

Content of directions of interaction between internal security units of the national police with other entities for ensuring discipline and legality

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Abstract. *It is proven that the interaction of internal security units of the National Police of Ukraine with other subjects of ensuring discipline and legality is regulated by a system of legislative acts of varying degrees of legal force.*

The category of "directions of interaction" is characterized by a complex combination of tasks and powers that determine the direction of a certain joint activity of its participants, which is manifested in the corresponding content of the relationship. Based on the essence of the category of "directions of interaction", the joint activities of the internal security units of the national police with other subjects of ensuring discipline and legality can be combined into classification groups according to various characteristics and approaches to the characteristics of the subject of interaction, whose activities are being assessed. The following characteristics are recommended for the classification of "directions of interaction" of the units of the Department of Internal Security of the national police with a wide range of other subjects of ensuring discipline and legality (the proposed classifications can be combined with each other to build a complex hierarchy): a) "directions of interaction" depending on the publicity of the joint activity: 1) open (not hidden); 2) partially hidden; 3) and covert; b) "directions of interaction" depending on the purpose (direction) of the subject of interaction: 1) main - determined by the main goal and objectives of the interaction participant whose activities are being considered; 2) auxiliary - aimed at ensuring the main functions of the interaction subject; 3) additional - those that should support the implementation of administrative, communicative, informational, analytical and other functions, if these functions are not the main ones for the subject of joint activity; c) "directions of interaction" of the units of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police, depending on the content of the joint activity.

Key words: *directions of interaction, internal security units of the National Police, subjects of interaction, ensuring discipline and legality.*

Problem statement. The strategic documents of the state emphasise the need for the effectiveness and efficiency of law enforcement agencies as an integral part of the security and defence sector, within which they ensure the national security of Ukraine, including public safety and order, and combat crime, taking into account strategic goals and in accordance with the standards of human rights and fundamental freedoms¹. But at the same time, law enforcement agencies, represented by their subordinate personnel, are required to observe discipline and legality. All this encourages the study of the areas of activity of law enforcement agencies in terms of the interaction of the aforementioned entities in identifying facts of violations and abuses among personnel, as well as the implementation of measures aimed at implementing the function of protecting law enforcement officers from criminal encroachments. A special place in the above is given to the internal security units of the National Police. Therefore, it is necessary to identify and study the areas of interaction of the internal security units of the National Police with other entities, ensuring discipline and legality.

State of the study. It should be emphasised that the features of ensuring discipline and legality by various units of the National Police of Ukraine have been repeatedly studied by scientists. Such well-known administrative scientists as M. Anufriev, O. Bezpalo, V. Venedyktov, K. Gubin, O. Dzhaferova, N. Dubyna, O. Ilyuk, V. Kolpakov, P. Krut, O. Negodchenko, A. Sakhno, V. Sobolev, V. Shkarupa, V. Shcherbyna and others have made efforts to study this problem.

No less actively developed were the issues of the activities of the units of the National Police of Ukraine regarding their interaction with other subjects in order to

implement certain functions and tasks of the National Police of Ukraine. For example, a significant contribution to the characterisation of police interaction during the implementation of the control and supervisory function by its units was made by V. Averyanov, M. Alexandrov, S. Alforov, O. Andriyko, O. Bandurka, V. Bevzenko, Yu. Bytyak, L. Bila-Tiunova, N. Bortnyk, S. Vitvitskyi, V. Garashchuk, I. Golosnichenko, T. Gurzhiy, E. Demskyi, S. Denisyuk, E. Dubovyi, R. Kozyakov, I. Koliushko, V. Kolpakov, A. Komzyuk, O. Korystin, S. Kuznichenko, R. Kuybida, O. Kuzmenko, V. Matviychuk, O. Merdova, O. Ryabchenko, A. Selivanov, V. Semchyk, A. Sobakar, M. Tyshchenko, O. Kharytonova, S. Shatrava, V. Shishkin, H. Yarmaki and many other scientists.

