

Министерство внутренних дел Российской Федерации
Барнаульский юридический институт МВД России

**Формирование англоязычной коммуникативной компетенции
участковых уполномоченных полиции в ситуациях
охраны общественного порядка
и обеспечения общественной безопасности**

Учебно-методическое пособие



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подготовки 40.03.02 Обеспечение законности и правопорядка, профиль
подготовки — Административная деятельность полиции. В учебно-
методическом пособии содержатся лексический минимум, профессионально
ориентированные диалоги и тексты, а также различные виды упражнений,
выполнение которых способствует усвоению и закреплению специальной
лексики и устойчивых речевых оборотов, а также формированию и развитию
англоязычных коммуникативных навыков и умений в ситуациях охраны
общественного порядка и обеспечения общественной безопасности.

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Abbreviations used in the Textbook

F.C. — foreign citizen

P.O. — police officer

Introduction (Введение)

Данное учебно-методическое пособие направлено на формирование навыков англоязычной коммуникативной компетенции сотрудников полиции в ситуациях охраны общественного порядка и обеспечения общественной безопасности.

Механизмы формирования и развития коммуникативных навыков профессионально ориентированной англоязычной коммуникативной компетенции предполагают последовательное решение следующих задач: активизацию общеупотребительной и профессионально ориентированной лексики, закрепление грамматических конструкций, навыков понимания и использования специальной терминологии, навыков и умений устного профессионального общения на английском языке в ситуациях охраны общественного порядка и обеспечения общественной безопасности.

Пособие направлено на выполнение следующих задач:

- ознакомить обучающихся с новой общей и профессиональной лексикой;
- структурировать языковой и речевой материал с целью формирования и совершенствования навыков устного и письменного общения;
- закрепить знания, умения и навыки, необходимые в ситуациях охраны общественного порядка и обеспечения общественной безопасности.

Учебно-методическое пособие предназначено для обучающихся по специальности 40.03.02 Обеспечение законности и правопорядка. Пособие состоит из трех разделов, изучение каждого из них способствует достижению поставленных целей и задач.

Все разделы учебно-методического пособия («Поддержание общественного порядка», «Обеспечение общественной безопасности при проведении массовых мероприятий» и «Обеспечение общественной безопасности в чрезвычайных ситуациях») имеют идентичную структуру, а именно: содержат тематический словарь, имитационные и условно-речевые упражнения, тематически ориентированные диалоги и тексты, способствующие усвоению и закреплению изучаемого материала, формированию и развитию англоязычных речевых умений в ситуациях охраны общественного порядка и обеспечения общественной безопасности.

Unit 1

Public order maintaining

Vocabulary

1. Excuse me, sir / madam. You are disturbing the public order (the peace)/ You are violating the public order (the peace). — Извините (простите), господин / госпожа, Вы нарушаете общественный порядок.
2. Ladies and Gentlemen, you are disturbing the public order (the peace). — Дамы и господа, вы нарушаете общественный порядок.
3. You are breaking the law. — Вы нарушаете закон.
4. What's the trouble? What's the matter? What's the problem? What's up? What is it? — В чем дело?
5. It's prohibited to take pictures here / It's not allowed to take pictures here. — Здесь запрещено фотографировать.
6. It's prohibited to shoot video here / It's not allowed to shoot video here. — Здесь запрещена видеосъемка.
7. It's prohibited to smoke here / It's not allowed to smoke here. — Здесь запрещено курить.
8. It's prohibited to cross the street here / It's not allowed to cross the street here. — Здесь запрещено переходить улицу.
9. It's prohibited to sell foreign currency here/ It's not allowed to sell foreign currency here. — Здесь запрещено продавать валюту.
10. It's prohibited to exchange foreign currency here / It's not allowed to exchange foreign currency here. — Здесь запрещено обменивать валюту.
11. It's prohibited to drink alcohol here / It's not allowed to drink alcohol here. — Здесь запрещено распивать спиртные напитки.
12. It's prohibited to violate public order (the peace) / It's not allowed to violate public order (the peace). — Запрещается нарушать общественный порядок.
13. Please, stop taking pictures here. — Пожалуйста, прекратите фотосъемку.
14. Please, stop video shooting here. — Пожалуйста, прекратите видеосъемку.
15. Please, stop smoking here. — Пожалуйста, прекратите курить.
16. Please, stop drinking alcohol here. — Пожалуйста, прекратите распитие спиртных напитков.
17. Please, stop shouting here. — Пожалуйста, не кричите.
18. Don't litter here. — Не сорите здесь.
19. Don't make so much noise! — Не шумите!
20. Don't shout, please. — Пожалуйста, не кричите.
21. Don't drop bits of paper. — Не бросайте бумагу.
22. Don't drop cigarette butts. — Не бросайте окурки.
23. Don't do that. — Не делайте этого.

24. Please, stop it! — Прошу прекратить.
25. Smoke-free zone. — Зона для некурящих.
26. This area is a protected object. Please, leave this territory. — Данная территория является охраняемым объектом. Прошу Вас покинуть территорию.
27. Please, comply with the tourist's instructions. — Соблюдайте правила поведения туристов (требования, предъявляемые к поведению туриста).
28. You should always have your identity papers with you. — Вы всегда должны иметь с собой документы, удостоверяющие личность.
29. Is there any smoking area (smoking room, smoking lounge) here? — Есть ли здесь место для курения?
30. This way, please. — Сюда, пожалуйста.
31. Will you show your permission for taking pictures? — Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваше разрешение на фотосъемку.
32. Will you show your permission for video shooting? — Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваше разрешение на видеосъемку.
33. I've got the permission/ I have the permission. — У меня есть разрешение.
34. Here it is. — Вот оно.
35. Sorry, but I've left it at the hotel. — Простите, но я оставил(а) его в гостинице.
36. I'm sorry, I didn't know about it. — Простите, я не знал(а) об этом.
37. I'm sorry, I have forgotten about it. — Простите, я забыл(а) об этом.
38. Are you acquainted with the rules for foreigners staying in Russia? — Вы знакомы с правилами пребывания иностранных граждан в России?
39. You have violated the public order (the peace). — Вы нарушили общественный порядок.
40. I'm giving you a warning. — Я делаю Вам предупреждение.
41. I must draw up / fill in / the report. — Я должен составить / заполнить / протокол (рапорт).
42. Please, sign the report / this document. — Пожалуйста, подпишите протокол / этот документ.
43. Please, answer my questions. — Пожалуйста, ответьте на мои вопросы.
44. What's your full name? — Назовите свое полное имя.
45. What country are you from? (Where are you from?) — Из какой Вы страны? Откуда Вы?
46. I'm a citizen of ... — Я гражданин ...
47. What is the purpose of your visit (trip) to this country / to Russia? — Какова цель Вашего визита в эту страну / в Россию?
48. I'm on tour. (I'm a tourist). — Я путешествую.
49. I'm on business. — Я здесь по делам.
50. I'm on a business trip. — Я в командировке.

51. I'm on my friend's invitation. — Я по приглашению друга.
52. I'm a football fan. — Я футбольный болельщик.
53. Where and when were you born? — Где и когда Вы родились?
54. Where are you staying? — Где Вы остановились?
55. What hotel are you staying at? — В какой гостинице Вы остановились?
56. Will you show your identity papers? (Can I see your identity papers, please? Can you show me your identity papers, please? Show me your identity papers, please. Your identity papers, please.) — Предъявите, пожалуйста, документы, удостоверяющие личность.
57. Will you show your passport? — Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваш паспорт.
58. Will you show your identity card (ID)? — Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваше удостоверение личности.
59. Will you show your pass (admittance authorization)? — Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваш пропуск.
60. Will you show your papers? — Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваши документы.
61. Will you show your ticket? — Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваш билет.
62. Will you show your FAN ID? — Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваш паспорт болельщика.
63. Will you show your driver's licence? — Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваше водительское удостоверение.
64. Here they are (here it is). — Вот они (вот он).
65. I have no papers at the moment. — У меня нет никаких документов на данный момент.
66. I have to check your papers. — Я должен проверить Ваши документы.
67. Follow me! — Следуйте за мной!
68. Get in the car! — Садитесь в машину!
69. Keep quiet, please. — Сохраняйте спокойствие.
70. I must take you to the nearest police station. — Я должен доставить Вас в ближайшее отделение полиции.
71. Please, follow me to the police station to clear up the case. — Прошу Вас пройти в отделение полиции для выяснения обстоятельств.
72. Halt! Police! Stop the unlawful act. — Стой! Полиция! Прекратить противоправное действие.
73. What is going on here? — Что здесь происходит?
74. I have to use physical force against you. — Я вынужден применить в отношении Вас физическую силу.
75. Halt! I'm going to shoot. — Стой! Стрелять буду.
76. Throw away the weapons! (Drop the weapons!) — Бросай оружие!
77. Put your weapon on the ground! — Оружие на землю!
78. Hands up! — Руки вверх!

79. Stop right there! Stay where you are! Don't move! — Остановитесь!
Оставайтесь на месте! Не двигайтесь!

Exercises

1. Read the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1.

P.O.: Excuse me, sir. You are disturbing the public order.

F.C.: What's the trouble?

P.O.: It's prohibited to smoke here. It's a smoke-free zone. Please, comply with the demand of the management.

F.C.: I'm sorry, but I didn't know about it. Is there any smoking area here?

P.O.: Sure, not far from here. This way, please.

F.C.: Thanks a lot.

P.O.: Not at all. It's my duty.

2.

P.O.: Just a minute, sir. You are violating the public order.

F.C.: Yes, what's the matter?

P.O.: It's not allowed to take pictures here.

