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**Abstract**

**Purpose:** to analyze existing threats, dangers and challenges the EU countries in terms of the present and the formulation of the basic foundations for the formation of the concept of ensuring public safety in the EU. **Methods:** Using a comparative method of scientific knowledge identified the major security threats in the EU and proposed substantive provisions of the administrative doctrine improve safety through the use of formal legal method. **Results:** the paper is dedicated to the problems of public security maintenance in the present-day context. **Methods, techniques and strategies of public security maintenance as a scientific and public phenomenon are revealed. The levels of public security maintenance within the European Community are defined. Summarizing mentioned above, the concept of the service state in terms of the EU countries public security maintenance is the definition of course of development of the state mechanism and management of all administrative control branches. The main aim of which is to create mechanisms of risks and threats prevention with the respect to individuals' rights, freedoms and legal interests in the societies of the EU countries. The concept of the service state as such is a practical result of the EU countries policy on elimination and neutralization of migration, military and terrorist threats. Discussion:** in this article the author offers the basic provisions of the administrative doctrine enhance public safety in the European society.

**Keywords:** activities; concepts management; mechanisms of security maintenance; public security; regimes.

**1. Introduction**

The development of science of administrative law in the countries of the European Community under the conditions of global existential threat is to ensure the increase in the level of public security of all Community members.

The key point that leads to this is appearance of new risks, threats and challenges to the EU countries in the present-day context. Risks and threats to the EU countries under the current conditions can be classified as follows: external threats (migration crisis, terrorist attacks, military threat) and internal threats (increase in the level of ethnic animosity, economic crisis, dissatisfaction of some citizens with the policy of the Community). One of the major threats is the negative impact of external states and organizations aimed at decreasing

the efficiency levels of the EU management.

The analysis of the latest events in separate EU countries as well as practical experience in counterterrorism policy enables to form the base for building up the concept of public security maintenance within the EU countries [1].

**2. Analysis of the research and publications**

The constructive activity in the sphere of the EU public security maintenance cannot be achieved without scientific studies of security and risk as integral parts in the activity of all elements of public security. Zaryslyo V., Podolyaka S., Basov A., Petkov S. and other. But studies concerned certain aspects of social security and it is to be noted that one approach is not enough for such a research.

### 3. Research tasks

Public safety problem of the European Union countries governed by administrative, criminal and administrative law, provided international rules and the administrative process. Each of the regions forming its approach to this issue. In fact, the problem of administrative regulations and public safety security is interdisciplinary.

### 4. Research results

One of the main tasks in considering the category of the EU public security is development of practical mechanisms of avoidance and neutralization of internal and external risks and threats of various intensity.

The increase in the level of public security of the European Community has an integrated nature and involves solving legal, economic, social, psychological and other issues. Management structures of the European Community's public security perform organizational, coordinating and mobilization functions. The general direction of the activity of the EU public security maintenance and its importance within the system of state management are responsible for the special place of the European Community in the system of public security administration: on the one hand, as its constituent, on the other hand, - as a complex of special characteristics of each element of this system. In this respect, the safety is considered to be the state when the risk of harm infliction to the EU public security or losses (damages) are limited by (maximum permitted) level. [2] The core activity of the EU public security maintenance as a type of management is defined as targeted administrative and managerial steps, taken by particular institutions of the European Community and their officials for the purpose of decreasing of impact level of external and internal threats on the EU public security to real (natural) level.

The procedure of mechanism development of the European Community public security maintenance consists of several basic levels [3].

The first level defines the scientific character of the category "phenomenon of the European Community's public security" in the following directions: a) classification of levels of the European Community's public security maintenance mechanism; b) structuring and optimization of the proposed elements of mechanism of the European Community's public security maintenance.

The second level provides an opportunity to conduct experimental researches with the view of maintenance of the European Community's public security towards: a) the change of existing mechanisms of the European Community's public security maintenance; b) the integration of the proposed elements into the existing mechanism of the European Community's public security maintenance; c) the investigation of possible changes during the proposed element implementation.

The third level is practical; it defines the final versions of the changes implementation of existing model of the European Community's public security maintenance in: a) the legislative framework, b) the management of the European Community's public security, c) the optimization of interaction process of the European Community's public security.

