OPERATIVE MODE FOR POLICE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

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Abstract

In Europe, it is difficult to solve problems with international cooperation between various organizations and institutions, and is especially relevant. That places a question for coordination and interaction between the law enforcement structures, and sometimes hampers the effectiveness of counteracting the transboundary nature of the entity and assures protection for the right of the European citizens.

There is need for effective protection on European citizens’ rights before the development and sub-trees on police co-operation between the EU and the Schengen.

Keywords: security, police cooperation, Schengen space.

1. INTRODUCTION

The police co-operation is coexistence in the context of sovereignty on national sovereignty. Establish the general rights of the act, which the regulator sets out as a set of principles (procedure, competent organ, possible enforcement, information canal and so on), all the subordinates are subject to the national law.

The process for citizens on European police cooperation is conditional on the factories, mainly:

Gradually the pre-flour on the interfaced borders between the Member States and the Catholics must be preceded by the condition for the CAPTCHA on the European Commonwealth and the Breeder from the goods that are necessary from the Citizen to the Compensator of Measurement, who both react effectively on the placard for the singularity and the Editions;

Empowerment of immigrant pressure from a citizen
Stretch out problems, breeds from terrorism, and drug trafficking and other manifestations on the transboundary nature of that kind of organization.

Police co-operation is regulated in the third "Police and security", chapter I "Police co-operation" at the Convention for the adjective on the reasoning of the Schengen (CPSU). Race on the Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 on the member page, 39, as well as part. 46, before exchanging information for the information between the member page and the change from to the decision 2006/960 / TAC, the Swedish initiative is known. The document is for the purpose of an observer for the exchange of information and data between law enforcement on the member page of the European Union. Collaboration between the members of the EU is more than signed by the Treaty of Maastricht. There is a separation of programs on forms of cooperation:

In its development, the cooperation between the households on the European Union was dominated by the few stages.

The immigrant group ad hoc was deported in 1976 to the Ministry of Defense, for defense of the immigration, the fight against drug traffic and terrorism and it includes one deputy chairman of the Commission;

A TREVI group for mutual assistance from 1976;

CELAD (European Committee for Drug Addiction) from 1990;

The group behind the coordinator freely moved from 1988;

A group for mutual assistance from 1992;

Center for information, information and exchange in the region on the border and the immigration from 1992 (CIREFI).

The police co-operation between the government, the adherents of the Right-of-Rights from Schengen, introducing specificities of the possibility for mutual assistance, determines the form of police co-operation, and the migration of the national and international organizations into the battle against trans-border immigration and irregular migration. Form on co-regulation in the Convention for the adjective on the Mind of the Schengen (CPSU) and on the basis of the law on the Schengen legislation. In fact, the target's guide, and the custodian of the goal, will create additional facilities for law enforcement (in particular the police officer), an organization that expresses high in the enlargement of the ring from the competence, and sometimes it is brought to the tactic of effectiveness in the battle on the land, in zone for free movement. Yes, the practical application from the police organization, in many of cases, it is necessary to specify the form for cooperation and the figure-skater in a double-stranded way, between the words, you know, and you will crawl away. It is not properly scanned for formalizing cooperation, which is based on the introduction of an information signal into the Schengen Scout.

A police co-operation between the do-it-yourself on the EU will include forms on the interaction between the competent police officers:

Trans bound observation and proceeded by physical persons;

Interception;

controller delivery / act for ratification from 2004 to the second supplementary protocol to the European Scheme Convention for Mutual Assistance in Penal Reasons for Inquiry.

2. TRANSBOUNDARY SURVEILLANCE

Transboundary observation of the effectiveness of a specialized defense organization on a transboundary basis is behind the scenes on the face, for selecting some form of actual data, or justifying suspicions in a conflict or taking part in the definition of precept.

Transboundary surveillance is a form of special discernable means that, over time, restricts the creation of the constitutional right to a citizen - rightly against personal inviolability.

Too from the category to the CPC, the method is quick to observe - when you are watching closely and through technical means, you will divide and document the pages differently from the effect and the behavior on the face, and in the movement, abidance at different places or when the situation changes.

The object of observation can be a physical person, but not a substance. Lastly, you can send the project to the monitored delivery, which is a friend of the CPC view, is padded to a different mode from latter to cross-border surveillance.
Transboundary surveillance is a matter of secrecy for those persons who cross the border or borders on the territory for a certain period of time.

Subjects on the cross-border surveillance.

In quality on the subject for the overseas citizen on cross-border surveillance, specialize in the protection of the organization from responding. This is operative-razed and / or investigative of the organization with police functions, mismatches of the law, in national law, and sometimes out of private (secret) observation of the detachment or group of persons on the basis of a search, or with permission to the body for arbitration.

Objects on the cross-border surveillance activity

Cross-border surveillance can be done directly by the person, for whom all the assumptions are involved in the establishment, for some caution, extradition.

It is important that the condition is observed and the person is suspected of being distorted from the precast, which is the basis for extradition and visualize in:


ff. 40, § 7 from the CPSU: murder; murder is unpredictable; It is very different from sexuality; amendment and fraud on the payment of funds; qualify theft with hacking and robbery;

Participation in the organization on the organization on the Smiths on the Act of 21 December 1998, received from the Council on the basis of members. K. 3 from the DES, in relation to the incriminated to participate in the organization in a permanent member of the European Union (98/733 / TAC).

3. TRANS BOUNDARY PRECEDENTS

Transboundary precedents have an effect on police organization for trans frontier or trans boundary preceded on the face, some of them in the place where they did not erect or participated in the definitions of the crime, without a permit they received prior permission from the country for actions on the territory of the country.

4. TIPS OF TRANSBOUNDARILY PRECEDENTLY

Cell.41 from the Convention for the adjective on the understanding from Schengen, the must and will formulate two basics, delineate the criterion, determining the species diversity on the form of transboundary precursor.

Depending on the pre-declarations from the page of the restrictions on the relationship at the time and space under the implementation of the effect on the transboundary precedence:

Limited transboundary precedence, with a certain area before or determined for the period from the time of the trail to the border, the activities of the tortoise and cease will be terminated / chl. 41, § 3, b. "A" from the CPSU);

Unlimited transboundary precedence, with a little more than declarations, the regime on adjectives is limited in advance and space / space. 41, § 3, b. "B" from the CPSU.

5. CONCLUSION

The interaction between and exchange of information between the national police of the organization on Schengen territory is much more than the scope of the subordination from the international organization for police cooperation, the co-ordination of the point-by-point contact in the framework of a nationally competent structure on the line for international police cooperation. The have is a decisive sign for the posthumous goals on counteraction to the internationality of the world.

With the development of the international police cooperation that will introduce the new stuff for the interaction, it will provide additional opportunities at the national level to the competent authority for the purpose of public administration and regional security, the guardianship of the societies of the eds in the border zones and the counteraction to the accidents with the international element (Anderson, Den Boer, Miller, 1994a, p.118-120; Belenski, 2006a; Belenski, 2008, s.96; Boychev, 2007a; Curtin, 1993, p.17- 69; Garside, 2006b, p.14; Grozhev, 2017, s.14; Ivanov, 2010a, s.326; Ignatova, 2007b, s.95; Iliev, 2000; Kaymedzhiev, 2005a; Kopcheva, 2006c; Kotorova, 2014b; Mihov, 2010b, Nikolov, 2015; Timchev, 2005b, s. 109; Rashkov, 2010c, s.97; Yanev, Mihov, 2010d; Yanev, 2013; Yotov, 2003).
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