F.C.: Really? I'm a foreigner and on business here.

P.O.: Will you show your permission for taking pictures and your passport?

F.C.: Sorry, but I've left them at the hotel.

P.O.: Excuse me, but you must obey the authorities. And you should always have your identity papers with you.

F.C.: All right.

P.O.: Follow me, please. I must take you to the nearest police station.

3.

P.O.: Excuse me, sir. You are disturbing the public order.

F.C.: Yes, what is it?

P.O.: Please, stop video shooting and comply with the tourist's instructions.

F.C.: Excuse me, but I've got permission.

P.O.: Will you show your permission for video shooting?

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: OK. Thank you.

4.

P.O.: Excuse me, madam. You are violating road traffic rules.

F.C.: Yes, what's up?

P.O.: It's prohibited to cross the street here.

F.C.: Oh! But I didn't know about it.

P.O.: The crossroads isn't far from here. Please, go down the street and you may cross it at the nearest traffic lights.

F.C.: OK. Thank you, officer.

P.O.: That's all right.

5.

P.O.: Excuse me, sir. You are breaking the law.

F.C.: What's the problem?

P.O.: It's not allowed to drink alcohol and smoke in the park.

F.C.: I'm sorry, I didn't know about it.

P.O.: I'm giving you a warning.

F.C.: OK. Thank you, officer.

P.O.: You are welcome.

6.

P.O.: Good afternoon. It's prohibited to take pictures here.

F.C.: I'm sorry, but I have the permission.

P.O.: Will you show your permission for taking pictures?

F.C.: I'm afraid, I've left it at the hotel.

P.O.: You should always have it with you. Next time don't forget your permission.

F.C.: OK. Thanks!

7.

P.O.: Excuse me, please. What delegation do you belong to?

F.C.: I have come here with a sports delegation from Australia.

P.O.: You are disturbing the peace. You mustn't litter here. Don't drop bits of paper and cigarette butts.

F.C.: Sorry, officer. You are right.

8.

P.O.: Let me introduce myself. Captain of police Ivanov. I have to check your papers. Will you show your ID?

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: Are you acquainted with the rules for foreigners staying in Russia?

F.C.: Yes, of course.

P.O.: Why do you change currency here? It's prohibited to exchange and sell foreign currency in the street.

F.C.: Sorry. Where can I exchange currency?

P.O.: The nearest bank is over there.

F.C.: Thank you.

9.

P.O.: Ladies and Gentlemen, you are disturbing the public order.

F.C.: Yes, what is it?

P.O.: Don't make so much noise! Please, stop shouting here. It's already late.

F.C.: Oh, really? Sorry, sir.

10.

P.O.: Excuse me, sir.

F.C.: What's the matter?

P.O.: This area is a protected object. Please, leave this territory. There is a warning "Authorized entry only".

F.C.: I'm sorry, I didn't know about it.

11.

P.O.: Let me introduce myself. Lieutenant of police Sokolov. You have violated the public order. I must draw up the report. Please, answer my questions.

F.C.: OK.

P.O.: What's your full name?

F.C.: My full name is John Allan Smith.

P.O.: What country are you from?

F.C.: I am a citizen of the USA.

P.O.: What is the purpose of your visit to Russia?

F.C.: I'm on tour. / I'm on business. / I'm on a business trip. / I'm on my friend's invitation. / I'm a football fan.

P.O.: Where and when were you born?

F.C.: I was born in Washington in 1980.

P.O.: What hotel are you staying at?

F.C.: At the Holiday Hotel.

P.O.: Will you show your identity papers / passport / identity card / ID / pass / driver's license?

F.C.: Here they are. / Here it is. / I have no papers at the moment.

P.O.: Thank you for the information. Please, sign the report and follow me to the police station to clear up the case.

2. Read the phrases of a foreign citizen and complete the dialogues with the phrases of a police officer given in parentheses. Play the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1. *(It's prohibited to smoke here. Please, comply with the demand of the management. / Excuse me, sir. You are disturbing the public order. / Sure, not far from here. This way, please. / Not at all. It's my duty.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What's the trouble?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I'm sorry, but I didn't know about it. Is there any smoking lounge here?

P.O.: _____

F.C. Thanks a lot.

P.O.: _____

2. *(Please, stop taking pictures here. / Excuse me, madam. You are violating the public order. / You must comply with the demand of the management. And you should always have your papers with you. / Will you show your permission for*

taking pictures and your identity papers? / Follow me. I must take you to the nearest police station.)

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Yes, what's the matter?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I'm a foreigner and on business here. I've got the permission.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Sorry, but I've left them at the hotel.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: All right.

P.O.: _____

3. *(Excuse me, sir. You are disturbing the public order. / Will you show your permission for video shooting? / Please, stop video shooting and comply with the tourist's instructions. / OK. Thank you.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Yes, what is it?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Excuse me, but I've got a permission.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: _____

4. *(The crossroads isn't far from here. Go along this street and you may cross it at the nearest traffic lights. / Excuse me, sir. You are violating road traffic rules. / It's prohibited to cross the street here. / That's all right.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What's the matter?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I didn't know about it.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: OK. Thank you, officer.

P.O.: _____

5. *(It's prohibited to drink alcohol here. / Excuse me, sir. You are violating the peace. / You are welcome. / I'm giving you a warning.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What's the problem?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I'm sorry, I didn't know about it.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: OK. Thank you, officer.

P.O.: _____

6. *(Will you show your identity papers? / Good evening. It's not allowed to take pictures here. / Thank you.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I have forgotten about it. I'm sorry.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here they are.

P.O.: _____

7. (*OK. Good luck. / What is the purpose of your visit to Russia? / Let me introduce myself. Captain of police Ivanov. Will you show your passport? / Are you acquainted with the rules for foreigners staying in Russia?*)

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I'm a tourist. I'm a fan of a hockey team.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Yes, sure.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Thank you.

8. (*You are disturbing the peace. You mustn't litter here. Don't drop bits of paper and cigarette butts. / Excuse me, sir. What delegation do you belong to?*)

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I have come here with a sports delegation from France.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: OK. Sorry, officer.

9. (*The nearest bank is over there. / Let me introduce myself. Captain of police Demidov. I have to check your papers. Show me your passport, please. / Are you acquainted with the rules for foreigners staying in Russia? / Don't you know that it's prohibited to exchange and sell foreign currency in the street?*)

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Yes.

P.O.: _____

F.: Sorry. Where can I exchange currency?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Thank you.

10. (*Don't make so much noise! Please, stop shouting here. It's already late. / Ladies and Gentlemen, you are disturbing the public order.*)

P.O.: _____

F.: Yes, what is it?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Oh, really? Sorry, officer.

11. *(Excuse me, sir. / This area is a protected object. Please, leave this territory.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What's the matter?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: OK. I'm sorry, I didn't know about it.

12. *(What's your full name? / Let me introduce myself. Captain of police Petrov. You have violated the public order. I must draw up the report. Please, answer my questions. / Your papers, please. / Where and when were you born? / What country are you from? / What is the purpose of your visit to Russia? / What hotel are you staying at? / Thank you for the information. Please, sign the report and follow me to the police station to clear up the case.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: OK.

P.O.: _____

F.: My full name is Jeanette La Forge.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I am a citizen of Belgium.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I'm on business.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I was born in Brussels in 1981.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: At the President Hotel.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here they are.

P.O.: _____

3. Read the phrases of a police officer and fill in the dialogues with phrases of a foreign citizen that are appropriate in meaning according to the context. Read the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1.

P.O.: Excuse me, sir. You are disturbing the public order.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: It's prohibited to smoke here. Please, comply with the demand of the management.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Sure, not far from here. This way, please.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Not at all. It's my duty.

2.

P.O.: Just a minute, sir. You are violating the public order.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: It's not allowed to take pictures here.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Will you show your permission for taking pictures and your passport?

F.C.: _____

P.O.: You must comply with the demand of the management and have your papers with you.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Follow me, please. I must take you to the nearest police station.

3.

P.O.: Excuse me, madam. You are violating road traffic rules.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: It's prohibited to cross the street here.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: The crossroads isn't far from here. Please, go down the street and you may cross it at the nearest traffic lights.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: That's all right.

4.

P.O.: Let me introduce myself. Captain of police Ivanov. Will you show your identity papers?

F.C.: _____

P.O.: What is the purpose of your visit to Russia?

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Are you acquainted with the rules for foreigners staying in Russia?

F.: _____

P.O.: OK. Good luck.

F.C.: _____

5.

P.O.: Excuse me, please. What delegation do you belong to?

F.C.: _____

P.O.: You are disturbing the peace. You mustn't litter here. Don't drop bits of paper and cigarette butts.

F.C.: _____

6.

P.O.: Ladies and Gentlemen, you are disturbing the public order.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Don't make so much noise! Please, stop shouting here. It's already late.

F.: _____

7.

P.O.: Excuse me, sir.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: This area is a protected object. Please, leave this territory.

F.C.: _____

4. Read the phrases of a foreign citizen and fill in the dialogues with phrases of a police officer that are appropriate in meaning according to the context. Read the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Yes, what is it?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I've got a permission for video shooting.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: _____

2.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What's the matter?

P.O.: _____

F.: I'm sorry, I didn't know that it's prohibited to drink alcohol and smoke here.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: OK. Thank you, officer.

P.O.: _____

3.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I'm sorry, I have forgotten about it.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here they are.

P.O.: _____

4.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Yes, sure.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Sorry. Where can I exchange currency?

P.O.: _____

F.: Thank you.

5.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: OK.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: My full name is Eddy Garcia Martinez.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I am a citizen of Spain.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I'm on tour.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I was born in Madrid in 1974.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: At the Meridian Hotel.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I have no papers at the moment.

