

**TECTOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO THE ACTIVIZATION OF THE
MANAGEMENT OF THE ORGANS OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS DURING THE
EMERGENCY SITUATION OF ANTHROPOGENIC CHARACTER**

The concept, importance and problems of the activities of the organs of internal affairs in cases of emergency of anthropogenic character are considered.

Keywords: *cases of emergency of anthropogenic character, organs of internal affairs, reorganization, normative regulation, subject of counteraction to cases of emergency.*

Rights and freedoms, their establishment define the content of the orientation of the legal democratic State. It occupies one of the leading places in the system of an executive power, which is created for the ensuring of the fulfilment of constitutional requirements, taken by the bodies of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, which, on the one hand, is a specific subsystem of public administration and, on the other, is one of the most important subjects of law enforcement. Reforming of the system of Internal Affairs foresees specific measures of legislative, organisational, financial and logistics development of the organs of Internal Affairs of Ukraine. Implementation of measures is impossible without a sufficient level of professional preparedness of the employees of internal affairs bodies, without mastering them science management, which is based on the social control, synthesizes theory and practice management and achievement of scientific and technical progress.

Community development today is connected with the rapid development of the technologies of production, which is mostly a threat to human life, property relations, and sometimes the society as a whole. A global emergency, a landmark event that occurred as a result of the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power station and has led to huge expenses, the loss of health of hundred thousands people, requires

appropriate actions of all the State structures, including the bodies of Internal Affairs, for minimizing such consequences. As certifying life practice [1], may be other crises associated with natural disasters, events, socio-political or military character.

Employees of internal affairs bodies, performing daily tasks to fight crime, ensuring public order, should be able to operate effectively in the event of any emergency, because they will have a place on the territory of the relevant service units. Solving complex and problematic issues depends on the qualification of their skills management forces and means in special circumstances, the direct leadership of special events to ensure the protection of public order and fighting crime in unforeseen contingencies.

An emergency situation is a man-made environment on its own territory or subject entity on it or the water facility, which is characterized by impairment of normal conditions of life of the population, caused by the disaster, accident, fire, natural disaster, epidemic, epizooty, epiphytoty, the use of electric or other dangerous occurrence that has resulted (can lead) to the emergence of threats to the life or health of the population, a large number of dead and injured, a task of considerable material damage, as well as to the impossibility of their population on this territory or facility, the proceedings on its economic activity [2, 4]. Sources of danger of manmade disasters are potentially dangerous objects and objects of increased danger; buildings and structures in violation of the conditions of operation; business entities with the critical condition of production funds and breach of conditions of operation; nuclear installations in violation of the conditions of operation; consequences of terrorist activity; hydraulic structures; the uncontrolled importation, storage and use on the territory of Ukraine of urban dangerous technologies, substances, materials; excessive and outstanding accumulation of domestic and industrial waste, unsuitable for the use of plant protection products; the consequences of the military and other environmentally hazardous activities; economic entities, objects which are the production, storage and disposal of explosives; objects of life population in violation of the conditions of operation and other objects that could create a risk of accidents [2, p. 67].

The manmade nature of the service activities of internal affairs bodies is much more complicated. Operational situation is dramatically exacerbated and characterized by the violation of economic, social and other ties. Disturbed also the work of the State, departmental, public and other structures, the usual course of the life in the zone of an action, conducted rescue and other work related to the liquidation of the disaster, the advent of the victims who needed medical care, there are favorable conditions for committing various offences and crimes, including spreading false rumors and panic. In this regard, the organs of Internal Affairs rely new specific tasks that entail the expansion of functions of public order and combating crime. Analyzing various problems of activities of internal affairs bodies in special circumstances, caused by man-made emergencies, it should be noted that along with high achievements at a basic level, i.e. professionalism, there is a tendency to low quality of a higher level, i.e. organizational and managerial [3, p. 11].

