The FlensburgerKonto (account in Flensburg) generally records, if someone committed traffic violations like speeding. The bigger the hazard caused by the misbehavior; the more points will be recorded on the account. If a traffic offender has gathered 8 points, he or she must hand in the driving license permanently

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Dikhtyar D.
Student of the 1st year student of the National Academy of Internal Affairs; тFaculty of Law
Language consultant: **Krashevska Svitlana Mykhailivna**

THE MODERN MECHANISMS TO FIX OUT AN INFORMATION SAFETY

The aim: to justify main prerequisite of necessity improvement of Ukranian legislation on issues of information safety state

In concordance with 17article of Constitution of Ukraine are that provides the information safety of Ukraine is most important things of state. But in legislation of Ukraine there is an absence of law about information safety of state but legislative defined essence of information safety of state at the Ukrainian Law.

The main laws are underdeveloped, imperfection and disparity of terminology bases. It can brake the process of creating a theory of this subject and do not have an opportunity to come true within the practitice.

Analysis of the last achievement: over a period of ten years is development information safety. The article of V. Begmiand A.Malinka in which are contained conceptual approach to form the main concepts.

The analysis of the last research: There are a lot of themes about information safety in Ukraine. The most important is Code of Information Law of Ukraine.

There are blocks of Conceptual categories of the apparatus. Among these works is article V.M. Begmi where outlined conceptual approaches of forming the main concept. But A.M. Maruchak's article is more important, where described basic category as object's management in the sphere

information safety of Ukraine. And a lot of dictionaries where there is a significant number of terminology which is in articles about the information safety. In Ukraine taken a series of spectra the biggest terminology and normative documents of information safety which are acts of direct action in more important information activity. Information can be thought of as the resolution of uncertainty; it is that which answers the question of "what an entity is" and thus defines both its essence and nature of its.

In current legislationupon basic concepts in information sphere regulatory legal acts which regulatestasks ofthe information safety in the state which was working in the wrong way. There are the latest practice administration's delimitation in information and cybernetics spheres in regulatory legal acts.

The main idea of this practice is position of current strategy of national safety of Ukraine where is describedthe threat of information safety and threat of cybernetics and safety of the information resources.

The concept isn't specified in the strategy and interaction of cybernetic and informative safety isn't specified too. But other factors which can be harmful according to legislation's definition «information safety» are mentioned. There are incompleteness, untimely and false information.

There is a non-compliance of systems and sequence of principles in providing terminology stability in information legislation of Ukraine. It led to administrative separation of information space and cyberspace. In a consequence information security and cybernetic safety which functionally isn'timpossible to implement. But for practice it is unacceptable methodological error. That's why the division of the National Security Strategy of Ukraine have a certain security areas as information and cybernetics should be considered unjustifiable distortion of reality regarding all information spheres of the state. The consequence of this methodological mistakes were introduced of Applicable information legislation of such contradictory acts about cybersecurity Strategies of Ukraine, doctrines of information security of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine “On Fundamental Principles of safety of cyber security of Ukraine. The contradiction of these acts is, at first, in the absence of their subordination to the only state information policy which isn't defined at the legislative level yet. Secondly the terminological bases is weakness . Particularly terminology bases gives the impression about the law of Ukraine «On Fundamental Principles of cyber security safety of Ukraine” which follows to admit fundamentally imperfect which prevents considered for practice a considerable number of its provisions. It requires the introduction necessary changes in termological of appropriate interpretation . In the substantive part of this law one of the most important among legislation of safety of security information.

In the normative act isn`t emphasized the problem of software information security of the state in the military sphere. But there are separate separate directions of this problem can be resolved. There is no reference in both documents and hence the accent for wide understanding that these directions are separate components software of information security which isn`t cover all of plane . This feature are inconsistency of these basic regulatory normative acts including part of information security of the state in the military sphere, because of the neglect of the law terminology essence of informative security and a violation principle of systematic.