Purpose and objectives of the study. The purpose of the scientific work involves the identification of areas of interaction between the internal security units of the National Police of Ukraine and other subjects of ensuring discipline and legality. The subject of study is the relations that arise, continue and terminate during the specified interaction of the internal security units of the National Police of Ukraine, as well as the regulatory legal acts that regulate such interaction.

Presentation of the main material. First of all, in the conditions of the continuation of full-scale armed aggression by Russia against Ukraine, the Department of Internal Security has adapted to new realities and significantly expanded its functionality. Now the department is tasked with combating crimes not only in the National Police but also in other units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs system. The implementation of new solutions and expansion of functionality have made it possible to increase the efficiency of the implementation of

¹ On the Comprehensive Strategic Plan for Reforming Law Enforcement Agencies as Part of the Security and Defense Sector of Ukraine for 2023-2027: Decree of the President of Ukraine dated May 11, 2023 No. 273/2023. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/273/2023>.

of the tasks set². It should be noted that the bodies and units of the “system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine” (MIA), in addition to the National Police of Ukraine, include, in particular, such state structures and central executive bodies, the activities of which are coordinated and directed by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Ukraine (MIA), as the National Guard of Ukraine (NGU); the State Border Service of Ukraine (SBSU); the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SES); the State Migration Service of Ukraine (SMSU); as well as the Main Service Centre of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine (MSC MIA)³. Therefore, the expansion of the powers of the NPU Internal Security Directorate to combat crimes in the “units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs system” (as stated on the official website of the NPU Internal Security Directorate (dvb.npu.gov.ua), page “Annual Report” (dvb.npu.gov.ua/zvit) actually radically changes the scope of responsibilities and workload of the NPU internal security units.

It is important that the specified changes in the powers of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine units (at least in the long-term version of the application) cannot be implemented solely by oral order. Therefore, the relevant innovations must be reflected in the current national regulatory legal acts.

However, the latest changes to the “Regulations on the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine” were made by Order No. 765, issued by the National Police of Ukraine on July 31, 2019 (as we have already emphasised above), that is, much earlier than the reporting period under consideration. By the way, copies of the specified regulations that were taken for consideration are posted both on the official website of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine and on the website of the Patrol Police (in the section “Specially authorised units of the NPU in the field of combating corruption”). At the same time, the data of these copies completely coincide, which excludes the possibility of our using an outdated version of the document.

Currently, the said regulation in particular states that “the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine is an interregional territorial body within the criminal police of the National Police of Ukraine, which carries out its activities in the direction of maintaining internal security in the National Police of Ukraine.... The Department of Internal Security is directly subordinate to the Head of the National Police of Ukraine.... In its activities, the Department of Internal Security is guided by the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, as well as decrees of the President of Ukraine and resolutions of the Verkhovna

Rada of Ukraine, acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, international treaties of Ukraine, other regulatory acts and these Regulations. The Department of Internal Security interacts with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine through a structural unit of the apparatus of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, which is responsible for interaction with central executive bodies, the activities of which are directed and coordinated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine through the Minister of Internal Affairs of Ukraine.”⁴

Thus, the aforementioned regulation focuses on the hierarchy of regulatory legal acts governing internal security units (divided by the force of their legal effect), clearly defines the direct and immediate subordination of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine to the National Police of Ukraine, as well as the channel (way or method) of communication, i.e., interaction with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine.

However, the information presented in the report on the results of the work of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine cannot be considered incorrect or imperfectly formulated. After all, at the end of this document it is quite clearly stated that “the expansion of the sphere of responsibility made it possible to counteract malefactors who profit from the services provided by the units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs system, thereby causing reputational losses to the department. Thus, since January 1, 2024, Department of Internal Security operatives have exposed about 70 people who abused their influence in the service centres of the Ministry of Internal Affairs...”⁵.

At the same time, the expansion of the powers of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine, which is mentioned above, is primarily related to the implementation of operational and investigative measures. And the latter, as is known, can be regulated by acts with access restrictions or secrecy. In this case, the content of the specified norms and regulations will not be placed in the public domain.

