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PREVENTIVE POLICE AND STATE MEASURES AS THE BASIS OF COMBATING CRIME

Ensuring security and preventing crime is one of the most important aspects of effective law enforcement in modern society. Particular attention is drawn to preventive police measures, which have become an integral part of the law enforcement system in many Western countries. Preventive measures are understood as various actions aimed at preventing crime before it occurs and at reducing the risk of future offenses. Preventive policing in Western countries focuses on preventing crime and maintaining public order without escalating violence. The key principles are transparency, respect for human rights and cooperation with the community. Here are the main approaches that can be distinguished:

Police patrolling: Frequent patrolling in areas where there is a possible crowding of people (parks, squares, city centers) allows to increase the feeling of security and contribute to the reduction of the crime rate. Patrol officers do not only detect crimes, but also provide assistance to citizens, which increases trust in the police.

Preventive measures to counter radicalization and extremism: Western countries implement special programs to counter radicalization among young people and persons prone to extremist actions. For example,

in Great Britain there is a Prevent program that aims to support and help people who may be vulnerable to extremist ideologies.

Work with the community: The police actively cooperate with public organizations, schools, churches and other local institutions. This approach helps to timely identify potential risks and resolve conflicts before they escalate. This method is widely used, for example, in the USA and Canada.

Technologies for monitoring and analytics: The use of surveillance cameras, artificial intelligence and other modern technologies helps to quickly respond to possible threats and predict the occurrence of dangerous situations. However, this approach requires a balanced approach in order not to violate the privacy rights of citizens.

Public education and awareness: The police often organize information campaigns related to safety and the law. For example, in Germany, the police work with the public to increase their awareness of cyber security and fraud schemes.

Dialogue policing: Instead of using force, police in some EU countries actively work to resolve conflicts through dialogue, especially during mass gatherings. In Sweden and Norway, this approach reduces tensions during demonstrations [1].

For Ukraine, these concepts and methods became more relevant during the reform in 2015, when the changes brought colossal improvements and development of crime prevention. I would like to reveal in more detail the fight against crime in the economic sphere, for Ukraine it is a great difficulty. Here appears a system of structures that fight corruption with bribes and other illegal benefits. Prevention consists in the creation of bodies whose functioning should reduce the manifestations of this aspect that is negative for the economy [3]. But not the only creation in Ukraine is preventive police meetings approved in the law on the National Police of Ukraine:

- 1) verification of a person's documents;
- 2) survey of the person;
- 3) surface inspection and inspection;
- 4) stopping the vehicle;
- 5) requirement to leave a place and restriction of access to the specified territory;
- 6) restriction of movement of a person, vehicle or actual possession of a thing;
- 7) breaking into a person's home or other property;
- 8) verification of compliance with the requirements of the permit system of internal affairs bodies;
- 9) use of technical devices and technical means that have the functions of photo and film shooting, video recording, means of photo and film shooting, video recording;

10) verification of compliance with restrictions established by law regarding persons under administrative supervision and other categories of persons;

11) police custody [2].

Preventive policing in Western countries plays a key role in ensuring public safety, preventing crime and maintaining law and order. They include a variety of strategies aimed at preventing crime and reducing criminal activity. Basic methods such as patrolling, installing video surveillance systems, engaging with communities, and prevention programs help create a safe environment for citizens. It would be appropriate here to mention Ukraine, a country that adopts the experience of integrating its law enforcement agencies and uses world models of combating crime.

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COMPARATIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF PUBLIC LAW ENFORCEMENT IN UKRAINE AND GREAT BRITAIN

Starting from February 2022, the activity and functioning of law enforcement agencies in Ukraine has changed significantly. Also, the education system for future law specialists has undergone changes, it has become more focused on training under martial law. However, it is worth remembering that police activities are more aimed at ensuring public law and order and helping citizens. For greater depth in the study of this issue, as well as for the improvement of the Ukrainian system, we suggest taking the system of law enforcement agencies of Great Britain for comparison.

As we have already noted above, ensuring public safety and order is a priority for the state bodies of the executive power of Ukraine [1, p. 580]. The police system of Ukraine includes units of criminal, patrol police, pre-trial investigation bodies, security police and special police, as well as special purpose police.