

mation society, social networks are increasingly used not for their main purpose. Increasingly, they become both an instrument and a place of committing a crime. This trend requires law enforcement authorities not only to monitor and search individuals for operational purposes, but also in the interests of pre-trial investigation. Among the peculiarities of using social networks, it is expedient to distinguish between law enforcement authorities: firstly, the information comes to the social network, as a rule, without the participation of law enforcement officers; Secondly, information contained in social networks is dynamic and, in some cases, actual, because it is constantly updated; on the third - the array of this information in steady dynamics is constantly increasing quantitatively, forming additional interobjects bonds.

Thus, social networks act as a unique source of significant information for law enforcement agencies and require additional legal regulation in order to provide an effective legal basis for the formation of probative reasons in its use.

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Summary

The article deals with the socialization of the Internet, and its access to a substantially new level, which necessitates the consideration of a significant amount of operational information in the practice of law enforcement agencies. There is a growing need for the use of various Internet resources as sources of operationally relevant information. Information masses of social networks are an effective tool for combating criminal manifestations and a source of information that is operational interest.

Keywords: *social networks, law enforcement agencies, operative-search information.*



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REALIZATION OF CITIZENS' RIGHTS IN PUBLIC ORDER PROTECTION AS PUBLIC ASSISTANTS

Рижкова С. РЕАЛІЗАЦІЯ ПРАВ ГРОМАДЯН В ОХОРОНІ ГРОМАДСЬКОГО ПОРЯДКУ ЯК ГРОМАДСЬКИХ ПОМІЧНИКІВ. У статті розглядається реалізація права громадян в охороні громадського порядку як членів громадських формувань та обґрунтовується

необхідність запровадження інституту громадських помічників дільничних офіцерів поліції.

Розвиток та запровадження інституту добровільних помічників поліції, визначення їх організаційно-правового статусу, законодавче закріплення індивідуальної участі громадян в охороні громадського порядку надасть реальний поштовх щодо реалізації прав громадян в охороні громадського порядку у співпраці з відповідними підрозділами Національної поліції України та буде позитивно впливати на ефективність виконання ними правоохоронної функції.

Ключові слова: дільничний офіцер поліції, член громадського формування, добровільний помічник поліції, Національна поліція

Formulation of the problem. An important role in the implementation of the tasks assigned to the subunit of the National Police, in terms of ensuring public order, prevention and prevention of offenses is the involvement of public representatives in such activities. According to Art. 11, paragraph 1, of the Law of Ukraine "On National Police", the activities of the police are carried out in close cooperation and interaction with the population, territorial communities and public associations on the basis of partnership and aimed at meeting their needs [1].

The basis for such activities is the principle of Community Policing - an approach in the day-to-day work of law enforcement, built in the constant communication of the police and local communities that share the responsibility for security, applies an individual approach to addressing local problems in interaction with the public and responsible authorities [2].

In order to fulfill the tasks of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine at the present stage of development, the main priority is the problem of the possibilities of realization of citizens' rights in law-enforcement activity. However, one of the major problems in this issue remains the uncertainty of the forms of citizens' participation on the basis of legislative acts, alternatively, as an independent entity on an individual basis as public police assistants.

Status of research The separate aspects related to the organizational and legal status of public assistants (freelance district), devoted to the work of such specialists V.K. Kolpakov, N.I. Sidorenko N.V. Koval, IA Sklyarov, O. M. Bandurka, AM Dolgoplov, D. S. Kablov, M. G. Kolodyazhniy, V. I. Moskowets, A. M. Muzychuk, V. P. Petykov and others. Many issues of the mentioned problem still remain insufficiently investigated or subjected to partial consideration. Therefore, there is a need for improved provision of individual participation of citizens in the protection of public order in interaction with representatives of the National Police.

The **purpose** of the paper is to substantiate the need for the institution of voluntary community police assistants who voluntarily voluntarily have the right to cooperate with district police officers using the experience of such cooperation with law enforcement in previous years in Ukraine.

Statement of the main provisions. According to the Strategy for the Development of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine until 2020 (the Strategy), the main approaches to implementing the strategy are to serve the society by ensuring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as a key value in the activities of the bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, realizing their functions, guided by the needs of man. At the same time, one of the areas of activity is to involve society in the process of creating a safe environment, through close cooperation with territorial communities and society as a whole, as well as the establishment of mechanisms for partnership with civil society institutions [3].

The strategy is a vision of the development of the MIA system as an integral part of Ukraine's national security sector, and defines priorities for their activities, one of which is the safe environment, as well as the observance and enforcement of human rights by the organs of the system.

According to the Strategy, a safe environment for people's lives is ensured by the activity of the bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, their rapid and competent response to emergency situations and events that threaten personal or public security, their prevention and active participation of citizens [3].

Among the main challenges that arise when implementing the relevant goals are: insufficient level of participation of the society in the mechanisms of prevention of offenses; lack of adequate personal security skills and inadequate level of public awareness of their active role in providing public safety.

Based on the above, the strategy is aimed at implementing the appropriate steps. Among them: the development of partnership and social interaction, the creation of mechanisms for joint implementation of tasks by the bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the population, in particular, territorial communities; Implementation of the principle of community building (activity of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs for community needs) in the operational and managerial activities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs; development of insti-

tutes of district police and patrol police as the first competent part of cooperation with the population [3].

