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Сиротюк Д., курсантка ННІ № 1
Національної академії внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: **Скриник М.В.**

FEATURES OF THE USE OF MODERN MEANS OF COMBATING CRIME IN UKRAINE

Nowadays, the world is amazed by the latest technological discoveries. It changes and improves the way of life. Modern technology have penetrated into all spheres of human activity. The National Police of Ukraine use many modern device means in combination with methods to solve and prevent crimes.

Crimes can occur at any time and can take place anywhere and in varied forms. Police forces categorize crimes according to crime type and whether the crime is major or not and whether it is a volume crime or not. While murder, armed robbery and rape are evaluated as major crimes, crimes such burglary and shoplifting are categorized as volume crimes. These crimes can be committed individually or in serial fashion. If the crime is committed in serial fashion finding the offender is easier than the individual case alone due to the possible availability of having a common description of an offender who has committed different crimes in different places.

Crime prevention requires finding appropriate methods of preventive effect on the offense. Depending on the objects of crimes, the methods of preventive influence can be divided into three groups: the methods of social, legal, mental nature.

Methods of mental nature. Among the criminogenic objects a significant place is occupied by personality traits, so there is a need to eliminate the phenomena of socio-psychological maladaptation. Complications of socialization, adaptation also occur due to the properties of a person who contributes to destructive behavior. Sometimes there are currents of abnormal, marginal behavior, which is followed by certain groups of

people who form entire segments of the population, mostly. To successfully prevent crimes against such persons should, among others, apply methods of mental influence, in other words, means of informational, intellectual, medical and psychological influence on the consciousness and will of the individual. These methods include: the method of legal awareness of people about the effectiveness of preventive measures, improving the criminological situation in the country; method of medical rehabilitation rehabilitation, aimed at preventing the commission crime by persons with mental anomalies; search activity method, designed to find ways to counteract such phenomena as vandalism, mass fights of teenagers, football fanaticism, etc.).

Methods of a social nature are aimed at phenomena and processes conditioned by the sphere of social, physical and spiritual being of people.

Methods of legal agitation are intended to stimulate, encourage, promote the introduction and development of socially positive behavior of people, counteract the emergence of potential and existing criminogenic objects, negative stereotypes of behavior, personality deformation and others. These include: the method of criminal detention.

In the 21st century, a new term of "cybercrime" appesred. Because, information technologies have recently been utilized extensively in law enforcement agencies around the world both for the processes of general administration work, as well as for core policing work, such as preventing crimes. Law enforcement agencies are now using a variety of newly developed technologies to fight against those criminals who are employing the advantages of these technologies for negative purposes.

Law enforcement agencies often employ crime analysts who are experts on information technologies and different types of discipline. They assist the police force by showing them the links among crimes, detecting the crime patterns and trends, and developing programs that expose those criminals who commit serial crimes. Law enforcement agencies also utilize information technology and can create different software and hardware tools that can analyze data such as crime recordings and Geographic Information System (GIS).

The material support of modern equipment police units is of great importance. These things greatly facilitate the work of investigators, patrols and forensic experts. For example, in the smallest units, the offender's fingerprints are taken and sent to a forensic expert, who takes a significant amount of time, and fingerprint scanners help to quickly identify the person and allow him to search in various databases in minutes.

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Скумін В., курсант
Національної академії внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: **Скриник М.В.**

APPLICATION OF A NEW TECHNICAL MECHANISM IN THE INVESTIGATION OF ROAD ACCIDENTS IN THAILAND

The rising trend of motorization and improving socio-economic status of Thai people directly influences the aggravating road safety situation with fatalities and permanently disabled injuries of about 130,000 and 500,000 respectively over the past decades. An estimated annual cost from road crashes amounts to about US$2,500 million, 3.4 percent of Gross National Product (GNP), undoubtedly inflicts Thailand with a burning public health concern in the South East Asian region.

The collection and use of accurate and comprehensive data related to road accidents is very important to road safety management. The road accident data are necessary not only for statistical analysis in setting priority targets but also for in-depth study in identifying the contributory factors to have a better understanding of the chain-of-events. Having the inconsistencies in the aims of the police and the road safety engineers, the data analysis and its interpretation usually does not result in proper countermeasures. Sometimes a lack of proper knowledge of crash and proper training of the police officers in charge on systematic data collection procedures from a crash scene adds to the diverging nature of the role of the police and the road safety professionals.

The accident investigation involves the inspection of crash scenes and the documentation of all necessary and available information of each component (i.e. human, vehicle, and road-environment). Accident reconstruction is defined by Baker and Fricke as "… the efforts to determine from whatever information is available, how the accident occurred". Accident reconstruction approach works backward from the evidence of the crash investigation and the remains of the crash to look into the scenario of before (pre crash), during (crash) and after the crash (post crash). The sequential