution. The IOM helps the victims medically since 2002, because it operates a Medical Rehabilitation Centre, the only one of its kind in Ukraine, where comprehensive medical care and psychological assistance are provided to beneficiaries free of charge in a safe and confidential manner. From 2002 to December 2018, nearly 3,500 victims benefited from the Centre's services. There are also small-grant programs supporting those trafficking survivors who aspire to set-up their own business and other forms of assistance. More than 800 victims have benefited from Organization's Micro-Enterprise Development Program, setting up 470 micro-enterprises and creating new jobs [1]. And one more thing I would like to mention is that almost every reason, why human trafficking is happening in Ukraine is feasible to solve: 1) increased crime

level 2) corruption 3) female discrimination 4) difficult economic situation 5) impossibility of employment. From these facts, one may conclude that in our today's situation it is very important to raise awareness about this problem and even though our government is doing its best in order to create a better, safer situation, there still is a high risk of trafficking and lots of problems (that I have listed earlier) that are still unsolved. So we also have to think about our future here, in Ukraine because we never know what kind of situation we could get in by working abroad. And by thinking about our future I mean speaking up about trafficking and other problems that occur in Ukraine and trying to help and to do our best in order to prevent/protect other people from human trafficking and of course try to help the victims of trafficking.

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**LIMITED LIABILITY: ITS VALUE IN CRIMINAL LAW**

Adopted in 2001, the Criminal Code of Ukraine has laid down a number of progressive changes in the application of criminal law concepts. One of the fundamental concepts of criminal law, around which the discussions of scholars are focused, is the concept of Limited Liability. Limited Liability (diminished sanity) is a term used in the criminal law theory to refer to the mental state of a person whose ability to recognize the nature and social danger of his actions or control them is limited due to the presence of a mental disorder. But there is a problem: a lot of criminals use the concept of limited liability to decrease or even avoid punishment for crimes that they have committed.

The Institute for Limited Liability is relatively new to Ukrainian criminal law. Limited Liability, as well as sanity and insanity, are characterized by two criteria - medical (biological) and legal (psychological), the totality of which gives grounds for the person's limited