

**Doctoral thesis in “PREVENTION AND INDIVIDUAL GUARANTEES.
MONITORING, ASSESSMENT AND ALLOCATION IN COMMON AND IN
ECONOMIC CRIME” - ABSTRACT**

The preventive measures are one of the major instruments to combat organized crime.

In the context of a criminal law more and more two-speed, characterized by different reactions depending on the typological characteristics of the offender, the analysis of the regulatory system delivers a mixed result, based on mechanisms of attribution of criminal responsibility where different models correspond to different types of crime.

Vantage point to appreciate the "variable geometry" of the paradigm of accountability is offered by the relationship between crime and economic models that, although focused on different parameters – the one on the subject, the other one on the fact - are equally meeting distorting effects, in order to risk, in the first case, the result of a criminal law of copyright and in the second, a gradual clouding axiological and ontological idea of person (responsible and the victim of the offense).

Emblematic of the degenerative effects connected with excessive consideration of the subjective characteristics released by the commission of a fact responding to a case criminally relevant is the system of preventive measures.

Measures *ante* or *praeter delictum*, introduced in order to suppress the phenomena of social deviance, such as vagrancy and begging, configure which the penis of the suspect, real sanctions involving deprivation of liberty or property, without the prior commission of a crime.

Inevitable friction with the constitutional principles of a system that, although susceptible to attack in the invasive and the personal assets of the recipient, stands completely outside of the guarantees of the criminal law, both substantively and with reference to the side of the case .