

### Список використаних джерел

1. Re-Envisioning Police Training in the U.S. URL: <https://www.policechiefmagazine.org/reenvisioning-police-training/>
2. PoliceTraining inAmerica. URL: <https://www.crimeinamerica.net/police-training-in-america-an-overview>

*Погорелов А.,*

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

## **ACTIVITIES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WORLDWIDE: DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION**

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is a United States federal law enforcement agency under the United States Department of Justice tasked with combating illicit drug trafficking and distribution within the United States. It is the leading agency for domestic enforcement of the Controlled Substances Act, sharing concurrent jurisdiction with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection. However, the DEA has sole responsibility for coordinating and pursuing U.S. drug investigations both domestically and internationally.

The DEA is the primary federal agency charged with implementing and enforcing the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). It is responsible for drugs listed in the CSA's five drug Schedules, categories that rank drugs by their potential for harm, and whether they have a medical use. The CSA seeks to ensure legitimate access to controlled pharmaceuticals, while preventing illicit use of controlled drugs.

Since 1973, the year DEA was found, its mission has been to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States, and bring to the criminal and civil justice system of the United States, or any competent jurisdiction, organizations and their principal members involved in the growing, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances appearing, in or destined for, illicit traffic in the United States, and recommend and support non-enforcement programs aimed at reducing availability of illicit controlled substances.

In carrying out its mission as the agency responsible for enforcing the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States, the DEA's primary responsibilities include: investigation and preparation for the prosecution of major violators of controlled substance laws operating at interstate and international levels, management of a national drug intelligence program in cooperation with federal, state, local, and foreign officials to collect, analyze, and disseminate strategic and operational drug intelligence information, seizure and forfeiture of assets derived from,

traceable to, or intended to be used for illicit drug trafficking, enforcement of the provisions of the Controlled Substances Act as they pertain to the manufacture, distribution, and dispensing of legally produced controlled substances, and etcetera.

Every law enforcement agency has a list of firearms that officers are equipped with. DEA agents' primary service weapons are the Glock 17 and Glock 19, Remington 870 12-gauge shotgun, and Rock River Arms LAR-15 semi-automatic carbine in 5.56×45mm NATO. Agents may also qualify to carry a firearm listed on an authorized carry list maintained and updated by the Firearms Training Unit (FTU) stationed in Quantico, Virginia.

In 2005, the DEA seized a reported \$1.4 billion in drug trade related assets and \$477 million worth of drugs. According to the White House's Office of Drug Control Policy, the total value of all of the drugs sold in the U.S. is as much as \$64 billion a year, giving the DEA an efficiency rate of less than 1% at intercepting the flow of drugs into and within the United States [1]. Critics of the DEA point out that demand for illegal drugs is inelastic; the people who are buying drugs will continue to buy them with little regard to price, often turning to crime to support expensive drug habits when the drug prices rise. One recent study by the DEA showed that the price of cocaine and methamphetamine is the highest it has ever been while the quality of both is at its lowest point ever. This is contrary to a collection of data done by the Office of National Drug Control Policy, which states that purity of street drugs has increased, while price has decreased. In contrast to the statistics presented by the DEA, the United States Department of Justice released data in 2003 showing that purity of methamphetamine was on the rise.

DEA values its partnerships with state and local task force officers and their parent agencies. These assets strengthen the work DEA does every day to make a difference in the fight against fentanyl, which remains the deadliest drug threat worldwide. In 2023, DEA seized more than 80 million fentanyl-laced fake pills and nearly 12,000 pounds of fentanyl powder. The 2023 seizures are equivalent to more than 390 million lethal doses of fentanyl. The 2024 fentanyl seizures represent over 292 million deadly doses [1]. The DEA is actively targeting every single aspect of the global fentanyl supply chain to put an end to the most devastating drug crisis that United States has ever seen. Nearly all of the fentanyl in the United States comes from Mexico, and most of it is trafficked by the Sinaloa and Jalisco Cartels. The unwavering partnerships provided by these task force assets pose as an unparalleled force multiplier in the fight against these cartels.

DEA has 241 Domestic Offices in 23 Divisions throughout the U.S., and 93 Foreign Offices in 69 countries, including Europe. DEA Europe is focused on combating the drug trafficking and money laundering activities of Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs) operating in Europe, with

an emphasis on investigations that directly impact the United States. TCOs are the driving force behind the many drug threats facing Europe, including the trafficking of multi-ton quantities of cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, and cannabis, the production and distribution of synthetic drugs, the diversion of precursor chemicals, and the laundering of illicit drug proceeds. Comprised of 16 offices covering 46 countries, DEA Europe works in close coordination with its European law enforcement partners and DEA offices worldwide to achieve its mission of dismantling TCOs impacting the United States and Europe. In addition to conducting bilateral investigations, DEA Europe engages with its host-nation partners to provide training on a variety of issues related to drug law enforcement. These international partnerships are critical to combating the increasingly complex and sophisticated organizations that threaten the security of the United States and Europe. DEA also has an office in Ukraine, that is located in Kyiv.

DEA's unwavering commitment to combating illicit drug trafficking and distribution extends beyond U.S. borders.

The agency's global network of offices, including a presence in Ukraine, enables it to collaborate with international law enforcement partners to disrupt transnational criminal organizations and dismantle drug trafficking networks. By sharing intelligence, conducting joint investigations, and providing training and technical assistance, DEA plays a crucial role in safeguarding global security and protecting communities from the devastating effects of drug abuse.

#### *Список використаних джерел*

1. Drug Enforcement Administration official website, <https://www.dea.gov>

*Погрібна А.,*

здобувач ступеня вищої освіти бакалавра

Національної академії внутрішніх справ

Консультант з мови: **Василенко О.В.**

### **FIGHTING CRIME IN GREAT BRITAIN**

Crime and the fear of crime destroy human rights. Every crime means individual suffering and a loss to the whole community. Every crime takes something away from its individual victims—their freedom, their peace of mind, their property, their health or even their lives. Crime of any sort also takes something away from society as a whole. We all lose when someone smashes a public telephone, burns or defaces a building or defrauds the Revenue. However, the fear of crime also diminishes both individuals and society.

The latest estimates from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) for the year ending December 2023 showed that there were an estimated 8.4 million incidents of CSEW headline crime. Latest estimates