

this new idea whose time had apparently come. A number of cantonal and municipal police departments began to devise their own reform agendas to adopt the new policing paradigm. Broadly speaking, the objectives of these organizational and strategic reforms at the five police departments were to decentralize the provision of basic police services and regular patrols, to introduce flatter command structures, to improve internal cooperation between different divisions, and to foster regular contacts between the police agencies, local interest groups, and ordinary citizens. In accord with the problem-solving doctrine of community policing, the five police departments have also forged strategic partnerships with other branches of the local government and civil society groups. Police departments have continued training of the patrol and liaison officers to hone their interpersonal and conflict management skills.

The Swiss police forces did not draw up their community policing agendas from scratch. All of them looked abroad, seeking to emulate community policing models that were already being practiced elsewhere. In Geneva and Lausanne, due to the physical proximity and cultural affinity, the police administrators looked towards neighboring France and Quebec for inspiration. The police administrators in Basel and Zurich had sought guidance from a publication of the Federal Criminal Police Office (Bundeskriminalamt) of Wiesbaden, Germany. Moreover, police administrators from all three Swiss cities took study trips to Amsterdam in the mid-1990s to get a glimpse of the community policing model practiced there.

It may be concluded that the current process of Ukrainian police reforms requires deep understanding the origins and the constituting elements of community policing in Switzerland and taking into account its recent policing history as well as newly ascendant paradigm in Swiss policing.

*Language adviser O. V. Vasylenko*

UDC 351.741

**R. R. CHUBENKO**

*Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs*

## **ACTIVITIES OF THE PATROL POLICE. FOREIGN EXPERIENCE**

When talking about the activities of the patrol police, its development in our country and foreign experience, which the leadership of the Ministry of Internal Affairs is trying to implement in law enforcement activity of the National Police, in order to make life of Ukrainians even more secure, we should consider the definition of the national police itself and constituent units and the role of the patrol police in this structure.

Let us start with the definition of national police. The National Police of Ukraine is a central executive authority that serves the society by ensuring the protection of human rights and freedoms, combating crime, maintaining public order and public security. That is why the main topic of this report is the activity of the patrol police and the experience of other countries, which is embodied in our law enforcement system. The Patrol Police is a unit of the National Police of Ukraine, which carries out round-the-clock patrols of the streets and is the first to respond to calls at emergency number 102. The patrol service is the main unit of the National Police of Ukraine, which often cooperates with society and is the first to respond to the challenges of citizens, and deals with the security of human rights and freedoms. Such approach to the work of law enforcement was borrowed from European neighbour countries and US police. European countries are practicing Community Policing. This project destroys the wall between law enforcement and civilian populations. This cooperation positively affects the work of the police and facilitates human lives. Police in Ukraine also abandoned the punitive and repressive strategy and moved on to partnership relations with the society, which resulted in lower levels of controversy between the community and law enforcement and increased confidence to the police.

To conclude all mentioned above we should say, that the newly formed police and the main components of the unit have not yet been tested by the time, but now the patrol service shows incredible results of work. Community Policing is developing in our country at an incredible pace. Ten years ago, people could not even imagine that free and open cooperation with the police could be so beneficial for both parties. We should believe that our police will continue supporting people, and patrol police will continue being their first effective help in solving problems

*Language adviser N. V. Krasnova*

UDC 351.741

**S. O. CHYSTIKOVA**

*Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs*

## **POLICE PATROL IN THE USA**

General trends in the development of police personnel education systems are brought in line with the requirements of the times and changes in police activities. Police officers are trained in practicing patrols, traffic control, possession of firearms, personal security techniques, and rules of conduct in extreme situations. They must know methods, rules, instructions, and fully understand how to properly perform their work.