

*Овдієнко М., курсант факультету  
податкової міліції Університету  
державної фіскальної служби України;  
Науковий керівник: Петрова І. П.,  
кандидат юридичних наук, доцент,  
професор кафедри адміністративного  
права і процесу та митної безпеки  
Університету державної фіскальної  
служби України;  
Консультант з мови: Дружченко Т.П.*

### **GERMAN POLICE AS A SPECIFIC MODEL IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME**

The topicality of the paper is determined by reforming the law enforcement system in Ukraine that resulted in creation the National Police of Ukraine that is in turn expected to use the newest methods

in combating crime and ensuring the safety of every citizen. The experience of similar department units successfully operating in some foreign countries can be extremely helpful in overcoming specific negative effects. In particular, this applies to the structural organization of police as well as to the methods of police powers implementation, including those aimed at countering and combating crime.

In our opinion, the police force in Germany is that very type of European police organization model, Ukrainian police can be guided by in the process of European integration.

The Federal Police of Germany is responsible for security on the borders of Germany, in airports, railway stations, at the objects of strategic importance, in state institutions, diplomatic missions of the Federal Republic of Germany (hereinafter - FRG). According to its manager Dieter Roman, the agency employs about 40,000 officers. In addition to the above mentioned, the Federal Police also cooperates with various federal agencies with regard to ensuring the safety of their employees [1].

German police are an executive body of the FRG that serves the public, ensuring public safety and public order in the country; preventing crimes and conducting criminal prosecution.

Experts consider German police to be a specific model of organization and practical implementation of law enforcement. It is a governmental executive authority, which successfully combined the best traditions of police service with the latest achievements related to creation a legal, democratic, socially-oriented state.

Thus, the police of Germany include the federal police and the police forces of the German Laender. The services with jurisdiction all over the country include the following: the Federal Office of Criminal Police, the Federal Police (replaced the Federal Border Guard in 2005), the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution, rail and air police of the Ministry of Transport, postal police of the [Post Office, Radio and Telegraph Ministry, the](#) Service of customs investigation of the Ministry of Finance. The structure consists of 16 German federal states. There are 16 federal lands in the Federal Republic of Germany. Consequently, land police of each federal land are responsible for law and order in cities and

settlements of a particular area. Different federal lands have different police services, the organization of which varies from land to land. It is determined by the nature and size of every single territory. The structure of the land police lands provides for: security police (police maintaining law and order), criminal police, water police, Readiness police, the Land Office for the Protection of the Constitution as well as police authorities [2, p. 144].

The Federal Office of Criminal Police organizes relations arising between police services and judicial bodies, actively cooperates with the Interpol. This service deals with the disclosure of the most serious, interregional crimes, combats organized crime, protects witnesses and their families, as well as being involved in many other activities. It has about 5500 employees, one third of which are civil servants.

About 25 million people do their service in the Land Criminal Police Offices. Their competence covers a range of issues related to criminal and legal direction of police work, the fight against organized crime and other types of criminal offences. In addition, employees of criminal police provide legal advice on ensuring the property protection [3, p. 57-58].

In general, criminal police (Ger. Kriminalpolizei or «Kripo») are a part of the German police involved in the case of serious crimes, organized crime, crimes against children and youth, economic, property and politically motivated crimes, as well as terrorism [4, pp. 822-823].

The criminal police provide a twenty-four-hour work of operative groups (Kriminaldauerdienst, KDD), carrying out search operations, covert patrols, witness protection, forensic laboratory services etc. Criminal police include special units such as Mobile operative groups (Mobile Einsatzkommando, MEK) whose main task consists of measures for surveillance and detention of persons and goods.

Employees of the Federal Criminal Police as well as of land departments, usually serve in civilian clothes and get worthy salary of 2 - 4 thousand euros per month [5, p. 286].

The Bundestag Police (Polizei DBT) is another federal police organization responsible for order and security in the buildings and on the territory of the German Parliament.

So, taking into the account the organizational structure of the German police, the competence and delegated powers of the criminal police, we can draw a conclusion that the positive foreign experience may include, primarily, a wide range of policing and also control of all spheres of society without interfering if there is not an urgent need to do so, a systematic and hierarchical organizational structure of the police departments in Germany, worthy salary, which minimizes the risks of corruption in the police.

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