

It may be difficult for police officers at any stage of their career to respond to domestic violence committed by fellow officers. They may want to protect fellow officers from the consequences of their actions, including damage to their law enforcement careers. They may also want to intervene informally or to counsel an offending officer off the record in a misguided effort to prevent a more serious incident. Remember, domestic violence is a crime, and an officer's first obligation is to enforce the law; protect the community; and, most importantly, help keep victims safe. If you don't know what your agency's policy is on officer-committed domestic violence, ask your supervisor. Responding effectively to domestic violence is the responsibility of every member of the law enforcement community!

Список використаних джерел:

1.Domestic violence 101: How should a enforcement Agency Respond? https://cops.usdoj.gov/html/dispatch/10-2020/domestic_violence_101.html

2.Preventing Officer-Involved Domestic Violence [https://cops.usdoj.gov/html/dispatch/102020/officer_committed_domestic_violence.html] Preventing Officer-Involve.

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здобувач ступеня вищої освіти бакалавра
Національної академії внутрішніх справ

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UK BEATING CRIME PLAN

The beating crime plan makes plain that this government is on the side of the law abiding majority, and sets out how we will together deliver on our shared vision of fewer victims, peaceful neighbourhoods and a safer country.

While overall crime has been falling for some time, we know that this is not a reality recognised or enjoyed by all. We also know that even where crime does fall, the public rightly expect us to be focused, smart and unrelenting in continuing to drive it down further.

And over the past decade, we have also seen worrying rises in some of the most destructive and devastating crimes, such as homicide and knife crime, with drugs playing a prominent role.

The COVID-19 pandemic has made a challenging picture even tougher and more complex. We've seen increased demand on police to enforce lockdown restrictions, alongside a significant drop in many types of crime as offenders' movements were limited. However, criminals took

their activity online and sought to exploit digital opportunities for fraud and crime.

As we unlock and a sense of normality returns to our lives, this plan sets out our strategic approach to cutting crime. It builds on significant government investment in the criminal justice system and complements our existing strategies on child sexual abuse and violence against women and girls. Almost 9,000 extra police officers have been recruited since 2019, more than 440 new prosecutors have been recruited, and we have invested in 1,000 extra probation officers and 18,000 new prison places.

This plan sets out our determination to go further. It sets out our strategic approach: cutting homicide, serious violence and neighbourhood crime; exposing and ending hidden harms; and building capability and capacity to deal with fraud and online crime. It sits alongside our other work on hidden harms, as well as the work that will follow later this year when we publish our domestic abuse and national cyber security strategies.

Homicide, serious violence, and neighbourhood crime are concentrated in certain neighbourhoods, with nearly a quarter of neighbourhood crime concentrated in just 5% of local areas. We also know that many of these crimes are committed by a small number of persistent criminals, with just 5% of offenders accounting for up to 50% of all crime. Drugs often play a prominent role; and in the year to March 2020 48% of homicides were drug related.

That is why we are focusing our efforts on the places where these crimes occur, the people who commit them and the criminal enterprises that fuel the drugs trade. We already have strong foundations in place to tackle the root causes of crime. We have invested in strengthening our ability to tackle these crimes and the drug trade that underpins them, including £70 million in the Safer Streets Fund, £105.5 million in violence reduction units, £165 million in the Supporting Families Fund and £65m in tackling drugs supply and county lines.

Список використаних джерел:

1. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/beating-crime-plan/beating-crime-plan>

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**THE PROBLEM OF PERJURY OF DETERMINATION IN TRIAL
OF CANADA**