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THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OF THE UNITED STATES IN FIGHTING AGAINST TERRORISM

The terrorist attacks each year are becoming more carefully organized and violent, using the most modern equipment, weapons, and means of communication. The degree of threat to modern society posed by terrorism, says the fact that the leading nations of the world accept laws to combat terrorism, virtually no meeting of the heads of the leading states goes by without a discussion of this problem.

Since the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001, the United States adopted a number of measures to prevent possible terrorist activities in the future. Since the terrorist attacks pose a threat to the

entire international community, the need for clear measures to counter terrorism.

It was originally adopted by the so-called "Patriot Act" - "The Act" On the cohesion and Strengthening America by providing appropriate tools required preventing and obstructing terrorism". [1] This is a federal law that gave police and the government wider powers to the citizens of supervision in particular. It expanded the rights of FBI eavesdropping and electronic surveillance. It should be noted that many of it's perceived as a violation of the fourth amendment to the US Constitution, which prohibits unreasonable searches and seizures, and requires that any search warrants were issued only by the court for good cause.

Today in the US there is a Department of Homeland Security (created on the basis of the "Act on National Security", 2002), a special purpose the Ministry of Defence unit US - 1st operational detachment of US Special "Delta" and a number of special units of the US law enforcement agencies (Hostage Rescue team, SWAT and FBI SWAT team).

The US Department of Homeland Security - one of the executive departments of the US government. This ministry is a structure to ensure the proper level of security, including a variety of security services and set the goal to achieve optimum interaction between all departments in order to prevent the threat of terrorist acts and counter the effects of natural disasters. [2]

Creating a Delta Force was the result of good press coverage of terrorist attacks in the 1970s. Due to the growth of the terrorist threat and the possibility of being attacked, the US government considered it necessary to the creation of a counter-terrorist organization. Key military and government guests received instructions on the organization of such a group. Tasks for Delta Force are in the fight against terrorism, popular uprisings, national intervention, although this group is also aimed at the execution of secret assignments, including, but not limited to rescue civilians and invasion. [3]

FBI HRT (Federal Bureau of Investigation Hostage Rescue Team) - an elite anti-terrorist Special Forces of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Hostage Rescue Group was founded in 1982 by

Danny Coulson and was certified in 1983. HRT has been created to perform the most difficult tasks: rescue hostages, a large-scale anti-terrorist operations and situations related to the nuclear threat. As a special unit Delta Force, HRT was created in the image of the British Special Air Service (SAS), and its instructors are prepared HRT fighters. [4]

SWAT (special weapons and tactics - special weapons and tactics) - units in the US law enforcement agencies that use the easy arming of the army and special types of tactics in high-risk operations that require the abilities and skills that go beyond the capabilities of conventional police.

FBI SWAT Team (English Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Weapons And Tactics Teams;. FBI SWAT Teams) are special military units of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the equivalent of a police SWAT. Both special units in their tasks are: retention and destruction of terrorists, hostage rescue and counter-terrorist operations in US cities. [5]

The main principle of the fight against terrorism in the United States is the destruction of the network of terrorist cells since terrorists have traditionally had a strict hierarchy of leaders. Therefore, destruction or arrest the ringleaders act on them destructively. At the same time, the United States, acting in a similar way in Iraq, did not achieve great success. The reason for this - in particular the structure of the Iraqi terrorist cells, each of has its own leader. Thus, the elimination of one leader can destroy a single cell, but does not destroy the entire terrorist network. In addition, the leaders of these organizations are often engaged in propaganda, but they do not participate in the organization and implementation of terrorist attacks.

The most important factor in successful US anti-terrorism efforts, according to US experts, is to consolidate and integrate the efforts of law enforcement agencies on the confrontation of terrorism, as well as improving the information exchange system between the units of the intelligence community.

Combating terrorism should be considered by all civilized nations as one of the major national tasks. The most important activities in this field: improving the legal framework, strengthening

of cooperation between specialized bodies and units, providing maximum pressure on countries supporting terrorism, improving the quality of the training of these structures, dealing with the problem of terrorism, their technical equipment.

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