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## **LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

The development of policing in the United States closely followed the development of policing in England. In the early colonies policing took two forms. It was both informal and communal, which is referred to as the “Watch,” or private-for-profit policing, which is called “The Big Stick”.

In 1838, the city of Boston established the first American police force, followed by New York City in 1845, Albany, NY and Chicago in 1851, New Orleans and Cincinnati in 1853, Philadelphia in 1855, and Newark, NJ and Baltimore in 1857 (Harring 1983, Lundman 1980; Lynch 1984). By the 1880s all major U.S. cities had municipal police forces in place.

Early American police departments shared two primary characteristics: they were notoriously corrupt and flagrantly brutal. This should come as no surprise in that police were under the control of local politicians.

Three compelling issues faced early American police departments: 1) should police be uniformed; 2) should they carry firearms; 3) how much force could they use to carry out their duties. Early police officers began carrying firearms even when this was not department policy despite widespread public fear that this gave the police and the state too much power.

Law enforcement in the United States is one of three major components of the criminal justice system of the United States, along with courts and corrections. Although each component operates semi-independently, the three collectively form a chain leading from investigation of suspected criminal activity to administration of criminal punishment. Also, courts are vested with the power to make legal determinations regarding the conduct of the other two components.

Law enforcement operates primarily through governmental police agencies. The law-enforcement purposes of these agencies are the investigation of suspected criminal activity, referral of the results of investigations to the courts, and the temporary detention of suspected criminals pending judicial action. Law enforcement agencies, to varying degrees at different levels of government and in different agencies, are also commonly charged with the responsibilities of deterring criminal activity and preventing the successful commission of crimes in progress. Other duties may include the service and enforcement of warrants, writs, and other orders of the courts.

Law enforcement agencies are also involved in providing first response to emergencies and other threats to public safety; the protection of certain public facilities and infrastructure; the maintenance of public order;

the protection of public officials; and the operation of some correctional facilities (usually at the local level).

The federal government of the United States empowers a wide range of law enforcement agencies to maintain law and public order related to matters affecting the country as a whole.

Speaking about statistics, in 2004, federal agencies employed approximately 105,000 full-time personnel authorized to make arrests and carry firearms in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Compared with 2002, employment of such personnel increased by 13%. Moreover federal officers' duties include criminal investigation (38%), police response and patrol (21%), corrections and detention (16%), inspections (16%), court operations (5%), and security and protection (4%).

There is the US Department of Commerce Office of Security it is a division of the US Department of Commerce (DOC) that works to provide security services for facilities of the department. Its aim is to provide policies, programs, and oversight as it collaborates with facility managers to mitigate terrorism risks to DOC personnel and facilities and others.

The United States Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC) investigates felony crimes and serious violations of military law & the United States Code within the US Army. The command is a separate military investigative force with investigative autonomy.

The United States Department of Health & Human Services (HHS), also known as the Health Department, is a cabinet-level executive branch department of the U.S. federal government with the goal of protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services. Its motto is "Improving the health, safety, and well-being of America".

#### **Список використаних джерел**

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### **SPEZIALEINHEITSPOLIZEI DER BRD GSG GRUPPE 9: GESCHICHTE UND GEGENWART**

#### **Geschichte**

GSG 9 Bundespolizei, ursprünglich Grenzschutzgruppe 9 (Grenzgruppe 9) – eine Spezialeinheit der Bundespolizei; eine der besten Einheiten im Kampf gegen den Terrorismus. Die Bildung der Einheit war