

increase the number of police certified to investigate trafficking cases and boost overall law enforcement capacity. Anti-trafficking police officers were required to pass examinations in a training course focused on policing commercial sex. Authorities trained custom and coast guard officials in the BES islands. Judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys continued to receive specialized training in applying the anti-trafficking law and dealing with traumatized victims. In February 2019, a district court sentenced a deputy chief prosecutor investigated for soliciting sex from a child in sex trafficking to 10 months in prison under the charge of sexual misconduct with a minor. Prosecutors reported the government frequently did not charge child sex traffickers under the trafficking law but under a sexual abuse law (article 248b), which carried lesser penalties. The Ministry of Justice and Security elevated trafficking to one of its four top law enforcement priorities in its strategic agenda for 2019 to 2022.

Wherefore, from the above it becomes clear that the main crime in the Netherlands is human trafficking for many years, and therefore the government is improving against this offence the means of protection and counteraction to.

#### **Список використаних джерел**

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### **THE ROLE OF THE POLICE IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ABUSE**

Responding to the domestic and family violence incidents is a frequent and significant component of a police officer's work of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Domestic violence is among the most underreported crimes worldwide for both men and women. The continuing increase in the number of reports of domestic and family violence over the past years is seen by police and other community agencies, as evidence of an increase in community awareness reinforcing that this form of abusive behavior must no longer be seen as a 'private' matter. It is recognized by all sectors that abusive behavior towards a person in a relationship constitutes 'criminal' behavior and is punishable by law [1].

The problem of domestic violence in society is worldwide and various countries have been working on ways to overcome it for a long time. The number of women who reported about being abused by their family ranges from 15% in Japan to 71% in Ethiopia. According to some

statistics, 62% of homicides were committed by their husbands. In Peru, 70% of all reported crimes are crimes related with the domestic violence. Sexual assault has become widespread in Canada, New Zealand, the USA and United Kingdom. According to the international reports, every sixth woman has been raped. According to the National Coalition against Domestic Violence, 25 % of women are subjected to domestic violence during their lifetime.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe reminded that in order to solve the problem, one needs to know its scale, and many cases of gender-based violence are not made public - either out of fear of retribution or from a false sense of shame and unwillingness to "disgrace" the family. The perception and awareness of this problem by society is also important [2].

Domestic violence is one of the most prevalent forms of violence dealt with by police officers on a daily basis. The police forces, being the frontline social institution to deal with incidents of domestic violence, have a vital role in assisting victims of domestic abuse. The police agencies not only represent state policy but also act as an important link to both the prosecution process and to the provision of services to victims in a community [3]. The role of the police in cases of domestic violence and abuse is crucial, although research has been critical of the response of frontline officers. Victims might not always get the police response they require and there are still gaps in whether some victims get 'justice' or not. Despite criticisms, the police agencies remain one of the key frontline services that victims can use to prevent and stop incidents of violence and abuse. If the police are called to the scene because someone are being abused, they must make an arrest if they have probable cause to believe a family offense misdemeanor or a felony has been committed against you. To determine probable cause, police will look at whether or not there is evidence such as bruises, torn clothing, overturned furniture, witnesses to the violence, etc. In addition, the police must make an arrest if a stay away order of protection has been violated or if a family offense has been committed in violation of an order of protection.[4]. Countering violence requires an integrated effort, including by enacting laws, offering judicial protection and changing social attitudes and the main -involvement of the law enforcement system as a guarantor of protection and prevention of domestic violence and abuse. Foreign experience shows that the professionalization of law enforcement officers and their active cooperation with crisis centers will increase the effect of prevention activities in society.

Summing up, we can state that the problem of domestic violence is international, and thus, our agencies must take into account the experience of other countries (the advantages and disadvantages of their strategies) and choose the most effective model that we can apply in our country.

### Список використаних джерел

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2. RAINN «Victims of Sexual Violence: Statistics» – Режим доступу: <https://www.rainn.org/statistics/victims-sexual-violence>
3. Rita Retief«Some challenges of policing domestic violence»Stellenbosch University Library, 2015.
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### COMBATING CORRUPTION: USA EXPERIENCE

Around the world, corruption saps economic growth hinders development, destabilizes governments, undermines democracy, and provides openings for dangerous groups such as criminals, traffickers, and terrorists. The State has made anti-corruption a national security priority and works across the globe to prevent graft, strengthen investigation and prosecution of corruption, promote accountability and transparency, and empower reformers.

By prioritizing anti-corruption, the state seeks to make it even harder for criminality to take root and spread, to promote governments that are more stable and accountable.

The United States believes addressing corruption begins with countries around the world sharing a common vision and a strong commitment to taking effective, practical steps to prevent and prosecute corruption. To turn talk into action, the United States directly engages other countries, promotes internationally recognized standards, sponsors reform programming, and contributes to building the architecture for cross-border cooperation. To sustain this effort, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) engages in high-level diplomacy and reinforces the important role played by civil society, the media, and the business community.

Corruption and other forms of crime are interconnected: addressing both is core to INL's mission.

Keeping corruption in check:

- Boosts stability, the rule of law, human rights, and democracy.
- Promotes economic growth in foreign markets, and levels the playing field for American businesses.
- Strengthens our law enforcement partners.
- Makes it harder for those engaging in transnational crime, terror, and illegal trade to operate.