

these measures depends on the willingness of police departments to implement reforms and the clarity of policies governing their use.

Implementing clear guidelines for body camera usage and access to footage for both legal proceedings and public scrutiny.

Establishing independent review boards with the authority to investigate cases of alleged police misconduct [3].

The challenges facing modern policing are complex and multifaceted. As society evolves, law enforcement must adapt by embracing new technologies, fostering community trust, and implementing transparent policies.

Balancing public safety and civil liberties is not an easy task, but it is a necessary one if we are to uphold the values of justice, fairness, and equality. By addressing these challenges through comprehensive reforms and a commitment to human rights, law enforcement agencies can better serve and protect all members of the community [4].

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PERSPECTIVES ON DEVELOPMENT OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN UKRAINE CONSIDERING INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

Forensic science is an essential component in ensuring law and order and combating crime. In the context of globalization and rapid technological development, national crime investigation systems must adapt to new conditions and challenges. Ukraine, as a state striving to integrate into the international community, needs to consider the best practices of other countries to enhance the effectiveness of its forensic system. Given the current situation in Ukraine, there are issues that require attention and improvement in the field of forensic science.

An analysis of international experience shows that the most effective forensic systems are those that employ innovative approaches and technologies. Countries with high levels of law and order, such as the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Japan, are actively

integrating digital tools into crime investigations, including artificial intelligence, big data, and analytical systems.

In many developed countries, forensic science focuses on close collaboration between scientific institutions, law enforcement agencies, and the private sector. A crucial component is international information exchange, coordination of efforts to combat cross-border crime, and standardization of forensic research methods [1].

In recent years, Ukraine has seen some progress in the development of forensic science; however, certain problems still need attention. Insufficient funding for forensic services remains one of the key issues. The lack of resources leads to the absence of modern equipment and laboratory materials, which limits the potential for conducting effective research.

Another problem is the imperfection of the legislation regulating the activities of forensic services. It is necessary to revise and improve relevant legal acts to meet modern requirements. This includes establishing clear procedures and standards for conducting forensic examinations, ensuring proper rules for the preservation and processing of evidence, and regulating the use of modern technologies in forensic practice.

Regarding the aforementioned issue, developing strategic directions for its improvement is promising, considering changes in criminal and criminal procedural legislation, scientific and technological advancements, and global trends in forensic science.

The successful implementation of modern technologies is another promising direction for the development of forensic science today. The use of the latest scientific achievements, such as DNA analysis, forensic ballistics, and cyber forensics, can significantly improve the effectiveness of crime investigations. Currently, foreign countries are widely implementing innovative, digital, and telecommunications technologies in law enforcement activities. Forensic tools for investigating sound and electronic traces, as well as human DNA, are being improved, and new techniques for technical and forensic support of investigative actions are being applied [3].

An important area in forensic technology is the study and extraction of ideal traces in human memory using technical forensic tools. Such tools and techniques include computer programs like "Photofit," the use of audio and video recording, polygraphs, spectrograph-sonographs, and others. The development of forensic technology involves the creation of information and reference programs, such as Automated Workplaces (AWPs), for Ukraine's pre-trial investigation units and other authorized investigation personnel.

Automated Workplaces are software and technical systems designed to automate specific tasks. Examples of such AWPs include those for forensic experts specializing in different areas (trasology, ballistics, economics, phonoscopies, intellectual property investigations, etc.). The use of GPS devices and laser 3D scanners has proven effective during crime scene investigations.

For instance, during crime scene inspections in open areas without reliable landmarks, GPS devices can be used. These compact electronic devices allow for the rapid recording of the geographic coordinates of any point, the location of objects at the scene, and the distances between them.

In addition, a scientific and technical tool that provides comprehensive documentation of the crime scene, accurately reflecting the appearance, shape, and measurements of objects, along with the ability to study them in detail at any later time, is laser 3D scanners with appropriate software. Examples include the DeltaSphere3D Laser Scanner or the ScanStation by Leica, and the Imager by Z+F, equipped with software specifically developed for crime scene investigations [2].

Thus, the key aspects of the prospects for forensic science development in Ukraine include accelerating the adoption of modern technologies, improving legislation, integrating contemporary forensic knowledge into investigative and judicial practices, and enhancing international cooperation. Deepening collaboration with international organizations and partners in the field of forensic science, sharing experiences, training programs, and information on modern methods and technologies will be essential.

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PECULIARITIES OF POLICE OFFICERS TRAINING IN THE USA

The profession of a police officer is complex and requires extensive training. This training includes stress resilience, physical preparation, psychological training, proficiency in weapon handling, knowledge of laws, and communication skills. Each country in the world has its own approach to police training. I will focus in more detail on the training of police officers in the United States of America.

So, just like in Ukraine, there are cadets in America who are trained in institutions with all the skills necessary for a police officer.