

USING THE EXPERIENCE OF COMBATING CRIME BY POLICE AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR UKRAINE

At the present stage of legal development on the path of building a democratic state of law with its peculiar institutions, and civil society organisations, statement of fundamental rights and freedoms of the individual, the question of the role of the police is highly relevant.

As you know, the police forces in Ukraine are at the stage of its formation and reformation. Ukraine as an active participant in the globalization of world processes forms the doctrine in the new civilizational dimension. The basis of this process should be the creation of a common vision, based on foreign experience, which will positively affect the solution of practical and theoretical problems in the field of law enforcement.

In modern conditions there is a reconsideration of principles, approaches and values in the construction of the entire law enforcement activities, including definition of roles, locations and status of the police for which the state holds the mission of protecting the rights and interests of each person. All this shows the relevance of the study of the system of counteraction of crime in the United States, which meets all the requirements of effective protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens. Such borrowing of the ideal model, certainly, will positively affect the process of preparing a mechanism for dealing with crime and its implementation in Ukraine.

In general, analysis of international experience on fight crime shows that in modern conditions, criminal acts pose a real threat to democratic development and national security of most countries in the world. Criminal elements, having close inter-regional and international links, are increasingly focusing their efforts on establishing control over the most profitable spheres of economic relations [1, p. 132].

The lack of a unified national concept of counteraction to crimes, lack of coordination of national, regional, sectoral, state target programs of social prevention in the respective directions is not conducive to the prevention of crime in the country. This situation is inconsistent with the proclaimed constitutional provisions on social, democratic and legal state, because the current situation does not account for the realities of today, because the fight against crime has long turned into a global problem which has gained not only national but also international, transnational nature [2, p. 7].

In Ukraine there is no adopted at the state level, the concept of the fight against crime, due to many economic, social, political, legal and other peculiarities and contradictions of development of market relations in the country, has not completed the establishment of a system of criminal justice; reform of law enforcement agencies; continue the development of national legislation; introduced state institutions that must comply with the highest European and world standards in this sphere of social relations [3, p. 24-29].

Due to the fact that combating crime in the developed world is important, there is a need of introduction of positive experience in Ukraine. So, for the U.S., is characterized by positive achievements in the fight against crime in national planning.

A significant achievement of the system of prevention of crimes of developed countries should recognize her thorough legal support. Government programs define areas of sociological research, the development of their techniques, staff training, financing, organization and implementation of preventive measures with a focus on early prevention.

Programs often provide for a system of specially-criminological prevention, which belong to the sphere of criminal, procedural and penal law. A characteristic feature in the fight against crime in the United States in recent decades is the desire for centralized planning and coordination of this field of activity, creation of special bodies and granting them wide enough powers [4].

Many countries have established similar bodies that systematically examine the state of Affairs in the field of crime prevention and give appropriate recommendations to government agencies for appropriate action. For example, in the United States in the framework of the National Council were established preventive services, bringing together more than 100 public and state organizations [1, p. 134].

The structure of the American police force remains localized, decentralized, and fragmented. However, among all these departments there is constant interaction at all levels, allowing you to evenly depending on the number of population and crime situation to adjust the number of police on the ground. [5, p.45].

Apart from the police, fight with organized crime in the United States in relevant fields of activities implemented by the Ministry of Internal Security, Ministry of justice, Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Postal Communications [6, C. 73].

Thus, the introduction of the national police to reform the law enforcement system is an important step in building a European model of police. Therefore, acquire a special urgency for further theoretical

and applied developments regarding the implementation in Ukraine of the mechanism of counteraction of crime in the European sample. Within the judicial reform in Ukraine would be a positive borrowing of construction of the concept of counteraction to crimes in foreign countries. The experience of the mechanism of counteraction of crime by police agencies in the United States deserves attention with a view to improvement and further development of the system of internal Affairs bodies of Ukraine.

Список використаних джерел

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