On the territory of our country, despite the relative stabilization is stored a high level of hazard. This issue has national significance, but because of the coordinating role in determining policy for dealing with natural disasters, primarily plays Ukraine's President as a Chairman of the national security and Defense Council of Ukraine. Taking into account the scale of emergencies, national security and Defense Council of Ukraine is considered the issue of the functioning of the unified State system of the prevention and response to emergencies and natural disasters, both man-made and determined that the primary purpose of the measures on further reorganization of the system of emergency response is the creation of effective public administration, forces and means of overcoming the consequences of natural disasters, man-made accidents and disasters in conditions of limited resources [4]. In order to detect trends in the occurrence of industrial accidents and disasters, increase the negative effects of natural emergencies in Ukraine, we analyzed the causes and conditions of their occurrence. On the basis of the analysis made offers classification of these causes.

- 1) weakening mechanism of the state regulation of safety in the manufacturing sector, reducing the stability of production accidents as a result of a

lengthy restructuring of the economy; 2) imperfection, that in the new economic environment does not provide the sustainability of production, promotion of measures to reduce the risk of emergencies, mitigation, as well as the liability of owners of facilities of increased danger for adherence activity; 3) termination due to financial complications of implementing the state programs that affect emergency response; 4) wear the basic industrial funds, primarily at the enterprises of the chemical industry, oil and gas, metals and mining, while simultaneously reducing and, in some cases, termination, updates of these funds;

5) lowering of the qualification and the professional level of personnel facilities of increased danger; 6) decrease in demands and efficiency of the state supervision over the state of technogenic safety; 7) the technical complexity of production, a large amount of transportation, storage and use of hazardous (harmful) substances, materials and products, the accumulation of wastes that pose a threat to the population and the environment. In our opinion, the organs of Internal Affairs played a key role in ensuring public order and public safety, because police officers often carry out their duties in special circumstances caused by natural disasters, epidemics, animal health and man-made catastrophes

One of the first, who considered the activities of internal affairs bodies in the special circumstances caused by man-made emergencies, was M. Savichev [6, p. 100]. He distinguished three stages in the activities of internal affairs bodies with disaster emergencies in terms of radiation hazard: preparatory (mobilization), evacuating and decontaminating. According to M. Gromov, period of training and enhanced mobilization of forces and means should happen to real impact on society of the negative factor of man-made emergency [7, p. 41]. That is a very large probability of an emergency stand-alone phase enhanced mobilization of forces and means. This is reflected in the modes of functioning of the unified State system of civil protection, where was selected mode of high alert [2, p. 13]. On this stage, M. Gromov said that the unexpected, unpredicted rise of the disaster at the first stage of (preparatory) activities of the town militia is practically absent [7, 42]. Because of the "explosive" nature of the emergency, such a stage is objectively existent. System

with a normal state abruptly goes into a State of intense influence of negative factor. M. Gromov, analyzing the stages of the activities of bodies of internal affairs in special circumstances caused by man-made emergencies, identifies three stages of the activities, namely: before the onset of the disaster, in terms of the actual occurrence of the disaster and the elimination of its consequences [7, p. 41]

1) Determination of phases after Savichev heavily influenced the direction of the development of science of management bodies of Internal Affairs, in special circumstances, caused by man-made emergencies. So, Pr. A. Mikêyev, viewing the content management activity in the organs of internal affairs in these circumstances, considering the management process, singles out the following stages: 1) respond to notice of an emergency situation; 2) assessment of the situation that has developed as a result of the event; 3) making of the decision; 4) implementation of decision; 5) evacuating; 6) Organization of public order and security during the burial of victims of emergencies [8, pp. 52–59].

The same organized analysis of the stages of the process of management bodies of Internal Affairs, in special circumstances, caused by man-made emergencies, and A. Korenyev, with the only difference that instead of the organization of public order and security during the burial of victims of emergencies it still defines the final stage [9, p. 317–350]. And by the final stage as one of the measures included the protection of public order and security during the burial of victims of emergencies. During the liquidation of the consequences of major industrial accidents the organs of Internal Affairs carry out their task in close cooperation with bodies of the State Service of Ukraine on Emergencies, military divisions of the armed forces of Ukraine, Security Service of Ukraine, the Prosecutor's Office, the administration of enterprises and emergency services.

