

References

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LATIN AMERICAN'S EXPERIENCE IN COMBATING CRIME

This work is devoted to the foreign experience of police combating crime. Nowadays, the problem of crime is very important because few people have paid attention to it.

Analysis of modern criminological research shows the dominance of works that address the private issues of avoiding certain types of crime and certain problems of crime. Some scientific works of Western criminologists are aimed at helping law enforcement agencies to improve their work efficiency. Considering the theoretical foundations of the use of local communities in combating crime relates to the study of achievements in the sphere of influence on crime in foreign countries. Latin American countries are the most criminally responsible for the homicide rate. Such as Columbia. It is one of the most criminogenic countries in Latin American. Local authorities multiple areas of prevention of crime on the side of the state and non-state entities. The implementation of crime prevention strategies is carried out with the active financial, organizational and scientific support of the UN and its regional institutes. Ways of implementation of the comprehension of intermediate interactions of the special criminalistics nature have succeeded in significantly reducing crime rate . Crime prevention trends in Columbia at this stage can be complemented by a program development and implementation efforts. From 2002 to 2007 crime in Columbia has already decreased but their police doesn't stop and get more experience in combating the crimes. Experience in combating crimes is very important for foreign countries and can help them significantly decrease its rates.

Colombian authorities success in crime prevention can be demonstrated by the following example in Medellin. In 1991, the highest

homicide rate of three hundred and eighty-one per hundred thousand population was recorded here. Significant successes in reducing the level of murders quantity has been received by the local authorities interaction with the public organizations of mystery and middle movements. Crime prevention measures may be explained by the definition of the greatest forces and means for the disclosure of crimes and the contempt the crimes: establishment of police offices, improvements of social support. This tells us that if foreign police took measures of every petty theft, they would have received a result which any foreign country, any Ukraine as well, would like to be achieve. Foreign police works only to prevent mass tragedies and disasters which probably makes their work more effective.

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THE USAGE OF JURY TRIALS IN UKRAINE

The appearance of a jury is the tendency to limit absolute power through the participation of members of the community in the administration of justice. In the Ukrainian lands, in the classical sense, a jury first appeared in 1848 as a result of the Spring of Nations in the Austrian Empire. The constitution of 1849 declared that a jury would hear cases of all political crimes, as well as serious crimes, the list of which was to be established by law.

First of all, it should be noted that in Ukraine a jury can be applied to certain categories of civil and criminal cases. The jury lists are drawn up and approved by the local council upon submission of the territorial administration of the State Judicial Administration for two years. The list consists of citizens who reside in the jurisdiction of the court concerned, meet the following requirements and have agreed to be sworn in. A jury may be a citizen of Ukraine who is 30 years of age or older, 65 years of age, permanently resides in an area covered by the jurisdiction of the relevant court, is not tried, and meets other jury requirements as required by law. Citizens recognized by the court as legally incapacitated or incapacitated, who have chronic mental or other illnesses that impede the performance of jury duties, persons with unknown or outstanding criminal