P.O.: _____

5. Read and translate the texts into Russian. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. Police and Public Order

Vocabulary

absence — отсутствие

quiet and orderly behavior — спокойное и упорядоченное поведение

crime fighters — борцы с преступностью

oath — клятва

be equated with — быть приравненным к

preventing crime — предупреждение преступлений

detecting crime — раскрытие преступлений

enforcing rules of conduct or laws — обеспечение соблюдения правил поведения или законов

contemporary urban environments — современные городские условия

What is public order? This is not a question that is easy to answer. In a sense you might respond by saying that 'public order' is essentially the absence of disorder — the quiet and orderly behaviour of people in public space. The police are often regarded as, primarily, crime fighters. But police officers take an oath to maintain the peace, and maintaining the peace can be equated with maintaining 'public order'.

Police is the agency of a community or government that is responsible for maintaining public order and preventing and detecting crime. The basic police mission — preserving order by enforcing rules of conduct or laws — was the same in ancient societies as it is in the contemporary urban environments.

Questions:

1. What is public order?
2. Can maintaining the peace be equated with maintaining public order?
3. What is the basic police mission?

2. Public Order Protection in Britain

Vocabulary

preventing disturbances — предотвращение беспорядков
complaints — жалобы
minor violations — незначительные нарушения
conflicts between neighbors — конфликты между соседями
policing — деятельность полиции
patrol the streets on foot — пешее патрулирование улиц
give directions — давать указания
deal with — заниматься, иметь дело с
interrogate — допрашивать
witness — свидетель
victim — потерпевший
dog handler — кинолог
mounted police — конная полиция
criminal investigation department — отдел уголовного розыска
traffic division — отдел дорожного движения

Preservation of public peace is the most important duty of the British police officers. Police departments protect public order by preventing disturbances and ensuring to every citizen the rights guaranteed to him by the constitution. In a practical way, the police officers preserve peace by dealing with thousands little things, such as complaints about children, minor violations of law and order, conflicts between neighbors and so on.

The heart of policing is the work done by police constables who are in constant contact with the public. They patrol the streets on foot, sometimes on bicycles or in cars, give directions or deal with the disturbances. They also work at the local police stations, interrogate witnesses and victims and deal with arrested people. Some specialize, for example, as dog handlers or mounted police.

Every force has its criminal investigation department staffed by specialist detectives. There is also a traffic division, which deals with traffic law and helping drivers in difficulties.

Questions:

1. What is the most important duty of the British police officers?
2. How do police departments protect public order?
3. What is the heart of policing?
4. Who is in constant contact with the public?
5. What are the duties of police constables in Britain?
6. What departments are there in every British police force?

3. What Are Public Safety Crimes?

Vocabulary

public safety crimes — преступления против общественной безопасности

be referred to as — называться, иметься в виду

affect — влиять

range in severity — варьироваться по степени тяжести

citation — штрафная квитанция

public drunkenness — пьянство в общественном месте

misdemeanor crimes — мелкие правонарушения

involving weapons — с применением оружия

Public safety crimes may also be referred to as crimes against the public. These are specific crimes which affect the general public, rather than affecting a specific person. Public safety crimes can range in severity from simple citations, such as public drunkenness, to more serious misdemeanor crimes, such as those involving weapons.

Questions:

1. What are public safety crimes?
2. How are they ranged in severity?

4. What Is Disorderly Conduct?

Vocabulary

disorderly conduct — нарушение общественного порядка

umbrella term — обобщающий термин

being loud while intoxicated — шумное, буйное поведение в состоянии опьянения

in public — в общественном месте

loitering — бездельничанье, праздношатание

begging, panhandling — попрошайничество

disturbing a religious ceremony — нарушение, воспрепятствование религиозной церемонии

One of the most prevalent examples of public safety crimes would be disorderly conduct. Disorderly conduct is an umbrella term used to describe many different criminal actions. Some examples of actions that would generally be considered disorderly conduct include, but may not be limited to: being loud in public while intoxicated; loitering; begging in public, or panhandling; and disturbing a religious ceremony.

Questions:

1. What is one of the most prevalent examples of public safety crimes?
2. Why is disorderly conduct an umbrella term?
3. What are the examples of actions considered disorderly conduct?

5. *What Is Disturbing The Peace?*

Vocabulary

disturbing the peace — нарушение общественного порядка и спокойствия

causing excessive noise — шумное поведение

playing loud music — проигрывание громкой музыки

disrupting funeral services — нарушение работы похоронных служб

fighting — драка

being drunk in public — находится в состоянии опьянения в общественном месте

threatening to fight — угроза применения силы

interfere with — мешать

Another prevalent example of public safety crimes would be disturbing the peace. Disturbing the peace is a criminal offense that is closely related to disorderly conduct. The crime happens when a person does some sort of disorderly conduct in public, such as: causing excessive noise; playing loud music; disrupting funeral services; fighting; being drunk in public; and/or threatening to fight while in public.

Very simply put, disturbing the peace happens when a person's conduct or word of conduct interferes with the public right to peace.

Questions:

1. Is there any difference between disturbing the peace and disorderly conduct?
2. What does disturbing the peace mean?
3. What are the examples of disturbing the peace?

6. *What Are The Legal Penalties For Public Safety Crimes?*

Vocabulary

legal penalties — правовые санкции

vary greatly — существенно различаться

nature of the crime — характер преступления

severity of the crime — тяжесть преступления

misdemeanor — правонарушение, проступок

punishable — наказуемый

fine — штраф

jail sentence — тюремное заключение

less severe violations — менее серьезные нарушения

citation — повестка

traffic ticket — уведомление о нарушении правил дорожного движения, штраф ГИБДД

The legal penalties for crimes against public safety will vary greatly, based on the nature and severity of the crime. Generally speaking, public safety crimes are misdemeanors, which are punishable by a criminal fine and/or a jail

sentence. Less severe violations may result in only a citation or a traffic ticket, which is payable by a small fine.

Questions:

1. Why do legal penalties for crimes against public safety vary greatly?
2. How are misdemeanors punishable?
3. How are less severe violations punishable?

Situational tasks

1. Tell the foreigner that he/she has violated the public order. Tell him/her what is forbidden here: — smoking; — taking pictures; — making videos; — drinking alcohol.
2. Tell the foreigner that he/she has violated a specific traffic rule (say that it is forbidden to cross the street here).
3. Tell the foreigner that it is forbidden to sell and exchange currency here.
4. Tell the foreigner that he/she's disturbing public order. Ask him/her not to litter here (not to throw paper and cigarette butts).
5. Tell the foreigners that they are disturbing the peace. Ask them not to make noise (not to shout).
6. Ask the foreigner whether he/she is acquainted with the rules for foreigners staying in Russia.
7. Tell the foreigner that this area is a protected object. Ask him to leave the territory.
8. Find out the personal information of a foreigner who has violated public order. Ask him/her to show identity papers. Ask him/her to follow you to the nearest police station. Use the following information:
 - a) Pablo Carlos Mendez, a citizen of Spain, Madrid, 1989, on business, the President Hotel.
 - b) Olaf Burg, a citizen of Sweden, Stockholm, 1992, on tour, the Meridian Hotel.
 - c) Robert Anthony Hill, a citizen of Canada, Toronto, 1987, on business, the Hilton Hotel.
 - d) Thomas Edgar Priestly, a citizen of Great Britain, Birmingham, 1976, on his friend's invitation, at his friend's house.
 - e) Helen Holtz, a citizen of Germany, Berlin, 1993, on tour, the Azimut Hotel.

Unit 2

Ensuring public safety during mass events

Vocabulary

1. Will you show a personal identification document (Fan-ID), please. — Предъявите документ, удостоверяющий личность (паспорт болельщика), пожалуйста.
2. Are you intoxicated? Are you in a state of intoxication ? — Вы находитесь в состоянии алкогольного опьянения?
3. It's prohibited to enter the stadium in a drunken state. — Вход на стадион в нетрезвом виде не разрешается.
4. Please follow me for a medical examination. Следуйте за мной для прохождения медицинского освидетельствования.
5. Will you open your bag, please. — Откройте, пожалуйста, Вашу сумку.
6. What have you got in your bag? What do you have in your bag? — Что у Вас в сумке?
7. Let me see what's inside. — Позвольте мне провести досмотр вещей (внутри сумки).
8. I have to search you. — Я должен провести личный досмотр.
9. I have to search your personal things. — Я должен досмотреть Ваши личные вещи.
10. Please, take off/put off your shoes/belt/coat/jacket/ hat. — Снимите обувь / пояс / пальто/пиджак/ шляпу, пожалуйста.
11. Show your hat/bag, please. — Покажите свой головной убор/сумку, пожалуйста.
12. Put your bag on the belt conveyor, please! — Поставьте вашу сумку на ленту, пожалуйста!
13. You can take you bag from the belt conveyor. — Вы можете взять сумку с ленты.
14. Please, go through the metal detector. — Пройдите через металлодетектор, пожалуйста.
15. Please, go through the scanner. — Пройдите через сканер, пожалуйста.
16. What law have I broken? — Какой закон я нарушил?
17. What's the problem? — В чем проблема?
18. What's happened? — Что случилось?
19. Turn out your pockets, please. — Выверните карманы, пожалуйста.
20. Empty your pockets, please. — Выложите все из Ваших карманов, пожалуйста.
21. Take out all from your pockets and put it on the table, please! — Достаньте содержимое карманов и положите на стол, пожалуйста!
22. You can take your things from the table. — Вы можете взять свои вещи со стола.