Considering through the terminological component of these acts in the glossary of the Strategic Defense Bulletin of Ukraine aren't any terms about information sphere,which reduces the quality of this important document. In the Military Doctrine at first was introduction comprehensive the concept of strategic communication which should be consired an integral element of theory and practice. Ensuaring information security but it is too generalized that`s why it needs clarification,including separately regarding about military sphere with relevant implications for practical tasks and activities. The same features and comparisons it is possible to continue because it is derogatory relation to the terminology of these documents as well as their documents develop, occurs quite often. At this, for the sake of justice, should be noted, that a number of terminological provisions of these documents are self-contained and they can be formally standardized and implemented in theory and practice of providing information security of Ukraine. Therefore, illumination terminological features and contradictions valid regulatory framework of Ukraine, essential to ensure information security states, certifies terminological disorder in different official documents, inconsistency with the legislative defining the concept of information security. It hurt nationwide understanding information policy, formation and development appropriate theories, consistent application of key concepts in practice, including in Conclusions.

1. Despite significant terminology experience in the information field at there is still ambiguity today formulating the essence of the same terms. This the condition is a sign of imperfection of the worked theory of information sphere, in particular its the terminology base, which makes it practical activity is disorienting, leading to arbitrary understanding and use of terms, their situational modification, ignoring in when it is inappropriate. For ensuring information security of Ukraine the above is detrimental to the development of the relevant theoretical foundations and especially undesirable in legislative and rule-making practice.

2. Analysis of the existing legislative and regulatory and legal bases, with positions ensuring information security of Ukraine, indicates that this industry is typical terminological ambiguity, ambiguity or inconsistency, no inheritance from Article 17 of the Constitution of Ukraine and the Legislative definition of information security concept. Because of this, the separate laws of Ukraine governing it information sphere, contradict each other that prevents it from being considered adequately for practice a significant number of legislative regulations. The biggest danger is that this condition leads to further terminological nihilism and voluntarism, everything more confusing information legislation Ukraine, adversely affects the formation and development of theoretical foundations on issues state information security, accelerated distorting, as consequence, appropriate practical activity.

3. Imperfection information Ukrainian legislation, which to a large extent caused by inappropriate attitude towards terminology in the information field, led to the uncertainty of state information policy with consequences implementation inter-coordinated public mechanisms for providing information security of Ukraine, including through artificial and illogical formal separation cyberspace from the common information space

4. Improvement of the existing state needs legislative definition of the essence of state information policy of Ukraine on the basis of clear and correct conceptual apparatus and clarification of directions of its realization, the main of which there must be information security of the state. Note causes today general theoretical prerequisites improvement of the current legislation of Ukraine in for information security of the state.

5. Terminological base with issues ensuring information security of the state in the military sphere is formed under the influence conceptual apparatus and trends in nationwide legislative and regulatory framework in the information industry. Therefore, the coverage and analysis of the series terminological features valid regulatory framework of Ukraine, essential to ensure information security of the state in military sphere, certifies terminological disorder in different official documents that harm them a coherent application in practice. This condition needs to be corrected based on established correct terminological base which has concentrate in accordingly a military standard based on provisions of the national level, without there will be no significant change in such a standard self-sufficient and useful for military science and practice. Therefore, improvement in terminology bases in the interest of providing information security of the state with necessary changes to appropriate effective legislation and regulatory and legal bases trace consider relevant and urgent task priority order.

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Deineka M.
Student of the 1st year student of the National Academy of Internal Affairs; Faculty of Law
Language consultant: **Krashevska S. M.**

LATIN AMERICAN'S EXPERIENCE IN COMBATING CRIME

This work is devoted to the foreign experience of police combating crime. Nowadays, the problem of crime is very important because few people have paid attention to it.

Analysis of modern criminological research shows the dominance of works that address the private issues of avoiding certain types of crime and certain problems of crime. Some scientific works of Western criminologists are aimed at helping law enforcement agencies to improve their work efficiency. Considering the theoretical foundations of the use of local communities in combating crime relates to the study of achievements in the sphere of influence on crime in foreign countries. Latin American countries are the most criminally responsible for the homicide rate. Such as Columbia. It is one of the most criminogenic countries in Latin American. Local authorities multiple areas of prevention of crime on the side of the state and non-state entities. The implementation of crime prevention strategies is carried out with the active financial, organizational and scientific support of the UN and its regional institutes. Ways of implementation of the comprehension of intermediate interactions of the special criminalistics nature have succeeded in significantly reducing crime rate . Crime prevention trends in Columbia at this stage can be complemented by a program development and implementation efforts. From 2002 to 2007 crime in Columbia has already decreased but their police doesn't stop and get more experience in combating the crimes. Experience in combating crimes is very important for foreign countries and can help them significantly decrease its rates.

Colombian authorities success in crime prevention can be demonstrated by the following example in Medelin. In 1991, the highest