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THE WORLD EXPERIENCE AT PREPARATION OF POLICE

One of the important tasks of a democratic rule-of-law state is the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of citizens, the protection of established law and order, and the fight against crime and other violations of law. The solution of these tasks should be carried out by the entire system of state bodies, including those specifically designated for the enforcement of law enforcement functions. Unfortunately, the existing model of professional training for internal affairs officers in Ukraine does not meet the growing needs of society and the generally recognized international democratic standards in this area, according to many criteria. Problems of administrative and legal provision of professional training of officers of the ATS are devoted to scientific publications of domestic lawyers of various scientific fields, in particular: MI Anufriyeva, O.M. Bandura, AV Basov, O.K. Immortal.

Police systems in developed countries, such as France, Great Britain, the USA, Italy, Canada, Austria, Japan, Germany, have a long history, extensive experience in combating crime and public order, and close interconnections. All this imposes an imprint on the organization of training for them, makes it take into account all the achievements of the past and modern, to broadly develop

international cooperation not only in matters of law enforcement activities, but also in training, internship, exchange of experience of personnel of police services and bodies [1, p. 25]

Police officers from European countries are interested in the functioning of an effective training system for police personnel. In particular, in the United Kingdom, the Police Force initiated the creation of a police training standards administration and granting it the status of a police university. It was supposed to open two colleges at the University, one of which was to carry out interactive training for the police, and the second - correspondence and evening training [1, p. 26].

The management of system training for police for the majority of foreign countries radically changed the doctrine of its activities: after a rather long period of use of a model based on the tasks and requirements of the services in which young policemen will have to engage, a transition to a model based on the state needs and staffing requirements. From now on, more attention is paid to the personal characteristics of candidates, that is, future employees of the state police [2, p. 185-194].

For example, the reform of police education in the Czech Republic, carried out since the mid-2000s, is based on the following philosophy of training police:

- providing police services to every citizen;
- Formation of a new image of the police (professionalism, motivation, high ethical standards);
- Competent approach in education;
- Equal access to the education system for all police officers;
- Improvement of the content, forms and methods of training on the basis of the object principle, taking into account the specifics of specific services;
- accounting of the requirements of practical police activity in the implementation of training programs;
- Assessment of the quality and effectiveness of the curriculum (internal and external evaluation);
- Personal responsibility of the teaching staff for ensuring the implementation of the curriculum;

- Improvement of personnel work;
- Development of international cooperation in the field of training of police personnel;
- Expansion of distance learning and introduction of modern information technologies [3].

The analysis of legal acts in the field of training of police personnel provides grounds for arguing that the system of norms governing the organization of service in national and municipal police formations, the legal status and professional training of their employees form, as a rule, national (federal) police laws , decrees and decrees of heads of state and executive authorities, as well as normative acts of local self-government, which contain provisions on the legal regime of certain categories of police whose staff .

As a result, we will try to outline the contours of possible areas and prospects for improving the training of police officers in Ukraine. First, in the XXI century. the problem of elaboration of the general strategy of the development of the personnel training system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine becomes of special urgency.

The fundamental basis for designing a new model of vocational education in the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine should be the scientifically grounded policy in this area, namely, the reformation of the educational activity of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine in accordance with the EU standards in the field of training for law enforcement bodies [3], with due consideration of Ukrainian realities . Secondly, serious changes should affect the management of the system of vocational training. The basis for the training of personnel for the ATS should be the principle of extending the authority of educational institutions and a high degree of control over the final result of their activities.

List of references:

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3. Professional training of personnel in the Czech police // [Electronic resource]. - Mode of access: <http://akadmvd.uz/bibl/police/23.pdf>