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EXPERIENCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY ABROAD

First of all, law enforcement activity is a type of state activity that is carried out for the purpose of protecting the rights of specially authorized bodies by applying legal measures of influence in strict accordance with the law and in strict compliance with the order established by it.

Law enforcement is characterized by the following features:

- these bodies are created on the principles of democracy and operate in conditions of maximum publicity;
- they are by virtue of a direct indication in the law and a specific provision in the mechanism of the state are intended precisely to ensure law and order, protection of the rights and interests of citizens, labor collectives, society and the state;
- they are vested with the relevant rights and have specific competence in preventing, suspending offenses and dealing with legal issues and cases related to offenses and protection of rights;
- depending on the nature of the legal issues, these bodies and institutions are empowered to take appropriate measures of state and public influence with a view to restoring and strengthening law and order.

Given these features, the following definition of law enforcement is successful.

Law enforcement agencies are called institutions and organizations functioning in society and the state, whose main task is to ensure the rule of law, the fight against crime and other offenses.

An example, we are consider, development trends state law enforcement service in the european union. In almost all countries administrative reforms are under way in the EU aimed at strengthening state relations and society, improving the state apparatus, improving the training and effectiveness of management staff; the experience and technologies of management are introduced into the activities of state structures.

Noticeable that, law Enforcement Service in Anglo-Saxon and Continental EU systems of law is mainly regulated norms of public (constitutional and administrative) law. The legal regulation of this activity is based on provisions constitutions of EU member states governing: the right of citizens to access the state services; basics of organization and activity of public administration; powers of higher public authorities in law enforcement sphere; principles of civil service; restrictions and

incompatibility rules for civil servants; control of legality acts and actions of state bodies and their officials persons and establishing their responsibility.

European experience shows that the processes of strengthening the executive power among the branches of state power, promotion efficiency of the case management system society and the state are reflected in the extension of the subject of constitutional regulation at the expense of issues of public service, outsourcing, transparency.

The main elements of the system work with law enforcement personnel abroad: Recruitment and Recruitment law enforcement personnel; vocational training, the content of which is receipt necessary professional competencies for successful service. Vocational training is realized through obtaining appropriate education, training, or a combination of these-advanced training and retraining.

According to the criteria for the professional activities of police officers in the EU, developed by the European Police College (SEROL) (located in Hampshire Great Britain), learning is not an end in itself, but a means of achieving high quality law enforcement. Legislation and Law Enforcement Practice in Law Enforcement sphere and its staffing in the states. The EU requires careful scrutiny. The current stage of civil service development in law enforcement in EU countries is appropriate be seen as a reflection, on the one hand, reform processes in national political and legal systems, on the other - pan-European transformation tendencies state development in the conditions of distribution liberal views on the development of the European community. Significant impact on the effectiveness of public law enforcement in Europe has her staffing.

For example, let us consider experience of USA. In the United States, there is no single statutory act that enshrines the legal status of the bar as a whole. Defender status derives from customary and case law, as well as professional ethics. In addition, the term "lawyer" is not used in the United States in the context in which we are accustomed to seeing it in Ukraine. In the United States, the only and universal legal representative is a lawyer. The latter, as a significant part of the legal profession, is a representative of his client, an employee of the legal system and, equally important, a citizen who bears particular responsibility for the quality of justice. The USA Attorney's Office does not have a centralized view and a unified regulatory system of legal regulation. Coordination of professional advocates is carried out through a large number of precedents and customary rules.

Let us consider what the advantages and disadvantages of law enforcement activities in Ukraine. The constitution and current legislation of Ukraine proceed from the fact that the state will evolve in an evolutionary way, on the basis of the consent of all major strata of society with full and unconditional observance of the rights and freedoms of citizens, which are defined in it the highest value, with the obligation on the

state to recognize them, compliance and protection. The Constitution establishes guarantees for the real protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens. On the one hand, their protection is determined by the duty of the state, on the other - every citizen is given the right to defend his rights and freedoms by any means not prohibited by law.

In Ukraine, under current law, only state law enforcement is possible. Non-state law enforcement is not envisaged, although citizen participation in law enforcement and the state border is quite developed and regulated.

What can Ukraine borrow from abroad?

In Abroad the main standard in the activities of public administration advocating the rule of law. According to this standard, staff the police in their daily activities must comply with the following requirements: strict observance of the law in the performance of their duties; respect personal dignity and respect for human rights; lack of bias, openness and cooperation, personal integrity; use of force strictly in proportion to the threat present and only in cases of clear need; confidentiality; respect for the requirements of laws and charters, counteract any attempts to violate them, and be personally responsible for each one's own act. By the way, considering standard from foreign experience, one should not forget that that its implementation is due, first of all, to the stability of political processes in Ukraine specific countries and the presence of a developed market economy.

A standard for implementing accountability and transparency in European work law enforcement agencies are resolved through state enforcement managing the mechanisms by which society can control the activities of these bodies and be sure that they will act within the law. This standard provides for state, public and departmental control over actions and the willingness and openness of the police to such forms control. Transparency in police activity is ensured through prompt action informing citizens about the results of their work as a whole, reducing distance in police and community relations through holding information campaigns, launching hotlines, specialized columns in the media. One of the first among European countries is The UK has begun practicing installation in police units video surveillance tools to monitor staff activity.

According to the standard of establishing close cooperation of police bodies with the population and local communities, it is assumed that these bodies, without giving up fulfill their main task - the protection of public order, have to shift the focus of public relations work, since without active and there is little interest in citizen support for crime detection and prevention perspective business. At the same time law enforcement activities should be carried out in such a way that their main focus is on the immediate and long-term service to the population in the field of improving its security.

It is very important to introduce a standard of public administration for promoting the professional training of police personnel, as the authority of the state power depends largely on individual professional competence employees of these bodies. It should be noted that the change in law enforcement strategy activities must be accompanied by appropriate reform systems of professional training of law enforcement officers. European standards law enforcement activities assume that a police officer is hired should be fully implemented not only general, professional and professional training, but also getting relevant coaching on social issues, democratic freedoms, human rights and, in particular, the European Convention on Human Rights human.

As a conclusion, I can say that undoubtedly, the introduction of European standards of public administration will help the police to clearly define the way to optimize law enforcement in Ukraine and implementation of the most effective legal forms in practice management of law enforcement agencies.

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SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING

In countries of Eastern Europe and the South Caucasus, most cases of trafficking are related to sexual exploitation. Forced labor trade is also booming in Central Asia. The countries of the region are mostly suppliers of