

various corrupt practices to get the job offer. They give bribes and then criticize the corrupt officials. There is no unity among the public to stop corruption.

Corruption in India mostly occurs due to excessive regulations, complicated tax and licensing systems, numerous government departments with opaque bureaucracy and discretionary powers, monopoly of government controlled institutions on certain goods and services delivery, and the lack of transparent laws and processes. Corruption in India is a result of the connection between officials, politicians and criminals. Corruption has become something respectable in India, because respectable people are involved in it.

Beyond all doubt, the punishments imposed for corrupt acts are inadequate. Those who are caught red-handed or found guilty do not get strict penalties. First they are suspended for a few weeks or months and then they are appointed to the same position in another location.

The question how to reduce corruption is constantly arising in India. Here are some possible ways to solve the problem. First of all, strong and stringent laws need to be enacted which give no room for the guilty to escape. Moreover, establishment of special courts for speedy justice can be a huge positive aspect. Much time should not elapse between the registration of a case and the delivery of judgment. Unfortunately the police are perceived to be corrupt in India. Corruption in the police at all levels of their interaction with the public has left the latter with little faith in this institution, which is supposed to be a protector and guardian of the security of the people.

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## **Fighting Corruption in the US**

The most determined policy in the fight against corruption by means of legislative means is the United States. At the international level it is recognized that the criminal legislation of this country contains a broader concept of criminal corruption than in Europe, which pays no less attention to the problem of corruption. US law provides for punishment for active and passive bribery in the form of a fine, the amount of which is calculated by a triple bribe size, or imprisonment up to 15 years. Both can be combined by court order. For stimulating the commission of lawful actions by an official, i.e. for giving and receiving "tips", US law provides for a fine, the size of

which determines the court, or imprisonment for up to 2 years, or the combination of both. A separate rule of the US law provides for criminal liability of the heads of banks for providing a loan or a cash gift to the inspector or assistant inspector who checks the bank or has the right to inspect it. This rule is the prevention of bribery. When bringing to justice, you do not need to prove that the inspector has taken any action in favor of the bank. For the commission of this crime, punishment is provided in the form of imprisonment for up to one year or a fine for the amount of a loan or gift. The same penalty and disqualification is awaited by the inspector who accepted the loan or gift from the bank that he inspects or can inspect. The special rule concerns active and passive bribery of employees of the federal banking system, aimed at obtaining a loan. The article provides for a fine of up to 1 million dollars or triples the value of a thing given, offered, promised, solicited, demanded, accepted or accepted by the bribed. Provision is also made for imprisonment up to 30 years, or for combining both. If the value of a bribe did not exceed 1 thousand dollars, then the deprivation of liberty cannot be more than one year. Criminal punishment is the requirement or receipt of money or property values in order to facilitate the device for public service. The perpetrator shall be punished by imprisonment for one year, or by a fine in the amount of the required or received amount, or by combining both types of punishment. An exception is made for special recruitment agencies that are authorized to participate in recruiting for the civil service.

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### **Combating Corruption in Police**

The concept of corruption is known to every citizen. It is a criminal phenomenon that afflicts society and the state. One of the most important issues that should be noted here is corruption in law enforcement agencies.

It is a social phenomenon in which the actions of officials cause significant material and economic damage to a state, a society or a separate company. Both young and experienced employees take part in corrupt practices.

Corruption in law enforcement agencies is one of the main threats to national security, as it undermines the financial system, public confidence in the state, as well as the ability of civil servants to defend their national interests through the use of positions for their own enrichment.