The nature and content of the activities of internal affairs bodies, peculiarities of their management in terms of major industrial accidents and disasters depend on their type, scale, impact, environment, nature and scope of tasks, quantity and preparedness capabilities, time of year and day, weather conditions and other factors. Under such conditions, the organs of Internal Affairs assigned the tasks stipulated by

the Bill of Ukraine "About the legal regime of the State of emergency" [10], namely: participation in the rescue of people and property, providing the necessary assistance to the victims; Organization of property left unattended, regardless of the form of ownership; assisting State authorities in engaging the population, as well as transport and other facilities that belong to enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens to conduct rescue and other urgent measures.

One of the main subjects of the protection of public order and public safety are the organs of Internal Affairs, whose task under the conditions that are examined, are fleshed out in the Bill of Ukraine "About Militia", namely the section on duties and rights (p. 21 Art. 11) of police [11]. So, according to its tasks, the police is obliged to inform the relevant State bodies and public associations on accidents, fires, catastrophes, natural disasters or other extraordinary events, take urgent measures to eliminate their consequences, rescuing people and providing them with first aid, protection of property left unattended. Particular danger for humanity are the accidents at nuclear power plants, which can cause very serious consequences. The consequences of the Chernobyl accident of 1986 were numerous casualties, been contaminated several thousand square kilometers of the territory. So sad list of these losses is not limited, for decades was disrupted by a habitual rhythm of economic life of large regions.

In the face of the complex operational situation that has developed in connection with the accident at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, the organs of Internal Affairs provided the following new task for them as: ensuring the evacuation of the population from the dangerous area; protection of public order and security in areas of radioactive contamination and in the places of residence of the evacuated population; to ensure uninterrupted and safe passage to the nuclear power plant equipment and cargo; implementation of the decisions and directives of the Government Commission, bodies of the State power and control, regulating mode in Providing operational measures to prevent infiltration into the zone of unconditional exclusion of unauthorized persons, prevent theft of property in paragraphs, according to which was carried out the evacuation of the population; participation of personnel

of internal affairs bodies in the performance of special work with the evacuation of radioactive water, cleaning up debris and radiation, with the filling of a special equipment, but also in the decontaminating works; dosimetric control transport, property and evacuated citizens who travelled from the 30-kilometer zone, with the aim of preventing the spread of radioactive substances abroad; providing the assistance to Ukraine in ending the export of foreign citizens and soil samples taken in areas of radioactive contamination

The activities of internal affairs bodies can be divided into several stages. Preparatory phase lasts until the moment of the impact evaluation of the negative factor of the society as a great likelihood of a dangerous phenomenon. From the moment of such assessment prior to the start of the real impact on society of the negative factor continues intensive prevention. After the increase of the intensity of the impact on society of the negative factor to the point of its maximum impact lasts for a period of localization, all efforts are aimed at limiting the impact of negative factors. Stop the growth of intensity of this impact on society until its termination is the stage of liquidation of consequences, all efforts are aimed at limiting the impact of all kinds of intense negative factor on society. Unless there is a good chance the new occurrence of dangerous phenomena which negatively affect the society, operates a final stage that passes gradually to the preparatory phase.

A division of the stages of the process of the activities of State bodies is quite conditional, because the stages of activity are closely interrelated, intersect and pass from one to another. The activities of internal affairs bodies represents a set of stages, where virtually are no boundaries between them. No less important is the question of training of the personnel of enforcement actions in the face of an emergency, familiarization with the experience of workers in such situations. Heads of structural subdivisions of the Interior should take into account the fact that the situation could potentially arise regardless of the nature of the territory. The practice testifies to the need to have in case of an emergency man-made situations several developed joint action plans and units of internal affairs with the departments of the Security Service of Ukraine, State Service of Ukraine of the Emergency Situations, military

garrisons, other State bodies and civil society groups. You also need to regularly conduct joint training in conditions close to real, with the purpose of careful development of the interaction of these organizations.

