

Reasons for the criminalization of the gambling business in Ukraine

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Abstract. The criminalization of the gambling business in Ukraine is a complex process that is influenced by several factors. With the development of socio-economic and politico-legal relations, their number is increasing, which makes it necessary to update the mechanisms for limiting activities related to gambling. The purpose of the study was to identify the reasons and factors that led to the need to establish a legal ban on the implementation of the gambling business in Ukraine. The work uses methods of analysis, synthesis, comparison, generalization, deduction, abstraction, formal and legal. The specifics of social relations that existed in Ukraine at the time of the introduction of the ban on the gambling business were studied. The features of the social and political situation under which the criminalization of activities related to gambling was carried out were determined. The political tasks that the legislator set before himself in the process of imposing a ban on the gambling business were revealed. It was established that socio-economic and socio-psychological foundations were laid as the basis of this process. The impact of the tragedy that occurred in one of the gambling establishments in Dnipro on the views of political figures and state bodies regarding the gambling business, in general, has been revealed. The specifics of gamblers, their attitude to this type of activity and changes in moral values were studied. The influence of the gambling business on various spheres of the future development of the state, namely economic, political, and

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social, is considered. The results obtained in the study should be used in the process of developing new regulatory and legal acts, as well as for updating the mechanisms for combating the illegal gambling business in Ukraine

Keywords: ludomania; control mechanism; public danger; criminal groups; punishment

Introduction

The transformations in Ukrainian society in the early 1990s led to significant political, economic, and social changes in various spheres of activity. This ensured the formation of favourable conditions for the development of entrepreneurship, namely its various types, including gambling. Despite this, Ukraine has not developed a unified and high-quality state mechanism for legal regulation of the gambling market, which led to the dynamic and chaotic development of this area. As a result, Ukrainian society was characterised by the massive availability of gambling facilities, which, accordingly, contributed to an increase in the number of offences caused by citizens' addiction to gambling. This situation changed somewhat in 2009, in particular in connection with the adoption of the Law of Ukraine No. 1334-VI "On Prohibition of Gambling Business in Ukraine" (2009). Therefore, it is important to study the prerequisites for the adoption of this legal act, as well as to identify its results. Changes in the context of gambling business criminalisation were also introduced in 2020, as the Law of Ukraine No. 768-IX "On State Regulation of Activities Regarding the Organisation and Conduct of Gambling" (2020) was adopted. Accordingly, the issue of determining the social relevance of criminalisation of gambling-related activities in the current environment is also becoming relevant. It is important to study the primary goals of the above-mentioned legal acts and their consequences, which reveal the real state and effectiveness of mechanisms aimed at restricting the gambling business.

The scientific doctrine pays special attention to the specifics of establishing liability for gambling offences. Researchers analyse this issue in various aspects, which allows them to fully define the system of prerequisites for the criminalisation of gambling in Ukraine. In particular, V.V. Manzyuk and V.V. Zaborovskiy (2020) concluded that the legislator chose an ineffective approach in the process of imposing a total ban on gambling-related activities. They argued that it would be advisable to ensure a transitional stage during which business entities and employees could reorient their activities. At the same time, they did not disclose the essence of the criminalisation mechanism and its impact on this area of activity. Z.M. Toporetska (2020) argued about the shortcomings of the Law in the material dimension. She concluded that this legal act did not resolve the issue of compensation for losses incurred by gambling business entities, for example, concerning the funds paid for obtaining licences. The researcher did not propose approaches to address this gap in the legislation. R.O. Movchan and E.Yu. Drachevskiy (2021) disclosed the classification of grounds based on which gambling-related offences were criminalised. In conclusion, they noted the following factors: political and legal, economic, organisational, and managerial, ideological, and psychological. However, they did not disclose the specifics of their implementation. O. Oliynychuk and S. Khomiuk (2020) in their study revealed the essence of the grounds for criminalisation, by which they mean processes that are implemented not only in the material but also in the spiritual life of the state, the spread of which necessitates the need to ensure criminal law protection of social

values. They concluded that the reasons for the criminalisation of gambling embody the real need for a criminal law novel. At the same time, the researchers did not disclose the specifics of punishment for gambling in Ukraine. N.A. Luhina and M.V. Omelyan (2019) noted that the essence of the social determination of the criminalisation of offences is revealed based on the influence of the emergence of new criminal law provisions. In conclusion, they identified such factors as economic, political, psychological, and moral. The study did not identify mechanisms to counteract the spread of criminal offences in the field of gambling.

