

religious, reproductive and sexual abuse. It is not discrimination and anyone can suffer from it. Domestic violence against children is a particularly serious problem. Most victims of domestic violence are women. Men also suffer from it, but are more likely to emerge from a situation of violence.

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*Богуславська А.,
здобувач ступеня вищої освіти бакалавра
Національної академії внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: Волік О.*

EXPERIENCE IN FIGHTING CRIME IN THE USA

The problem of crime remains an integral part of the modern world both for Ukraine and for many other countries. The US has extensive experience in combating various forms of crime —, from minor offenses to complex organized activities and serial crimes. The countermeasures models introduced there often become role models in other States. The emergence of such approaches was due to the high level of criminogenic danger, the need for active interaction with communities and the introduction of the latest technological solutions. For Ukraine, which is currently working on reforming its law

enforcement system, the American experience can become a valuable source of effective institutional and practical approaches.

Special attention is drawn to American practices in the fields of crime forecasting, proactive patrolling, citizen cooperation, interagency coordination, and the use of criminal psychology. For example, the investigation into the case of serial killer Ted Bundy demonstrates how the challenges posed by complex crimes drive the development of forensics and profiling techniques.

In the US, an approach to law enforcement known as predictive policing is actively used. This technique aims to analyze historical crime data to create spatio-temporal predictions of so-called "hot spots" where the probability of crimes remains high [1]. Through this approach, the police can allocate their resources more effectively: organize targeted patrols, implement preventive measures and act more strategically.

However, it is important to note that predictions are not a guarantee of crime prevention. They only indicate an increased risk, but the tasks remain in the plane of assessing the situation and prompt response.

An effective method of police work involves not only responding to reports of crimes, but also proactive engagement with the community. This is so-called proactive policing, which includes active patrolling, cooperation with local residents and solving problematic issues in the early stages.

A notable example is the Chicago Police Department initiative called Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy (CAPS) [1]. It provided for close cooperation between the police and local residents, discussion of security issues, exchange of information, joint participation in crime prevention measures. This approach contributes to building trust between the community and law enforcement agencies, reduces barriers to reporting suspicious situations and ensures wider involvement of the population in security measures.

Against organized crime in the United States, a comprehensive approach is used, which includes the interaction of the police with other state structures, such as financial services, tax administration, customs and regulatory bodies. This allows for effective countermeasures against problems that include smuggling, tax evasion, money laundering, arms trafficking and other serious offences.

In the fight against crime, wide attention is paid to technological and scientific means, including video surveillance, big data analysis, informational support for investigations, development of criminological profiles and socio-psychological methods of prevention. Scientific conferences and journals contribute to the improvement of the qualifications of specialists and the dissemination of innovative solutions.

Thanks to this multidisciplinary approach, it is possible not only to successfully investigate individual crimes, but also to systematically reduce the risks of the activities of organized criminal groups.

Forecast police consists in using statistical data on criminal incidents, analyzing high-risk areas and planning the presence of law enforcement officers in places with an increased probability of crimes. This approach allows optimal allocation of limited police resources.

Proactive and community police are aimed at involving the community in maintaining security, creating an atmosphere of trust between law enforcement agencies and citizens. This contributes to the rapid reporting of suspicious situations, reducing fear of the police and ensuring greater openness in their activities.

The multi-agency approach to combating organized crime involves coordinating various structures, such as the tax office, customs authorities and financial controls, to confront crime in a comprehensive manner. This method is not limited to reacting, but provides efficient operation at several levels simultaneously [2].

The development of criminal psychology and profiling includes the analysis of motives and psychological traits of criminals, training of law enforcement officers, psychologists and criminologists. It helps identify potential lawbreakers, prevent recidivism, and create a deeper understanding of criminal thinking patterns.

Technology and analytics ensure the widespread use of modern tools such as video surveillance systems, data analysis and information platforms. They serve to prevent crime, investigate and monitor, especially relevant in resource-constrained settings.

However, it is worth remembering that the implementation of such approaches in Ukraine requires careful adaptation to local characteristics. This applies to the legal framework, institutional arrangements, human resources qualifications and technological readiness.

In the context of the «community policing» approach, the issue of trust between the community and law enforcement agencies becomes extremely important. In societies where there is an acute trust deficit, corrupt practices are widespread or weak social institutions are functioning, the effectiveness of such a model can be significantly limited [2].

Special attention should be paid to professional training of personnel. In the process of implementing new approaches to the analysis and profiling of complex crimes, the participation of qualified specialists — criminologists, psychologists, and analysts is necessary. The lack of appropriate expert support can reduce these processes to formal procedures without a proper practical result.

The introduction of a proactive approach requires a comprehensive approach, which involves the integration of preventive measures, comprehensive risk analysis, identification of «hotspots», as well as active cooperation with communities. This will make it possible to move from a reactive model of responding to crimes to preventing their commission.

A necessary direction is the development of criminal psychology and profiling, which includes the formation of systemically organized training of specialists, the implementation of methods of creating psychological portraits, as well as the analysis of motives for criminal behavior. Such measures will contribute to the identification of potentially dangerous persons, reduce the risk of recurrence and increase the effectiveness of law enforcement activities. An effective fight against organized crime requires the intensification of interdepartmental cooperation, the involvement of tax and customs services, financial bodies and other institutions in cooperation in combination with law enforcement agencies. In solving the problem of insufficient resources, attention should be focused on the use of modern technologies and analytical tools, including data analysis, video surveillance and algorithmic approaches. Such means are able to significantly increase the effectiveness of police activity in resource-limited conditions.

Creating trust between the police and citizens is an important component of an effective crime prevention policy. The format of community policing, active involvement of the public, as well as ensuring maximum openness and transparency of law enforcement

officers' activities are integral elements of an effective strategy in this area. A key aspect of all innovation must remain ethics and legal compliance. All innovations must be implemented with clear guarantees of compliance with the rights and freedoms of citizens, ensuring proper control by authorized institutions, as well as maximum transparency of procedures and processes.

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Бондаренко А.,

здобувач ступеня вищої освіти бакалавра
Донецького державного
університету внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: Черньонков Я.

THE IMPORTANCE OF OSINT TECHNOLOGIES FOR CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL ACTIVITIES.

In the era of digital technology, when information is readily available from various sources, the use of OSINT (Open Source Intelligence) tools is becoming increasingly crucial in the investigation of criminal offences. It should be noted that OSINT is the process of collecting, analyzing and using publicly available information. This information can be obtained from various sources, including websites, social networks, public databases, news resources, and blogs. The primary purpose of OSINT is to gather relevant information for further analysis and informed decision-making. This approach is applied in various fields, including law enforcement, intelligence, business analytics, and cyber security. In today's digital environment, where a vast amount of information is published online, OSINT is becoming a crucial tool for various types of analysis and research, including the investigation of property crimes [1].