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## **FOREIGN EXPERIENCE OF WORK OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WITH PERSONS WHO COMMIT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

Domestic violence is a pervasive and devastating problem that affects millions of individuals and families worldwide. Law enforcement agencies play a crucial role in addressing this issue and protecting victims of domestic violence.

The topic of the foreign experience of work of law enforcement agencies with persons who commit domestic violence is highly relevant because it provides valuable insights and best practices that can be applied to improve the response of law enforcement agencies to domestic violence in different countries.

Law enforcement agencies must be equipped with the necessary knowledge, skills, and tools to effectively address and prevent domestic violence. By examining the experiences of law enforcement agencies in different countries, we can learn about the strategies and interventions that have been successful in reducing domestic violence and protecting victims. [2]

By understanding and applying the best practices and strategies that have been successful in other countries, law enforcement agencies can improve their response to domestic violence and enhance the safety and well-being of victims. This topic is particularly relevant today as there is growing awareness and recognition of the importance of addressing domestic violence, and there is an urgent need for effective interventions to reduce its prevalence.

Domestic violence is a serious crime that affects millions of people worldwide, and it poses a significant challenge for law enforcement agencies. In recent years, there has been a growing awareness of the problem, and many countries have implemented laws and policies to protect victims and hold perpetrators accountable.

The experience of law enforcement agencies with persons who commit domestic violence varies widely, and there are many factors that can influence their effectiveness in responding to these cases.

Some police departments have been successful in implementing innovative strategies that have reduced domestic violence incidents and improved victim safety, while others continue to struggle with the problem. [3]

Research has shown that domestic violence cases are often complex and challenging to investigate and prosecute. For example, victims may be reluctant to report the abuse or cooperate with law enforcement due to fear of retaliation, shame, or cultural

or social stigma. Moreover, abusers may be skilled at manipulating their victims and the legal system to avoid punishment.

One promising approach that has gained traction in recent years is the use of specialized domestic violence units within police departments. These units typically consist of specially trained officers who have a deep understanding of the dynamics of domestic violence and are equipped with the necessary skills to investigate and prosecute these cases. They work closely with community-based organizations and other stakeholders to provide support and services to victims and their families.

A study conducted by the National Institute of Justice found that specialized domestic violence units were associated with higher rates of arrest, prosecution, and conviction of domestic violence offenders. These units were also found to be more effective in obtaining protective orders and reducing re-assault rates than traditional police responses. [1]

However, there are also challenges associated with the implementation of these units, including the need for specialized training and resources, as well as the need for effective coordination and communication between law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations.

One example is the case of former NFL player Ray Rice, who was caught on camera assaulting his then-fiancee in an elevator in 2014. The incident led to widespread outrage and calls for greater accountability for domestic violence perpetrators, including within professional sports leagues. Law enforcement agencies were criticized for initially giving Rice a lenient punishment, but the incident also sparked important conversations about the seriousness of domestic violence and the need for more effective responses.

Another example is the case of R&B singer Chris Brown, who was charged with assaulting his then-girlfriend, pop star Rihanna, in 2009. Brown's case also received extensive media attention and sparked discussions about the role of celebrity culture in perpetuating and normalizing domestic violence. Law enforcement agencies faced criticism for their handling of the case, but it also led to increased awareness of the problem and calls for greater resources and support for victims of domestic violence. [4]

These cases highlight the complex challenges that law enforcement agencies face in dealing with domestic violence cases, including the need to balance victim safety with the rights of the accused, the challenges of investigating and prosecuting cases where there may be conflicting or incomplete evidence, and the importance of community-based partnerships and support services for victims and their families.

On the basis of research, it is possible to introduce experience from foreign law enforcement agencies on dealing with domestic violence offenders. Several countries have implemented successful approaches to prevent domestic violence and provide support for victims. For example, the United Kingdom's Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme, also known as Clare's Law, allows individuals to inquire about a partner's history of domestic violence.

This program has led to an increase in arrests and charges for domestic violence offenses. Other countries such as Spain, Portugal, and Italy have implemented specialized units within law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute domestic violence cases, resulting in higher conviction rates and increased protection for victims.

Furthermore, some countries have implemented mandatory rehabilitation programs for domestic violence offenders, such as in Sweden and Norway. These programs focus on addressing the root causes of domestic violence and helping offenders develop healthy relationships.

This approach has shown promising results in reducing recidivism rates and preventing future domestic violence incidents. By incorporating these successful approaches from foreign law enforcement agencies, countries can improve their response to domestic violence and provide better support for victims and offenders alike.

### **Список використаних джерел:**

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## **POLICE ACTIVITY IN THE CONDITION OF WAR**

With the introduction of martial law in Ukraine, the question of its defense capability and the implementation of public security not only by the Armed Forces of Ukraine, but also by the National Police of Ukraine becomes urgent.

It is important to clarify the competence of the National Police to impose martial law, as this explanation is a guarantee of the legitimacy of its officials during martial law, which contributes to the proper efficiency of services and units. Peculiarities of the activity of the National Police under martial law are determined by the current legislation, first of all by the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law”. According to this law, the National Police facilitates the activities of the military administration, courts,