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ORGANIZED CRIME PREVENTION. FOREIGN EXPERIENCE

Undoubtedly it is possible to claim that organized crime is a difficult and dangerous antisocial phenomenon, which has no borders and which poses the real threat to the state and society in modern conditions of development of Ukraine. Its characteristic features are: invasion into economy of the state, distribution of control of organized criminal groups and organizations on activity of the state power, blocking of effective processes of reforms; establishment of control over profitable types of criminal activity such as drug trafficking, prostitution, gambling , illegal arms trafficking , smuggling, illegal migration and human trafficking). Relevance of this question is caused also by the fact that organized crime itself is inclined to violate national borders. Therefore, the adjacent states have to combine their efforts in combating this dangerous phenomenon.

In the sphere of counteraction of organized crime it is possible to allocate two main approaches - traditional and non traditional (or nonconventional) . The first direction is connected with fight within criminal proceedings. The following one (nonconventional) has preventive character and includes different approaches. So, I have to notice that still the majority of the European countries adhere to traditional approach in fight against organized crimes by means of state power which are logging in criminal justice. Their number includes also Ukraine. The nonconventional model is more interesting. There were created special agencies with aim to increase the effectiveness of combating organized criminality. It can be considered on examples of such countries as the USA, The Great Britain, Italy, Croatia and Poland.

In the USA was created the association "The Striking powers" which main task is identification of groups of organized crime. In The United Kingdom since April 1, 2006 the Service of fighting the most dangerous organized crime also known as SOCA (Serious

Organised Crime Agency) has been working [2, page 180]. In Italy with the purpose of strengthening of fight organized crime, the Parliament had founded Special General Council in combating organized crimes, The Public Administration in fighting mafia and The Investigative Administration in fighting mafia [1, page.83] In Croatia in 2001 in the structure of the State prosecutor's office was created The Administration in corruption and organized crime prevention . However it has only observation character. In Poland in 2000 the Central bureau of investigation which is independent of local police was formed.

The central bureau of investigation is engaged mainly in three directions:

- fight against organized crime and illegal actions which promote its prosperity (traffic in arms and explosive devices, extortion, etc.);
- the crimes connected with a drug trafficking (production, smuggling, distribution)
- economic crimes (a money-laundering, fraud, corruption)

In modern Europe where borders between the countries are disappearing, it is necessary to consider police and its powers in the international prospect. 3, page 179]. Therefore the special attention is deserved by Europol. Europol is the European intergovernmental organization of the police direction concerning counteraction of organized crime. It is also known that in the field of the expansion of the international cooperation in the sphere of organized crime combating were prepared new ways of development:

- preparations in cooperation in crime combating, organized crime ,in particular;
- the analysis of the materials which are available in Ukraine, offers, recommendations of the international organizations, conferences, law enforcement agencies and other governmental bodies of foreign countries;
- generalizations of law enforcement agencies experience of foreign countries and ensuring their introduction in activity of the relevant agencies of our country;
- establishment of cooperation with scientific establishments of foreign countries which deal with organized crime and corruption problems;

- adjustment of permanent experience exchange of special forces of our state with intelligence services of foreign countries,
- education and training abroad the most perspective staff of law-enforcement agencies and departments of Ukraine.

Conclusions. So, I have to notice that preventions of organized crime in all considered states is a prerogative of law enforcement agencies. However, in the West European states gets distribution and a nonconventional way of protection which didn't gain distribution in Ukraine because of imperfect condition of civil society . Therefore there is a necessity of loaning the experience of the foreign states in the sphere of organized crime prevention and creation of special institutes together with the law enforcement agencies. We consider that these institutes have to be grouped in one government body which will have not only retributive character , but also will contain itself functions of prevention and reduction the level of organized crime.

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