

2. Большой экономический словарь / под ред. А.Н. Азрилияна. 5-е изд., доп. и перераб. М.: Институт новой экономики, 2002. 1280 с.
3. *Валласк Е.* Субъект преступления, характеризуемого как “корпоративный захват”. Законность. 2006. № 8. С. 48–50.
4. Пропозиції Генеральної прокуратури України щодо організаційно-практичних заходів протидії “рейдерству”: лист Генеральної прокуратури України від 06.10.2006 № 12/1/1-109вих-06.
5. *Макарова О.А.* Порядок приобретения контроля в акционерных обществах: некоторые проблемы. Законность. 2007. № 3. С. 170–177.
6. *Фомічов К.С.* Актуальні проблеми боротьби з рейдерством в Україні. Науковий вісник Дніпроп. держ. ун-ту внутр. справ.
7. *Камлик М.І.* Рейдерство в Україні: сутність та засоби протидії. Науковий вісник Дніпроп. держ. ун-ту внутр. справ. URL: http://irbis-nbuv.gov.ua/cgi-bin/irbis_nbuv/cgiirbis_64.pdf. (дата звернення: 07.04.2022).
8. *Ущатовський В.Ф., Сахарова О.Б., Лопатін С.І.* та ін. Корпоративні конфлікти: кримінальні способи та методи встановлення контролю над підприємством: метод. рекомендації. К.: ДНДІ МВС України, 2007. 63 с.
9. *Таращанська О.Б.* Державна протидія рейдерству в корпоративному секторі економіки України. URL: www.academy.gov.ua/ej/ej12/txts/10tobseu.pdf. (дата звернення: 07.04.2022).
10. *Задіхайло Д., Кібенко О., Назарова Г.* Корпоративне управління: навч. посіб. Х.: Фоліо, 2003. 687 с.
11. Шляхи подолання рейдерства: удосконалення законодавства та посилення реагування правоохоронних органів на протиправні дії його організаторів і виконавців: аналітична довідка. Матеріали комітетських слухань Верховної Ради України. К.: Міжвідом. наук.-дослід. центр з пробл. боротьби з організованою злочинністю при РНБО, 2008. 127 с.
12. Господарський Кодекс України від 16.01.2003. № 436-IV. Відомості Верховної Ради України (ВВР), 2003. № 18. Ст. 144.
13. Цивільний Кодекс України від 16.01.2003. № 435-IV. Відомості Верховної Ради України (ВВР), 2003. № 40. Ст. 356.

REFERENCES

1. Popovych V. Terminy i poniattia – neolohizmy, yak zasib viddzerkalennia protsesu reiderskoho pohlynannia pidpriemstv. “Terms and concepts are neologisms as a means of reflecting the process of raider takeover of enterprises”. Nauka i pravoookhorona. K.: State Research Institute MIA Ukraine, 2021. No. 4 [in Ukrainian].
2. Bolshoi ekonomicheskii slovar. “Big economic dictionary” / Ed. A.N. Azriliiana. 5th ed., add. and processing M.: Institute of New Economy, 2002. 1280 p. [in Russian].
3. *Vallask E.* (2006). Subiekt priestupleniia, kharakterizuiemogo kak “korporatyvnyi zakhvat”. “The subject of the crime characterized as “corporate capture”. Legality. No. 8. P. 48–50 [in Russian].
4. Propozytsii Heneralnoi prokuratury Ukrainy shchodo orhanizatsiino-praktychnykh zakhodiv protydii “reiderstvu”. “Proposals of the General Prosecutor’s Office of Ukraine regarding organizational and practical measures to combat “raiding”: letter of the General Prosecutor’s Office of Ukraine dated October 6, 2006 No. 12/1/1-109vyh-06 [in Ukrainian].
5. *Makarova O.A.* (2007). Poriadok priobreteniia kontroliia v aktsyoniernykh obshchiestvakh: nekotoryie problemi. “The procedure for acquiring control in joint-stock companies: some problems”. Legality. No. 3. P. 170–177 [in Russian].
6. *Fomichov K.S.* Aktualni problemy borotby z reiderstvom v Ukraini. “Actual problems of combating raiding in Ukraine”. Scientific Bulletin of Dniprop. State Internal University Affairs [in Ukrainian].
7. *Kamlyk M.I.* Reiderstvo v Ukraini: sutnist ta zasoby protydii. “Raiding in Ukraine: essence and countermeasures”. Scientific Bulletin of Dniprop. state internal university affairs URL: http://irbis-nbuv.gov.ua/cgi-bin/irbis_nbuv/cgiirbis_64.pdf. (Date of Application: 07.04.2022) [in Ukrainian].
8. *Ushchapovskiy V.F., Sakharova O.B., Lopatin S.I. ta in.* (2007). Korporatyvni konflikty: kryminalni sposoby ta metody vstanovlennia kontroliu nad pidpriemstvom. “Corporate conflicts: criminal methods and methods of establishing control over the enterprise: method. Recommendations”. K.: State Research Institute MIA Ukraine. 63 p. [in Ukrainian].