According to Article 11, paragraph 1, of the Law of Ukraine "On National Police", police activities are carried out in close cooperation and interaction with the population, territorial communities and public associations on the basis of partnership and aimed at meeting their needs [1].

The realization of the rights of citizens in the protection of public order is its legislative consolidation in the Law of Ukraine "On Participation of Citizens in the Protection of Public Order and the State Border" and determines, in our case, the principles of participation of citizens in the protection of public order. Citizens of Ukraine have the right to create public formations for the protection of public order on the basis of public amateurs as consolidated units of public formations, specialized groups (groups) of assistance to the National Police. Members of public organizations for the protection of public order and the state border may be citizens of Ukraine who have reached the age of 18, have expressed a desire to participate in strengthening the rule of law and in the protection of the state border and are able to carry out on their voluntary business, moral qualities and state of health on the basis of the obligations assumed. In accordance with these conditions, citizens are given appropriate special status as members of public formations and acquire special rights and obligations, social guarantees, and the exercise of the right to participate in the protection of public order. In order to fulfill the tasks specified in this Law, public formations for the protection of public order and their members have the right: 1) to participate in the maintenance of public order, together with the police, and in rural areas - independently by executing specific instructions of the head of the relevant body of the National Police; 2) use in conjunction with police measures to terminate administrative offenses and crimes; 3) to represent and protect the interests of its members in state bodies and enterprises, institutions, organizations, educational institutions; 4) to interact with other bodies of public amateurs involved in activities aimed at conducting individual and preventive work with persons inclined to commit administrative offenses and crimes; 5) to submit to the bodies of state authority, local self-government, enterprises, institutions and organizations, regardless of the forms of ownership, proposals for the prevention of administrative offenses and crimes, the emergence of causes and conditions conducive to their commission; 6) maintain liaison with relevant NGOs from other countries in order to exchange experience [4].

Proceeding from the above, it becomes obvious that the realization of the right of citizens' participation in the protection of public order is legally fixed only as a collective form of citizens' participation in the protection of public order, and only as members of public formations. This issue has been the subject of scientific discussion on several occasions, although the question of individual form of participation in the protection of public order is still not studied and fragmentary. There is a logical question - why did the legislator not determine the realization of the rights of citizens in the protection of public order, as an individual form of participation? Previously, there were opportunities for citizens to exercise such a right, who voluntarily volunteered to help law enforcement agencies on a royalty-free basis.

Analyzing the activities of district police inspectors (hereinafter - the Home -owners), which at one time was regulated by Order No. 550 of 11.11.2010 "On Approval of the Regulation on the Service of District Police Inspectors within the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine", we establish that district inspectors had the right to involve public Housewives' assistants, among members of community formations [5]. In accordance with such normative attachment to the public assistants, the DEM was fully covered by the legal status of a member of the public formation, which provided him with appropriate guarantees in the performance of his duties in the protection of public order. However, it should be noted that such normative consolidation of individual participation of citizens in the protection of public order did not solve the issue of effective involvement of citizens as public assistants of the home. First, such a mechanism created additional obstacles. In order to cooperate with the community assistant of the district, it was necessary to pre-register the public formations. An analysis of the activities of public groups revealed de facto formal ineffective public formations that did not really fulfill their obligations. Thus, the principle of quantity is not always consistent with the principles of quality.

The above makes it impossible for a free and more effective way to involve citizens as civic assistants, namely their right to individual cooperation without the prior creation of appropriate associations.

With the adoption of the Law "On the National Police", in accordance with the Order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine No. 650 dated 07/27/2017 "On approval of the In-

struction on the organization of the activity of district police officers," a police district police officer cooperates with representatives of public groups for the protection of public order, assists in organization their activities, participates in conducting joint meetings, during which measures are being developed and agreed to ensure public safety and order in the areas of service and cooperation with the patrol police [6]. At the same time, the institute of public assistants ceased to exist in accordance with the said order.

In our opinion, the uncertainty at the legislative level of the legal status of such a form of participation of public assistants as the individual participation of citizens in the protection of public order, the lack of political will to change the Law of Ukraine "On Participation of Citizens in the Protection of Public Order and the State Border", led to the leveling of such an extremely important the institution of voluntary participation of citizens in the protection of public order, as voluntary community assistants.

Evidence of positive work, public assistants in the framework of individual participation, in addition to statistical data on their activities, is the documentary film "Ukrainian Sheriffs" [7]. "Ukrainian Sheriffs" is a film by director Roman Bondarchuk about rural volunteers who effectively "replaced" their local militia. It covers the activities of community assistants of the district inspector. The world premiere of the film took place on November 20, 2015 at the Amsterdam International Documentary Film Festival, where she received the Special Jury Prize. On March 26, 2016, the Docudays UA film festival was nominated for the Oscars for the best foreign language film [8].

Conclusion. According to the Development Strategy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine 2020 Institute requires a police precinct improvement as one of the first links of cooperation with competent people. Therefore, the development and introduction of voluntary helpers police determine their organizational and legal status, legislative strengthening individual participation of citizens in public order will provide real impetus to implement the rights of citizens in public order in cooperation with relevant departments of the National Police of Ukraine and will positively influence efficiency performance of law enforcement functions.

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Summary

The article examines the realization of the right of citizens in the protection of public order as members of public formations and justifies the necessity of the introduction of the institution of civic assistants of district police officers.

Keywords: *district police officer, member of public formation, voluntary police assistant, National Police.*