23. Up your hands to the sides, please! — Поднимите руки в стороны!
24. Turn your back, please! — Повернитесь спиной!
25. Go forward, please! — Пройдите вперед!
26. Go right (left, back). — Следуйте направо (налево, назад).
27. What is it? Show me, please. — Что это? Покажите мне, пожалуйста.
28. Let me see, please. — Позвольте взглянуть.
29. What is it for? — Для чего это?
30. How it works? How does it work? — Как это работает?
31. Turn it on, please. — Включите это, пожалуйста.
32. Turn it off, please. — Выключите это, пожалуйста.
33. What do you have in your pockets? Show, please. — Что у вас в карманах? Покажите, пожалуйста.
34. What's in your bag? Show, please. — Что у вас в сумке? Покажите, пожалуйста.
35. This is forbidden to carry. — Это запрещено проносить.
36. According to the rules of visiting stadiums, this item is forbidden. — Согласно правилам посещения стадионов, этот предмет относится к запрещенным.
37. You may leave it here to recycle. — Вы можете оставить это здесь для утилизации.
38. The prohibited item must be discarded. — Запрещенный предмет должен быть утилизирован.
39. You may return the item to your vehicle. — Вы можете оставить вещь в своем автомобиле.
40. You can keep it in the storage room. But you need to go back then. — Вы можете сдать это в камеру хранения. Но для этого вам необходимо вернуться, чтобы забрать (вещь).
41. Keep your things with you (bag). — Не забудьте свои вещи (сумку).
42. Thank you for your cooperation. — Спасибо за понимание.

List of Prohibited Items



medical drugs — лекарственные препараты

weapon — оружие

knife — нож

sharp objects — острые предметы

selfie stick — селфи-палка

laser pointer — лазерная указка

professional photo and video equipment — профессиональная фото- и видеоаппаратура

tablet — планшет

glass container and bottles — стеклянная тара и бутылки

can — банка

flammable and fuel liquids — легковоспламеняющиеся и горючие жидкости

umbrella — зонт

luggage — багаж

flare — сигнальная ракета

rollerblade — роликовые коньки



PROHIBITED ITEMS



To insure that all guests have a safe and enjoyable visit to Legion Field Stadium, guests will not be permitted to bring the following items into the stadium

WEAPONS OF ANY KIND
UMBRELLAS
PURSES AND BAGS LARGER THAN 1"x4.5"x6.5"
NON-SEE THRU CINCH BAGS
DIAPER BAGS & BABY STROLLERS
FANNY PACKS
BACKPACKS
BRIEFCASES
COMPUTER BAGS
LUGGAGE (ALL TYPES)
SEAT CUSHIONS WITH COMPARTMENTS
SELFIE STICKS
TRIPODS
VIDEO CAMERAS AND RECORDERS
CAMERAS WITH 12" LENSES OR GREATER
ALL CAMERA CASES

TOBACCO PRODUCTS OF ANY KIND
CIGARETTES AND E-CIGARETTES
ILLEGAL DRUGS
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
OUTSIDE FOOD OR DRINKS
FIREWORKS AND SMOKE PRODUCING DEVICES
ALL TYPES OF RADIOS
ALL ANIMALS (EXCEPT CERTIFIED, LEASHED SERVICE ANIMALS)
HELIUM FILLED BALLOONS
INFLATED BALLS
FRISBEES
ROLLERBLADES AND HEELIES
SKATEBOARDS AND SCOOTERS
REMOTE CONTROLLED DRONES OR DEVICES

*ANY OTHER ITEMS DEEMED DANGEROUS OR INAPPROPRIATE

VIOLATION OF THIS POLICY WILL BE SUBJECT TO EJECTION WITHOUT REFUND

Prohibited items that are discovered during security inspections must either be returned to the owner's vehicle or discarded. No item is to be left at the gate. All other items that enter the stadium are subject to a visual search. Thank you.

Exercises

1. Read the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1.

P.O.: Let me introduce myself. Captain of police Ivanov. Can I see your identity papers, please?

F.: Here they are.

P.O.: What is the purpose of your visit to Russia?

F.C.: I'm a tourist. I'm a fan of a hockey team.

P.O.: Will you show your Fan-ID?

F.C.: Sure. Here it is.

P.O.: Thank you for your cooperation. Good luck.

F.C.: Thank you.

2.

P.O.: Will you open your bag, please. Let me see what's inside your bag.

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: You have two bottles of wine in your bag. It's prohibited to drink alcohol here and to enter the stadium in a drunken state.

F.C.: Really? I'm sorry, I didn't know about it.

P.O.: You must leave them here or you can keep them in the storage room.

F.C.: Ok. I leave them here.

3.

P.O.: Show the contents of the bag, please.

F.C.: Here you are, officer. What's the problem?

P.O.: It's prohibited to take more than one pack of medical drugs in any form if you have not a prescription or its photocopy (in English or in Russian). You

must leave it here to recycle or you can keep it in the storage room. But you need to go back then.

F.C.: Ok. I'll leave it in the storage room.

4.

P.O.: Please, go through the metal detector. Take off your shoes, belt, and coat. Take out all from your pockets and put it on the table, please.

F.C.: Yes, officer.

P.O.: Go forward, please.

F.C.: All right.

P.O.: Thank you for your cooperation.

5.

P.O.: I have to search you.

F.C.: What's the problem?

P.O.: I have to search your personal things. Up your hands to the sides, please. Turn your back, please. You may go now.

F.C.: All right, officer.

P.O.: Thank you for your cooperation. Good luck, sir.

6.

P.O.: What do you have in your bag?

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: What is in the bottle? According to the rules of visiting stadium, flammable and fuel liquids are forbidden. As well as glass container and bottles, they are forbidden to carry.

F.C.: It's lemonade/jus/water.

P.O.: That's all right. You can take it with you.

7.

P.O.: Put your bag on the belt conveyor, please!

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: There is a knife in your bag. According to the rules of visiting stadium, this object is forbidden. You must leave it here or you can keep it in the storage room. But you need to go back then.

F.C.: Ok. I leave it here.

8.

P.O.: What's in your bag? Show, please.

F.C.: Here you are. What's happened?

P.O.: There is a laser pointer in your bag. It's prohibited to take any objects that may be used as a weapon. You can leave it in the storage room.

F.C.: Ok, I'll leave it there.

P.O.: But you need to go back then. Keep your things with you.

F.C.: Thank you.

9.

P.O.: What's in your bag? Show, please.

F.C.: What's the problem?

P.O.: It's prohibited to bring to the stadium selfie sticks. You can keep it in the storage room. But you need to go back then.

F.C.: Ok. I leave it in the storage room.

10.

P.O.: Show the contents of the bag, please. What's in your bag?

F.C.: What law have I broken? What's the problem? What's happened?

P.O.: Keep quiet, please! Don't make so much noise. You violate the peace. Are you intoxicated?

F.C.: I'm all right.

P.O.: Please show your documents (passport). It's prohibited to be in a state of intoxication. Please follow me for a medical examination.

11.

F.C.: Excuse me, officer. I've left my mobile phone during personal search. Can you help me to find it?

P.O.: Ok. Let's return to the place where you left your things and try to find your phone. Can I have your name and phone number to contact you when we find your phone, please?

F.C.: Here they are. Thank you, officer.

12.

P.O.: What is it? Let me see, please.

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: What is it for?

F.C.: This is a video camera.

P.O.: Is it a pro camera? Do you know that it's prohibited to bring to the stadium professional photo and video equipment?

F.C.: Yes, I do. But this is not a professional video camera.

P.O.: How does it work? Turn it on, please.

F.C.: Sure.

P.O.: Turn it off, please. That's all right. You can take it with you.

2. Read the phrases of a foreigner and complete the dialogues with the phrases of a police officer given in parentheses. Play the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1. (*Will you open your bag, please? / You have three cans of beer in your bag. It's prohibited to drink alcohol here and to enter the stadium in a drunken state.*)

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here you are.

P.O.: _____

F.: I'm sorry, I didn't know about it.

2. *(Please show your documents (passport). It's prohibited to be in a state of intoxication. Please follow me for a medical examination. / Show the contents of the bag, please. What's in your bag? / Keep quiet, please! Don't make so much noise. You violate the peace. Are you intoxicated?)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What law have I broken? What's the problem? What's happened?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I'm all right.

P.O.: _____

3. *(There is a knife in your bag. According to the rules of visiting stadium, this item is forbidden. You must leave it here or you can keep it in the storage room. / Put your bag on the belt conveyor, please!)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Ok. I leave it here.

4. *(Thank you for your cooperation. / Please, go through the metal detector. Take off your shoes, belt, and coat. Take out all from your pockets and put it on the table, please. / Go forward, please.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Yes, officer.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: All right.

P.O.: _____

5. *(Will you show your Fan-ID? / Let me introduce myself. Captain of police Ivanov. Can I see your identity papers, please? / Thank you for your cooperation. Good luck. / What is the purpose of your visit to Russia?)*

P.O.: _____

F.: Here they are.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I'm a tourist. I'm a fan of a hockey team.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Sure. Here it is.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Thank you.

6. *(What is in the bottle? According to the rules of visiting stadium, flammable and fuel liquids are forbidden. As well as glass container and bottles, they are forbidden to carry. / That's all right. You can take it with you. / What do you have in your bag?)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: _____
F.C.: It's lemonade/jus/water.
P.O.: _____

3. Read the phrases of a police officer and fill in the dialogues with phrases of a foreigner that are appropriate in meaning according to the context. Read the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1.

P.O.: Will you open your bag, please. Let me see what's inside.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: You have two bottles of wine in your bag. It's prohibited to drink alcohol here and to enter the stadium in a drunken state.

F.C.: _____

2.