The study aims to analyse the grounds on which gambling-related activities were criminalised in Ukraine. The study has several objectives: to reveal the essence of the criminalisation mechanism and determine its grounds; to study the specifics of gambling-related offences and establish the specific prerequisites for imposing a ban on gambling in Ukraine; to describe the effectiveness of legal regulation of the gambling business in the current conditions of development of Ukrainian society.

Materials and methods

The analysis method was used to examine the process of criminalisation, its essence, and its grounds. The analysis was also used to identify the factors that led to the need to introduce criminal liability in Ukraine for activities related to gambling. This method was necessary to study the level of social danger of this type of criminal offence, as well as to express its impact on individuals and society as a whole. The synthesis method was used to determine the specifics of gambling-related activities of business entities. It was used to reveal the negative impact of the gambling business on various types of social relations. The synthesis was necessary to establish the relationship between the effectiveness of legal regulation of the gambling business and the dynamics of the spread of criminal offences related to gambling.

The comparison method was used in the study to compare different prerequisites for the criminalisation of gambling in Ukraine. This method was necessary to identify their common and distinctive features, as well as to establish the actual results of the legal regulation mechanism in this area. The comparison was also used to study the norms in different versions that establish criminal liability for entities engaged in gambling activities. The subject of the study is in the legal field, which necessitated the use of the formal legal method. This method was used to study the content and provisions of various legal acts related to the gambling business and the establishment of criminal liability for activities in this area. This method was used to study Law of Ukraine No. 1334-VI "On Prohibition of Gambling Business in Ukraine" (2009), Law of Ukraine No. 2852-VI "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine Regarding Improvement of Legislation Prohibiting Gambling Business in Ukraine" (2010), Law of Ukraine No. 768-IX "On State Regulation of Activities Regarding the Organization and Conduct of Gambling" (2020), Constitution of Ukraine (1996), Criminal Codex of Ukraine (2001).

The deduction method was used in the study to identify specific reasons for the criminalisation of gambling in Ukraine based on general knowledge of the criminalisation process and its grounds. This method was used to reveal the specifics of criminal liability for engaging in gambling activities. The abstraction method was necessary to study the gambling business as a manifestation of entrepreneurship. It was used to identify the vectors of its influence and the specifics of gambling-related activities. This method was used to reveal the social conditionality of this type of criminal offence. The generalisation method was necessary to classify the main reasons for the criminalisation of gambling in Ukraine into objective and subjective ones. This method was also used to reveal the current state of gambling regulation in Ukrainian society. The generalisation was necessary to assess the effectiveness of mechanisms aimed at counteracting the unauthorised development of the gambling business in Ukraine.

Results

In a modern society governed by the rule of law, there are various approaches to overcoming destructive processes. However, their implementation is not always possible, which necessitates the selection of mechanisms aimed at limiting the further spread of negative processes in society, as well as reducing the extent of their harmful impact (Fiedler *et al.*, 2021; Järvinen-Tassopoulos, 2022). This includes the criminalisation of socially dangerous acts, which implies that certain forms of human activity become criminal. In this way, new legal norms of criminal law are being enshrined that define the list of criminal offences and the corresponding penalties for them. In this process, it is important to study the grounds for criminalisation, which should be understood as phenomena that occur in both material and spiritual spheres of citizens' activity, the spread of which necessitates the need to ensure criminal law protection of social values. Therefore, the reasons for criminalisation embody the internal need for the emergence of a legal norm (Dowding, 2020; Ims, 2021). The common factors that lead to the criminalisation of previously unpunishable acts include an increase in the level of their social danger; the existence of gaps in current legislation; and social changes that necessitate their protection employing criminal law. In this regard, it should be noted that the mechanism of criminalisation is an important element of the complex process of combating crime.

In Ukraine, the approach of criminalisation was also chosen in the context of combating gambling. Accordingly, on 15 May 2009, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (VRU) adopted the Law of Ukraine No. 1334-VI "On Prohibition of Gambling Business in Ukraine" (2009). The provisions of this legal act prohibited the gambling business in general, as well as participation in gambling (except for lotteries and soft toy machines). Entities whose activities were related to the organisation and conduct of gambling in Ukraine were subject to financial sanctions in the form of a fine of eight thousand minimum wages with confiscation of gambling equipment. At the same time, the profit (income) from these activities had to be transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine. The aforementioned Law came into force on the day of its publication and accordingly provided for the simultaneous cancellation of all licences previously issued to business entities. This indicates that the Law did not address the issue of compensation for losses (related to payment of funds

for obtaining cancelled licences) incurred by the entities.