The implementation of mechanism of the European Community's public security maintenance has to result in the reduction in loss of elements of the European Community's public security in case of risks or threats; the decrease in the level of economic losses and compensation of losses of entities and individuals caused by the activity of the European Community's public security; stabilization of the structure of the European Community's public security concerning the impact of different risks and threats on the activity of the European Community's public security; establishing the level of "safety resistance" of the whole structure of the European Community's public security to overcome the immediate influence of risks and threats in the activity of certain subjects of the European Community's public security; the reduction of impact level of risks and threats on the European Community's public security in relation to other

subjects of law in the system of social and public law violations' prevention. The European Community's public security is a multilevel concept. Therefore to give the precise definition for this category, as the element of the mechanism of the European Community's public security, one has to define its specific values and to demonstrate its main characteristics: 1) public security is securing and preservation of material and spiritual potential of the whole society on the territory of the European Community; 2) public security is to be based on principles, specified in working legislative acts, that regulate public security of the European Community (validity, humanism, respect for the individual, social justice etc.); 3) public security is a key indicator of improvement of protective effectiveness of the constitutional order and law and order in the countries of the European Community; 4) public security acts as a guarantor to insure social-economic and internal political stability in the EU countries; 5) public security maintenance takes place in terms of development of general independence and state sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of borders; 6) the European Community's public security is maintained through insuring personal citizens' and other individuals' protection by means of giving the possibility of choice of forces and means to overcome risks and threats in accordance with the legislation in force; 7) the European Community's public security is the indicator of civil society's development, the level of democracy, effectiveness and validity of rules and regulations of certain country and the EU as a whole, the level of personal security; 8) public security outlines the degree of protection of citizen's legal rights and interests; 9) public security is included in the system of general EU security (as its constituent and characteristic feature); 10) the European Community's public security is defined in terms of geopolitical activity of the community, determined by its geopolitical potential, geostrategic and common information area; 11) public security determines efficiency standard and operational readiness of the European Community, efficiency of the system of international links, based on the

partnership and cooperation with other countries (e.g., the USA and China) for the purpose of prevention of international terrorism, crime, human trafficking, distribution of narcotic drugs; 12) public security is determined by the level of general awareness of population, general identity and orientation of development of society as well as the European Community as a whole; 13) the level of development of the European Community's public security is regarded within the frames of development of general consciousness, culture and language and is directly proportional to these elements; 14) the European Community's public security depends on the general strategy of national development, general idea and system of national interests; 15) the European Community's public security is defined within the parameters of unity and consensus; 16) public security is defined as the ability and willingness of the European Community to apply force as a threat countermeasure for definite purposes; 17) the European Community public security's structure is formed within the frames of legal consciousness of all the participants of law enforcement activities. [4-7]

All the above-mentioned characteristics of the European Community's public security form complex and methodological procedures for the definition of public security mechanisms of the European Community as the element of development of separate country and all the EU. In this regard, the category as the concept of the European Community's public security can be separated that clearly reflects the essence of the European Community public security's maintenance as the phenomenon of public development [8].

One of the key moments of the EU public security concept is its implementation strategy. The implementation strategy is defined as activities aimed at feasibility of concept of public security maintenance. In general system of the EU security, strategy is considered to be the programme of action. [9] This action is done for the purpose of effective functioning and development of general system of public security. The organization of activities of all law-enforcement agencies concerning public

security feasibility concept forms relative management strategy.

The management strategy concretization is determination of public security programmes in the separate EU countries and coordination of these programmes. [10] Programme coordination is achieved through determination of risks and threats in separate countries with the respect to cultural thought pattern and local citizens' customs.

The concept of the European Community's public security can be defined as the main approaches to determination of theoretical and practical background of the European Community public security's maintenance within the area of priority in the sphere of public security of bodies of the European Community.

In the present-day activity of the European community, the main security concepts can be distinguished, which we divide into two main groups: the group of concepts of the European Community's public security as a part of the state activity (national concepts of the European Community's public security) and the group of concepts of the European Community's public security as a part of branch activity (branch concepts of the European Community's public security). These groups of concepts are complementary and taken as a whole, form the category, known as phenomenon "the European Community public sphere security's science". Consequently, it is affirmed, that the main constituent of public security concept should be "the security science" as the practical element of public security's scientific studies. [11]

The security science of the European Community's public sphere is a complex field of investigation within legal sciences that includes specific features of phenomenon of public security of the European Community and its officials, determination of the range of influence of external and internal risks and threats on such activity and public relations stability level in the EU. Given this, the European Community public sphere security's science involves juridical, psychological, pedagogical and administrative component.

## 5. Conclusion

Therefore, we propose to distinguish several groups of public security concepts of the European Community according to the subject and object of practical aspect of the work. The I category implies that the subject of influence on the European Community's public security are the state law enforcement agencies and private offices of property protection, the object of security is person's and citizen's life and health. This concept is proposed to be entitled the concept of personal (professional) security: it is of important role in maintaining public security of the European Community as long as it provides possibility of increasing of protection level of the European Community's citizens. The II group refers to the concept, where the subject is a state and object – the state and national interests, in other words the activity in the sphere of public security of the European Community as the element of state protection from internal and external risks and threats. This group involves the concept of public security management of the European Community in the system of general security and the concept of state security. According to the III group of concepts, the subject of influence of public security is Ukraine, whereas object – its integrity and adequate functioning. These concepts involve the concept of triad of state, public and general European Community's security and the concept of risks and threats management in the European Community's public security. Having considered all the three approaches the concept of "the service state" appears, that refers to the activity of all state bodies and separate individuals directed at public security maintenance through the policy of noninterference. This concept can be entitled "the concept of comfortable public security".