Summarising the above, we can draw several conclusions at once. First, a special regulatory act that defines the requirements for the activities of the internal security units of the National Police of Ukraine is the “Regulations on the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine”. At the same time, the aforementioned act (quite possibly for objective reasons) does not contain all the necessary and detailed information about the interaction of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine with other subjects of ensuring discipline and lawfulness. Therefore,

² Results of the work of the divisions of the Department of Internal Security: Report of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine. URL: <https://media-www.npu.gov.ua/npu-pre-prod/sites/29/uploaded-files/%20про%20результати%20роботи%20DVB%20Национальной%20полиции%20України%20у%202023%20році.pdf>.

³ Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine (official website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine), “Main (home) page”. URL: <https://mvs.gov.ua/>.

⁴ Regulations on the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine, approved by the Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 09.11.2015 No. 83 (as amended by the Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 31.07.2019 No. 765). URL: https://media-www.npu.gov.ua/npu-pre-prod/sites/1/Docs/Zapobigannia_korupcii/Departament_vnutrisnoi_bezbeky/Polojenya_DVB_.pdf.

⁵ Results of the work of the divisions of the Department of Internal Security: Report of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine. URL: <https://media-www.npu.gov.ua/npu-pre-prod/sites/29/uploaded-files/%20про%20результати%20роботи%20DVB%20National%20Police%20Ukraine%20у%202023%20році.pdf>.

for further research, we should expand the number of sources of information. At the same time, since in this work we use exclusively publicly available data that do not have access restrictions or confidentiality, the official websites of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine can serve as promising sources of additional information. There are no guarantees of the relevance of the information posted on them. However, comparing information from several sources significantly increases the accuracy of the data obtained and the conclusions drawn on their basis.

At the same time, the expansion of the powers of the NPU's Internal Security Directorate, which was discussed above, in itself in a certain way characterises certain areas of interaction between the NPU's internal security units and other subjects of ensuring discipline and legality, in this case at least with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, which logically should have been their initiator. However, the question arises: how best to characterise (or classify) such an area of interaction?

On the one hand, the essence of the outlined powers (and therefore the corresponding interaction) directly concerns the provision of operational-search activities and pre-trial investigation measures by the internal security units of the National Police. At the same time, the implementation of the relevant actions and measures fully complies with the norms of the "Regulations on the Internal Security Unit of the National Police"; only their scope is transformed. By the way, various researchers have repeatedly pointed out the peculiarities of the relevant direction of work. In this regard, for example, V. Garbuzov emphasised that "the specificity of the activities of these units (i.e., the internal security units of the National Police) is aimed at detecting internal official crimes by police officers and, at the same time, preventing crimes against police officers. ... The problem is also traced in the covert investigative actions and secret activities of the internal security units of the National Police, since such actions are far from covert in many cases."⁶ Therefore, the implementation of the specified interaction will also be covert or hidden, at least if not its fact itself, then its content should not be subject to disclosure. In this case, the activities of all other subjects of ensuring discipline and legality that will be involved in such interaction, as well as their powers and manner of conduct, should obviously be regulated by national legislation as the activities of participants in the pre-trial investigation.

On the other hand, the case considered above with the powers of the internal security units of the NPU can quite reasonably be identified in another way. Namely, as interaction regarding coordination and clarification of management (i.e., administrative) issues of competence, where the NPU's Internal Security Department acts as a subordinate entity.

The second option for assessing the outlined situation seems to us more accurate, since it was with it that we began the consideration of the issue. But the very duality

of possible approaches to interpretation suggests that all areas of interaction between the internal security units of the National Police can be characterised in at least two, or even more, variants of different classifications.

For example, it seems obvious that all areas of interaction between the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine and other subjects of ensuring discipline and legality can be divided into overt (or public) and covert (or hidden). The specifics of interaction in each of the above-mentioned options for activity will undoubtedly be regulated by different legislative requirements and provide for different logics of joint actions.

Another approach to classifying areas of interaction can be based on the functional tasks and competencies of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine. An example of such a task is the duty to carry out operational and investigative activities. In this case, the relevant information about the specified interaction must be fixed in the "Regulations on the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine" and correlate with the characteristics of the structure of internal security units. This is currently quite true.

