

Список використаних джерел

1. Problems of implementation of the criminal offence institute in the legislation of Ukraine. URL: <https://naub.oa.edu.ua/>.
2. Application of the concept of "criminal misconduct" in criminal law and law. URL: http://www.pap.in.ua/5_2015/78.pdf.
3. Publication of criminal offences: analysis of amendments to legislation. URL: http://www.lvduvs.edu.ua/documents_pdf/biblioteka/nauk_konf/31_05_2019.pdf.
4. Introduction of the Institute of Criminal Misconduct as a Necessary Component of Criminal Justice Reform. URL: <https://www.pravo.org.ua/ua/news/2499>.
5. Scientific and legislative support for the realization of the concept of criminal misconduct: monograph / SV Kivalov, VO Tuliakov, NA Miroshnichenko [and others]; for the total. ed. SV Kivalova, VA Tuliakova; OU OUA. Odessa: Law. L-ra, 2014. 176 p.

Левченко Я., курсант Національної академії внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: *Цимбалюк Т.*

EXPERIENCE OF POLICE STAFF TRAINING IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The profession of a police officer is extremely complex and responsible. Staffing is one of the systemic problems for the Ministry of Interior. The effectiveness of this work depends on those who are entrusted with the implementation of government decisions, public order and the fight against crime.

Consider the experience of the EU and the US in the selection of police personnel, the French police are a complex system run by the Ministry of the Interior. Police functions in France are performed by the National Police and the National Gendarmerie. The National Gendarmerie is under the control of the French Ministry of Defense, and the main department of the National Gendarmerie is in command of the military districts on the ground.

Organizational and control functions together with the Central Directorate of Management are performed by the General Inspectorate of the French National Police.

The Director General of the French National Police has his own Cabinet (Board), which performs organizational, support and advisory functions. The Security Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Central Automobile Service, the Central Sports Service and others operate under the General Directorate of the National Police [1].

The initial training of future police officers in the United States presents standards with minimum requirements that are mandatory.

Training standards depend on the mandatory minimum number of hours of initial training.

In different states, training varies from 320 hours (South Dakota, Tennessee, Kansas) to 690 hours (Wisconsin) and up to 1040 hours (Hawaii).

Individuals who wish to work for the United States Police must have a certificate of completion in the following disciplines: law enforcement; administration of justice; psychology; advocacy; history of the United States of America; public administration; English; legal relations; sociology; commercial law.

Candidates who have completed school and wish to join the police service after reaching the age of 21 have the opportunity to undergo a police internship. Experienced instructors conduct classes with this category of candidates.

The training includes classes on the Constitution and civil rights, state laws and municipal regulations, accident investigation regulations, and more. Practiced patrolling, traffic control, training in firearms, personal safety techniques, rules of conduct in extreme situations [2].

The Polish police carry out the tasks specified in the provisions of European Union law, as well as in international treaties and agreements, on the basis and to the extent specified in them.

The process of recruiting a candidate for service in the Polish police is step-by-step, takes place in field and training police units and includes:

- processing of documentation on their compliance to the requirements;
- interview with the applicant; solving test tasks in the field of general knowledge (state police department, public safety);
- testing of applicants for physical training; solving psychological test tasks (development of intelligence, behavior in social life, testing of stress resistance in certain situations);
- verification of the person for admission and compliance with information that has information with limited access;
- passing a specialized medical commission (checking the physical and mental level of the candidate for police service).

Appointment takes place under the following conditions:

- 1) for the period of preparatory or candidate service;
- 2) for the period of contract service; indefinitely [3].

Thus, it can be concluded that the training of police officers in developed countries, the EU and the US have a high material and technical component, a high level of organization of the educational process and their own scientific achievements, the development of skills that are brought to automatism.

Список використаних джерел

1. Code de procédure pénale (Code of criminal procedure of France). Act No. 2005–1550. 12 December 2005. URL: http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/content/download/1958/13719/version/3/file/Code_34.pdf.
2. How cops are taught in America. Kyiv, 2018. URL: <http://mmr.net.ua/13456475892385>.
3. On the police: the law of the Republic of Poland of 1990 / trans. from the floor. languages A. Poritkom. Center for Political and Legal Reforms: ofits. site. URL: <http://pravo.org.ua/files/Criminal%20justice/Poland>.

Линчевська А., курсант Національної академії внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: Хоменко О.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE OF TURKEY, CANADA AND G7 IN COUNTERING ORGANIZED CRIME

Ukraine has declared its intention to enter the European Union of developed democracies that have high standards of safety, well-being, and living, as well as the priority of human rights, the rule of law, and punishment inevitability for those who have committed a crime. Strengthening of democratic institutions is impossible without reducing the negative effects of corruption and organized crime, which remain one of the greatest current threats in our country. Therefore, the study of foreign experience in countering organized crime in general and in the financial system particularly is becoming especially relevant today and that is why the topic should be learnt extensively [1, p. 25].

Organized crime has become a serious concern for the entire global community. The era of globalization has transformed the world into a new social order characterized primarily by the unrestricted movement of goods and factors of production along national borders. The globalization of society and the advancements in transportation and communication technologies have provided various opportunities not only for the prosperity of our societies, but also for the criminal world as well.

Availing themselves of these advancements, organized crime syndicates have become a major challenge for the international community. It can even be said that organized crime has become among the top non-military threats to international security and stability since the end of the Cold War [4].

Combating international organized crime is one of the major challenges for the international community. Although law enforcement is primarily the responsibility of sovereign nations, crime is becoming increasingly global. Thus, organized crime requires a coordinated international response and a close regional cooperation.