

The Police Of Russia



The history of police

In the Moscow state the main local police were the governors, then the governors. Fight dashing men led mainly by the communities themselves, electing for labial stewards and barmen (labial yards or hut), which was under the jurisdiction of the Armed Order. Security security in the cities was vested in the mayor, which was subject to byesie head. In Moscow and some other cities there were provincial courts (public). Executive police personnel were in the cities of the Zemstvo arezki, archers, byesie head, lattice clerks and the "internal caretaker".

The history of police

Peter the Great subordinated the Executive police, the supervision of magistrates and governors. For St. Petersburg in 1718 was appointed General-policemaster adjutant General Divier; he was subordinated to the office and policemaster and the lower police staff was elected by residents of the wardens, good and karaulsky, armed with rifles.



The history of police

In 1721 was established in the Moscow police office under the command of Ober-police chief. To the administration of police functions, especially to catch the robbers, thieves and evil men, recruited and military commands . For this purpose the officers had been called from among the residents of "pleasing people." Even when County commissioners, the authorities of the Finance Department, consisted of "three persons subordinate to Ministers", which had to catch wicked men.

The history of police

The Establishment of the provinces (1775) policing in the province was entrusted to the Governor and the provincial Board under the main jurisdiction of the Governor-General. The city's police Department was assigned to the mayor, in the County — lower Zemsky court , in St. Petersburg — the Ober-police chief. The mayor and the provincial court under the provincial government were in charge of the police: guarding the order, procedure and enforcement of decisions of the higher public offices.

The history of police



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Under Alexander I in 1802, the state boards were established ministries, including the Ministry of internal Affairs. The Ministry of internal Affairs directed the activities of the governors, which in turn was subordinated to the police. Via governors, the Minister of internal Affairs was in charge of the protection of public order and fighting crime. Thus, for the first time created a unified management body, bringing together the police of the Empire. The interior Ministry also reviewed the administrative supervision of the accomplishment and sanitary condition of the whole Empire, communication routes, food business, was in charge of the mail, etc.

Decrees of Emperor Paul I in St. Petersburg and Moscow were appointed military governors and in the major provincial city — military commanders, who were subordinated to the police. Radical restructuring has been the Metropolitan police.



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What do you do in this profession?

The duties of the police:

1. To ensure the safety of citizens and public order.
2. Take for emergency measures to rescue citizens.
3. To carry out operational-investigative activities.
4. To prevent an administrative offense.
5. To carry out search of the perpetrators of the crime.
6. To provide first aid to victims of crimes.



What you need to know and what to be able to be a COP?

A police officer should know:

The Legislation Of The Russian Federation;

The structure and powers of state authorities of the Russian Federation;

The service schedule of the Ministry of interior;

The order of work with information constituting state or other secret protected by Federal law;

Leaders must be able to set goals and organize their implementation.

Police should be able to use force and to use firearms



The structure of the Central apparatus of the MVD of Russia:

- Main Department for combating extremism.
- Main Department of own safety.
- The main transport management.
- The main Directorate of criminal investigation.
- The main Directorate of economic security and counteraction of corruption.
- The national Central Bureau of Interpol.
- The operational management.
- Management of security of persons subject to state protection.
- Management to ensure that the activities of special forces and aviation.
- Managing the security of major international and mass sports events.
- Management of investigative information.
- The office for the organization of inquiry.

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