

*Крайня Д.,*  
здобувач ступеня вищої освіти  
бакалавра Національної академії  
внутрішніх справ  
*Консультант з мови: Волік О.*

## **PUBLIC SAFETY AND ORDER IN THE TEMPORARY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES OF UKRAINE**

The cruelest tests, inhuman suffering, colossal sacrifices and mutilated destinies, lost childhood and lost youth - such things are not forgotten, not erased from historical memory. The war touched every Ukrainian family and will forever leave a mark in the genetic memory. The war has already been mentioned twice in the pages of Ukrainian history, and three times as of February 2022. Watching the news, the heart is cold, the chest tightens, and the brain refuses to understand and believe in what is happening now. The problem of ensuring public safety and order in the temporarily occupied territories remains relevant, because hostile invasion and the work of subversive groups in the controlled territories of Ukraine remains possible. Therefore, the protection of the civilian population is a task that should be the first priority for the employees of the National Police of Ukraine, the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Territorial Defence, and State Emergency Service of Ukraine. However, in this article, we will consider only the work of the National Police in such territories. In general, the territories of Ukraine for this period of time can be conditionally divided into two categories: territories under the control of the Armed Forces of Ukraine; temporarily occupied territories. The Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring the Rights and Freedoms of Citizens and the Legal Regime in the Temporarily Occupied Territory of Ukraine" provides an accurate interpretation of the definition of temporarily occupied territory. According to Article 1 of the mentioned above law, the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine is an integral part of the territory of Ukraine, which is subject to the Constitution and laws of Ukraine and international treaties, the binding consent of which has been given by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine [1].

Thus, the Constitution and other laws of Ukraine apply to the temporarily occupied territories, and therefore the provision of public safety and order in such territories must continue and be carried out in accordance with the orders of the leadership of the district administrations. Of course, military service is very different from peacetime service. One of the urgent problems of the National Police

service in the temporarily occupied territories is the problem of the safety of field officers who perform the tasks assigned to them. Officers should be given additional courses on fire training and on-duty safety. Scientist S. P. Kolesnyk points out in his work that the employees of the National Police of Ukraine are forced to adapt very quickly to the specifics of their duties, to acquire skills that are not quite typical for law enforcement units (general military training, knowledge of the nature and tactics of modern combined military combat, sapper training, topographic training, ability to use weapons that are not in service in units of the National Police of Ukraine). We agree with this approach to this issue [2]. Thus, from the above information, it is worth pointing out that the work of the National Police in temporarily occupied territories during wartime is very different from work in peacetime, because first of all, police officers must be very careful and responsible. Police officers are forced to adapt to the new way of service very fast, which is characteristic of the wartime period.

#### ***Список використаних джерел***

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***Кропивницька В.,***

здобувач ступеня вищої освіти  
бакалавра Національної академії  
внутрішніх справ

*Консультант з мови: Романов І.*

## **STRUGGLE OF FOREIGN STATES AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL CRIMES**

At the beginning of the 21st century, transnational crime acquired fundamentally new features, modern criminal transnational organizations go beyond economic criminal activity, interfere in political processes, and infringe on the safety of individuals, society, and the state [1, p. 33].

In the twenty-first century, only nations committed to protecting basic human rights and guaranteeing political and