

- strengthen international cooperation and dialogue - between governments, the United Nations, other international as well as regional organizations, INTERPOL and the many other partners, including business and civil society, with a stake in stopping cybercrime: cyber-dependent crime, including malware proliferation, ransomware and hacking; cyber-enabled crime, for example email phishing to steal financial data; child sexual exploitation and abuse all have something in common besides the "cyber" aspect: they are crimes.

- police, prosecutors and judges need to understand these crimes, they need the tools to investigate and go after the criminals and protect the victims, and they need to be able to prosecute and adjudicate cases.

The rapid increase in the level of cybercrime in Ukraine and in the world increases the role of law enforcement agencies in protecting society and the state from such threats and forming in its structure specialized units responsible for countering and fighting against cybercrime. However, the effectiveness of its activities in this area depends on staffing of such units, as well as the establishment of cross-border cooperation and cooperation with private actors within the state.

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***Пашковський М.,***

здобувач ступеня вищої освіти бакалавра  
Національної академії внутрішніх справ

**Консультант з мови: Скриник М.**

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF LAW ENFORCES IN THE USA**

Responsibilities of a police officer are varied, and may differ greatly from within one political context to another. The primary duty of a police officer is to protect people and property. Common duties of police include controlling traffic, patrolling neighborhoods, responding to emergency calls, writing citations, delivering warrants, arresting violators and submitting incident reports in a timely manner. Police are also called occasionally to testify in court about a situation they witnessed or handled. Additionally,

duties of police include educational outreach to the public to help prevent and solve crime. A typical day varies depending on the jurisdiction and agency type. For example, a police officer in the inner city typically spends more time responding to 911 calls and investigating crimes than a small town sheriff in a remote area. Officers are expected to respond to a variety of situations that may arise while they are on duty. Rules and guidelines dictate how an officer should behave within the community, and in many contexts, restrictions are placed on what the uniformed officer wears. In some countries, rules and procedures dictate that a police officer is obliged to intervene in a criminal incident, even if they are off-duty. Police officers in nearly all countries retain their lawful powers while off duty.

There are some responsibilities of police officer: deter crimes and assure community through high-visibility policing; patrol assigned areas and monitor activities to protect people/property; investigate crimes and apprehend suspected law violators; observe and respond to various situations or emergencies; follow rules, guidelines and protocols; responds to calls for police service; conducts preliminary & follow-up criminal and traffic investigations; conducts interviews; prepares written reports and field notes of investigations and patrol activities; arrest and processes criminals; conduct initial investigations; gather evidence and ensure successful prosecutions; produce internal reports and provide feedback on case status; deal with case paperwork and administrative procedures; foster good public relationships and liaise with community groups or individuals; coordinate operations with other emergency services; attend and provide evidence in court.

Law enforcement in the United States has changed drastically since its founding. During colonial times and the initial forming of the country, law enforcement's role in local communities was carried out by volunteer groups and part-time officers who were privately funded by local community members.

The first centralized, municipal police department was created by the city of Boston in 1838. This was quickly followed by the creation of similar agencies in New York City, Chicago, New Orleans, and Philadelphia. By the late 1800s, almost every major city in the country had created some manner of formal police force.

Today, there are more than 18,000 local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies who employ more than 420,000 officers. There is an average of 2.2 law enforcement officers for every 1,000 individuals living in the United States, and the size of police departments varies largely by location and population. For example, New York City, New York has

36,228 law enforcement officers while towns like Amherst, Virginia or Hot Springs, North Carolina have less than five officers each.

Law enforcement officials play an important role in our communities. They undertake efforts to ensure justice for the approximately 8.25 million criminal offenses each year. They also conduct over 10 million arrests a year in an effort to ensure public safety and hold individuals accountable for violating the law.

At the federal level, there exists both federal police, who possess full federal authority as given to them under United States Code (U.S.C.), and federal law enforcement agencies, who are authorized to enforce various laws at the federal level. Both police and law enforcement agencies operate at the highest level and are endowed with police roles; each may maintain a small component of the other (for example, the FBI Police).

