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**LEGAL PROVISION OF INDIVIDUALS OF POLICE ACTIVITY
IN UKRAINE AND THE LITHUANIA**

Police activity is a process that complements other areas of state influence, the priority of which is to monitor compliance with law and order and to take preventive measures to reduce crime indicators, as well as to address the needs of society, which are to respect the legality and legal protection of social relations.

In connection with the reform of the law-enforcement system of Ukraine, the transformation of the police into the police, the outline of new tasks and principles of the police authorities, reform of criminal justice, the creation of qualitatively new anti-corruption structures raises a number of issues, both theoretical and practical. The definition of the conceptual-categorical apparatus that is to be used in legislative acts, as well as educational and scientific literature, is one of them. In turn, the study of international experience in improving the work of police units should also be a priority in scientific research.

The notion of police activity is inextricably linked with the understanding of categories such as police and activity. The concept of the police is represented by numerous variants in the writings of scientists from the antique age to our times. Now she remains the subject of constant scientific research [1, p. 165]

From the definition of the international legal concept, the concept of the activity of the police as a whole is formed, which is reflected in the willingness to assume responsibility for the overall quality of life of society and to share it with representatives of the community, which forms the latest approach in the theory of police activity.

In turn, the police, as one of the bodies that carry out police activities, is precisely the state organization through which the state provides a significant part of the measures to ensure its own security and safety of society and its members [2,

p. 147].

According to the overwhelming majority of lawyers, the strategic direction of the evolution of law enforcement bodies is the transition from a reactive method of influencing crime and affirming the concept of proactive activity. It involves leaving from repressive interventional state policy in the law-enforcement sphere, recognizing the special social significance of the problem of counteraction to the offense, establishing close interaction between state and communal actors of police activity with civil society institutes in carrying out explanatory and preventive activities for correcting destructive behavior of individual citizens, and elimination of factors that determine the offense [3].

Western policing has come to the idea of expediency considering the police, primarily as a "public service acting within its jurisdiction to maintain public order and security" [4].

The question of choosing the positive experience of the Republic of Lithuania is primarily due to the fact that in the modern legal field, for example, Ukraine is the closest to it, since both countries are in the post-Soviet space, and that is why mentality and, possibly, some problems in the establishment of the mechanism of functioning police units may coincide. However, the legal framework of the police of the Republic of Lithuania is much more effective and more detailed than in Ukraine.

The Police of the Republic of Lithuania operates in the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. At present, in the Republic of Lithuania, the main documents regulating the functioning of the police are the Law "On Police Activity", 2000. However, some provisions of the 1990 Law on the Police are in force.

In turn, attention should be paid to the identification of the prevention of criminal offenses and other offenses, as well as the control of traffic safety, which form the core of police preventive measures and create a legal basis for the operation of the Lithuanian police in this context.

The work of the Lithuanian police is based on the principles of democracy, respect for human rights, humanity, public morality, legality, publicity, and the use of force only when necessary. Police officers are not involved in political activities. Police officers can not be members of political parties and political organizations [5, p. 84].

The Police Department of the Lithuanian Police established a public order police that assumed public order and public security, as well as providing the necessary assistance to the criminal police, the investigation and the prosecutor's office in carrying out procedural activities, and courts - in the execution of sentences and other court decisions. In the system of the Lithuanian Police Department, a transport police was also created, whose function was to oversee road safety by vehicles and other vehicles [6].

Consequently, based on the research carried out, a number of theoretical provisions should be formulated, namely:

Different from other countries of the European Union is that the activities of the Lithuanian police are regulated by several normative legal acts (including the laws of the post-Soviet period), which substantially elaborate the mechanisms of interaction between the police units in joint implementation of the tasks. There is also a clear distinction between the areas of responsibility in the police and a separate information policy in the media.

In turn, the authors investigated the mechanism of functioning of the preventive activities units of the Republic of Lithuania, namely public and road police. Experience in this field allowed to formulate proposals to the legislation of Ukraine, which would optimize the work of the relevant units.

Among the recommendations for the legislation of Ukraine, in the area of organizing the work of the police general and the preventive units (the Department of Preventive Activities and the Patrol Police of the National Police of Ukraine), in particular, the following provisions are in place: to formulate, in the Law of Ukraine "On the National Police", the unified approach to the structuring of police units not only in the direction of work, but also in the context of service areas; to supplement the main tasks of the National Police of Ukraine with the provisions that form the state information policy in the media in relation to this body, since ensuring the formation of a positive image of the person of the police and of the whole system - directly affects the effectiveness of its work; to introduce police training, special courses in the development of communication skills focused on the interaction of police officers with community representatives, as well as the implementation of information campaigns in the field of legal education of the population.

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