

for any type of training. According to the law on “National Police”, the police is not a decision-maker in this process. Most of the training programs for the National Police of Ukraine are elaborated by higher education institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and agreed upon by both the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the corresponding specialized police unit the OSCE Project Co-ordinator Office in Ukraine (PCU) to support the integration of modern police education standards as part of the criminal justice reform. The key principle of this support is to evolve the rule of law in the country.

The OSCE PCU strives to enhance skills of reformed police units in serving their communities and responding to cybercrime, gender-based violence, and human trafficking as well as applying the rule of law and human rights standards.

At the request of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the National Police of Ukraine, the OSCE PCU supports numerous training activities, targeting both public security and specialized criminal police units. To sustain the police training aimed at police adherence to the rule of law, principles of community safety and better functioning of the police education system, the PCU initiated research on best practices and models for police education in the OSCE participating states.

Список використаних джерел

- 1) <https://www.osce.org/project-coordinator-in-ukraine/423401?download=true>
- 2) <https://polis.osce.org/taxonomy/term/521>

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TRAINING IN POLICING IN UKRAINE AND ENGLAND

Professional training of personnel of the internal affairs bodies of Ukraine is a focused process of mastering and continuous improvement of professional competencies, which is organized in the manner prescribed by

law and other legal acts of Ukraine. Currently, for six months, on the basis of educational organizations of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, staff are being trained.

Initial training of police personnel is an integrative part of the professional training of police officers, aimed at improving the level of legal awareness and intellectual level of employees, forming their readiness for independent performance of official duties, readiness for adaptation in the conditions of international competition and is the basic level for the professional development of law enforcement specialists.

A scientific study of the problem of police training began relatively recently.

Many scientists note in their work the need to study the foreign experience of police training. This, according to the authors, will allow: to improve the educational system of departmental organizations; to form appropriate competencies for domestic law enforcement specialists; to carry out international interaction of our police officers in operations to combat transnational crime with knowledge and taking into account the peculiarities of foreign colleagues (the peculiarities of their thinking, personal qualities, skill, tactics of action, etc.)

The UK Police Training System offers innovative, ethical training and development programs for law enforcement professionals. The curriculum for the training of police personnel has been compiled in accordance with the National Professional (qualification requirements and criteria for evaluating police activity in accordance with national standards) and is supported by the Police Board.

Initial police training in the UK has undergone substantial reform: since 2006, training for all police forces has been unified by a single program, "Initial Police Training and Development Program". Based on uniform national professional standards.[2]

According to the program, each employee must undergo initial training

The full initial curriculum includes training for police constables, community support police and special constables, and aims to achieve the following key objectives:

- acquaint candidates for service in the police with the priority areas of the police;

- To develop candidates' skills for effective professional communication;

- develop confidence in the performance of assigned tasks;

- increase the level of professional competence of the police employee;

- prepare for adaptation to the specific conditions of professional activity in the units in which they will serve.

While, in Ukraine The Ministry of Internal Affairs, by order of February 16, 2016 No. 105, approved the Regulation on the organization of primary training for police officers who were first hired by the police.[1]

As noted in the document, police officers who were first enlisted in the police undergo training in order to acquire special skills necessary for fulfilling police powers, including appropriate special training in the storage, carrying, use and use of firearms.

Vocational training is provided at the facilities of the National Police.

During vocational training, students are divided into study groups consisting of no more than 30 people, from whom a team leader is appointed.

In vocational training institutions, appropriate conditions are created for students to live and eat. Students during the training period can be encouraged or brought to disciplinary action in accordance with applicable law.[1]

Professional training of a policeman can be carried out according to an individual curriculum on the job due to circumstances that do not allow for a long time to travel outside the unit where the policeman is appointed.

It is prohibited to engage police officers who have not undergone professional training in the exercise of police powers, to be allowed to work with information with limited access or to any activity related to the use of weapons and special equipment (except for educational and training sessions during training).

Passing police training is confirmed by a certificate of completion of primary training, which is attached to a personal file.[1]

As we can understand from the above, the training of police officers in Britain and Ukraine is quite different, but also, it cannot be said that they are completely different. All initial preparations in different countries will certainly vary, but they will always have one thing in common, such as trying to prepare the police to problems that they will sooner or later encounter.

Список використаних джерел

1. Jurliga [Електронний ресурс] - Режим доступу https://jurliga.ligazakon.net/news/145041_mv-d-reshilo-kak-podgotovit-k-sluzhbe-politseyskikh-novichkov

2. College of Policing [Електронний ресурс] - Режим доступу <https://www.college.police.uk/What-we-do/Learning/Professional-Training/Pages/Professional-Training.aspx>

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ATTEMPT OF REFORM OF THE LAW-ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM

After Revolution of Dignity a great deal wanted Ukrainian society, but far not all, unfortunately, was able to be made reality of. Attempt of reform of the law-enforcement system - it, it seemed, that was succeeded to move from a place. National police of Ukraine, National household troops of Ukraine, Government service of Ukraine from emergencies, Service centers of MBC. 156 points of grant of administrative services through this country. A patrol police is created, to subdivision of the special setting CORD (Corps of operatively-sudden action) - by the analogue of American S.W.A.T. A travelling police starts and cyberpolice. Reform of Government migratory service and Government frontier service of Ukraine starts. A basic result of that is a receipt of the visa-free mode Ukraine with 32 countries of European Union.