P.O.: Show the contents of the bag, please.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: It's prohibited to take more than one pack of medical drugs in any form if you have not a prescription or its photocopy (in English or in Russian). You must leave it here to recycle or you can keep it in the storage room. But you need to go back then.

F.C.: _____

3.

P.O.: Please, go through the metal detector. Take off your shoes, belt, and coat. Take out all from your pockets and put it on the table, please.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Go forward, please.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Thank you for your cooperation.

4.

P.O.: What is it? Let me see, please.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: What is it for?

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Is it a pro camera? Do you know that it's prohibited to bring to the stadium professional photo and video equipment?

F.C.: _____

P.O.: How does it work? Turn it on, please.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Turn it off, please. That's all right. You can take it with you.

5.

P.O.: What's in your bag? Show, please.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: It's prohibited to bring to the stadium selfie sticks. You can keep it in the storage room. But you need to go back then.

F.C.: _____

6.

P.O.: I have to search you.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: I have to search your personal things. Up your hands to the sides, please. Turn your back, please. You may go now.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Thank you for your cooperation. Good luck, sir.

4. Read the phrases of a foreigner and fill in the dialogues with phrases of a police officer that are appropriate in meaning according to the context. Read the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1.

P.O.: _____

F.: Here they are.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I'm a tourist. I'm a fan of a football team.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Sure. Here it is.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Thank you.

2.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here you are, officer. What's the problem?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Ok. I'll leave it in the storage room.

3.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here it is.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: It's lemonade/jus/water.

P.O.: _____

4.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Here you are, officer. What's the problem?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: It's a medicine I take regularly. But I have not a prescription with me.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Ok. I'll leave it in the storage room.

5.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Ok, officer. Here it is.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What should I do with my laser pointer?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Ok. I leave it in the storage room.

6.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What law have I broken? What's the problem? What's happened?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I'm all right.

P.O.: _____

5. Read and translate the texts into Russian. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. What a Football Fan shouldn't do in Russia

Vocabulary

arrive in advance — прибывать заранее

Stadium Code of Conduct — правила поведения на стадионе

spectator — зритель

go through — пройти через

given — зд. учитывая

attend an event — посетить мероприятие

horns — гудок, рожок

pipe — дудка

drink modestly — пить умеренно

dedicated smoking areas — специальные места для курения

offend, insult — оскорблять

endanger — подвергать опасности

stand on — вставать на

climb — карабкаться, лезть

pitch invasion — выбегание болельщиков на поле

throwing objects — бросание предметов

1. Arrive in advance

According to the Stadium Code of Conduct for the FIFA World Cup in Russia, every spectator will be obliged to go through security procedures that will naturally take some time given the number of spectators attending an event. Do not forget your Fan-ID and ticket!

2. Don't bring anything prohibited

Apart from clearly dangerous items like weapons, knives, explosives, pyrotechnical substances, flammable and toxic materials, there are other things

that one must not carry through an inspection. Such items also include extremist materials, musical instruments (except for horns and pipes), medicines (more than one package of more than 7 different medications in factory packaging), narcotics, glass bottles, liquids in containers larger than 100 ml, food and beverages (including alcohol) as well as flags and banners larger than 2x1.5 meters. If you still have something in your bag, you will also be able to leave it in the locker room — this only applies if an item doesn't pose any threat and is not banned from circulation on the territory of Russia, of course.

3. Smoke in special areas and drink modestly

Smoking is allowed only in dedicated smoking areas. As for alcohol, you cannot bring your own, but it will still be possible to buy beer at the stadium and its fan zones. Just remember to drink responsibly!

4. Don't offend or endanger others

Officially it's not permitted to stand on seats, insult people, and attempt to climb the fences and other structures in the stadiums. Pitch invasions, starting fires, throwing objects into the stands, the pitch and area around it will also surely be a bad idea...

Questions:

1. Why is it necessary to arrive in advance to the stadium?
2. What items are prohibited items to take to the stadium?
3. Where is smoking allowed?
4. What actions are officially not permitted at the stadiums?

2. Equipping and Resources of Police Officers used in Crowd Control

Vocabulary

helmet — каска, шлем

gas mask — противогаз

protective clothing — защитный костюм

fire-retardant suit — огнестойкий костюм

shield — щит

equipment — экипировка, оснащение

crowd control — подавление массовых беспорядков, разгон демонстрантов

clear grounds — четкие основания

in accordance with the law — в соответствии с законом

item — предмет, элемент

coherent — слаженный, согласованный

baton — полицейская дубинка

pepper spray — газовый баллончик

tear gas — слезоточивый газ

rubber bullets — резиновые пули

water cannon — водомёт, брандспойт

firearm — огнестрельное оружие

stun grenade — светошумовая граната

long-range acoustic devices — акустические устройства дальнего действия

laser devices — лазерные устройства

skill — навык

exercise of peaceful assembly — осуществление права на мирное собрание

As well as helmets, gas masks and protective clothing, including fire-retardant suits and even barriers and shields that are primarily used for the safety of police officers, there is a range of commonly available equipment that can be used in crowd control, as listed below. Such equipment must only be used where there are clear grounds to justify its use and where that use is necessary, proportionate and in accordance with the law. No item should be used by untrained officers and must be deployed by officers operating as part of a coherent command structure.

Equipment more commonly used: batons, shields, pepper spray, tear gas, rubber bullets, water cannons, firearms.

Less commonly employed resources include: stun grenades, long-range acoustic devices, laser devices, dogs.

The skills required are those that best facilitate the exercise of peaceful assembly. Therefore, there should be a focus on how to communicate with participants particularly in difficult situations and how to de-escalate aggression and violence as they arise.

Questions:

1. What equipment that can be used in crowd control?
2. What equipment is more commonly used?
3. What resources are less commonly employed?

3. How to Secure a Football Stadium

Vocabulary

target — цель

secure and safe — надежный и безопасный

secure a stadium — обеспечить безопасность стадиона

perimeter security — охрана периметра

access control — контроль доступа

physical security — физическая охрана, непосредственное охранение

fence — забор, ограждение

wall — стена

gate — ворота, шлагбаум

checkpoint — контрольно-пропускной пункт

leave the premises — покинуть помещения

closed-circuit television (CCTV) — система видеонаблюдения

suspicious activity and alarms — подозрительная активность и сигналы тревоги

armed guards — вооруженная охрана
access control system — система контроля доступа
fire alarm system — система пожарной сигнализации
emergency response — экстренное реагирование, ликвидация чрезвычайных ситуаций
emergency medical personnel — персонал скорой медицинской помощи
evacuation routes — пути эвакуации
emergency drills — учения по действиям в чрезвычайных ситуациях
emergency shelter — аварийное убежище

Stadiums are increasingly becoming a target for terrorists. With the increase in security, it is important to make sure that stadiums are secure and safe.

Securing a football stadium can be a tough task. There are many ways to secure a stadium and the right way will depend on the size of the stadium and its location.

There are three main ways to secure a football stadium: perimeter security, access control, and physical security. Perimeter security includes fences, walls, gates, cameras, and other barriers that prevent unwanted people from entering the stadium while access control includes metal detectors at entrances as well as checkpoints where people must pass through before entering or leaving the premises. Physical security is done with closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras that monitor every area of the grounds for suspicious activity and alarms.

One of the many reasons the stadiums need to be secured is that there is a high chance of them being targeted by terrorists. The security systems for stadiums can be categorized into three:

- 1) Physical security — this includes fences, gates, and armed guards
- 2) Technical security — this includes CCTV, access control systems, and fire alarm systems
- 3) Emergency response — this includes emergency medical personnel, evacuation routes, and emergency drills.

It is important to protect a football stadium because these stadiums are not only used for games but also for other activities such as concerts, public events, and sporting events. For example, if a disaster happens in your area and the local government decides to evacuate people from the area, then you can use your stadium as an emergency shelter.

Questions:

1. What are three main ways to secure a football stadium?
2. What does perimeter security include?
3. What does access control include?
4. How is physical security done?
5. Why do stadiums need to be secured?

6. What are three types of the security systems for stadiums?
7. What does the physical security include?
8. What does the technical security include?
9. What does the emergency response include?
10. Why is it so important to protect a football stadium?

4. Anti Riot Equipment

Vocabulary

riot control — пресечение массовых беспорядков

disperse — разгонять

riot police — подразделения полиции особого назначения

anti-riot gear — экипировка для борьбы с уличными беспорядками

bulletproof vests — пуленепробиваемые жилеты

ballistic plates — противопульные бронепластины

anti-riot suits — обмундирование подразделений полиции особого назначения

military boots — армейские ботинки

helmets — защитные шлемы, каски

protective shields — предохранительные щиты

protective masks — защитные маски

air purifying respirators — респираторы для очистки воздуха

defaced gas masks — затемненные противогазы

military gas masks — военные противогазы

military goggles — военные защитные очки

batons — дубинки

handcuffs — наручники

mobile road blocking devices — передвижные устройства для блокирования дорог

flashlights — фонари, прожекторы

tasers — электрошокеры

pepper and tear gas sprays — перцовые баллончики и баллончики со слезоточивым газом

non-lethal weapons — оружие нелетального действия, травматическое оружие

hand launched special effects grenades — гранаты ручного запуска со спецэффектами

grenade launchers — гранатометы

tear gas launchers — пусковые установки со слезоточивым газом

anti-riot vehicles — спецавтомобили для борьбы с массовыми беспорядками

road-blocking vehicles — транспортные средства, блокирующие дорогу

armored vehicles — бронированные транспортные средства
water cannon trucks — грузовики, оснащенные водометами

Riot control refers to the measures used by police, military, or other security forces to control, disperse, and arrest people who are involved in a riot, demonstration, or protest. Riot police often use special equipment termed riot gear or anti-riot gear to help protect themselves and attack others if necessary: bulletproof vests, ballistic plates, anti-riot suits, military boots, helmets, protective shields, protective masks, air purifying respirators, defaced gas masks, military gas masks, military goggles, batons, handcuffs, mobile road blocking devices, flashlights, teasers, pepper and tear gas sprays, non-lethal weapons (hand launched special effects grenades, grenade launchers, tear gas launchers), anti-riot vehicles (road-blocking vehicles, armored vehicles, water cannon trucks).

