

Soviet Union countries. The Georgian Patrol Police was established on August 15, 2004. There are police units in all regions of Georgia; their main responsibilities include ensuring law, order and protecting the human rights. Studying the experience of the Georgian Patrol Police, one can come across a lot of positive responses from people who needed help from the police in Georgia. Almost immediately after visitors to the country cross the border they are approached by the Patrol Police who offer their assistance. Be it explanation of the best route to a certain place, search of the lost property or investigation of an incident, the patrol police are always ready to help. Sometimes they even offer short-term escort on the road of inexperienced drivers or guests of the country. According to public opinion polls, today the patrol police service in Georgia is trusted by up to 80 per cent of the population, whereas in the beginning of its functioning this figure was only 10 per cent. Today, the Georgian Patrol Police officer is a highly paid professional who is highly respected in the country. The radical changes the Georgian law enforcement system underwent during the police reform period have been fruitful. It should be noted that Georgia's international partners secured considerable financial support to foster creation of a modern state-of-the art police system in the country and provided advanced technical equipment to the newly created force. The initiative of the state authorities and the international support resulted in creation of a qualitatively new Patrol Police, which became a model of honour, humanity and excellent professionalism.

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PATROL POLICE IN CZECH REPUBLIC

The general structure of the Czech law enforcement system resembles the Ukrainian one, and this, of course, is not accidental, since a quarter of a century ago. Czechoslovakia was part of the socialist unit. Many heads of internal affairs agencies of the country were educated at the USSR Academy of the Interior Ministry. The general police administration is carried out by the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic, which has departments, offices and divisions. Their task is to protect the charter of the police. Administratively, the Czech Republic is divided into 13 territories, and those – into districts. Accordingly, the structure of the police units is the same. The capital of the state, Prague is a separate entity. There are also

municipal districts in which police departments are established. In areas of law and order, district offices are responsible. All of them are subordinate to the city Police Department, headed by the director.

There is no Patrol Police as a separate unit in Czech Republic, patrol officers are usually the officers who work in local police units. Still, there are Patrol Police Academies and in order to enter the Patrol Police Academy of the Czech Republic, person must have a Permanent Residence in the Czech Republic. For foreigners, it is necessary to provide a certificate that confirms the required level of knowledge of the Czech language. Technical equipment of the patrol police is excellent. The weapons are mainly Czech, and this is not surprising: the country is famous for its gunsmiths, which is good for Czech Republic. The police have armored vehicles equipment: helicopters, speedboats and water-jet vehicles in case of suppression of unrest, which is not the case with the Ukrainian police.

In conclusion, we can say that Ukrainian police have enough personnel and resources to succeed, but still lack professional equipment, modern weapons technology and experience in the flawless work of police officers and cooperation with various agencies in other countries.

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THE BASICS OF POLICING CAN RESTORE TRUST AND REPAIR RELATIONS

Many people believe that most European patrol police don't wear guns, but the majority of continental police agencies issue firearms to their officers. In fact, the nations in which police do not routinely carry guns are few. You won't find officers with handguns on their hips in United Kingdom, Norway, Ireland, Iceland and New Zealand. Patrol police are on foot rather than in cars. It does not mean that U.K. officers are defenseless. They carry batons, pepper sprays and handcuffs to help them perform their duties (in Northern Ireland police carry guns while on patrol). If a situation requires the threat of deadly force, police in Great Britain and Northern Ireland can call on the assistance of Authorized Firearms Officers to respond. These officers have special training in the use of firearms and are ready to respond when the situation calls for it. In these countries the police officers are trained to talk to people, get to know them, participate in community events, engage the community in a respectful manner and build trust.