

The investigation of structural-semantic meaning of lexical units in designation of legal terms in Modern English, explanation them would help to understand more clearly technical terms of law in Modern English, to avoid semantic errors, to do language more expressive.

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INTERNATIONAL EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN THE FIGHTING AGAINST CRIME (DILEMMA & DISCUSS: HOW CAN LAW ENFORCERS COMBAT TRANSNATIONAL CRIME EFFECTIVELY?)

Transnational crime will be a defining issue of the 21st century for policy makers - as defining as the Cold War was for the 20th century and colonialism was for the 19th. Terrorists and transnational crime groups will proliferate because these crime groups are major beneficiaries of globalization. They take advantage of increased travel, trade, rapid money movements, telecommunications and computer links, and are well positioned for growth.

Transnational crime is the term applied to organized crime that takes place across different countries and borders, as well as to crime that takes place within one country, but which has an effect on other countries.

A criminologist is someone who works in the branch of social science that deals with the study of crime as an individual and social phenomenon. They analyze criminal behavior patterns and criminal laws, and provide theoretical explanations for criminal behavior. By developing profiles and organizing statistics into meaningful information, a criminologist develops strategies which aim to help prevent criminal behavior and acts. Criminologists may work independently or they may be employed by law enforcement agencies. They usually have a specialized Master's degree.

Well, the word transnational describes crimes that take place across national borders-crimes that, by their very nature, involve crossing national borders as part of the criminal activity. Some examples would be human trafficking, people smuggling, drugs and arms trafficking, terrorism, sex slavery and, of course, cybercrime. We now consider transnational organized crime - transnational crime which is carried out by organized crime organizations - to be one of the biggest threats to society in the 21st century. As Louise Shelley says, globalization has been a huge benefit for international criminal organizations. All the things that

have made international travel and trade easier - cheap, fast travel, communications by mobile phone and computers - all these have made international crime much easier too.

Governments all over the world recognize the threat of transnational organized crime and are beginning to understand that the only way to combat it effectively is if law enforcement becomes transnational too. Law enforcers must learn to work together across national borders and share information, but this isn't always easy. INTERPOL, the international police organization, has existed since 1923 and we believe it has a particularly important role to play in co-ordinating a global approach to fighting crime in the future. EUROPOL is a European organization which began in 1994 and helps to co-ordinate law enforcement in certain areas in Europe, particularly anything related to drug trafficking. In November 2000, the United Nations adopted a special 'Convention against Transnational Organized Crime' and created a special committee to deal with it.

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POLICE CAREERS TRAINING IN CANADA

Many Canadian police departments hire and train candidates directly without any extra or special training or pre-requisite police fundamental programs.

First candidates should decide which police force they wish to work for: national, provincial or municipal. Second candidates should meet with the official recruiting officers and obtain the exact steps necessary to qualify for the force and be hired.

The police occupation includes: bodyguard, Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) investigation officer, canine team member, coast guard officer, community relations officer, community services officer, constable, crime prevention constable, desk officer, detective, diving supervisor, dog master, drug investigator, evidence technician, harbor police officer, headquarters duty officer, highway patrol officer, identification officer, investigator, military police officer, morality officer, motorcycle patrol, mounted police constable, patrol officer, peace officer, plain clothes officer, police corporal, police diver, police salvage diver, police sergeant, Ports Canada police officer, railway police constable, railway police officer, RCMP officer, recruitment and training constable, Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) officer, safety patrol officer, school liaison officer, school safety officer, scuba diver, secret service, security constable, security officer enforcement, military security officer, staff sergeant, station duty officer, station officer, traffic patrol officer and others.