The then President of Ukraine, Viktor Yushchenko vetoed Law of Ukraine No. 1334-VI "On Prohibition of Gambling Business in Ukraine" (2009), as he believed that its implementation would lead to an increase in the number of unemployed (approximately 200 thousand people); violation of the constitutional right to protect the rights of all subjects of property and economic activity (Art. 13 of the Constitution of Ukraine (1996)); deterioration of the investment climate in Ukraine; significant financial losses for the state (the amount of payments to the budget from gambling business entities annually amounted to more than UAH 3.5 billion); shadowing of this sector of the economy (Manzyuk & Zaborovskyi, 2020; Novak *et al.*, 2022). The President considered it necessary not to cancel the licences, but to suspend them and then renew them (from the date of creation of the special zones). Despite the above arguments, on 11 June 2009, the veto was overridden by the Verkhovna Rada, and Law of Ukraine No. 1334-VI "On Prohibition of Gambling Business in Ukraine" (2009) was supported by 390 deputies. It is worth noting that the transitional provisions of the Law contained an instruction for the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine to develop a draft law on the organisation and conduct of gambling in specially designated gambling zones within three months, but it was not implemented. Subsequently, on 22 December 2010, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted the Law of Ukraine No. 2852-VI "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine Regarding Improvement of Legislation Prohibiting Gambling Business in Ukraine" (2010). As a result, the provisions of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (2001) were supplemented with Article 203-2 entitled "Engaging in gambling business". Part 1 of this provision provided for a fine in the amount of 10 thousand to 50 thousand tax-free minimum income, and part 2 – imprisonment for up to 5 years.

Given the above, it is advisable to disclose the main factors that led to the criminalisation of gambling. Firstly, it is worth mentioning the tragic event that took place in the city of Dnipro on the night of 6-7 May 2009. On that day, at around 00:30 a.m., a fire broke out in one of the Metro Jackpot slot machine halls at 127 Gagarina Ave. At the time, there were about 60 people there, 10 of whom died and 11 sustained injuries of varying severity (Movchan & Drachevskuy, 2021; Hubanova *et al.*, 2021). A special government investigative commission chaired by the Minister of Emergency Situations found that the hall was operating legally. However, there were violations of the rules for operating the premises, namely the main exit was engulfed in flames, and the two emergency exits were closed with automatic machines and locks. There was no centralised fire control panel in the hall, and the power grid was significantly overloaded. As a result, the next day after the fire, Konstantin Ivanov, the general director of the Dnipro branch of Kyiv-based Poriv LLC, was charged under Article 270 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (2001) for violating the fire safety requirements established by law.

The results of the operational and investigative actions revealed that the fire was caused by a flammable liquid, which showed signs of arson. In response, the then-head of the regional state administration, Viktor Bondar, ordered the closure of all gambling and entertainment venues in the city for a thorough inspection. In turn, on 7 May 2009, the Prime Minister of Ukraine Yulia Tymoshenko initiated an

extraordinary government meeting to consider suspending the licences of all gambling facilities for a month (Toporet-ska, 2020; Oliinyk *et al.*, 2022). She also proposed moving these facilities outside the cities, which was based on the US experience. These changes were not supported and implemented in the VRU. Therefore, it is possible to establish that one of the reasons for the criminalisation of gambling in Ukraine is the tragedy that occurred in Dnipro.

