Рей Є.І., курсант Національного університету Державної податкової служби України Консультант з мови: Яценко Л.М.

FUNCTIONING OF THE NATIONAL CENTRAL INTERPOL BUREAU IN UKRAINE

On March 25, 1993 the Cabinet of the Ministers issued order № 220 confirming the formation of the National Central Interpol Bureau of Ukraine (NCIBU). According to the order, the interaction between law-enforcement agencies of Ukraine with their foreign counterparts on issues of international crime is to be handled only through the NCIBU.

The NCIBU is assigned the following basic tasks:

- Coordination of activity with state law-enforcement agencies in international crime, or crime which leaves the oversteps the boundaries of the state;
- Provision of interaction with the General Secretariat and appropriate state agencies of Interpol members in struggle against crime;
- Monitoring of international crime in Ukraine and crime which threatens Ukrainian citizens abroad.

The NCIBU provides cooperation between law-enforcement bodies of Ukraine and foreign countries both in whole, and in separate direction of struggle with criminality and gives opportunity for:

- preparing and sending initiative questions abroad;
- preparing and sending responses to foreign law-enforcement agencies;
- exchange of intelligence and criminal information about criminal activities and persons involved in them, including historical and, on occasion, remedial information;
- exchange of work experience, legislative and other normative acts, methodological literature on the activities of law-enforcement agencies;
- exchange of related scientific and technical information [1, c. 89].

The most intensive interaction occurs with law-enforcement agencies of Poland, Germany, Russia, Slovakia, The Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Greece, Italy, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland, Hungary, Denmark, Romania, Norway, Slovenia, Azerbaijan, USA, Canada, and Great Britain.

Through working with Interpol, many wanted persons are found, still more are investigated by Ukraine's law-enforcement agencies and found abroad and a lot of persons are investigated by foreign colleagues and found in Ukraine. Ukriane's law-enforcement bodies uncover nearly many vehicles that have been stolen abroad. Practical results achieved over the last years confirm the necessity of further development of international cooperation in preventing and investigating crimes.

Fighting with criminals in the sphere of external economic activity, in fuel and energy complex, combating illegal operations in the industrial and agriculture complexes, and financial and bank systems remain the priority for the NCIBU. The general flow of information connected with questions of economic crime has increased considerably in recent years [2, c. 129].

The most important criminal businesses, on which lawenforcement agencies of other countries cooperate, are the following:

- extreme abuse and plunder of state property by officials of state organizations and commercial structures, especially the opening and use of foreign currency accounts for dealings by the workers of "Scientific" agro-industrial firm;
- abuse of official office and powers by the economic board of the Cabinet of the Ministers of Ukraine and the extreme plunder of state property by officials of "GHP Corporation".
- abuse of official office and powers and tax evasion by the heads of the firm "KUB" ("Unified Power Systems of Ukraine").

In addition to economic crimes, other priorities for the NCIBU are interregional crimes involving firearms and explosives, drug trafficking, illegal migration and vehicle thefts.

Another important form of cooperation, falling under the framework of the International Organization of Police (of Interpol) is participation in conferences, assemblies, and symposiums on various aspects of the struggle against crime which are annually offered by General Secretariat. Since 1993, employees of the Ukrainian Interpol Bureau together with the representatives of other law-enforcement entities of Ukraine have taken part in the all-European regional conferences and General Assemblies of Interpol. In addition, annually MIA delegations from Ukraine take part in international symposiums, seminars, assemblies, conferences and working meetings aimed at combating international crime, which occur under the aegis of Interpol. Results of this work include the practical application of foreign colleagues' experience by Ukraine's law-enforcement agencies. After participation in 1996 in a international conference on computer crimes, a national advisory office was created on problems of computer crimes at the NCIB of Ukraine. Office employees provide consulting on computer crimes and criminals according to the Criminal Codes of Ukraine.

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