

From a criminological point of view, the experience of some British cities in introducing community safety managers, who perform a coordinating and supporting function aimed at enhancing police partnerships with local authorities and the local community, is useful.

In the United Kingdom, special juvenile police units have been established in order to prevent juvenile delinquency, working with young people under the age of 17 whose behavior indicates demoralization. Constant contact has been established between the school administration and the "juvenile police".

In dealing with the public, the British police practice three types of contact. Individual contact is a moral and psychological, controlled influence of a police officer on a particular person.

In some cities, there are special police liaison officers. Anyone can come to the reception, get advice, recommendation or provide information of interest to the police. The most promising group contacts between the police and the population are thematic meetings in universities, colleges and primary schools.

In the UK, minimum standards of criminal security have been developed, and the public is widely involved in cooperating with the police. All activities are morally and materially supported by society and the state.

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POLICE AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Law enforcement of The United Kingdom has become an important part of the European security mechanism. At the same time, the United Kingdom also has played a key role in developing opportunities, which currently used to facilitate cooperation and to exchange of specific information between the Member States of the European Union [1].

In each of legal systems of UK it is organized separately. What is more, it consists of different services, agencies, subdivisions and bodies. Its work is based on the law of country and regulated by legislative and departmental documents.

There are three general types of law enforcement agency in the United Kingdom, such as territorial police forces, who carry out the majority of policing, national law enforcement bodies and miscellaneous police forces [2]. The first is mostly connected with policing the general public when the others are concerned with policing of more specific field.

To tell the truth, police play an important role in the life of English society, which is a main part of the law enforcement of the United Kingdom. Police officers are granted certain powers to enable them to execute their duties. Their primary duties are the protection of life and property, preservation of the peace, and prevention and detection of criminal offences [4].

The organization of the police as a law enforcement agency is based on the administrative-territorial division of the country. The British police have a special structure and are served by a number of central and regional services, which have different functions.

Police units in the administrative units of the United Kingdom are headed by the Chief Constable. The police units are functionally structured into separate groups, headed by the Assistant Chief Constable for Operations and Crime Control, the Assistant Chief Constable for Support, the Assistant Chief Constable for Personnel and Training, and the Chief Administrator. These include: the National Crime Agency, the National Identification Service, the Regional Anti-Crime Teams, the Forensic Service, the Police Research Development Division, the Research Division and others [3].

Most police officers are members of territorial police forces. But there are many constables who are not. Because they are members of the three forces referred to as special police forces: the British Transport Police, Ministry of Defence Police and Civil Nuclear Constabulary. Due to the fact that these forces are responsible to specific areas of infrastructure, they instead to the government department responsible for the area they police.

Their main tasks are providing armed security, uniformed policing, and investigative services to Ministry of Defence installations throughout

the United Kingdom, law enforcement and security at any relevant nuclear site and for nuclear materials in transit within the United Kingdom and law enforcement at certain railways and light-rail systems in Great Britain [2].

The National Crime Agency, which is one of police unite, leads the UK's fight to cut serious and organised crime, protecting the public by targeting and pursuing those criminals who pose the greatest risk to the UK. NCA officers work at the forefront of law enforcement, building the best possible intelligence picture of all serious and organised crime threats; relentlessly pursuing the most serious and dangerous offenders; and developing and delivering specialist capabilities on behalf of law enforcement and other partners. This Agency prevents and combats such crimes as cybercrime, drug trafficking, organized emigration crime and others [5].

Moreover, there are some features of the organization of the police in the city of London (capital of Great Britain). There are the Metropolitan Police and the City of London Police, which are headed by Constables. He is appointed to the position by The Queen of the United Kingdom on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior of the United Kingdom. The Metropolitan Police provides protection for members of the royal family, members of the British Government and members of diplomatic missions and consular posts, as well as coordinates the investigation of terrorist acts [5].

To sum up, most law enforcement is carried out by police officers serving in regional police services. They serve the society by providing public safety and order and counteracting criminal activity.

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POLICE TRAINING IN THE USA

Under modern conditions, one of the most complex police systems in the United States of America (USA) is quite successful. It is characterized by a variety of organizational and legal forms, due to the peculiarities of historical development, the legal system of the Anglo-American type, as well as the federal state system. Police forces operate at the federal (FBI), state, and local (city, county, and other municipal) levels.

There are police bodies in some ministries and departments the Ministry of Finance, the Customs Service, the Internal Revenue Service, the Federal Banking Supervision Authority and others, as well as the private police. All this imposes its specificity on the training of police personnel, which is carried out in educational institutions, which are traditionally called police academies [1].

In particular, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has its own training system, from a number of academies and university faculties and colleges to short-term courses. Law enforcement (police) personnel are prepared to operate under strict control by special agencies responsible for the legality and transparency of law enforcement agencies, executive bodies, judges, prosecutors, lawyers, and juries. This requires special professionalism, as well as high personal moral qualities [3].

The U.S. police generally do not have their own training base, and primarily try to recruit professionals who have received appropriate education in colleges or universities. A wide network of police academies cannot be considered as such a base, as they are not structurally part of the police department, are organizationally and financially independent, being only a kind of initial training centers for civilian specialists so that they can obtain a license to conduct police activities.