

# ORGANIZATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF UNITS OF THE NCB INTERPOL

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*This scientific article considers the organizational structure of the Interpol NCB. It is noted that the organizational structure of the Interpol NCB consists of: departments, offices, divisions. The powers of departments, offices and divisions are defined. It is noted that the organization of the Interpol NCB is a set of departments, offices, divisions and sectors, as well as the required approved number of police officers and employees who ensure the tasks and functions of the Interpol NCB in the fight against international crime.*

*We propose to consider the organization of the NCB Interpol at three levels: 1. Organizational and structural; 2. Functional - the activities of specially selected highly qualified police officers and specialists who have special skills, knowledge and abilities used in the performance of tasks and functions of the Interpol NCB; 3. Service - a set of support staff whose task is to assist and assist in improving the productivity of managers, police and professionals.*

**Key words:** *organization of activity, Interpol, structure of public administration body, police, legal status.*

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**INTRODUCTION.** A necessary element of the legal status of any state body is its structural and organizational unit, which includes two elements: 1) structural: the structure of the central office and individual territorial units, the scheme of organizational subordination and distribution of functional powers; 2) organizational: the normative order of creation, organization, liquidation, the order of realization of procedures of internal and external work, the order of interaction with other subjects of the corresponding legal relations [1, p.8; 2, pp.38-39; 3]. Professor VK Kolpakov proposes to define the essence of public administration bodies through their two levels of content: 1) organizational and structural and 2) functional. Where organizational and structural is a logical systemic construction of the executive branch, ie the presence of a central administration and other structural elements. While functional is an expression of legally defined tasks, functions, rights, powers and competencies of a public authority. The Interpol NCB, as a structural subdivision of the central executive body, has an appropriate organizational structure.

**RESEARCH METHODS.** The methodological basis for writing this article is a system of general and special methods of scientific knowledge. Using the organizational and structural method, the structure and powers of each division of the Interpol NCB were studied. Using the legal method, the normative basis for the organization of the structure of the Interpol NCB was determined.

**RESEARCH RESULTS.** The author determined that the organization of the Interpol NCB is a set of departments, offices, divisions and sectors, as well as the required approved number of police officers and employees who ensure the tasks and functions of the Interpol NCB in the fight against international crime.

We propose to consider the organization of the NCB Interpol at three levels: 1. Organizational and structural; 2. Functional - the activities of specially selected highly qualified police officers and specialists who have special skills, knowledge and abilities used in the performance of tasks and functions of the Interpol NCB; 3. Service - a set of support staff whose task is to assist and assist in improving the productivity of managers, police and professionals.

**DISCUSSION.** In the scientific literature, the organizational structure of a state body is understood as a set of structural elements (units, officials, etc.) and the relationship between these structural elements. Also, in most cases, it is customary to distinguish between vertical and horizontal links between the elements of the structure of public authority [4, p.245]. There are also views that the organizational structure means the internal structure of organizations, the set of relationships between departments and members of organizations. Components, units or positions in the organizational structure are formed to perform a certain set of management functions or work that leads to the achievement of the goals of the organization as a whole [5].

The Law of Ukraine «On the National Police» stipulates that the National Police of Ukraine (police) is a central executive body that serves society by ensuring the protection of human rights and freedoms, combating crime, maintaining public safety and order [6, Article 1]. That is, as an executive body has its own organizational and functional structure.

Thus, the organizational structure of the National Police of Ukraine can be defined as a set of its structural elements (units, institutions, officials) and system-forming links between them, which is due to its tasks, functions, principles of activity and provides police services in public security and order; protec-

tion of human rights and freedoms, the interests of society and the state; combating crime, as well as services to assist persons who for personal, economic, social reasons or as a result of emergencies need such assistance [7, p.81-82]. Organizational structure is also available in structural units at the level of departments and offices, ie those structural units that may have departments and sectors in their structure.