Another reason for imposing a ban on gambling in Ukraine was the rapid development and scaling of gambling business entities and facilities. The number of visitors to these establishments was growing, and this category of entities began to include minors. According to the statistical data set out in the explanatory note to the Law, more than 75% of slot machine customers were students or schoolchildren. Accordingly, in cities, out of 500 thousand people, 25 thousand (5%) were addicted to gambling (Proposals of the President No. 4268..., 2009). This hurt the values of citizens in general, which became infantile. The latter consisted of releasing a person from responsibility through the hope of gaining luck (Tho-un & Saenphumi, 2021). It was difficult for this part of the population to make socially mature and responsible decisions. This is because gamblers are characterised by an irrational type of thinking, which is based on mental narrowness of consciousness (Livingstone & Rintoul, 2020; Lindt, 2023). At the same time, optimism is dominant, driven by the hope of enrichment and low self-discipline. It is worth noting that long-term gambling (more than 5 years) provokes feelings of psychological discomfort, anxiety, and aggressive behaviour in players (Lopez-Gonzalez *et al.*, 2021; Pontes & Williams, 2021). Given the arguments set out in the explanatory note to the Law, it can be established that the official position on the gambling ban was based on the ideas of combating gambling addiction among the population and ensuring safety measures in gambling halls.

Changes in political approaches to the gambling business were typical not only for Ukraine but also for Russia. In this regard, there was a threat of Russian business expansion in Ukraine, as in 2006 special gambling zones were created there, which significantly limited the spread of gambling. This phenomenon was openly stated by members of the Verkhovna Rada, for example, O. Bilozir (2009) (MP of three convocations, Minister of Culture and Tourism (in 2005).

In 2020, on 14 July, the Law of Ukraine No. 768-IX "On State Regulation of Activities Regarding the Organisation and Conduct of Gambling" (2020) was adopted. This proved that the criminalisation introduced in May 2009 did not bring the expected results but provoked the shadowing of the gambling business. In connection with the adoption of this regulatory act, Article 203-2 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (2001) was amended, which established liability for illegal activities in organising or conducting gambling and lotteries, rather than for engaging in the gambling business (as it was in the first version). In this case, the essence of illegal activity is revealed in the organisation or conduct of gambling without a licence to carry out the relevant type of activity; the issue or conduct of lotteries by an entity that does not have the status of a lottery operator, as well as the organisation or operation of establishments to provide access to gambling or lotteries conducted on the Internet (Klochach *et al.*, 2021). According to the new version of Article 203-2 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (2001), the definition of "gambling business" was replaced by "gambling".

The former included the following components: organising, conducting, and providing access to gambling, while the latter concerned only the organisation and conduct of gambling. In the new version, the provision of access to gambling was mentioned only in the context of the organisation or operation of gambling facilities or lotteries conducted on the Internet. This indicates that at the moment the provision of access to gambling is a condition for ensuring the commission of a criminal offence, and therefore this act has lost its criminal punishment.

As for the main object of the criminal offence under Article 203-2 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (2001), before the amendments, it included the established procedure for conducting business activities in terms of the legal prohibition on gambling, and additional objects were: property, morality, public safety, and normal development of minors. In the new version of this provision, the main direct object is only the procedure for organising and conducting gambling and lotteries established by law. Therefore, there is a need to continue the state policy aimed at prohibiting gambling and limiting gambling in Ukraine. This is evidenced by the current statistical data on the number of citizens addicted to gambling (Fig. 1).

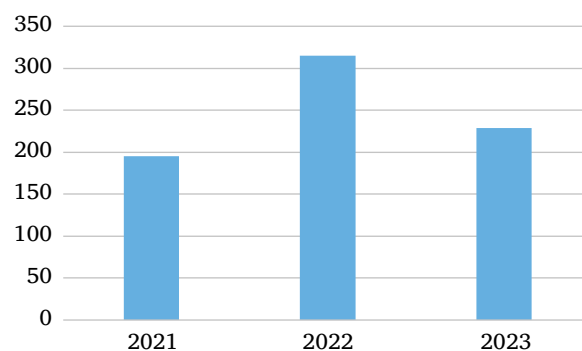


Figure 1. The number of people in Ukraine who were included in the Register of problem gamblers in January 2021 – March 2023

Source: 739 Ukrainians entered the registry of ludomaniacs in 3 years (2023)

Thus, the gambling business provokes violations of social values in society and therefore belongs to criminal offences (Levytska *et al.*, 2022). At the same time, an analysis of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (2001) shows that the approach of the Ukrainian legislator was not based on an absolute prohibition of this type of activity, but on ensuring state regulation in this area, which included criminal liability for the above-mentioned acts. In the future, it is advisable to ensure the implementation of restrictive and prohibitory mechanisms to reduce the number of criminal offences in the field of gambling.

