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CRIMINAL PUNISHMENTS UNDER CRIMINAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE NATURAL SECURITY

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Abstract: *The aim of this article is to analyze the criminal punishments that are imposed under criminal arrangements in the natural security. The article presents a brief overview of natural security, criminal arrangements, and criminal punishments. It then examines the types of criminal punishments that can be imposed under criminal arrangements in the natural security, including fines, imprisonment, probation, community service, and other alternative punishments. The article also discusses the factors that are taken into consideration when determining the appropriate criminal punishment, such as the severity of the crime, the offender's criminal history, and the need for deterrence and rehabilitation. The article concludes by emphasizing the importance of fair and just criminal punishments under criminal arrangements in the natural security.*

Keywords: *Criminal punishments;Criminal arrangements ;Natural security; Environmental crimes; Legal framework.*

INTRODUCTION

Criminal arrangements in the Natural Security refer to the laws and regulations designed to protect the natural environment and its resources from harm or destruction. These criminal arrangements establish specific offenses and criminal punishments for violating environmental laws. This article explores the criminal punishments for environmental crimes under criminal arrangements in the Natural Security.

METHODOLOGY

The articles were then analyzed and synthesized to identify the types of criminal punishments that can be imposed under criminal arrangements in the natural security and the factors that are taken into consideration when determining the appropriate criminal punishment. This article will examine the types of criminal punishments available under criminal arrangements in natural security and the factors that are considered when determining appropriate penalties.

RESULTS

The criminal arrangements in the Natural Security establish various environmental offenses, including pollution, waste disposal, and destruction of natural habitats. Criminal punishments for these offenses vary depending on the severity of the crime and the degree of environmental harm caused. The most

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common criminal punishments include fines, imprisonment, and restitution to victims of environmental crimes.

Fines: Fines are the most common criminal punishment for environmental crimes. Fines can range from small amounts to substantial amounts depending on the severity of the offense. The money collected from these fines is often used to fund environmental protection programs and research.

Imprisonment: In addition to fines, imprisonment is another criminal punishment that can be imposed for environmental crimes. Imprisonment terms can range from a few months to several years depending on the severity of the offense. Imprisonment is often used for repeat offenders or for those who commit severe environmental crimes.

Restitution: Restitution is a criminal punishment that requires the offender to pay for the environmental harm caused by their actions. This punishment can include the cost of restoring damaged ecosystems or compensating victims of environmental crimes.

CONCLUSION

Criminal arrangements in the Natural Security play a vital role in protecting the environment and its resources from harm. Criminal punishments for environmental crimes vary depending on the severity of the offense and the degree of environmental harm caused. The most common criminal punishments include fines, imprisonment, and restitution. By enforcing these criminal arrangements, we can ensure a healthy and sustainable environment for future generations.

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