



POLICE MANAGEMENT AS A LEGAL DISCIPLINE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC ORDER DURING DIFFERENT PUBLIC EVENTS

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Abstract

Protests have always been, are and will be an integral part of the lives of citizens of any state. Without proper control, all kinds of protests and rallies can turn into riots. The control must be carried out in accordance with all the laws that ensure the rights and freedoms of citizens. Unfortunately, the police exercising such control do not always respect the law and justice. Therefore, the control and all accompanying measures should, first and foremost, be properly organized to protect the protesters from themselves, as well as the state from harm and disorder. The organization and implementation of the special measures to combat the protests must be studied in detail, first of all, from a scientific and legal point of view.

Keywords: *citizens' political activity, events, protests, internal affairs, public order protection, police, police management, special measures.*

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The changes that take place in the lives of the citizens of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine awaken the activity and the high desire of the people to participate directly in solving the problems that concern their common interests.

In the context of expanding freedom of expression, affirming opinions



and actions, such forms of political activity of citizens, as: meetings, street processions and demonstrations have gone beyond the framework of traditional ideas about the status of peace in the political life of society.

So what does a public event mean? Events must be understood as a set of actions or phenomena of social life, with participation of a large number of citizens, committed to meet the political, spiritual, physical and other needs, which is a form of realization of their rights and freedoms, as well as a form of social communication between people and a way of developing the equal attitude of the individual, the team and the society as a whole. Further types of public events will be analyzed.

By content, there are socio-political events (congresses, conference symposia), cultural events (festivals ...), and sports (the Olympics, competitions and athletics).

By significance: international, regional and local mass events can be distinguished.

By appearance, there are organized and spontaneous events.

In accordance with Article 40 of the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova, citizens have the right to gather peacefully without any weapon, to organize rallies, demonstrations, marches or any other gatherings that are to exercise their rights and freedoms by participating in public events. Unfortunately, not all events take place peacefully; some are accompanied by riots, violent acts against citizens and police officers. Unfortunately, not all police actions in such situations meet modern requirements.

The need to increase the efficiency of the management of the internal affairs under special conditions determines the need for a thorough and comprehensive scientific study of the problems that relate to the activities of the different government institutes and public organizations in this field, which will contribute to solving the tasks of protecting the public order and the security in different conditions.

The results of the generalization of practice of the activities of the government institutes show that the assurance of the order under uncertain conditions is possible only by a comprehensive study of the legal, organizational and tactical principles, forms and methods.

It should be noted that, in general, depending on the purpose, these activities may aim to meet the political, spiritual, cultural, professional, sporting and other needs of a large number of people who are united by a common interest.



For most police officers, it is no secret that in the beginning, events inherently peaceful, may put in danger public order and the well-being of citizens. During public events, could take place violations of public order, under the pretext of which could be committed attacks on the life and health of citizens who are accidentally located in the immediate vicinity of the event, as well as on the property of individual and legal entities.

The presence of a large mass of people is characterized by the fact that the events with different goals attract the attention of a large number of people who subsequently join the participants in these events.

The organization of the actions should be understood as a clear procedure for the actions of all entities involved in the preparation and conduct of events, ensuring their safety, developing an action program for the safety of citizens and participants in the event, creating coordinating centers, etc.

A study on the materials of the extraordinary events (which took place on April 7, 8, 2009 in Chisinau) indicates that the lack of necessary organizational support leads to serious consequences, very often to human victims.

Therefore, based on the above, we mention that the events in the limited meaning are the implementation of a series of measures that ensure the protection of rather public than private order and safety during the preparation of the events, that we can also consider as a special operation.

Maintaining public order during social and political events is less related to individual behavior and offers, first of all, the ordering of group communication. For this purpose, collection, placement and different measures are organized to prevent unorganized agglomeration in certain places, and to regulate the flow of citizens and their behavior.

Based on the above, we can formulate the main tasks of ensuring security during the events:

- Ensuring order within the perimeter of the meeting;
- Identification and removal from the perimeter persons who are in a state of alcoholic or narcotic intoxication, as well as of persons who are in a strong state of emotions;
- Preventing possible conflicts between the rally participants;
- Identification, detention and transfer to the police persons who brought weapons, special equipment or other dangerous objects to the rally;
- Detaining and transferring to the police persons who make public appeals for violations of the law;



- Offering the first aid to the persons in need, as well as their evacuation outside the perimeter for the subsequent transfer by the ambulance service crew;
- Registration through photo and video filming violations of the law, both on the part of the protesters and on the part of the police for the subsequent presentation in court;
- Ensure that the meeting ceases after its expiry;
- Preventing the appearance of panic or disorganization of participants at the rally after its completion.

Conclusions

Analyzing the security features of political-public events, we can reach some conclusions.

Socio-political events, due to their characteristics, are a source of high risk and require serious attention to ensure security. In order to ensure the safety of such events, it is advisable to use the joint efforts of the police, the public and the volunteers between the event organizers for qualified and competent actions, in accordance with the law.

Persons involved in ensuring the safety of social and political events must benefit from special training, be qualified, possess the necessary experience and knowledge and have the right equipment.

In world practice, new and more widespread types of special instruments aim to suppress the riots without causing significant harm to the participants in the demonstration.

It is advisable to organize specialized seminars in which is possible to obtain the necessary knowledge regarding the safety of such events.

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