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**Вишневський В.**, курсант Національної академії внутрішніх справ  
**Консультант з мови: Скриник М.**

## **MODERN METHODS OF USAGE DRONES IN POLICE**

A drone, in technological terms, is an unmanned aircraft. Drones are more formally known as unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) or unmanned aircraft systems (UASs). Essentially, a drone is a flying robot that can be remotely controlled or fly autonomously through software-controlled flight plans in their embedded systems, working in conjunction with onboard sensors and GPS.

We researched how drones can be used in police and how they can make life of policemen much easier.

Hundreds of police departments buy drones each year to aid in chasing down suspects. When a suspect takes to the roof, it can be difficult for the ground units to know where he or she is. Having an eye in the sky provides critical intelligence and guides the ground units to optimal positions. Reducing uncertainty also helps to reduce the stress levels of SWAT teams. Suspects often report not even being aware of a drone since they are so small and much quieter than a helicopter. Drones can also help to identify suspects and what weapons they might be carrying. In a case where a man holed up in a hotel threatening to detonate a grenade, the police were able to identify the grenade as inert and prevent loss of life when the man finally appeared.

Drones can help crime scene investigation in a variety of ways. They can be used to collect evidence that may be difficult to reach from the ground. Two drones can survey a crime scene and provide maps and 3D images within minutes. They can be used to provide lighting at night or low-light conditions. They can manually capture 60+ frames per second from a still camera, or record 4k video as needed. All this can be done in a fraction of the time it takes a ground unit to conduct this same investigation.

It is becoming more common now to use drones for 3D reconstruction of accidents. This is useful for multiple reasons. First, the police can send a drone to the sky to collect evidence from angles that were previously impossible without an expensive helicopter. This was seen in a plane crash in Daytona Beach, where the officers noticed that the airplane had also hit another house before crashing into the roof of the primary accident site. Second, they can do this at multiple times the speed it would take to measure off everything on the ground. Third, they can collect evidence without blocking traffic.

Drones are incredibly useful in managing traffic during rush hours or crowded events. Ground units may have a difficult time trying to assess reasons for backed-up traffic. With a drone overhead, they can immediately assess the situation, figure out the solution, and then radio to the traffic light authorities to change the rate of red-green lights to better manage the flow. These same drones could also be used to monitor vehicle speeds and notify ground units of violators.

Drones can be used for search and rescue, or for locating missing persons and animals. They are often used to find lost hikers and elderly people who wander away from their homes. They can even be used to find crash victims who have been thrown from their car. Drone rescues are becoming more and more common each year. They are particularly useful at night when fitted with thermal cameras that pick up heat signatures.

In many cases, large fire departments are purchasing their own drones; however, the expense may not be feasible for smaller towns or cities. Police departments with drone units have found that they can help the local fire department by collaborating to locate the fire, identify potential victims, and aid the firefighters in directing their resources accordingly. In one example, the Daytona Beach police used thermal images to discover a hot spot in a hotel fire. The fire department was able to quickly turn their hoses to that spot.

In Ukraine hosts 8-10 really big size events each year. These events draw huge crowds and moving ground units through these crowds is slow and tedious.

Cities that host large crowds are finding that having a handful of drones in the sky during the event allows them to see the big picture, watch people move in real time, and zoom in on singular events that may need a ground unit backup. They are great for detecting trouble before it gets out of hand, and communication between units is exponentially faster.

After flood like in the west of Ukraine and other natural disasters, it can be quite difficult to get ground units to affected areas. It can also be difficult to get manned aircraft into hazardous areas without risking the pilots. Law enforcement agencies often use drones to survey disaster sites and identify areas and people that need help. Dozens of drones were used in response to Hurricane Harvey in Houston, as well as after Hurricane Irma in Florida. Drones can identify stranded people more rapidly than ground units. They can deliver medical supplies and other necessities, such as rescue ropes and life jackets.

Lastly, police drones can help to identify illegal and unregistered drones that may be hazardous to the surrounding environment. Many private drone operators do not have the proper training and licensing necessary to fly their drones on public property. In fact, if you don't understand the images below, then you probably should not be flying a drone. Once an illegal operation has been identified, a ground unit can be sent to find the operator and give them a choice between education about the laws or arrest and fines if they refuse to cooperate.

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*Вірний О.*, курсант Національної академії  
внутрішніх справ

**Консультант з мови: *Сторожук О.***

## FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Human trafficking is a modern form of slavery, which is expressed in the illegal trade for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation or forced labor. Mostly women and children, are recruited and exploited by traffickers. For example, trafficking in children with for the purpose of their illegal adoption, for women – for their purpose sexual exploitation, use in the porn business, men – for the purpose of their use in various armed conflicts, exploitation of their labor. Also one of the most dangerous kind of this activities – trafficking in human beings for the purpose of organ transplantation and tissues, forced donation [1].

Human trafficking is one of the most brutal and mass violations of human rights and freedoms. And unfortunately, this problem is still relevant for today. According to international experts, human trafficking is the third largest crime industry in the world after drug trafficking and weapons [2].

There are no borders for this problem, it affects almost all countries. So public authorities control this phenomenon, and law enforcement agencies make every effort to avoid the spread of this illegal activity. Human trafficking is condemned as a violation of human rights by international conventions, therefore for effectively counter such a criminal activities require special intergovernmental agreements and relevant rules that will help reduce the problem. In addition, human trafficking is subject to a directive in the European Union. The United Nations (UN), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) are also involved in combating this type of crime. Certain measures are also taken by each government.

According to a report by the U.S. State Department, Belarus, Iran, Russia, and Turkmenistan remain among the worst countries when it comes to providing protection against human trafficking and forced labour [3]. There in an increasing number of cases of human trafficking and slavery in Ukraine. Often the reason is a lack of skills and ignorance of the necessary information, which hinders the quality of work. It means that an effective counteraction to human trafficking in Ukraine depends first and foremost on