9. *Tarashchanska O.B.* Derzhavna protydiia reyderstvu v korporatyvnomu sektori ekonomiky Ukrainy. “State opposition to raiding in the corporate sector of Ukraine’s economy”. URL: www.academy.gov.ua/ej/ej12/txts/10tobseu.pdf. (Date of Application: 07.04.2022) [in Ukrainian].

10. *Zadykhaylo D., Kibenko O., Nazarova H.* (2003). Korporatyvne upravlinnia. “Corporate management: education. manual Kh.: Folio. 687 p. [in Ukrainian].

11. Shliakhy podolannia reiderstva: udoskonalennia zakonodavstva ta posylennia reahuvannia pravookhoronnykh orhaniv na protypravni dii yoho orhanizatoriv i vykonavtsiv. “Ways to overcome raiding: improving legislation and strengthening the response of law enforcement agencies to illegal actions of its organizers and executors: analytical reference”. Materials of committee hearings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. K.: Interdepartmental. scientific research center with problems of fighting organized crime under the NSDC, 2008. 127 p. [in Ukrainian].

12. Hospodarskyi Kodeks Ukrainy. “Economic Code of Ukraine dated January 16, 2003. No. 436-IV”. Information of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (VVR), 2003. No. 18. Art. 144 [in Ukrainian].

13. Tsyvilnyi Kodeks Ukrainy. “Civil Code of Ukraine dated January 16, 2003. No. 435-IV”. Information of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (VVR), 2003. No. 40. Art. 356 [in Ukrainian].

UDC 343.74

Popovych Volodymyr,

Doctor of Juridical Sciences, Professor,
Honored Lawyer of Ukraine, Chief Researcher,
State Research Institute MIA Ukraine,
Kyiv, Ukraine
ORCID ID 0000-0002-4538-3274

CLASSIFICATION AND CONCEPTUAL REFLECTION OF THE STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS FOR COMMITTING RAIDING PROCESS

In the course of the study, it was found that previous researchers did not consider transactions as potential means of the raiding process. As a result, it was not formed a systematic view of the structural components of raiding. Accordingly, the concepts proposed by the researchers are not able to fully and adequately reflect the objectively existing phenomenon of raiding, to ensure its proper qualification, prevention and counteraction.

Meanwhile, this study reveals of the fact, that legitimate types of transaction reorganizing business entities (hereinafter BE), their liquidation and alienation (mergers, takeover, division, separation, transformation, bankruptcy, purchase, sale of SG, etc.), raiders began to use as means of committing raiding. In such cases, these legitimate transactions began to turn into pseudo-legitimate ones (pseudo-merger, pseudo-accession, pseudo-division, pseudo-separation, pseudo-transformation, pseudo-liquidation, pseudo-liquidation, pseudo-alienation of BE). That is, pseudo-legitimate transactions are derived from economic legitimate transactions. Transformation of the latter into pseudo-legitimate transactions – means of raiding, occurs at the level of content of technologically and legally significant raiding features. Accordingly, pseudo-legitimate transactions began to differ from legitimate ones in its essence, as it acquired criminogenic, naturally latent content. That is, pseudo-legitimate transactions went beyond the subject of commercial and civil law and naturally fell into the scope (subject) of the criminological block of sciences studying. At the same time, it should be noted that previous researchers could not see the difference between legitimate and

pseudo-legitimate transactions, because transactions as a means of committing raids have not been systematically investigated. That is why they have such “scientific” conclusions – raiding, it is: “activity within the legal sphere”, “raiding, it is a lawful process of market relations”, “illegal activity of organized criminal groups.., – and at the same time – legal or semi-legal entrepreneurial activity”, or “acquisition of enterprises”, is a means of establishing control over business, which takes place exclusively within the law [2–3, (9–14 of Article 4 №] [(12)]]. The concepts of “structural components of raiding”, “legitimate and pseudo-legitimate transactions”, “mechanism of transformation of legitimate transactions into pseudo-legitimate transactions”, “means of raiding”, “concepts of types and subtypes of pseudo-legitimate transactions”, “stages of the process of raiding” and a set of proposed other concepts, that have been developed in the course of this study, eliminates the above “scientific” confusion of predecessor researchers. The concepts proposed in this paper adequately and fully reflect the technological and legally significant features of the raiding process and can be used to effectively identify, document, prevent and counteract the raider takeover of enterprises.

Keywords: “unspoken” and “behind-the-scenes” documentation of raiding; economic legitimate transactions; pseudolegitimate criminogenic transactions; mechanism of transformation of legitimate economic transactions into pseudo-legitimate criminogenic transactions; means of committing raiding.

Отримано 08.06.2022