Questions:

1. What does riot control refer?
2. What does anti-riot gear include?
3. What are non-lethal weapons?
4. What are anti-riot vehicles?

5. Riot Control

Vocabulary

riot control measures — меры по борьбе с беспорядками
paramilitary forces — военизированные формирования
unlawful — незаконный
riot shields — щиты для спецназа
offensive equipment — наступательное вооружение
12 gauge shotgun — дробовик 12-го калибра
weaponry — оружие
perceived level of threat — предполагаемый уровень угрозы
mass unrest — массовые беспорядки
fire hoses — брандспойты, пожарные шланги
mounted police — конная полиция

Riot control measures are used by law enforcement, military, paramilitary or security forces to control, disperse, and arrest people who are involved in a riot, unlawful demonstration or unlawful protest. For protection, officers that are trained in police anti-riot schools performing riot control will often wear protective helmets and carry riot shields. The initial choice of tactics determines the type of offensive equipment used. The base choice is between lethal (e.g. 12 gauge shotgun) and less-than-lethal weaponry (e.g. tear gas, pepper spray, plastic bullets, tasers, batons). The decision is based on the perceived level of threat and the existing laws; in many countries it is illegal to use lethal force to control riots in all but the most extreme circumstances. In major unrest, police

in armoured vehicles may be sent. Occasionally, police dogs, fire hoses, or mounted police are deployed.

Questions:

1. What forces can use riot control measures?
2. What equipment do police officers use in performing riot control?
3. What weaponry can be used in performing riot control?
4. What is decision based on?
5. What other means can be occasionally deployed in performing riot control?

6. Anti-Riot Training

Vocabulary

deploy — развертывать, применять

professional riot unit — специальное подразделение по борьбе с беспорядками

anti-riot training — обучение подавлению массовых беспорядков

firing training — огневая подготовка

close combat — ближний бой

planning of intervention against demonstrators — планирование действий по разгону демонстрантов

offensive tactics — наступательная тактика

defensive tactics — оборонительная тактика

crowding out tactics — тактика вытеснения

cooperation with other squads — сотрудничество с другими подразделениями

intervention in buildings — ведение боя в зданиях

tear-gas — слезоточивый газ

batons — дубинки

shotguns — дробовики, ружья

Demonstrations, manifestations, mass unrest, football hooligan are extreme mass situations, where it is necessary to deploy a professional riot unit. Anti-riot training include: physical preparation; firing training; close combat; planning of intervention against demonstrators; offensive tactics, defensive tactics, crowding out tactics, arrest tactics; cooperation with other squads; theory and practice of intervention in buildings; use of tear-gas, batons, shotguns; use of dogs, horses; use of special technical resources and vehicles.

Questions:

1. What are extreme mass situations?
2. What does anti-riot training include?

Situational tasks

1. Introduce yourself to a foreign citizen. Ask him/her to show his/her documents.
2. Introduce yourself to a foreign citizen. Ask him/her about the purpose of his/her visit to the country.
3. Ask a foreign citizen to show the contents of the bag. Explain him/her that it's prohibited to take to the stadium any objects that may be used as a weapon.
4. Tell a foreign citizen that it is forbidden to be at the stadium in a state of intoxication. Ask him/her to follow you for a medical examination.
5. Ask a foreign citizen to open his/her bag. Tell him/her which items are prohibited to take to the stadium. Suggest a foreign citizen to leave the prohibited items in the storage room and pick them up later.
6. Explain to the foreign citizen that flammable and fuel liquids, as well as glass containers and bottles are prohibited at the stadium. Suggest a foreign citizen to leave the prohibited items in the storage room or leave it to recycle.
7. Ask a foreign citizen to pass personal search.
8. Help a foreign citizen to find the things he/she left during the personal search.
9. Ask a foreign citizen what kind of device he/she carries. Ask him/her to demonstrate how the device turns on and off.

Unit 3

Ensuring public safety in emergency situations

Vocabulary

1. Attention! Leave the area. — Внимание! Покиньте эту территорию.
2. The suspicious object/item/article has been found. — Обнаружен подозрительный предмет.
3. Move back! Leave here! — Назад! Уходите отсюда!
4. Call/inform/notify the fire department/fire personnel/fire brigade (call 101/01). — Вызовите пожарных.
5. Call/inform/notify the police (call 102/02). — Вызовите полицию.
6. Call/inform/notify an ambulance (call 103/03). — Вызовите скорую помощь.
7. Call/inform/notify the gas emergency service (call 104/04). — Вызовите аварийную службу газа.
8. Call/inform/notify the rescue crew/emergency personnel/ emergency responders (call 112). — Вызовите спасателей.
9. Call/inform/notify the security service. — Вызовите службу безопасности.
10. Stay on the phone with the Dispatcher. — Оставайтесь на связи с диспетчером.
11. Are you OK/ all right? — Вы в порядке/ нормально себя чувствуете?
12. Do you need medical care/assistance/aide? — Вам нужна медицинская помощь?
13. Is anyone injured? — Есть пострадавшие?
14. How many people are injured? — Сколько пострадавших?
15. As soon as possible — Как можно скорее
16. If appropriate — При необходимости
17. If possible — По возможности
18. If it is safe — Если это безопасно
19. If outside/outdoors — Находясь снаружи, на улице
20. If inside/indoors — Находясь внутри, в помещении
21. Severe thunder storm/tornado/flooding/freezing warning has been issued — При получении сообщения о сильной грозе/урагане/наводнении/морозе
22. Severe weather emergency — Чрезвычайная ситуация, вызванная суровыми погодными условиями
23. Bomb threat/ threat of explosion — Угроза взрыва
24. In the event of a fire, smoke from a fire or detection of a gas odor — В случае пожара, задымления от пожара или обнаружения запаха газа
25. In case of emergency — в случае чрезвычайной ситуации
26. Remain in safe area until warning expires or emergency personnel have issued an all-clear signal. — Оставайтесь в безопасной зоне до тех пор,

пока не истечет срок действия предупреждения или аварийный персонал не подаст сигнал "все чисто".

27. Monitor emergency alert radio stations. — Следите за сообщениями системы экстренного оповещения.

28. Go to a relocation center. — Отправляйтесь в эвакуационный пункт.

29. Evacuate to the designated areas. — Эвакуируйтесь в специально отведенные места.

30. Do not use elevators. — Не пользуйтесь лифтами.

31. Do not reenter the building until it is declared safe by fire or law enforcement personnel. — Не возвращайтесь в здания до тех пор, пока пожарные или сотрудники правоохранительных органов не объявят их безопасными.

32. If a person displays a firearm or begins shooting — Если человек показывает огнестрельное оружие или начинает стрелять.

33. If all evacuation routes are blocked — Если все пути эвакуации заблокированы

34. If trapped by fire — Если пути отступления отрезаны огнем

35. If weather is inclement — Если погода ненастная

36. If the building is damaged — Если здание повреждено

37. If requested to leave your area or building — Если вас попросят покинуть ваш район или здание

38. If you hear gunshots — Если вы слышите выстрелы

39. I've seen a person displaying a firearm. — Я видел человека с огнестрельным оружием.

40. I've seen a shooting person. — Я видел стреляющего человека.

41. Until emergency responders arrive — Пока не придут спасатели

42. Until it is found to be safe — Пока не будет установлено, что это безопасно

43. Stay as low to the ground as possible, and find any kind of cover. — Держитесь как можно ниже к земле и найдите любое укрытие.

44. Find safe shelter. — Найдите безопасное убежище.

45. Don't expose yourself to danger. — Не подвергайте себя опасности.

46. Move to or seek safe shelter. — Перейдите или найдите безопасное укрытие.

47. Find sheltering-in-place. — Найдите укрытие на месте.

48. Go to shelter areas. — Пройдите в укрытие.

49. Go to safe areas. — Пройдите в безопасное место.

50. Stay in room and close door. — Оставайтесь в помещении и закройте дверь.

51. Open or close windows as appropriate. — Откройте или закройте окна по мере необходимости.

52. Close all exterior doors and windows. — Закройте все наружные двери и окна.
53. Remain in shelter areas until an emergency responder declares that it is safe to leave. — Оставайтесь в укрытиях до тех пор, пока служба экстренного реагирования не объявит, что покидать их безопасно.
54. Remain in shelter areas until notified of the termination of the emergency. — Оставайтесь в безопасном месте до оповещения о прекращении чрезвычайной ситуации.
55. Remain calm and stay where you are until police and security arrive at the scene. — Сохраняйте спокойствие и оставайтесь на месте, пока полиция и служба безопасности не придут на место происшествия.
56. Look around for any suspicious packages or bags. — Осмотритесь вокруг в поисках любых подозрительных пакетов или сумок.
57. If you see something that does not belong, do not touch. — Если вы видите что-то, что вам не принадлежит, не прикасайтесь.
58. Stay as low to the ground as possible. — Опускайтесь как можно ниже к земле.
59. Inform the police or security officer about the suspicious article you saw and the exact location. — Сообщите полиции или сотруднику службы безопасности о подозрительном предмете, который вы видели, и о его точном местонахождении.
60. Follow all instructions given to you by police/ the security service/ emergency responders. — Следуйте всем инструкциям, данным вам полицией/службой безопасности/спасателями.
61. Assist police, security, or fire personnel. — Оказывайте содействие сотрудникам полиции, службы безопасности или пожарной охраны.
62. Do not panic. — Не паникуйте.
63. Keep quiet/stay calm. — Сохраняйте спокойствие.

