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SOCIAL-SECURITY AND MATERIAL SUPPLEMENT OF THE POLICE

The State Service of Ukraine, which ensures the legality of political decisions, the integrity of the state as an institution, a high level of implementation of constitutional guarantees of citizens through the stable and continuous provision of public services, plays a special role in the construction of a modern legal state of European type, the establishment of a democratic model of public administration. Therefore, the problem of creating an effective system of civil service is gaining special attention today [1].

The material and social security of civil servants in the broad sense should be understood as the system of state support and servicing of civil servants. The social and material support extends to all civil servants who hold civil service positions and which are covered by the Law of Ukraine "On Civil Service". In particular, the Law provides that employees are entitled to social and legal protection in accordance with their status, as well as to protect their legal rights and interests in higher state bodies and in court.

From the scientific point of view, some aspects of the current state and prospects of the civil service development are investigated by V. I. Lugovy, V. M. Knyazev, V.B. Averyanov, S.D. Dubenko, A.Y. Obolensky, V.M. Oluiko, L. A. Pashko, scientists of the Institute of Problems of Public Administration and Local Self-Government of the National Academy of Public Administration under the President of Ukraine, and other scientists involved in the problems of public administration.

Substantial influence on the quality and efficiency of the civil service is material and social and domestic provision of persons working in state bodies and their apparatus, bodies of local self-government. The prestige of the civil service is not only that the civil servant represents the state or its body, local self-government bodies, it is also empowered, performs important functions of the state or local community. The stability of the civil service, its formation from persons capable of posing and solving state-legal, managerial problems, depends on the guarantees of social security that the state provides to them under the proper fulfillment of official authority, and the creation of opportunities for normal life after the termination of service. The necessary component of the process of building the civil service on the principles of stability, professionalism, political

neutrality, dedicated service to the interests of society and the letter of law is the identification of problems of the civil service in order to analyze their causes, to reveal the main essence and to develop recommendations on possible ways of their solution, which is obligatory a condition for the development of scientific programs for the reform of this important social institution [2].

The effectiveness of the civil service and the activities of civil servants depends to a large extent on the social security of civil servants. The need for considerable attention to this component of the civil service is as follows:

- the desire to raise the prestige of the civil service;
- measures to equalize the rights and material welfare of civil servants (who are prohibited from doing business) with other citizens;
- compensation in case of loss of health, disability, retirement, etc.

Social security for civil servants consists of the following components:

- Pay;
- Health for good work;
- Annual and additional leave;
- Social-household security;
- Pensions and cash assistance.

The salary of civil servants should provide sufficient material conditions for independent performance of official duties, facilitate the staffing of state bodies by competent and experienced staff, and stimulate their coherent and initiative work.

For conscientious continuous work in state bodies, exemplary fulfillment of labor duties may be issued to civil servants by monetary compensation. For special labor merits, civil servants are presented to state awards and the awarding of honorary titles.

Civil servants are given an annual leave of 30 calendar days, if the law does not provide for a longer vacation, with the payment of assistance for the improvement in the amount of official salary. Civil servants with a civil service experience of more than 10 years are provided with additional paid leave of 5 calendar days, and starting from the 11th year this leave is increased by 2 calendar days for each subsequent year.

Pension to civil servants is paid at the expense of state aid. Persons who have reached the pensionable age established by law are entitled to receive a pension for civil servants if they have a total seniority for men - at least 25 years, for women - not less than 20 years, including a civil service - not less than 10 years, who, at the time of reaching the retirement age, worked on positions of civil servants, as well as persons who have at least

20 years of service experience in positions classified in the categories of civil servants, regardless of the place of work at the time of retirement age. Pension to civil servants is assigned at a rate of 80 percent of the amount of their salary, which is subject to a charge for compulsory state pension insurance. Pension to a civil servant is paid in full regardless of his earnings (profits) received after retirement [3].

Complete coverage of the issues of social and material support is expediently showing the prospects for improving the specified area of activity. In particular, the concept of administrative reform in Ukraine provides for a series of measures aimed at improving the social and material security of civil servants. The point is that it is necessary to improve the definition and application of norms and guarantees of the status of civil servants. It is necessary to reform the system of remuneration of civil servants in order to ensure the competitiveness of the civil service in the labor market, to reduce the departmental and local influence, to prevent corruption, to radically increase the integrity of personnel in productive and qualitative, initiative and effective, conscientious and responsible work, stay in the civil service and further career advancement.

Список використаних джерел

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PECULIARITIES OF POLICE SERVICE IN CHINA

Combating crime is a major social issue confronting every country in the modern world. Reforming criminals into law abiding citizens is important for the survival of a civilization and the advancement of a society.

Police duties are carried out 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. According to the Police Duty Act, police duties can be classified into six types, including household visit, patrol, stop-and-check, guard, call