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INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN REFORMING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Today, unlike in the recent past, when our militia was laughingstock, a lot of changes have taken place. The entire structure of law enforcement agencies has begun to reform. Their efficiency, transparency, and trust in these institutions have improved. But there have been no significant changes. In the human understanding of "who is a police officer", almost nothing has changed. People continue to consider law enforcement agencies to be too corrupt and unfair, which leads to disrespect and distrust.

Since 2015, when the militia was transformed into a police force, the community has wanted significant changes in law enforcement towards the EU and away from the outdated, Russified order. This choice made by the citizens of Ukraine reveals problems in the implementation of the agreements ratified with the European Union and the provisions of European law in the field of security and defense. The law enforcement agencies of Ukraine play an important role in implementing the State policy on strengthening the legal framework of national security and defense and ensuring the rule of law and legality. It is emphasized that European integration is a strategic direction for our country. European integration creates conditions for close cooperation in the field of national security and defense and obliges Ukraine to ensure the effective functioning of the legal system that guarantees the rule of law, legality and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. Partnership with the European Union and granting Ukraine the legal status of a candidate country for accession to the EU is an important step towards solving the most pressing national security problems, including in the field of national security and defense related to national sovereignty and territorial integrity, inviolability of Ukraine's borders, Ukraine's independence and ensuring law and order in the state in

general, and in particular, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine states [3].

One of the best ways to improve the work of law enforcement agencies is to use a smart city system. Many countries around the world have long since started using these systems, which have made it much easier for law enforcement investigative units to detect and combat crimes. This system came to us quite recently, literally at the beginning of the 20th century. In general, the definition of a "smart city" is a "knowledge city", "digital city", "cyber city" or "eco-city" in which utility systems are organically coordinated. It is a system that allows the most efficient use of existing resources of city services and ensuring maximum safety of urban life. This city is constantly increasing the number and quality of services provided to the population, providing a sustainable environment that promotes the well-being and preservation of health of the citizens, as well as improving the comfort and quality of life [1].

Today, the United States of America has one of the most complex police systems in the world. Police operate at the federal (FBI), state, local (city), and municipal levels. Some agencies also have police, such as the Treasury Department, Customs Service, Internal Revenue Service, and the Federal Banking Supervisory Agency. Applicants for the U.S. police service must have a certificate of completion of a course of study in law enforcement, administration of justice, psychology, defense, U.S. history, public administration, English, law, sociology, or commercial law. Candidates who have completed their studies, are 21 years of age and wish to work in the police have the opportunity to undergo an internship with the police. Such candidates are trained under the supervision of experienced instructors. Training includes courses in constitutional and civil rights, state and municipal laws, and accident investigation. Patrolling, traffic control, firearms training, personal safety and emergency procedures are practiced [2].

To summarize the above material, it should be noted that police training in developed EU and US countries has a high level of educational and methodological support and technical elements, a high degree of organization of the educational process and its own scientific

developments, which allows for the automatic development of skills and competencies. Therefore, using the experience of police training in the EU and the US, the Ukrainian law enforcement system has every opportunity to apply it to police training in Ukraine.

References:

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ILLICIT FIREARMS TRAFFICKING

Recent terrorist attacks in Europe have spurred initiatives to crack down on the illegal trade in firearms, a relatively small market under the control of organized criminal groups.

Organized criminal groups often rely on the availability of weapons to carry out their activities. However, the market for firearms in the EU remains modest in size. Trafficking occurs on a small scale, and the weapons trafficked are intended for either personal use or to meet specific orders.

Illicit firearms trafficking is one of the EU's priorities in the fight against serious and organized crime as part of EMPACT 2022-2025.