

patrol police have transferred 170 PCs “Police Pad” to be installed in cars and 200 computers for police stations.

Also, the United States handed TETRA portable radios to the Georgian patrol police free of charge.

In addition, on March 31, 2010, the US Embassy in Georgia handed 240 bulletproof vests to Georgia free of charge with a total cost of \$ 121.000.

We must encourage citizens to serve in the police with a decent social package, and high wages. But first and foremost, we should take care of the safety of our citizens, namely, equipping our policemen with the newest means of personal protection for the good performance of their duties. The activities of the patrol police assist in solving not only road and transport issues, but also in solving any problem issues of citizens, since they are the first to arrive on the scene.

The patrol police have the trust of citizens, and show themselves well in fulfilling all the tasks. In my opinion, the police reform is one of the best reforms undertaken, but one should not dwell on what has been achieved.

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MAJOR SPHERES OF POLICE PATROL ACTIVITIES

Usually police patrol officers monitor specific geographical areas at regular intervals to spot any problems. Officers on patrol are often the first responders to incidents when people call in an emergency and they are the most visible police representatives. Police patrols serve a variety of purposes some of which are presented below.

Crime Prevention. Uniformed police officers are assigned to patrol specific geographic areas, which they check for signs of criminal activity. Preventive patrol aims to increase police presence in high-crime locations and deter crimes there. It can also perform such functions as apprehension of criminals and development of public security sense.

Community Partnership. Community patrol officers have the duty of protecting a specific residential area. They should develop good relationships with the community and involve citizens in crime prevention and neighborhood safety, thus improving quality of life in the assigned area. The officers must feel integrated with the majority of the community where they patrol.

Crime investigation. Being often the first on the scene of an incident, patrol officers are usually involved in the preliminary investigation: they secure the scene, take the initial report, conduct record checks, interview victims and witnesses, and canvass the area for potential witnesses. Their first actions are essential for a successful case outcome. Most agencies provide at least some training on investigation to their patrol officers.

Traffic Enforcement. Patrol officers are also expected to direct traffic, examine the scene of offence, interview witnesses, provide first aid for any injured people, and take written statements from drivers. Other important tasks include clearing any obstructions or wreckage and directing or rerouting traffic.

Prisoner Transport. Patrol officers' duties are not limited to the neighborhood where they serve. When prisoners must testify in legal proceedings or need hospital treatment, officers must escort them and make sure that they are properly guarded.

The primary goal of police is to protect and serve. The use of specially trained patrol officers on different types of patrols for specific sections of a city will provide more effective coverage where patrols are needed the most.

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POLICE AND CRIME RATES IN CANADA

There is rising policy concern in Canada over growing policing costs given that crime rates have fallen dramatically in recent years. Between 2001 and 2018, police officers per 100,000 of population in Canada rose 8.7 % while the crime rate declined by 26.3 %. This was accompanied by growing expenditures and a decline in workload as measured by criminal code incidents per officer. Real per capita police expenditures in Canada between 1986 and 2018 rose 45.5 % while criminal code incidents per officer declined by 36.8 %. Public debate on rising police costs must be considered in the context of increasing overall public spending in Canada and a more complex society. Policing has evolved beyond just dealing with crime and includes a wider range of problem social behaviors, which are factors in police resource and expenditure growth. As well, there are changes in the technology of both crime and policing as well as other factors affecting staffing such as operational load due to service demand and response time,