

The feature of low-speed auto-braking helps prevent collisions and make collisions less destructive. The system turns on if the vehicle is moving at a low speed and the system detects that a collision is unavoidable and the driver has not yet applied the brakes.

Ford is also working on the production of patrol cars. Company management says that car will be a kind of Robocop. Ford envisions a vehicle that will be able to perform traffic enforcement duties, either on its own or in conjunction with surveillance cameras or roadside sensors. It's possible that such an autonomous patrol vehicle will be able to access the identity of the driver, the driver's license information, the vehicle registration, and the insurance information on the target vehicle, and electronically send a citation to the offender's computer.

Such systems will be common on patrol vehicles in the near future.

*Language adviser N. L. Horbach*

UDC 351.741

**A. I. KRUPII**

*National Academy of Internal Affairs*

## **8 REQUIREMENTS TO BECOME A POLICE OFFICER IN THE USA**

**Basic Requirements.** Before you can earn your badge, you need to meet the basic requirements to become a police officer. First and foremost, you must be a U.S. citizen at least 21 years of age upon graduating from police academy. You also need to have a valid driver's license. You must also have a clean record. When applying to a police academy, you'll be subject to a background check. Candidates who have any past misdemeanor or felony convictions will not become accepted into police academy. This includes DWI's in the last 5 years and domestic violence convictions. You won't be accepted if you're prohibited from carrying firearms. You also won't be accepted if you're prohibited from operating motor vehicles. You'll also undergo a psychological evaluation. This determines if you have any emotional or mental conditions that could interfere with your duties.

**College Credit Requirements.** There are educational requirements to become a police officer – to an extent. While you don't need a bachelor's degree, you do need to fulfill some college credits. The number of credit hours varies and depends on the police academy. In some states, police academies require at least 60 college credit hours. Many people who aspire to become police officers study criminal justice. Some even study computer programming, sociology, or psychology. The time before candidates can enroll in police academy is actually beneficial. Candidates can take their

time deciding if they actually want to pursue becoming a cop. They can also study subjects that will allow them to apply their knowledge once they do become cops. Police officers who speak foreign languages are also seen as assets to the police force. These officers are able to communicate with people who do not speak English as a first language. Still need to fulfill the educational requirements to become a police officer? Consider studying a foreign language. Spanish, Chinese, French, Russian, and Arabic are commonly spoken in the U.S.

**Passing the Police Academy Entrance Exam.** Before acceptance into a police academy, there is a packet of information you will have to fill out. It includes your original birth certificate, driver's license, and social security card. You'll need to include copies of your high school diploma. This will also include records of college attendance or any military service. There will be a small application fee. Along with the application packet, you'll need to submit a statement. The statement functions like a cover letter that describes your background and aspirations. Upon acceptance into the police academy, you'll then have to pass a written entrance exam. You'll then be selected from a pool of candidates depending on your score. Not all police written exams are the same. They vary by academy. In general, they do test one's reasoning and problem-solving abilities. There is also a math portion. Some written exams will require an essay and filing of incident reports. Many academies will base their scores on the clarity of your writing. They'll also check your spelling and vocabulary use.

**Physical Fitness Requirements.** The physical requirements to become a police officer are notorious. Police officers need to be in top physical condition in order to carry out their duties. So naturally, you'll need to pass a physical examination. Some physical impairments, such as blindness, deafness, and obesity, will likely disqualify you. Mental impairments, including post-traumatic stress disorder, will disqualify you if you left untreated. During and after police academy, you'll work to build your stamina and endurance. Physical strength is necessary for law enforcement because you'll face dangerous situations on a near-daily basis. You have to physically be able to respond to life-threatening situations. The requirements vary by gender. In many states, you have to be able to swim and run for long periods of time. You also have to be able to lift weights and do an extensive amount of core exercises.

**12-14 Weeks of Training.** There are other training requirements to become a police officer that are non-physical. In a police academy, you'll learn about civil rights and law at both the state and federal levels. You'll also learn about accident investigation and traffic control. Of course, you'll go through extensive firearms and self-defense training. You'll also learn

about first-aid and emergency response to an extensive degree. During your career, you may find yourself having to respond to injuries. Until paramedics arrive, you'll have to take charge of any medical situations.

**Technological Abilities.** For the last decade or so, law enforcement has adapted to the technology age. Today, there are security cameras at traffic lights and in neighborhoods. There are even cameras that deal with traffic recalls. But police officers have had to work with technology for far longer. Cops need to understand computers to a certain extent. After all, you'll use the computers in patrol cars to run licenses and file incident reports.

*Language adviser* **I. O. Pivkach**

UDC 351.741

**M. O. KURASOV**

*Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs*

## **PRACTICE AND EXPERIENCE OF THE FRENCH AND UKRAINIAN POLICE**

When we talk about police we usually use such expressions such as: the most important work, hard work, dangerous work. The police include various anti-crime blocks. Such as: criminal police, patrol police, preventive, and many others.

In France, the police are controlled by the General Director, who is the Police Directorate. The Minister of the Interior is his immediate chief. The protection of citizens, the maintenance of public order and the rule of law are the responsibilities of the French patrol police. The National Police patrols, controls on the road, and verifies IDs. The most common nickname in the world of the French police is an "agent". Another nickname of police in France is a "chicken". It arose from the fact that the police department in Paris is located in the place where previously the birds were sold.

The police have very few rights. This is a legal system flaw, but even in such difficult conditions they try to accomplish their duty and protect citizens from criminals. Police is formed from graduates of national police schools. The duration of the initial training is two years. Currently in France there are 20 police training schools. At the moment, the salary of a policeman in France is about 6000 Euros per month, which is a good salary for the living rate in France, yet we are not able to say about Ukraine. Ukrainian police departments are often closed, while the French departments are made of glass, symbolizing the transparency of government. We conducted a clear comparison of the police in Ukraine and France. The level of trust to the police of Ukraine is lower than to the police in France. This is due to the new reform, which has not yet been completed.