The agencies have jurisdiction in all states, U.S. territories, and U.S. possessions for enforcement of federal law. Most federal agencies are limited by the U.S. Code to investigating only matters that are explicitly within the power of the federal government. However, federal investigative powers have become very broad in practice, especially since the passage of the USA PATRIOT Act. There are also federal law enforcement agencies, such as the United States Park Police, that are granted state arrest authority off primary federal jurisdiction.

Nearly all U.S. states and the federal government have by law adopted minimum-standard standardized training requirements for all officers with powers of arrest within the state. Many standards apply to in-service training as well as entry-level training, particularly in the use of firearms, with periodic re-certification required. These standards often comply with standards promoted by the US Department of Justice and typically require a thorough background check that potential police recruits must take.

The FBI's major priorities are to protect the United States from terrorist attack, protect the U.S. against foreign intelligence, espionage, and cyber operations, protect the United States against cyber-based attacks and high-technology crimes, combat significant cybercriminal activity, combat public corruption at all levels, protect civil rights, combat transnational criminal enterprises; combat significant white-collar crime, combat significant violent crime.

Agents enforce many different federal laws and perform various roles in the Bureau, so there really is no such thing as a "typical day" for an FBI agent. Agents in field offices, for example, could be testifying in federal court one day and executing a search warrant and gathering evidence the next. Over the course of a week, they might meet with a source

to gather intelligence on illegal activities; make an arrest; and then, back in the office, talk with their squad members and catch up on paperwork. Some agents also work in specialized areas across the FBI such as training, fingerprinting, lab services, and public affairs; many also serve as supervisors or managers. Special agents are always on call to protect their country and may be transferred at any time, based on the needs of the FBI.

This is definitely not a nine-to-five career. Although the work is challenging and exciting, special agents still have the opportunity to spend quality time with their families.

Duties and Responsibilities of a FBI Agent they have to travel around the country and provide assistance in solving crimes, they have to investigate crimes, gather evidence and then make arrests, they have to look after the internal security of the country and ensure the lives of the citizen are safeguarded, they have to keep a track of suspicious individuals and make a profile on them, they even have to do office work from time to time and they have to be adept at it too, the crimes they have to investigate could be anything, they even can be asked to investigate white collared crimes, they have to present themselves in court in case they are asked to testify, they have to maintain confidentiality about their jobs and not divulge any information to anyone.

Law enforcement officers are granted certain powers to enable them to carry out their duties. When there exists probable cause to believe that a person has committed a serious crime, a misdemeanor in their presence, or a select-few misdemeanors not in their presence, a law enforcement officer can handcuff and arrest a person, who will be held in a police station or jail pending a judicial bail determination or an arraignment.

Policemen have some requirements: proven working experience in law enforcement; proficiency in using police equipment;; excellent knowledge of standard operating procedures, judicial procedures, civil and constitutional laws; working knowledge of interrogation techniques and scene management; knowledge and skills of law enforcement principles and practices; adequate interpersonal and communication skills; ability to build effective working relationships; sound judgement along with effective decision making skills; conflict resolutions and problem solving skills; responsibility, dependability, honesty and integrity; willing to submit to extensive medical and criminal background checks; valid driving licence; High school degree; BS degree in police science or related field is desirable.

Law enforcement officers are commissioned to keep citizens safe 24 hours a day and seven days a week.

The duties of police carry a great deal of risk, but many people pursue a career as a police officer because they feel a moral calling to

protect and serve others. If you're interested in a career as a police officer, it is critical that you understand the demanding responsibilities involved in this challenging but fulfilling job.

Police officer careers are physically and mentally demanding. Working as a law enforcement officer requires possessing a specific skill set. Skills critical to career success include perception and leadership skills, the ability to multi-task, good judgment, strong communication, professionalism and physical stamina.

Therefore, the police officer must ensure that citizens comply with the law and perform their duties in good faith. The main responsibilities of the police are to identify the causes and conditions that lead to the commission of offenses, to take measures within their competence to eliminate and protect human rights and freedoms, the implementation of timely response to criminal, administrative offenses.

#### **Список використаних джерел:**

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