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FEATURES OF TRAINING POLICE OFFICERS IN SWEDEN

The Swedish police are considered one of the many government agencies in Sweden. Today, the number of police officers across the country is about 20.000 police officers and 10.000 civilian employees. In 2015, the Swedish police began to reform, which also led to a change in police training.

The main stage of police training in Sweden is training in educational institutions under the bachelor's programme "Police Service" lasting 2 years and 6 months. Future police officers are trained under this programme. The aim of training a modern police officer in Sweden is to achieve the high level of knowledge and practical skills required to perform the tasks assigned to the police. The goals of the training programme are:

• ability of a student to independent and critical analysis the current situation, to find a solution to problems with the help of existing knowledge;

• knowledge of police functions, rules and methods of police work;

• readiness of a police officer to act professionally in everyday situations;

• threngthening the confidence of a police officer in his professional knowledge.

Police training in Sweden is currently provided by three educational institutions: the Police Academy in Stockholm and the Universities of Umea and Växjö, which have police training faculties. Admission to training is carried out on a competitive basis. Applications are accepted twice a year in spring and autumn. Upon completion of registration, the recruiting agency checks documents and appoints the time for passing the entrance exams. Entrance exams take two days and begin with a swimming and physical fitness exam. In case of failure to pass the exam or refusal from it, the applicant is not allowed to further tests. After passing the exams, all applicants undergo a medical examination, psychological testing and a drug use test and also a criminal record check.

The mandatory requirements for joining the Swedish police are:

• Swedish citizenship;

• age not less than 18 years;

• suitability for work in the police: positive personal characteristics and no violations of the law;

• availability of the right to drive a vehicle (category "B");

• ability to swim (perform consequtively without a break: swimming with a chest stroke - 150 m. Reverse without arms 25 m. Lifting the mannequin to a depth of 1.5 m. and swimming it 10 m. in the position of the mannequin "face up");

• health condition (physical performance schecked with ergometry);

• medical indications (absence of a number of chronic diseases, mental illnesses and behavioral disorders, diabetes mellitus, some chronic infectious diseases, disorder of the nervous system, heart disease, respiratory system, obesity);

• psychological readiness (level of self-knowledge, ability to adapt, responsibility, communication);

• compliance with the qualification requirements for admission to the university.

Based on the results of the selection, the recruitment Agency gives an overall assessment of the candidate, forms a list of candidates for police training and sends it to the Police Academy and Universities that train police officers.The police training program consists of five semesters of training. During the last semester, students undergo internships at the police department. The duration of the theoretical semester is 20 weeks, the internship is 6 months. In the theoretical part of the training, students consistently study academic disciplines, which culminate in a test or exam. Psychological, fire and physical trainings, work with communication centers, practical driving are carried out throughout the training.

The first semester of training is aimed at learning the basics of the Swedish police. During this period, there is a study of the legal status of the Swedish police, the powers of the police officer, the basics of administrative law, criminal law and criminal procedure, criminology, planning and management. During the training, skills of first aid, the use of physical force and weapons, and driving are currently being developed. At the same stage of training, students study conflictology, the purpose of which is to develop methods for resolving various conflict situations, including those aimed at preventing the use of physical force by a police officer. Teaching is carried out through such forms as lectures, seminars, grou pwork, individual assignments and exercises.

In the second semester, students study issues related to crime investigation. This semester, the issues of the trial procedure, forensic science, forensic medicine, the basics of criminal investigation are being studied. At this stage, students study the methodology and practice tactics of investigative actions. The training focuses primarily on the investigation of crimes against the person and crimes against property.

The third semester of study consists of modules aimed at studying safety issues: I) road safety; 2) social deprivation, mental disorders and drug addiction; 3) work with minors. The semester continues to study forensic science, fire and physical training and other disciplines of the permanent block.

In the field of road safety, students study the tasks, functions and methods of police work to ensure road safety, procedures for reviewing traffic violations and the process of investigating traffic violations. The training focuses on helping road users such as disabled, children and the elderly.

During the fourth semester, students conduct a case tudy on one of the activities of the police, the training ends with a final exam. In the second half of the fourth semester, the student is sent to the police department for 6 months for an internship as a

police assistant. Later, after the successful completion of the internship, the listeners will return to the educational institution to complete the thematic work and pass the final exam.

Further training of police officers is carried out in the form of advanced training. Currently, educational organizations implement more than 50 modern training programs in various areas of police activity.

A feature of police training in the "Police Service" program is the possibility of training with the help of distance technology, which has the same meaning, face-to-face. Training is carried out using special software base on the electronic system Moodle and conducted in the form of live lessons, assignments and research.

Список використаних джерел

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DEALING WITH GAMBLING BUSINESS IN USA

Gambling is a recreational activity. It's a social experience, a form of entertainment, and a chance to bond with friends around common interests like sporting events or a weekend game of cards. The majority of people will gamble without ever suffering any negative effects from it. But then there are the others.

For some, gambling takes on a much more serious role in their life. It becomes a compulsion and an uncontrollable behavior. It becomes something they have to do to the detriment to other aspects of their life. Understanding the difference between responsible gambling and problem gambling is critical in keeping ourselves, our friends and our loved ones safe from gambling addiction.