

Рачкован Д.,

здобувач ступеня вищої освіти бакалавра
Донецького державного університету
внутрішніх справ

Консультант з мови: Мамонова О.

PECULIARITIES OF POLICE ACTIVITIES UNDER MARTIAL LAW

The introduction of martial law in Ukraine as a result of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation has significantly transformed the conditions for the functioning of the law enforcement system. The police, as one of the key actors in ensuring public safety, have faced new challenges – an increased level of danger, a rise in criminal activity, and growing threats of sabotage and terrorist acts. Under such circumstances, traditional approaches to maintaining public order have proven insufficiently effective, which has necessitated adapting police activities to wartime realities.

The Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law” defines the fundamental principles of the organization of state power during a special period, in particular establishing the legal status of military administrations, local self-government bodies, and law enforcement structures. Within the activities of the police, this legal act provides for a special procedure for maintaining public order, enhanced crime control, countering sabotage and terrorist threats, as well as stricter liability for crimes against state security [1].

An important component of modern police work under martial law is the implementation of digital technologies. The use of video surveillance systems with artificial intelligence elements makes it possible to detect suspicious behavior and record offenses in real time. Moreover, analytical platforms enable forecasting potential threats and responding promptly to changes in the criminogenic situation.

Equally important is the cooperation between the police, military administrations, local authorities, and the community. Such coordination allows for faster information exchange, better alignment of actions, and a comprehensive approach to crime prevention [3].

A special place in police activity is occupied by countering information and cyber threats, which have become an integral part of hybrid warfare. The use of modern cybersecurity tools, social media monitoring, and information campaigns helps to reduce the influence of enemy propaganda, prevent panic, and maintain public stability.

The conditions of martial law also require strengthening personnel policies within the police. Improving professional training, mastering tactical medicine, developing communication skills, and enhancing officers' psychological resilience are the key issues ensuring effective law enforcement performance in crisis situations [2, p.71].

Thus, police activity under martial law is characterized by high risk, the need for rapid response, and flexibility in decision-making. Effective performance of duties is possible only through a comprehensive approach that combines modern technologies, analytics, community cooperation, and proper professional training of personnel.

References:

1. On the Legal Regime of Martial Law: Law of Ukraine of 12.05.2015 No. 389-VIII (as of January 8, 2025). URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/389-19#Text> (accessed: 31.01.2025).
2. Vorontsov A. V. The current state of the criminogenic situation in Ukraine: challenges of the time. *Study of the criminogenic situation in Ukraine and forecasting its further dynamics (influence of wartime factors)*: materials of the scientific-practical round table (Kyiv, September 7, 2022). Eds.: M. H. Verbenskyi, I. V. Opryshko, O. H. Kulyk et al. Kyiv: DNNDI MVS of Ukraine; Kharkiv: Machulin, 2022. P. 68-72.
3. Hidenko Ye. Main aspects of police tactics during mass events. *Topical Issues in Modern Science*. 2023. No. 6 (12). URL: [https://doi.org/10.52058/2786-6300-2023-6\(12\)-314-324](https://doi.org/10.52058/2786-6300-2023-6(12)-314-324) (accessed: 31.01.2025).