And the last approach, which is worth considering, involves determining the administrative, i.e., managerial essence of the areas of interaction of the internal security units of the NPU with other subjects of ensuring discipline and lawfulness. Within the framework of such an approach, the above case of interaction can be regarded as coordination and guidance of the activities of the NPU Internal Security Department by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine. Such an approach to classification, as follows from the features considered above, may not find its direct analogy in regulatory legal acts, but it quite accurately conveys the essence of the relevant managerial interaction.

At the same time, since the last two approaches are obviously not limited to just one functional task of the NPU Internal Security Division, the research needs to be continued. To this end, efforts should be directed at identifying the main functional tasks of the NPU Internal Security Department and attempting to assess them from an administrative perspective.

A very suitable source of primary information for this is the structure of the Internal Security Department of the National Police of Ukraine, which is displayed on the official web portal of the National Police of Ukraine (npu.gov.ua)⁷. In the specified structure of the NPU, the Department of Internal Security is located in the section "Interregional Territorial Bodies" and is marked "as part of the criminal police". Both of these features fully comply with the norms of the "Regulations on the Internal Security Department of the National Police of Ukraine". In turn, the Internal Security Department of the NPU is structurally divided into "Apparatus" and "Territorial (separate) divisions" (the construction of the system of the latter corresponds to the administrative-territorial division

⁶ Garbuzov V.V. Administrative and legal status of internal security units of the National Police of Ukraine: dissertation ... candidate of legal sciences: 12.00.07. Zaporizhzhia, 2016. Pp. 13-14.

⁷ National Police of Ukraine (Official web portal of the NPU), "About the Police / Structure of the National Police". URL: <https://www.npu.gov.ua/pro-policiyu/struktura-nacionalnoyi-policiyi>.

of Ukraine into regions).

The most important for our study is the structure of the apparatus of the NPU's State Security Service, since it is not described in detail in the regulation, which we chose as the main regulatory document for analysis. Currently, the Apparatus includes: 1) Management; 2) Operational Developments Department; 3) Operational Documentation Department; 4) Operational and Technical Support Department; 5) Crime Prevention Department; 6) Monitoring and Analysis Department; 7) Protection Department; 8) Department for the Investigation of Crimes Committed against Police Officers; 9) Anti-Corruption Department; 10) Department for the Prevention of Administrative Corruption; 11) Filin Operational and Information Support Department; 12) Regime and Secret Department; 13) Personnel and Operational Cover Department; 14) Financial Support and Accounting Department; 15) Legal Support Department; 16) Logistics and Material Support Department; 17) Documentary Support Department; 18) Corruption Prevention Sector; 19) Communication Sector.

Of the above, attention is immediately drawn to the following structural units: the Department for Combating Corruption; the Department for Preventing Administrative Corruption; and the Sector for Preventing Corruption. It is clear from the above names that their activities are aimed both at combating a wide range of corruption offences and offences related to corruption and at their prevention.

The specified tasks of the specified internal security units fully comply with the norms of the current "Regulations on the Internal Security Service of the National Police of Ukraine" of 2019. In particular, "prevention, detection, warning and cessation of criminal, corruption and corruption-related offences prepared or committed by police officers, civil servants and other police officers"⁸ is one of the three main tasks of the Internal Security Service. The current regulations also explain some issues of interaction between the Internal Security Service of the National Police of Ukraine units in the specified area of work. Namely, the content of this act states that the relevant interaction "is carried out on the grounds and in the manner prescribed by the legislation of Ukraine"⁹.

Paying attention to the fact that the above-cited norms refer not only to combating corruption but also to other "criminal" offences, it still seems inappropriate to characterise the specified direction of interaction as exclusively anti-corruption. However, with regard to the specified direction of interaction, the information and norms of the current regulation can hardly be considered fully relevant. Our assessment is primarily related to the content of the Order of the National Police of Ukraine No.

661 "On Some Issues in the Activities of Specially Authorised Entities in the Field of Counteracting Corruption in the System of the National Police of Ukraine", issued on September 16, 2022 (i.e., almost 3 years later than the "Regulations on the NPU's Anti-Corruption Bureau").