Discussion

The scientific doctrine is also actively studying the issue of the expediency of imposing a ban on gambling, in particular by criminalising it. Researchers reveal different positions, which allows us to characterise this issue in different contexts, including based on international experience. According to K. Lind (2022), the main reason for the social determination of the criminalisation of the gambling business is its high level of social danger. She found that this indicator

is determined by the fact that the development and unauthorised spread of gambling in society affects the expansion of organised criminal groups and provides for a negative impact on the health of citizens and material damage. These factors were mentioned in this study, and it was also emphasised that organised criminal activity is integrated into the sphere of economic relations, forming shadow sectors in it. The researcher also studied this issue in the context of protecting national security, in which the economy is an important component and should develop on a transparent and legal basis. In addition, the socially dangerous nature of the gambling business is evidenced by the presence of selfish motivation, the detrimental impact on public morality, and the possibility of forming mental dependence in the form of gambling addiction. These reasons were also investigated in this paper and their specificity in Ukraine was revealed. The conclusion that the level of social danger of activities related to the organisation and conduct of gambling is extremely high is common in both studies. The common approach is to reveal the specifics of the impact of the gambling business on society, which involves the consolidation of a morbid addiction to gambling among certain categories of citizens. This indicates that the criminalisation of this type of activity is aimed at solving an urgent problem in society related to the unauthorised expansion of gambling.

Economic factors must be considered in the decision-making process to ban gambling. This position is shared by H.F. Günay (2023), who noted that limiting gambling-related activities is an economically inappropriate approach. At the same time, he emphasised that, on the other hand, gambling can influence the spread of criminal offences in other areas of public life. The conclusion common to both studies is that activities related to the organisation and conduct of gambling are aimed at generating profit not only for its organisers but also for players. As for the latter, income is the main motive for gambling for these entities, which offsets economic and legal risks. The researcher pointed out that these reasons are objective, and therefore they must be considered when forming and implementing mechanisms for the legal regulation of the gambling business. In addition, the results of both studies have in common that the circumstances described above are exacerbated by economic crises and instability in the country. That is why the possibility of reducing the level of crime in society partly depends on the effectiveness of solving the problem of low material living standards of citizens.

An important component of the gambling business is the organisational and managerial factors of its activities. T.C.H. Leung and R.S. Snell (2021) argue that these include failure to comply with the requirements of central authorities, the development of bureaucracy, and non-compliance with the provisions of laws. According to the researchers, these factors are important in the context of determining illegal gambling business, as they allow to identify the signs of this criminal offence. Accordingly, the absence or low level of efficiency of the competent state authorities in the field of gambling business control provokes the development of such activities and an increase in the amount of damage caused to society. This conclusion is consistent with the results obtained in this study, as it defines the role of law enforcement in the context of combating illegal gambling. The researchers also pointed out that the low level of implementation of organisational and managerial functions by the authorised

bodies is the reason for the failure to detect a large number of gambling facilities and, accordingly, to bring the perpetrators to justice. The common thread between the studies is the proof of the negative impact of the ineffective work of public authorities on the process of controlling and counteracting the spread of illegal gambling in society.

The dynamics of the development and spread of the gambling business also depend on the level of society's culture and its ideological foundations. This position is substantiated by E. Samuelsson and J.C. Örnberg (2022) in their study, in which they described the impact of these factors on the degree of gambling crime. They found that the organisation and provision of illegal gambling business involves negative consequences for society, such as a decrease in the degree of citizens' culture and moral values in general. This was also noted in this study, in particular, the detrimental impact of gambling on the development of the younger generation. The researchers proved that the role of ideological foundations in determining gambling crime is revealed in the formation of a positive attitude of young people to this type of activity. As a result, criminal subcultures develop and spread among the population. A common conclusion between both studies is that unauthorised gambling activities harm the spiritual development of society and its moral foundations.

Special attention should be devoted to the psychological reasons for the spread of gambling and the need to criminalise it. F. Melodia *et al.* (2020) emphasised that humans are social beings, so their social activity plays a special role in their lives. The researchers pointed out that the psychological component of the gambling business is based on excitement. This was also mentioned in this study, emphasising that this property is inherent in human nature. The researchers gave examples of the impact of gambling on the actions and behaviour of a person when gambling, in particular situations in which a person assumes or realises that he or she will become a victim of a criminal offence (or its subject), but internal desire to gamble is dominant and prevailing. What both studies have in common is the disclosure of the essence of the illegal gambling business, which is the use of the proceeds of gamblers' gambling and their losses. The psychological component of gambling participants is revealed in the internal desire to experience specific sensations and win.

