

insolvency cases, the interpretation of wills, and the elimination of inheritance. [6]

Statutory set of legal rules enshrined in the laws (statutes) adopted by the English Parliament, beginning in 1215 on various legal issues. [6]

Consequently, the common law of England is very important in the history of all mankind, because today, in fact, one third of the world's population lives largely on the norms of English common law.

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### **INTERACTION BETWEEN POLICE OFFICERS IN UKRAINE**

The National Police of Ukraine (police) is a central executive body that serves society by ensuring the protection of human rights and freedoms, combating crime, maintaining public safety and order. Police activity is directed and coordinated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine through the Minister of Internal Affairs of Ukraine in accordance with the law.

The police shall be composed of:

- 1) criminal police; 2) patrol police; 3) pre-trial investigation bodies;
- 4) police protection; 5) special police; 6) special purpose police.

All police units interact with each other to fulfill the tasks set by the Law of Ukraine on the National Police. Consider examples of their interaction.

Activities of criminal police units aimed at identifying and retrieving promptly meaningful information about preparation or deed committing crimes, as well as the persons preparing them. Effectiveness of interaction

with pre-trial bodies investigations are provided by sharing this information, including actual data.

Interaction of criminal police units a pre-trial investigation body and a widespread institution in the civilized world. The highest results in any activity can be achieved by combining the efforts of those concerned parties that share a common goal or task. Under these conditions, a group (a collective entity interaction), which has emerged, is not only enhanced quantitatively due to human and material engineering resources, but also qualitatively - thanks to narrow specialization and professional skills of the individual participant in a particular field of activity. Increased attention of the interaction of criminal units police with pre-trial authorities needs while documenting criminal records offenses. This is because that it carries a lot of risks, due to the specific activity of the subjects. First of all, it is the risk of disclosure of state secrets, namely, the conduct of search operations measures and secrets of investigation. Second, carrying out operative-search measures almost always implies constitutional restrictions human rights. Third, the danger to life and occupational health risks of a law enforcement officer. So, interaction between units criminal police and pre-trial investigation bodies carried out in the case of: receipt of body, police department statements and notices about criminal offenses and responding to them; referral to the operational unit of materials according to the results of the operational search activities in the pre-trial investigation body; setting up pre-trial investigation teams investigation of criminal offenses; getting employees prompt subdivision of the body, subdivision of police orders investigators about conducting investigative (search) actions and unspoken investigative (search) actions; carrying out separate investigative (search) actions and execution measures for ensuring criminal proceedings; suspension of pre-trial investigation; at the stage litigation of criminal proceedings.

The patrol police performs the functions of maintaining public order and ensuring safety on the streets of cities and roads. So, the patrol police often interacts with investigators and operatives. The patrolmen are obliged before the arrival of investigators, operatives:

- 1) to bring out insane persons from the scene;
- 2) to assist the victims;
- 3) to secure the scene;
- 4) to ensure that eventual consequences are prevented;
- 5) to arrange detention of the offender in «hot pursuit».

Upon arrival at the scene, investigators and officers, the patrol police are required to report to them on the measures taken to secure the scene and the particularity of the scene, which he did not pay attention at the time of

his arrival. Following the report, patrol officers are required to act as directed by the investigator, to assist in the detection of the crime in a «hot track», to provide further protection of the scene and other actions that may contribute to obtaining reliable information about the circumstances of the crime.

The special police provide public order in sites and territories that are of particular importance or have been affected by a natural disaster, pollution or catastrophe.

The security police cooperate with the task force. They go out to the police units and services from the objects (premises), move the protected objects, inspect them, block them, and provide operational information from the scene. As well as the security police provides assistance to the victims, establishes witnesses (eyewitnesses) and before the arrival of the investigation group ensures the security of the scene, inviolability of the situation, traces, tools of crime and other material evidence.

The special purpose police interacts with all police units. They assist the patrol police in ensuring public safety and order in the streets, squares, parks, squares, stadiums, train stations, airports, seaports and river ports, other public places and during public events. They also assist them, where necessary, in delivering detained persons suspected of a criminal offense and persons who have committed an administrative offense to a police unit.

In addition, special-purpose police also assist the special police in rescuing people, ensuring their safety, protecting property in the event of natural disasters, accidents, fires, catastrophes, and eliminating their consequences.

Therefore, the interaction between police officers of subdivisions is essential for the police and for ensuring that the tasks assigned to it are fulfilled.

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