The employees of internal affairs bodies are affected by the factors that transcend everyday activity: the risk to life and health, excessive physical and emotional burden, the need to handle for a limited time a considerable amount of information, the need for the rapid adoption of optimal, non-standard decisions in the particular situation, the lack of clear information about the situation. To perform in such difficult conditions imposed on them tasks for the ensuring the protection of public order and safety of citizens, rescue of people, material and cultural values, fire fighting and the assisting services involved in rescue and other urgent works, they must resort to methods of organization and tactics of actions that are not typical for their daily activities. However, the implementation of the internal affairs authorities the additional measures in these conditions does not exempt them from their everyday tasks and functions, the implementation of which the new conditions of activity also has its own specifics, in connection with what their readiness for action in these conditions becomes extremely important and relevant.

Thus, special conditions for the activities of internal affairs bodies – these are the conditions in which there is extremely necessary to implement additional measures at the level of the legislative and executive authorities, their resourcing for a short period of time and with the least losses to eliminate the emergency situation, as well as localized zone of the extraordinary events. When addressing the following issues: a) special normative regulation and distribution of powers; b) installation of special legal regime; in reforming the system of countermeasures) assuring subjects; g) attract additional forces and agents; e) improving systems of special management and communication; f) planning (by necessity) special operations.

LIST OF USED SOURCES

1. Всемирная организация здравоохранения: оценка рисков для здоровья в результате ядерной аварии, последовавшей после крупного землетрясения и цунами в Восточной Японии в 2011 году, на основе

предварительного расчета доз [Electronic Resource]. – Mode of Access: http://www.who.int/ionizing_radiation/pub_meet/fukushima_risk_assessment_2013/ru/index.html

2. Кодекс цивільного захисту України : Закон України від 02.10.2012 // Офіц. вісн. України. – 2012. – № 89. – Ст. 4.

3. Ключев О. М. Правові та організаційно-управлінські аспекти діяльності карного розшуку України : автореф. дис. ... канд. юрид. наук / О. М. Ключев; Харк. ун-т внутр. справ. – Х., 1997. – 11 с.

4. Питання протидії загрозам і ліквідації наслідків надзвичайних ситуацій : Указ Президента України від 29.03.2013 № 265 [Electronic Resource]. – Mode of Access: <http://www.president.gov.ua/documents/15729.html>.

5. Сущенко В. Д. Адміністративна діяльність органів внутрішніх справ : навч. посіб. / В. Д. Сущенко, В. І. Олефір, С. Ф. Константинов. – Т. : ТЗОВ «Терно-граф», 2006. – 176 с.

6. Савичев В. Н. Деятельность органов внутренних дел в условиях радиационной опасности : на материалах БССР / В. Н. Савичев; под ред. Л. Л. Попова. – М. : Наука и техника, 1990. – 100 с.

7. Громов М. А. Управление силами и средствами органов внутренних дел при стихийных бедствиях : лекция / М. А. Громов. – М. : Академия МВД СССР, 1992. – 42 с.

8. Микеев А. К. Управления силами и средствами органами внутренних дел и внутренних войск МВД России при ликвидации последствий аварий на радиационных объектах : учеб. пособие / А. К. Микеев. – М. : Акад. МВД РФ, 1997. – 52 с.

9. Коренев А. П. Основы управления в ОВД : учебник / А. П. Коренев. – М. : МЮИ МВД России, 1999. – 350 с.

10. Про правовий режим надзвичайного стану : закон України, 16 берез. 2000 р. № 1550–III [[Electronic Resource]. – Mode of Access: <http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1550-14>

11. Про міліцію : Закон України від 20.12.1990 № 565 – XII [Electronic Resource]. – Mode of Access: <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/565-12/page3>