The system of executive bodies in our country is built taking into account its administrative-territorial structure, as well as their features and functions, the nature and scope of the tasks assigned to them. Any parts of this system are both control and managed systems [8, p.82-83]. Moreover, these systems, in our opinion, can be of different levels, for example, the conditionally central level of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine and the central executive bodies under its control, including the National Police; regional level - at the level of regional subdivisions, which are structural subdivisions of DMPS in oblasts, and conditionally local level - head of DMPS and heads of departments, heads of departments and sectors of this DMPS.

Well-known specialist in the field of theory of law enforcement management VM Plishkin in his works identifies special principles of management, in particular, the principles of building a management system, to which he refers the principles of hierarchy, functional, territorial and sectoral [9, p.117]. These principles are fundamental principles in the organization and administration of DMPS.

Based on this, we conclude that often the structure of many state bodies, and the National Police is no exception, is built depending on the territory in which they operate - the territorial principle; areas of activity of the body as a whole or its structural units - the functional principle [6, p.82].

The determination of the structural unit that will directly perform the tasks and functions of the NCB of Interpol belongs to the powers of the Head of the National Police. Thus, in accordance with paragraph 10 of part 1 of Article 22 of the Law of Ukraine «On the National Police», the police chief approves the regulations on independent structural units of the police. In accordance with subparagraph 28) of paragraph 11 of the Regulation on the National Police, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of October 25, 2015 № 877, the Head of the National Police approves the staff list (staff) of the central governing body of the National Police, and in accordance with subparagraph 8) Regulations - approves the regulations on structural subdivisions of the central governing body of the National Police.

NCB Interpol (DMPS) is a structural unit of the National Police and a full and independent member of the IOCP - Interpol and represents the interests of Ukraine as a member, has a fairly branched, but at the same time simple and clear structure and system of organization. In fact, the work of the Interpol

NCB is based on three levels: I. Interpol NCB (DMPS); II. Regional offices of NCB Interpol; III. Internal organization of NCB Interpol. Full cooperation has been established between the structural subdivisions of the Interpol NCB. Each structural subdivision has certain tasks, functions, powers and competencies aimed at implementing the tasks of the Interpol NCB as a whole.

There is a constant interaction between the units of the Interpol NCB, which improves with the development of information technology and allows almost instantly to direct and fulfill the relevant information requests for the search and detention of international criminals; termination of transnational criminal groups; blocking the channels of illegal movement of stolen property and proceeds of crime.

I.I. Bruce notes that the peculiarity of the organization of the Interpol NCB is: national legislation; national-territorial division; membership in international agreements; traditions in the interaction of law enforcement agencies; financial and personnel issues of the Central Bank of Interpol [10, p.192].

Organizationally, the structure of the NCB Interpol (DMPS) consists of the head of the department, who is accountable to the deputy head of the department and the head of the Department for Interaction with Interpol and Europol. The Deputy Head of the Department is accountable to the Head of the Department of International Relations and the Head of the Department of Organizational, Legal and Technical Support (Schematically, the organizational structure of the Department of International Police Cooperation is given in Annex B to the dissertation).

The Office for Interaction with Interpol and Europol consists of: the Investigation Support Unit; Department of International Search of Persons; vehicle search department; rapid response department; Europol Operations Support; the sector of representatives in the General Secretariat of Interpol; sector of representatives of the National Police of Ukraine in Europol.

The Department of Organizational, Legal and Technical Support consists of: organizational and analytical department; legal department; department of technical support of international information systems; document management department.

The Department of International Relations consists of: the coordination department; protocol department; International Technical Assistance Department; translation department.

Organizationally, the structure of the Interpol NCB complies with the regulations on the structure of the staff of central executive bodies, their territorial subdivisions, which was approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «On streamlining the structure of the staff of central executive bodies, their territorial subdivisions and local state administrations» of March 12, 2005 № 179 .

