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Черних Тетяна,
здобувачка
Національної академії внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: Романов І.І.

IMPROVING THE TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES OF THE NATIONAL POLICE OF UKRAINE ON ENSURING PUBLIC SAFETY AND ORDER DURING MASS EVENTS

One of the fundamental features of a civilized state is the legal protection of the individual. As a result, the demands of society on the professional activities of police officers are constantly growing in modern conditions. The current progress of Ukraine as a state governed by the rule of law, which wants to be a full member of the European Union, is directly related to the improvement of national legislation in terms of European values and the implementation of international standards, including law enforcement.

The National Police of Ukraine, since its inception, has been in the process of constant transformation and reform for four years, as a result of which it should become a European-style law enforcement agency, for which the main priority is public safety and human rights, quality services and high quality. level of trust in society.

The protection of public order has always been and continues to be the main task of law enforcement agencies of any state. It is the maintenance of public order that guarantees stable development in the country. One of the ways to ensure public order is to observe the rule of law and prevent riots during mass events.

Of particular interest to Ukraine is the experience of countries with a strong democratic regime, for which the main thing is to ensure a balance between the needs of law enforcement in the application of coercive measures and the need to ensure the rights and freedoms of citizens. But no

less important for borrowing such experience is the type of model of law enforcement according to the degree of subordination to public authorities.

In Western police models, one can often find a classification in which there are three types of models of law enforcement according to the degree of subordination to public authorities: centralized, decentralized (fragmentary) and integrated. In countries where the law enforcement system is based on the principles of centralization, as a rule, unitary states with a continental model of organization of power and management, the police force is under the direct control of the national government, and local police units are more subordinate than local authorities. Today, there is a high level of centralization of police forces in Denmark, Norway, Finland, Sweden and some other countries. Therefore, the introduction of the Scandinavian model, including public order, in Ukraine is the most acceptable and will help increase the efficiency of the police.

In order to introduce the best European practices of ensuring public order, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine № 706 of August 23, 2018 approved the Concept of implementing a Scandinavian model of public safety and order during public events [1]. Its main purpose is to replace the outdated reactive model of behavior in ensuring public safety and order in the event of mass events with a new one - proactively oriented.

The methodology of the Scandinavian model is based on the studied psychology of the crowd, communication and measures of de-escalation of protest. The principle of the Scandinavian model is the interaction of the police with the organizers and participants of mass events at all stages of preparation and conduct, in particular, the forces of "dialogue police", in order to minimize physical contact between police and participants to avoid confrontation and prevent provocative actions of individuals. also avoidance of victims both by militiamen, and by participants of the action. This approach involves the involvement of police officers from special police units to ensure security and order during mass events only in the manner prescribed by law and after the use of all possible methods of law enforcement and cessation of offenses [2].

Beginning in 2018, with the assistance of the EU Mission, Swedish and Danish police officers began public order training for Ukrainian police officers, which was attended by heads of regional police departments and their deputies responsible for public safety. The exercise was also attended by representatives of all police units involved in the service during mass events, including representatives of the "dialogue police", cynologists, explosives, employees of the Corps of Rapid Reaction. Scandinavian model of security and order during mass events will increase the level of public confidence in the police and improve the efficiency of

the police in the preparation and implementation of key reforms aimed at ensuring the quality of security of citizens of Ukraine [3].

Thus, the experience of policing in foreign countries shows that improving the efficiency of public safety and order during mass events is facilitated by: strengthening the interaction between law enforcement agencies and the public; specialization of personnel to combat specific types of offenses; improving the professional training of personnel; introduction of technical means and the latest scientific psychological knowledge and technologies into the daily activities of the police force.

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Черненко Н.,

здобувач ступеня вищої освіти бакалавра
Національної академії внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: Скриник М.

THE RIGHTS OF THE SUSPECT, ACCUSED AND DEFENDANT IN UKRAINE

The presumption of innocence is an important guarantee of the rights of the suspect and accused in criminal proceedings and a mandatory component of a fair trial. A person is presumed innocent of committing a crime and may not be subjected to criminal punishment until his guilt has been proved in a lawful manner and established by a court conviction; no one is obliged to prove his innocence in committing a crime; the accusation