The regulatory and legal basis of the aforementioned act is the Criminal Code of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption" and paragraphs 4, 5, 9 and 11 of the "Regulations on the National Police", approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 28, 2015 No. 877. In turn, the very content of the Order of the NPU No. 661 establishes the status of the Department of Internal Security as a "specially authorised entity" in the field of combating corruption in the National Police.¹⁰

The explanation of the status of "specially authorised entities" in the field of preventing and combating corruption is explained, for example, in the "Methodological recommendations on organising work on preventing corruption of legal entities belonging to the sphere of management of the Ministry of Internal Affairs". The mentioned source, in particular, draws attention to the fact that: "among the specially authorised entities that the state authorises to take measures to prevent and combat corruption, the Law of Ukraine 'On Prevention of Corruption' provides for the bodies of the Prosecutor's Office, the National Police, the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine, and the National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption. At the same time, there are other bodies that are not classified by the Law of Ukraine 'On Prevention of Corruption' as specially authorised entities in the field of combating corruption but whose competence includes the investigation of criminal corruption offences and, therefore, cooperation with whistleblowers during pre-trial investigations, which include, in particular, the State Bureau of Investigation, the Security Service of Ukraine and the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine".¹¹

From the above it follows that the anti-corruption work of the NPU's Internal Security Department involves a wide range of interaction subjects, in which the NPU's internal security units participate in a special legal status. Therefore, it is advisable to distinguish the anti-corruption activities of the NPU's Internal Security Department in terms of their content from the counteraction and prevention of other criminal offences and to consider them as a separate specific direction of interaction of the NPU's internal security units.

At the same time, from a purely administrative (managerial) point of view, the fight against criminal offences and crimes, anti-corruption work, and even operational-search activities and "implementation of

⁸ Regulations on the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine, approved by Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 09.11.2015 No. 83 (as amended by Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 31.07.2019 No. 765). URL: https://media-www.npu.gov.ua/npu-preprod/sites/1/Docs/Zapobigannia_korupcii/Departament_vnutrisnoi_bezbeky/Polojenya_DVB_.pdf.

⁹ Regulations on the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine, approved by Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 09.11.2015 No. 83 (as amended by Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 31.07.2019 No. 765). URL: https://media-www.npu.gov.ua/npu-preprod/sites/1/Docs/Zapobigannia_korupcii/Departament_vnutrisnoi_bezbeky/Polojenya_DVB_.pdf.

¹⁰ On some issues in the activities of specially authorized entities in the field of combating corruption in the system of the National Police of Ukraine: Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 09/16/2022 No. 661. URL: <https://patrolpolice.gov.ua/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Nakaz-661.pdf>.

¹¹ Methodological recommendations on the organization of work on preventing corruption of legal entities belonging to the sphere of management of the Ministry of Internal Affairs / Morgunov O.A., Bortnyk S.M., Shatrava S.O., Dzharafarova O.V. et al. Kyiv: INFOTECH, 2023. p 7.

measures to protect police officers, civil servants and other police officers from obstruction in the performance of their official duties¹² are characterised in the same way. In all cases, the specified activity represents the interaction of the NPU's Internal Security Department with other subjects of ensuring discipline and lawfulness in order to fulfil the main functional tasks of the NPU's internal security units.

Instead, such functions of the NPU Internal Security Service units as documentary, regime-secret, operational-informational, personnel, logistical, material-technical, financial and accounting support and even operational covert work, etc. act as auxiliary activities. The specified aspects of the work of the NPU internal security units are reflected in the current "Regulations on the NPU Internal Security Service", and, in turn, they also require active interaction with other entities. But, at the same time, all of the above, first of all, is intended to ensure the implementation of the main functions of the NPU internal security units.

Thus, all of the above-listed areas of interaction between the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine units in the context of administration can be regarded as main and auxiliary. At the same time, their composition in terms of content is quite detailed and regulated in the "Regulations on the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine" (mainly in sections "III Department of Internal Security Functions" and "IV Department of Internal Security Rights"). The practical implementation of the relevant areas of interaction is ensured by their division between the structural units of internal security of the NPU. Despite all this, some requirements of the current regulations remain unconsidered, which are hardly appropriate to be attributed to the main or auxiliary areas of activity. In the end, they can be called additional. They are organically related to the already considered areas of interaction and logically follow from them but differ significantly in their content and purpose.