However, in accordance with the approved requirements for streamlining the structure of central exec-

utive bodies, it is determined that the department is headed by a director. At the same time, it should be noted that this resolution contains a postscript (unless otherwise provided by acts of higher legal force). Indeed, the approval of the name of the head is defined in another bylaw - the Regulation on DMPS: «DMPS is headed by a chief, who is appointed and dismissed in the prescribed manner.» However, it should be noted that the Regulation on DMPS is approved by the order of the head of DMPS, which is a local legal act, and the general requirements for structure and management are approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, which has higher legal force in relation to local acts. That is why, when determining the organizational structure, the name of management and staff units, first of all, it is necessary to comply with the provisions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «On streamlining the structure of central executive bodies, their territorial divisions and local state administrations» of March 12, 2005. № 179.

The legal status of Interpol NCB officials is conditioned by the specifics of those powers of Interpol NCB officials that directly relate to international cooperation of law enforcement agencies of Ukraine using Interpol channels and are regulated by the Regulations on the unit, functional responsibilities of Interpol NCB employees, administrative and legal regulations. certain issues of international cooperation through Interpol channels; cooperation with law enforcement agencies of Ukraine; implementation of measures for training and advanced training of police officers and employees of the Interpol NCB; follow from other tasks performed by the Interpol NCB. The scope of the existing powers of the employees of the NCB of Interpol has the prospect of expanding these powers, simplifying some administrative procedures, abandoning paperwork on the model of the European Union. However, to implement such initiatives in practice can be extremely difficult at the level of one department of the central executive body, as both the organization of document circulation in the central state authorities of Ukraine and their structural units and the principles of management in the central executive bodies of Ukraine are regulated by law. and bylaws [11, p.50-51].

Within the organizational and staffing structure of the Interpol NCB, the powers of officials of different levels are appropriately distributed: chief, first deputy, deputy, heads of departments, heads of departments.

As we noted above, the Interpol NCB (DMPS) is headed by a chief, who is appointed and dismissed in the prescribed manner. The head of the DMPS manages its activities and has a first deputy, deputies who are appointed and dismissed in the prescribed manner. In the absence of the head of the State Traffic Police, his duties are performed by the first deputy or one of the deputies assigned by the Head of the National Police of Ukraine.

The head of DMPS is endowed with the following powers:

- 1) directs and coordinates the implementation by police bodies and structural subdivisions, other law enforcement bodies and state authorities of Ukraine of measures within the competence of the State Traffic Police;
- 2) determines the main directions of work of DMPS, ways of performance of the tasks assigned to DMPS and measures for improvement of its activity;
- 3) participates in meetings of the leadership of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the National Police of Ukraine, makes proposals to the agenda and draft decisions of meetings;
- 4) participates in rule-making activities;
- 5) cooperates with law enforcement agencies of Ukraine;
- 6) control the fulfillment of the financial obligations of the Interpol NCB to the Interpol IOC;
- 7) ensure the interaction of the State Traffic Police with structural subdivisions of the staff of the National Police of Ukraine, its territorial and inter-regional territorial bodies and other bodies of state power of Ukraine on issues within the competence of the State Traffic Police;
- 8) determines the tasks of structural subdivisions of the State Traffic Police, submits to the leadership of the National Police of Ukraine proposals on improving the structure and changes in the staff of the subdivision;
- 9) determines and approves the responsibilities of his deputies and employees of the State Traffic Police, monitors their implementation;
- 10) organizes and provides professional training of personnel and is engaged in staffing units of the Interpol NCB;
- 11) submits to the leadership of the National Police of Ukraine proposals on allowances and other additional types of cash benefits for employees of the State Traffic Police, bonuses in accordance with their personal contribution to the overall result of the service, initiates petitions to the leadership of the National Police of Ukraine;
- 12) approve the appointment and dismissal of chiefs and employees of international police cooperation units of territorial police bodies;
- 13) organizes the receipt, processing, accounting and storage of information and documents, including with the use of created own automated information systems;
- 14) submits to the management of the National Police of Ukraine for consideration and approval substantiated calculations of the needs in material and technical and software means necessary for ensuring and improving the work of the unit;
- 15) ensures and monitors compliance with the requirements of the legislation of Ukraine on the organization of document flow in DMPS;
- 16) considers applications, complaints and appeals of citizens received by the State Traffic Police, gives appropriate instructions for their verification and resolution;
- 17) prepares and issues documents of organizational and administrative nature, instructions on issues related to the activities of the DMPS, as well as monitors the status of their implementation;
- 18) signs documents within the competence of the DMPS and monitors their implementation;
- 19) acts as the Head of the NCP of Europol in Ukraine in relations with the European Police Office and other bodies of Europol, competent authorities