Exercises

1. Read the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1.

P.O.: Attention! Leave the area, please.

F.C.: What's the matter, officer?

P.O.: The suspicious item has been found here.

F.C.: Really?

P.O.: Please, leave the area.

F.C.: Ok. I'm leaving.

2.

P.O.: Excuse me, sir/madam.

F.C.: What's happened?

P.O.: There is a bomb threat. I'll call the police and the security service.

F.C.: What should I do?

P.O.: Please, leave here as soon as possible. Do not reenter the building until it is declared safe. Remain in a safe area until warning expires.

F.C.: Ok. I'm leaving now.

3.

P.O.: It's prohibited to enter the building.

F.C.: What's the matter?

P.O.: There's a smell of gas inside.

F.C.: What should we do?

P.O.: I'll inform the gas emergency service. Please, leave the area as soon as possible.

F.C.: All right.

4.

P.O.: Please, leave the building.

F.C.: What's happened, officer?

P.O.: There is a fire inside. I've called the fire brigade.

F.C.: What should I do?

P.O.: Leave the building. Do not use elevators. Do not reenter the building until it is declared safe by fire personnel.

5.

F.C.: There is a smoke indoors. Please, call the fire department, officer.

P.O.: I'll do it at once. Are you all right? Do you need medical care?

F.C.: No, thanks. I'm OK.

P.O.: Please, leave the building as soon as possible.

F.C.: Ok. I'm leaving.

6.

F.C.: Excuse me, officer. Can you help me?

P.O.: What's the matter?

F.C.: I've heard gunshots indoors.

P.O.: Have you seen the shooting person?

F.C.: No, I haven't. I just heard gunshots.

P.O.: Move to safe shelter. Don't panic. I'll notify the police.

7.

P.O.: Attention! Leave the area, please.

F.C.: What's the problem?

P.O.: There is shooting near here.

F.C.: Where should I go?

P.O.: Go down there. Seek safer shelter. If you hear gunshots, stay as low to the ground as possible.

8.

F.C.: Officer, can you help me?

P.O.: What's the matter?

F.C.: I've seen a man displaying a firearm on the first floor.

P.O.: Find safe shelter. I'll notify the police. Don't expose yourself to danger.

F.C.: All right.

9.

P.O.: Attention! Severe stormy weather warning has been issued.

F.C.: What's the problem?

P.O.: This is severe weather emergency.

F.C.: What should we do in case of emergency?

P.O.: Stay in room and close all exterior doors and windows. Remain in safe area until warning expires. Monitor emergency alert radio stations.

F.C.: And what if weather is inclement and the building is damaged?

P.O.: Go to a relocation centre or evacuate to the designated areas.

10.

F.C.: Excuse me, officer. Can you help me?

P.O.: Sure. What's happened?

F.C.: I've found a suspicious bag. It does not belong to anyone.

P.O.: Stay calm. I'll call the police. Inform the security officer about the suspicious article you saw and the exact location. Follow all instructions given to you by the police.

2. Read the phrases of a foreign citizen and complete the dialogues with the phrases of a police officer given in parentheses. Play the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1. *(There is a bomb threat. I'll call the police and the security service. / Excuse me, sir/madam. / Please, leave here as soon as possible. Do not reenter the building until it is declared safe. Remain in a safe area until warning expires.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What's happened?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What should I do?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Ok. I'm leaving now.

2. *(There is a fire inside. I've called the fire brigade. / Please, leave the building. / Leave the building. Do not use elevators. Do not reenter the building until it is declared safe by fire personnel.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What's happened, officer?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What should I do?

P.O.: _____

3. *(It's prohibited to enter the building. / I'll inform the gas emergency service. Please, leave the area as soon as possible. / There's a smell of gas inside.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What's the matter?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What should we do?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: All right.

4. *(I'll do it at once. Are you all right? Do you need medical care? / Please, leave the building as soon as possible.)*

F.C.: There is a smoke indoors. Please, call the fire department, officer.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: No, thanks. I'm OK.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Ok. I'm leaving.

5. *(Stay calm. I'll call the police. Inform the security officer about the suspicious article you saw and the exact location. Follow all instructions given to you by the police. / Sure. What's happened?)*

F.C.: Excuse me, officer. Can you help me?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I've found a suspicious bag. It does not belong to anyone.

P.O.: _____

6. *(Attention! Leave the area, please. / Go down there. Seek safer shelter. If you hear gunshots, stay as low to the ground as possible. / There is shooting near here.)*

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What's the problem?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Where should I go?

P.O.: _____

3. Read the phrases of a police officer and fill in the dialogues with phrases of a foreign citizen that are appropriate in meaning according to the context. Read the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1.

P.O.: Attention! Leave the area, please.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: The suspicious item has been found here.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Please, leave the area.

F.C.: _____

2.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: What's the matter?

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Have you seen the shooting person?

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Move to safe shelter. Don't panic. I'll notify the police.

3.

P.O.: Attention! Severe stormy weather warning has been issued.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: This is severe weather emergency.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Stay in room and close all exterior doors and windows. Remain in safe area until warning expires. Monitor emergency alert radio stations.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Go to a relocation centre or evacuate to the designated areas.

4.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: What's the matter?

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Find safe shelter. I'll notify the police. Don't expose yourself to danger.

F.C.: _____

5.

P.O.: It's prohibited to enter the building.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: There's a smell of gas inside.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: I'll inform the gas emergency service. Please, leave the area as soon as possible.

F.C.: _____

6.

P.O.: Excuse me, sir/madam.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: There is a bomb threat. I'll call the police and the security service.

F.C.: _____

P.O.: Please, leave here as soon as possible. Do not reenter the building until it is declared safe. Remain in a safe area until warning expires.

F.C.: _____

4. Read the phrases of a foreign citizen and fill in the dialogues with phrases of a police officer that are appropriate in meaning according to the context. Read the dialogues by roles and translate them into Russian.

1.

F.C.: Excuse me, officer. Can you help me?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I've heard gunshots indoors.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: No, I haven't. I just heard gunshots.

P.O.: _____

2.

F.C.: There is a smoke indoors. Please, call the fire department, officer.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: No, thanks. I'm OK.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Ok. I'm leaving.

3.

F.C.: Officer, can you help me?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I've seen a man displaying a firearm on the first floor.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: All right.

4.

F.C.: Excuse me, officer. Can you help me?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: I've found a suspicious bag. It does not belong to anyone.

P.O.: _____

5.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What's the problem?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Where should I go?

P.O.: _____

6.

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What's happened?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: What should I do?

P.O.: _____

F.C.: Ok. I'm leaving now.

5. Work in pairs. Read the situation below and discuss which emergency services you need to call: police, fire brigade, ambulance, gas emergency service, emergency responders.

1. There is a fire in the school. 2. Someone is having a heart attack. 3. Someone is drunk and causing trouble. 4. There is an intruder in your house. 5. There is smoke coming under the door to the kitchen. 6. There's been an air crash. 7. There has been a car crash, but people aren't injured. 8. Someone has tried to commit suicide. 9. There is a pickpocketing. 10. Someone has fallen and is unconscious.

6. Tell you group about the emergency that has happened in your country. Present the problem, its reason, the number of injured people, environmental harm etc.

7. Work in pairs. Read and complete the dialogue.

— Good afternoon! You are on the emergency line now.

—

— What is the problem?

—

— Well. What address are you ringing about?

—

— Is anyone injured?

—

— How many people are injured?

—

— Can I have your name and phone number, please?

—

— All right. The emergency group will be there in 5 minutes...

8. Make a project for citizens with detailed instructions on how to behave during an emergency situation. It's up to you to choose an emergency situation.

9. Read and translate the texts into Russian. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. Different Roles for Police

Vocabulary

impact — влияние

police-community relations — отношения между полицией и сообществом

response to — реакция на

put out of harm's way — вывести из опасного места

undermine — подрывать

public trust — доверие общественности
 confidence in the police — доверие к полиции
 be required — требоваться. быть необходимым
 diverse — разнообразный
 enforcing lockdown restrictions — применение карантинных ограничений
 public order maintenance — поддержание общественного порядка
 harm reduction — сокращение вреда
 spread of infection — распространение инфекции
 engage in — участвовать в
 accommodate — приспособлять
 affected citizens — пострадавшие граждане
 cognizant — информированный, осведомленный
 social impact — социальные последствия
 under-resourced — испытывающий нехватку средств
 inadequately trained — плохо подготовленный

Emergency situations such as pandemics can have a significant impact on police-community relations and public trust in the police. While effective and successful police response to disasters and emergency events can put people out of harm's way and ensure public safety and well-being, ineffective police response can undermine public trust and confidence in the police.

In terms of police-community relations, the literature also considers how officers may be required to switch between different and diverse responsibilities such as enforcing lockdown restrictions, crime control and response, and public order maintenance. The police might also play a significant role in harm reduction activities to prevent the spread of infection.