Additional areas of interaction include, for example, activities to solve such tasks as: organizing interaction between police agencies in conducting analytical research and predicting the dynamics of criminogenic processes among personnel (i.e., analytical and predictive work); organizing events to exchange experience of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine with other law enforcement agencies (i.e., educational activities); ensuring access to public information held by the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine (public communications function); participating in the preparation of draft laws and draft regulatory legal acts related to the activities of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine (normative function); etc.¹³

Conclusions. Based on the above, it is emphasised that the interaction of internal security units of the National

Police of Ukraine with other subjects of ensuring discipline and lawfulness is regulated by a system of legislative acts of varying degrees of legal force. The most detailed information on the specified interaction is set out in the "Regulations on the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine", approved by Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 09.11.2015 No. 83, as amended by Order of the NPU dated 31.07.2019 No. 765.

The category of "directions of interaction" is characterised by a complex combination of tasks and powers that determine the direction of a certain joint activity of its participants, which is manifested in the corresponding content of the relationship. Instead, it was found that the logic of constructing the current "Regulations on the Internal Security Division of the National Police" provides for the detailing of the tasks, functions and rights of the internal security units of the National Police but is not aimed at systematising the features of their joint activity with other subjects of ensuring discipline and legality and identifying the essence of their interaction.

It has been argued that, based on the essence of the category of "directions of interaction", the joint activities of the internal security units of the National Police of Ukraine with other subjects of ensuring discipline and legality can be combined into classification groups according to various characteristics and approaches to the characteristics of the subject of interaction, whose activities are being assessed. That is, the classification is based on more than one grouping feature. At the same time, a consistent assessment of "directions of interaction" according to each of the classification groups or their hierarchical combination is suitable for analysing the quality of legal regulation of the relevant activity, identifying shortcomings in current legislation and determining the perfection of the organisational structure of the subject of interaction.

The following features are recommended for the classification of "directions of interaction" of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine units with a wide range of other subjects of ensuring discipline and legality (the proposed classifications can be combined with each other to build a complex hierarchy):

- "directions of interaction" depending on the publicity of joint activities: 1) open (not hidden); 2) partially hidden; 3) and secret;

- "directions of interaction" depending on the purpose (direction) of the subject of interaction: 1) main – determined by the main goal and objectives of the interaction participant whose activities are considered; 2) auxiliary – aimed at ensuring the main functions of the interaction subject; 3) additional – those that should support the implementation of administrative-communicative, information-analytical and other functions

¹² Regulations on the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine, approved by Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 09.11.2015 No. 83 (as amended by Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 31.07.2019 No. 765). URL: https://media-www.npu.gov.ua/npu-preprod/sites/1/Docs/Zapobigannia_korupcii/Departament_vnutrisnoi_bezbeky/Polojenya_DVB_.pdf.

¹³ Regulations on the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine, approved by Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 09.11.2015 No. 83 (as amended by Order of the National Police of Ukraine dated 31.07.2019 No. 765). URL: https://media-www.npu.gov.ua/npu-preprod/sites/1/Docs/Zapobigannia_korupcii/Departament_vnutrisnoi_bezbeky/Polojenya_DVB_.pdf.

are not basic for the subject of joint activities.

- "directions of interaction" of the Department of Internal Security of the National Police of Ukraine units depending on the content of joint activities: 1) detection, disclosure, cessation and prevention of criminal and administrative offences, as well as individual disciplinary offences; 2) anti-corruption direction; 3) interaction aimed at protecting NPU employees from obstruction of their

performance of official duties and threats of a criminal nature; 4) direction of operational and information support; 5) material and technical and logistical support; 6) personnel support and operational cover; 7) documentary support; 8) regime and secret support; 9) financial and accounting support; 10) direction of administrative and communicative interaction; 11) information and analytical interaction; etc.

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