of foreign states, international organizations within the activities of Europol; 20) ensures the safety, targeted use of tangible and intangible assets that are transferred for use or safekeeping to employees of the DMPS; 21) ensure the protection of state secrets and other information with limited access and exercise control over their preservation; 22) promotes the implementation of a unified state policy aimed at achieving equal rights and opportunities for women and men within their powers; 23) heads the working commissions of the National Police of Ukraine on the selection and referral of police officers to participate in international operations to maintain peace and security; 24) exercises other powers provided by the legislation and normative legal acts of Ukraine [12].

The Head of the Department of International Relations is endowed with the powers to: manage the department and organize its work; makes proposals to the work plan on issues that constitute the competence of management, and monitors their implementation; develops documents of conceptual and analytical nature on issues that constitute the competence of management; coordinates international cooperation with other units of the Interpol NCB and units of the National Police, other units of central executive bodies, whose activities are coordinated by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, law enforcement agencies of foreign countries to fulfill international obligations; analyzes the state of cooperation with foreign partners and makes proposals to the management on its further development; provides legal advice to structural units of the National Police on the organization of international cooperation; develops proposals for the implementation of plans and programs of international cooperation of the NCB Interpol; organizes and conducts international events, including international conferences and seminars on issues within the competence of central executive bodies, the activities of which are coordinated by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Ukraine; prepares information and reference materials on the organization of negotiations with foreign delegations.

The powers of the Head of the Department of Organizational, Legal and Technical Support include the organization, control and supervision of: the activities of employees of the Constitution, laws and international treaties of Ukraine, regulations of the President, Verkhovna Rada and Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, regulations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, The National Police of Ukraine, regulations of international police organizations of which Ukraine is a member; directs and organizes work on participation in the development of legislative acts, international treaties of Ukraine and other normative legal acts on issues within the competence of the police, submits prepared drafts to the leadership of the National Police of Ukraine for submission to the Minister of Internal Affairs; organizes the introduction into the activities of the National Police of Ukraine and other state authorities of Ukraine of the latest tele-

communications, computer and other technologies developed and used by Interpol and Europol; receives in the prescribed manner access to information systems and data banks of public authorities of Ukraine, uses them in its activities; uses information systems and data banks of the General Secretariat of Interpol, Europol, organizes and ensures the provision of access to them in the prescribed manner to the authorized state authorities of Ukraine; provides exchange of information around the clock; forms records of users who have been granted access to Interpol data banks in accordance with the established procedure, monitors the proper use of such access; ensures the filling of Interpol and Europol data banks in accordance with the established procedure with the information provided by the authorized bodies of state power of Ukraine; creates and uses in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine its own automated information systems; carries out other powers provided by the job description and regulations on DMPS.