Police departments can prioritise between these responsibilities and engage in three different styles of policing: the 'legalistic', the 'watchman' and the 'service oriented'. In a legalistic style of policing, rules and regulations restrict officer discretion so that disaster-related policies can be enforced impartially. In a watchman style of policing, maintenance of public order is prioritised and there is greater officer discretion. In a service-oriented style of policing, both legalistic and watchman styles are combined but public service is prioritised, thus enabling cooperation and collaboration between police and communities. To increase the effectiveness of police response, departments and officers should change their policing styles and strategies at various stages of disasters to accommodate the different priorities, behaviours, and expectations of affected citizens and communities. This requires training police officers to be cognizant of changes in public expectations and recognise the social impact of disasters. It is unclear, however, to what extent police officers may be able to change their style of policing during a crisis, especially in developing countries where police may be under-resourced and inadequately trained.

Policing organisations increasingly provide employees and officers training on influenzas, viruses and diseases.

Questions:

1. What are three different styles of policing?
2. What are the priorities of police officers in each style of policing?
3. What do police organisations do to increase the effectiveness of police response?

2. Tasks and Responsibilities in the Event of a Crisis or Disaster

Vocabulary

mayor — мэр

fire brigade — пожарная команда

be deployed — быть развернутым

response effort — усилия по реагированию

run smoothly — пройти гладко

linchpin — стержень, опора

disaster response — реагирование на стихийные бедствия

occur — случаться

disaster management team — группа по ликвидации последствий стихийных бедствий

emergency services — экстренные службы

put out fire — тушить пожар

provide first aid — оказывать первую помощь

stabilise the injured — стабилизировать состояние раненого

cordon off — оцепить

disaster area — зона бедствия

convened on an ad hoc basis — созываемый на специальной основе

deploy — задействовать

respond — реагировать

providing food — обеспечение продовольствием

temporary shelter — временное убежище

offer psychological care — оказывать психологическую помощь

victims — пострадавшие

uninsured damage — незастрахованный ущерб

The following parties are responsible for dealing with a crisis or disaster: the mayor, the fire brigade, the medical and municipal services and the police. The army may also be deployed.

Mayor

The mayor is responsible at the administrative level for ensuring that the response effort runs smoothly. He/she convenes the representatives of the various public services who make up the disaster management team. In view of

the mayor's administrative responsibility, the municipal council may call him/her to account for the overall management of the response effort.

Fire service

The fire service is the linchpin of the disaster response. The fire chief is charged with the operational management of the response effort. Everything that occurs in the disaster area falls under his/her authority. As a member of the disaster management team, the fire chief puts the team's decisions into practice. He/she also coordinates the work of the emergency services. In the disaster area, the fire service's first duty is to save people and animals. Firefighters also put out fires, of course, and conduct tests to find out whether any hazardous substances have been released.

Regional accident and disaster medical teams

Anyone injured in a disaster will require medical assistance as soon as possible. Ambulance paramedics will usually provide first aid and stabilise the injured so that they can be taken to hospital.

Police services

The police will ensure that the fire and ambulance services can do their job. They will cordon off the disaster area, direct traffic and sometimes set up a safety zone around the disaster area. If victims are difficult to identify, the police will deploy the disaster identification team, consisting of experts convened on an ad hoc basis. This team of specialists perform their work in consultation with one another.

Armed forces

The Ministry of Defense can deploy military personnel to respond to a disaster. Their duties include evacuating people.

Municipal services

The municipality is responsible for the residents' immediate welfare. Municipal services will assist in other practical ways, such as providing food and temporary shelter; they may also offer psychological care. In addition, the municipality will register the victims and may help them attend to uninsured damage.

Questions:

1. What parties are responsible for dealing with a crisis or disaster?
2. What is the major responsible for?
3. What are the responsibilities of firefighters?
4. What kind of aid do Ambulance paramedics provide?
5. What are the functions of police services in the Event of a Crisis or Disaster?
6. What are the duties of armed forces while responding to e disaster?
7. What are municipal services responsible for?

3. Law Enforcement: a Key Role during Disasters and Crises

Vocabulary

evolve — формироваться

first responder — первая помощь

proximity — близость

incident site — место происшествия

readiness — готовность

local terrain — рельеф местности

recognition — опознание, узнавание

distressing times — трудные времена

be instrumental in — играть важную роль в

treatment — лечение

trapped — запертый, оказавшийся под завалами

The role of law enforcement before, during, and after disasters and crises have occurred is evolving. It is in part evolving due to the expanded risk of hazards and threats. Because of this, such organizations must see themselves as a major player in emergency management functions. Additionally, they will continue to have the first responder role given the proximity to the incident site and relationship with people in the community for which it serves. Additionally, their “readiness” is a central component to planning and response because they:

- are likely to arrive first on the scene;
- possess a well-developed communication system;
- are familiar with the local terrain and critical infrastructure;
- have a better knowledge of the local community and culture; and
- have better recognition as a visible and uniformed first responder.

Still, the role of law enforcement during distressing times goes beyond initial skills etc. They are also instrumental in:

- providing first response aid and treatment to those who may be injured or trapped;
- guiding others out of harm’s way;
- offering immediate transport out zones of danger; and
- creating resource plans for continued response and recovery.

Questions:

1. Why do police services have the first responder role during disasters and crises?
2. What police services are instrumental in?

4. Types of Disasters

Types of disasters			
Natural		Man made	
Sudden impact	Gradual onset	Hostile	Accidental
earthquake	floods	military conflict	air crashes
volcanic eruption	snow storm	terrorism	train accidents
cyclones	famine	sabotage	fires, smog
flash floods	droughts		nuclear accidents
			bombings
			accidents

Vocabulary

disaster — катастрофа, бедствие

damage — ущерб

drastic — радикальный, решительный

alarm — тревога, сигнал

warning — предупреждение, оповещение

short lived — непродолжительный

earthquake — землетрясение

flood — наводнение

irrespective of — независимо от

injury — травма

loss of property — потеря имущества

immense — огромный

landslide — оползень

manmade — рукотворный, антропогенный

wildfire — лесной пожар

carelessness — небрежность

mishandling — неправильное обращение

Disasters can be defined as a sudden, accidental event of great magnitude that causes considerable damage to life and property. They are sudden, drastic and normally occur without any alarm or warning. Some disasters may be short lived such as earthquakes and some other may be of long duration, such as floods.

However, irrespective of the duration of a disaster, the damage in the form of deaths, injuries and losses of property is immense. The magnitude of the disasters can be judged by the fact that only during the past two decades, occurrences of floods, earthquakes, landslides, cyclones, etc. have killed several million people.

Most of the disasters have a natural origin, however, some disasters are manmade as well. On this basis, disasters can be broadly classified into two groups:

Natural disasters

When disasters occur due to natural forces they are called natural disasters, over which man has hardly any control. Some common natural disasters are earthquakes, landslides floods, droughts, cyclones, etc. Tsunamis, volcanic eruptions and wildfires are also included under natural disasters. These disasters cause enormous loss to life and property.

Man-made disasters

When the disasters are due to carelessness of human or mishandling of dangerous equipment's they are called man-made disasters. Common examples of these disasters are train accidents, aero plane crashes, collapse of buildings, bridges, mines, tunnels, etc.

Questions:

1. What types of disasters are there?
2. What is a disaster?
3. What are short lived disasters?
4. What are disasters of long duration?
5. What are natural disasters?
6. What are man-made disasters?

Situational tasks

1. Inform the foreign citizen about the need to leave the territory because of the detection of a suspicious object.
2. Respond to the request of a foreign citizen to call the police because of a suspicious bag found by him/her.
3. Tell a foreign citizen about the need to leave the building due to the threat of explosion.
4. Respond to the request of a foreign citizen to call the gas emergency service due to the strong smell of gas indoors.
5. Provide assistance to a foreign citizen in a situation of a fire indoors. Ask if there are any injured. Ask if somebody needs medical aid.
6. Assist a foreign citizen who saw a man displaying a firearm indoors.
7. Respond to the request of a foreign citizen to call the fire department due to the smoke indoors.
8. Warn a foreign citizen about shooting outdoors. Tell him/her about the necessary security measures.
9. Provide assistance to a foreign citizen in a situation of gunshots indoors.
10. Tell a foreign citizen how to behave in case of severe weather emergency.

Conclusions (Заключение)

Учебно-методическое пособие способствует формированию и развитию англоязычной коммуникативной компетенции сотрудников правоохранительных органов в различных видах профессионально ориентированной речевой деятельности сотрудника органов внутренних дел, а именно в ситуациях охраны общественного порядка и обеспечения общественной безопасности.

В структуре учебного пособия успешно использованы преимущества традиционных и коммуникативных методов обучения, включающих использование способов проблемного изложения учебного материала, коммуникативных и творческих упражнений, аутентичных ситуаций профессионального общения.

К достоинствам пособия относятся доступное для обучающихся предъявление тематически ориентированных лексических единиц; эффективная система упражнений, позволяющих сформировать прочные языковые навыки и речевые умения по изучаемым темам; методически обоснованное использование аутентичных текстов, позволяющих пополнить пассивный словарный запас по темам пособия. Включенные в учебно-методическое пособие материалы освещают темы, представляющие значительный профессиональный интерес для широкого круга представителей правоохранительной деятельности.

Развитие навыков и умений англоязычной коммуникативной компетенции сотрудников правоохранительных органов в различных видах профессионально ориентированной речевой деятельности способствует формированию и совершенствованию межкультурной коммуникативной компетенции в сфере профессионального общения, развитию языковых навыков и речевых умений эффективной профессиональной коммуникации, самостоятельному применению данных знаний, навыков и умений в разнообразных ситуациях иноязычного профессионального общения.

Пособие отвечает современным лингводидактическим требованиям, предъявляемым к учебной литературе подобного рода, имеет четко выраженную практическую направленность, способствующую решению разнообразных служебных задач в процессе иноязычной профессиональной коммуникации, и может быть рекомендовано к использованию в образовательном процессе.

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