The mechanism of legal regulation is the main tool in the process of counteracting the spread of illegal gambling in the country. I.G. Jaya *et al.* (2023) found that the effectiveness of legislative regulation of gambling affects the level of crime related to the organisation and operation of gambling businesses. This was also emphasised in this study, namely, that this approach allows controlling the activities of such entities and providing players with the opportunity to satisfy their gambling. The common position between the papers is that to regulate this area qualitatively, it is necessary to develop a single regulatory act that will allow defining the essence of the gambling business, its types, and specifics. This conclusion allows us to reveal the interconnection of objective, namely political and legal, and subjective, in particular psychological, preconditions of criminal offences in the field of gambling.

Based on the above, the process of criminalisation of the gambling business is caused by several factors that reveal the social danger of this type of activity. This indicates that limiting and establishing control over the gambling industry is an important vector of legal regulation of modern social

relations. In this way, it is possible to ensure the monitoring of the activities of entities involved in the organisation of the gambling business and to counteract its spread in society.

Conclusions

The study found that the imposition of a ban on gambling in Ukraine is caused by socio-economic and socio-psychological factors. The criminalisation of gambling-related activities is a multidimensional process, as it is aimed at regulating complex social relations in the field of gambling. The article examines the provisions of the Law adopted on 15 May 2009, which criminalised gambling in Ukraine. The author identifies the reasons for its adoption, including the tragedy in a gambling hall in Dnipro, the fight against the unauthorised spread of gambling and the involvement of a wide range of citizens in it, and the prevention of the expansion of the Russian gambling business.

After studying the provisions of the Law, as well as the prerequisites for the adoption of the Law of Ukraine's "On State Regulation of Activities on Organising and Conducting Gambling" in 2020, it was found that the total ban on gambling led to the shadowing of this area of activity, as well as the spread of organised crime among gambling business

entities. For this reason, the legislator slightly changed the approach to determining the social determinants of criminalisation of gambling-related activities. Following the provisions of Article 203-2 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, the criminalisation of gambling is also caused by regulatory factors. The study found that in the absence of criminal liability for this type of criminal offence, it would be impossible to ensure legal protection of the interests of the population and the state in the field of gambling. Given this, the author notes that the main reason for criminalising this type of activity is its high level of social danger, which negatively affects not only individuals but also the system of social values of society as a whole. In future studies, a comparative analysis of the experience of Ukraine and other countries should be carried out in the context of improving mechanisms and tools to counteract the unauthorised spread of gambling and prevent the development of criminal groups in it.

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Conflict of interest

None.

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Причини криміналізації грального бізнесу в Україні

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Анотація. Криміналізація грального бізнесу в Україні – складний процес, на який впливає низка чинників. З розвитком соціально-економічних та політико-правових відносин їх кількість зростає, що зумовлює необхідність оновлення механізмів для обмеження діяльності, пов'язаної з азартними іграми. Мета дослідження полягала у виявленні підстав та факторів, що зумовили необхідність встановити правову заборону на реалізацію грального бізнесу в Україні. У роботі використано методи аналізу, синтезу, порівняння, узагальнення, дедукції, абстрагування, формально-юридичний. Досліджено специфіку суспільних відносин, що існували в Україні на момент впровадження заборони на гральний бізнес. Визначено риси суспільної політичної обстановки, в умовах якої здійснено криміналізацію діяльності, пов'язаної з азартними іграми. Розкрито політичні завдання, які ставив перед собою законодавець в процесі накладення заборони на гральний бізнес. Установлено, що в основу цього процесу було закладено соціально-економічні та соціально-психологічні підстави. Розкрито вплив трагедії, що сталася в одному з ігрових закладів у Дніпрі на погляди політичних діячів та державних органів щодо діяльності грального бізнесу загалом. Досліджено специфіку гравців азартних ігор, їхнє ставлення до цього виду діяльності та зміни моральних цінностей. Розглянуто вплив грального бізнесу на різні сфери майбутнього розвитку держави, а саме економічну, політичну та соціальну. Здобуті в дослідженні результати варто використати в процесі розробки нових нормативно-правових актів, а також для оновлення механізмів для боротьби з незаконним гральним бізнесом в Україні

Ключові слова: лудоманія; механізм контролю; суспільна небезпека; злочинні угруповання; покарання