The Head of the Department for Interaction with Interpol and Europol performs the authority to administer the Department in the following areas of activity: sends to the authorized bodies of foreign states requests from law enforcement agencies and other public authorities of Ukraine bodies and other bodies of state power of Ukraine on the results of fulfillment of their requests by the authorized bodies of foreign states; organizes and coordinates at the request of law enforcement agencies of Ukraine an international search for suspects, accused (defendants) and convicted persons who are hiding from the pre-trial investigation, court, evading criminal punishment, as well as missing persons and other persons in cases specified by law; submits to the General Secretariat of Interpol a request for the publication of cards and circulars of Interpol; organizes and coordinates, at the request of authorized bodies of foreign states, the search on the territory of Ukraine for persons hiding from pre-trial investigation bodies, courts, evading criminal punishment, as well as missing persons and other persons in cases specified by law; organizes and coordinates the reception-transfer of persons in respect of whom the Prosecutor General's Office of Ukraine or the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine has decided to satisfy the requests of authorized bodies of foreign states for extradition, temporary extradition, transit or transfer for further serving of the sentence; organizes and coordinates the reception-transfer and conveying of persons in respect of whom the authorized bodies of foreign states have decided to satisfy the requests of the Prosecutor General's Office of Ukraine or the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine for extradition, temporary extradition, transit or transfer for further serving the sentence; ensures the exchange of information between the state authorities of Ukraine and the authorized bodies of foreign states, as well as with the General Secretariat of Interpol on the identification of unknown persons and unidentified corpses; submits to the authorities of Ukraine and state



authorities of foreign states a request for detention or detention of a person against whom a request for extradition will be sent, as well as for the provision of mutual assistance in criminal proceedings in cases provided by international treaties of Ukraine; initiates search operations on the territory of foreign states in order to establish the location of stolen property; exchanges information with the intelligence agencies of Ukraine on issues related to combating crime; carries out other powers provided by the job description and regulations on DMPS.

At the same time, despite the fact that the activities of these organizational and structural units are coordinated, it is necessary to purposefully increase the efficiency of the above-mentioned units by improving the regulatory and methodological support; raising the level of technical equipment; strengthening control over the quality of official activities of Interpol NCB employees. To successfully fight crime and solve their immediate tasks, law enforcement agencies need modern information and technical support of events, and their employees - professional competence in the use of relevant IT-technologies.

Article 22 of the Law of Ukraine «On the National Police» defines the powers of the head of the National Police to recruit, appoint, pass and dismiss police officers, civil servants, police officers [4]. At the same time, the head of the police approves the regulations on the activities of structural units of the National Police.

Interpol NCB police officers are authorized to work in the Interpol information system. Employees of other police departments, as well as law enforcement agencies of Ukraine can access the Interpol information system, but this applies only to Interpol data banks and only in the viewing mode. In turn, Interpol NCB employees responsible for technical issues are administrators of the Ukrainian segment of the Interpol I-24/7 telecommunications system. In particular, they are authorized to provide access to law enforcement officers of Ukraine to Interpol data

banks, to train on the procedure and conditions of using the Interpol telecommunications system, to determine the levels of access to Interpol data banks for Ukrainian law enforcement officers, etc. In addition, the employees of the Interpol NCB, whose competence includes the consideration and processing of inquiries in the investigation of criminal offenses, are authorized to directly enter information into the Interpol information system, in particular data banks. Employees of the Interpol NCBs of member countries personally enter information into the Interpol database on persons wanted by law enforcement agencies at the international level. This also applies to Ukraine, in connection with which the police of the Central Bureau of Interpol of Ukraine personally have the authority to enter the information system of Interpol and create an information electronic card (notification) on the search for a person by law enforcement agencies of Ukraine. This applies to all categories of persons registered in the General Secretariat of Interpol: wanted for arrest and extradition, missing persons, persons about whom information is collected, etc. [13, p.50].

**CONCLUSIONS.** Thus, the organization of the activities of the Interpol NCB is a set of departments, offices, divisions and sectors, as well as the required approved number of police officers and employees who ensure the tasks and functions of the Interpol NCB in the fight against international crime.

We propose to consider the organization of the Interpol NCB at three levels: 1. Organizational and structural, ie a set of structural units that are created to perform the tasks and functions of the Interpol NCB; 2. Functional - the activities of specially selected highly qualified police officers and specialists who have special skills, knowledge and abilities used in the performance of tasks and functions of the Interpol NCB; 3. Service - a set of support staff whose task is to assist and assist in improving the productivity of managers, police and professionals.

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