Summarizing mentioned above, the concept of the service state in terms of the EU countries public security maintenance is the definition of course of development of the state mechanism and management of all administrative control branches. The main aim of which is to create mechanisms of

risks and threats prevention with the respect to individuals' rights, freedoms and legal interests in the societies of the EU countries. The concept of the service state as such is a practical result of the EU countries policy on elimination and neutralization of migration, military and terrorist threats.

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**Адміністративні режими забезпечення громадської безпеки в країнах ЄС**

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**Мета:** аналіз існуючих загроз, небезпек і викликів країнам ЄС в умовах сьогодення та формулювання базових основ для формування концепції забезпечення суспільної безпеки в країнах ЄС. **Методи дослідження:** Використовуючи компаративний метод наукового пізнання виявлено основні загрози безпеці в країнах ЄС та запропоновано основні положення адміністративної доктрини підвищення рівня безпеки через використання формально-юридичного методу. **Результати:** Проблема

громадської безпеки країн Європейського союзу регулюється нормами адміністративного, кримінального та управлінського права, забезпечується нормами міжнародного та адміністративного процесу. Кожна з областей формує свій підхід до цього питання. Насправді проблема адміністративного режиму і забезпечення громадської безпеки носить міждисциплінарний характер. Зростаюча важливість формування системи режимів громадської безпеки держави обумовлені такими об'єктивними і суб'єктивними факторами: а) глобалізація процесів тероризму і загроз, які посилюються в міжнародному співтоваристві; б) світ генерується величезні потоки нелегальної зброї, яка не контролюється національними урядами; в) збільшення рівня загроз разового і персонального тероризму; г) ембріональна рівень забезпечення безпеки масових заходів; д) збільшення рівня загроз військового і національного тероризму; е) наявність прецеденту перегляду кордонів і територіальних претензій в країнах Європи; є) втрата суспільної довіри до інститутів державного захисту і іншим. Концепція сервісної держави – це визначення напрямку розвитку державного механізму й управління всіма галузями адміністративного регулювання, суть якої полягає у виробленні механізмів протидії загрозам і небезпекам суспільства з урахуванням прав, свобод і законних інтересів фізичних осіб. Фактично, концепція сервісної держави є практичним результатом впровадження розглянутих концепцій забезпечення всіх рівнів. **Обговорення:** В даній статті автор пропонує основні положення адміністративної доктрини підвищення рівня суспільної безпеки країн Європейського товариства.

**Ключові слова:** адміністративні режими; громадська безпека; загрози і ризики суспільства; норми права.

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**Административные режимы обеспечения общественной безопасности в странах Европейского союза**

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**Цель:** анализ существующих угроз, опасностей и вызовов странам ЕС в современных условиях и формулировки базовых основ для формирования концепции обеспечения общественной безопасности в странах ЕС. **Методы исследования:** Используя компаративный метод научного познания выявлены основные угрозы безопасности в странах ЕС и предложены основные положения административной доктрины повышения уровня безопасности за использование формально-юридического метода. **Результаты:** Проблема общественной безопасности стран Европейского союза регулируется нормами административного, уголовного и управленческого права, обеспечивается нормами международного и административного процесса. Каждая из областей формирует свой подход к этому вопросу. На самом деле проблема административного режима и обеспечения общественной безопасности носит междисциплинарный характер. Растущая важность формирования системы режимов общественной безопасности государства обусловлены следующими объективными и субъективными факторами: а) глобализация процессов терроризма и угроз, которые усиливаются в международном сообществе; б) мир генерируется огромные потоки нелегального оружия, не контролируется национальными правительствами; в) увеличение уровня угроз разового и персонального терроризма г) эмбриональная уровень обеспечения безопасности массовых мероприятий; д) увеличение уровня угроз военного и национального терроризма е) наличие прецедента пересмотра границ и территориальных претензий в странах Европы; є) потеря общественного доверия к институтам государственной защиты и другим. Концепция сервисного государства - это определение направления развития государственного механизма и управления всеми отраслями административного регулирования, суть которой заключается в выработке

механизмов противодействия угрозам и опасностям общества с учетом прав, свобод и законных интересов физических лиц. Фактически, концепция сервисного государства является практическим результатом внедрения рассмотренных концепций обеспечения всех уровней. **Обсуждение:** В данной статье авторы предлагают основные положения административной доктрины повышения уровня общественной безопасности стран Европейского сообщества.

**Ключевые слова:** административные режимы; нормы права; общественная безопасность; угрозы и риски общества.

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