NATIONAL POLICE IN UKRAINE





MOBILE OFFICES FOR POLICE DURING THE EUROVISION 05 – 14 OF MAY 2017



Metro station «Maidan Nezalezhnosti» near of 22 Khreschatyk

Metro station «Livoberezhna» near of International Exhibition Centre, 15 Brovarskiy Ave.

POLICE OFFICES, WHERE OFFICERS SPEAK ENGLISH



Chif Department 380 (44) 271 97 31, 278 36 83

Holosiivskii Office	15 Holosiivska str.	380 (44) 525 65 60
Darnitskii Office	3A Koshytsya str.	380 (44) 572 71 02
Desnyanskii Office	9B Draizera str.	380 (44) 515 87 83
Dniprovskii Office	2 Chervonotkatska str.	380 (44) 515 87 83
Obolonskii Office	27A Pririchna str.	380 (44) 418 31 33
Pecherskii Office	30 Moskovska str.	380 (44) 280 61 18
Podilskii Office	20 Khoriva str.	380 (44) 425 24 34
Svyatoshynskii Office	109 Peremohy av.	380 (44) 424 03 41
Solomyanskii Office	49 Povitroflotskii av.	380 (44) 275 25 77
Shevchenkivskii Office	9 Hertsena str.	380 (44) 483 03 06

THE POLICE OFFICER IS OBLIGED:



to abide provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine, the laws of Ukraine and other normative legal acts regulating activity of police, and the Oath of the police officer

to respect and not to violate the rights and freedoms of the person



to tell his or her surname, the position, the special rank and show the official ID (without letting go) on request



to provide an emergency aid (including medical) to victims of disasters, offenses, accidents, etc.

POLICE OFFICERS AREN'T PERMITTED:



to take off or hide the breastplate or, in any other way, prevent reading the information written on it or its shooting with the help of any technical means



under any circumstances to promote, carry out, incite or to treat tolerantly any forms of tortures, cruel, brutal or degrading treatment or punishment

THE POLICE OFFICER HAS THE RIGHT TO CHECK DOCUMENTS IF:



you look as someone, who is wanted or missing person



the police officer considers that you have committed or you are going to commit a crime



you are at the territory or an object with the special mode or in the place of special police control



your car testifies to participation in an offense, is the crime tool or is involved in it



you are at the scene of an offense, road accident or any other extreme case



you have a weapon, ammunition, drugs or something else, limited or forbidden in use



your external signs indicating your involvement in the participation of an offense

During verification of documents the police officer is obliged:



to inform the reasons



to refer to the legislation

CONDUCTION A SURVEY



The police officer can conduct survey if he or she considers that you possess the necessary information for performing of police powers.



For a questioning you can be invited to the police department.



The questioning of minors is allowed with the assistance of parents (one of them), the lawful representative or the teacher



Providing information to police is voluntary. It is possible to refuse providing information.



Besides, operational divisions are granted the right to interview persons in their consent, using the voluntary help to perform the tasks of investigative activities (*Art. 8 of the Law of Ukraine "About investigative activities*).

During the questioning the police officer is obliged:



to inform the reasons



to refer to the legislation

SUPERFICIAL CHECKUP OF THE PERSON

WHEN CHECKUP OF THE PERSON IS POSSIBLE



The police officer considers that you have things which are forbidden or limited in a turn, threaten life or health of people around.

INSPECTION WILL BE CONDUCTED:



visually



moving a hand
over the clothes



using a special device



An inspection is can be carried out by the police officer of the appropriate gender or by of special means devices.



The law doesn't demand participation of witnesses and drawing up the protocol of superficial checkup of the person.

During verification of documents the police officer is obliged:



to inform the reasons



to refer to the legislation

PERSONAL SURVEY IN CASES OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES



Personal survey is applied only after commission an administrative (insignificant) offense.



Personal survey can be made by the same-gender person with the one who is examined, and also in the presence of two witnesses of the same gender



The protocol about personal survey must be formed (or an entry in the **protocol** on an administrative offense or in the protocol on administrative detention) (**by Art. 264 the Administrative Offenses Code**).

SURVEY OF THINGS IN CASES OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES



Survey of things is applied only at committing an administrative (insignificant) offense.



Inspection of things is performed, as a rule, in the presence of the person, who own the property (possession). In urgent cases the listed things, objects can be examined with the assistance of two witnesses in the occasion of absence of the owner (owners).



The protocol about inspection of things must be formed (record is entered in the protocol of an administrative offense or in the protocol on administrative detention) (by Art. 264 the Administrative Offenses)

ADMINISTRATIVE DETENTION



Administrative detention is made by police in the case of commission of an administrative (insignificant) offense:



minor hooliganism



violations of an order of the organization and holding meetings



malignant non-obedience to the lawful order or requirements of the police officer;



public calls for failure to meet requirements of the police officer



violation of the rules of trafficking drugs or psychotropic substances



drinking alcoholic drinks in public places



car accident



in other cases which are directly provided by Art. 262 the Administrative Offenses Code



Administrative detention can't last longer than 3 hours (*Art. 263 the Administrative Offenses Code*).



The protocol about administrative detention must be signed by the official who has made it and the detainee (*Art. 261the Administrative Offenses Code*)

DETENTION (CRIMINAL TRIAL)



Nobody can be detained without the definition of the investigative judge, except the cases provided by the Criminal procedural code of Ukraine (*Art. 207 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine*).



Everyone has the right to detain any person without court decision: (Art. 207 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine):



while committing or attempting to commit a crime



directly after commission the crime or during continuous prosecution of the person who is suspected of its commission



The police has the right without the court decision to detain the suspect of commission the crime, the punishment for which is prescribed in the form of imprisonment (*Art. 208 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine*)



if the suspect was found directly during commission a crime or attempting to commit a crime



if directly after commission a crime the eyewitness (victim), or set of obvious signs on a body, clothes or the crime scene point that this person has just committed a crime

DETENTION (CRIMINAL TRIAL)



The police has to report immediately the detainee the grounds for detention in a clear for him language, in commission of what kind of crime he or she is suspected and to explain the rights (to have the defender, to receive medical care, to give explanations, to refuse making explanations, urgently to report about detention and the place of residence etc.) (*Art. 208 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine*).



It is obliged to give the detainee an opportunity to notify urgently close relatives, family members or other persons, at the choice of the detainee, on the detention and the place of being (*Art. 213 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine*).



The protocol about detention of the suspect of commission of crime must be signed by a person who filled it in and the detainee. The copy of the protocol is urgently handed to the detainee (Art. 208 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine).



Detention term can't exceed more than 72 hours from the moment of detention without the court decision (*Art. 211 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukrai*ne).



The detainee has to be released or brought to court for consideration the petition for the choice of security measures no later than 60 hours from the moment of detention (*Art. 211 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine*).