Bereznyak V. S. Peculiarities of regulatory support of corruption prevention in police bodies. Prevention is one way to combat corruption in the law enforcement system. It is expressed in several forms and is used to prevent corruption-related offenses. The purpose of preventive measures is to educate the anti-corruption orientation of the National Police officers, as well as to increase their regulatory awareness on the subject.

The author has paid attention to the fact that an important step in the prevention of corruption in the police is the legal regulation of this activity. The normative legal acts of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, including interagency on the prevention of corruption in police bodies, were analyzed. It is established that today there are no measures in the legal documents aimed specifically at comprehensive preventive work on corruption by a police officer.

International normative documents, such as the Declaration on Police, adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in 1979 (resolution No. 690) and "Common standards for the fight against corruption in police units and services", adopted at the 71st session The Interpol General Assembly (2002, Cameroon), which sets out the basic standards and rules for the ethical conduct of police officers.

It has been stated that the prevention of corruption in the police is a mandatory activity of the central executive body. For this purpose, many legal acts have been created, which regulate this activity at both international and national levels. Preferably, the regulatory documents concern the mechanism of legal liability of any form for corruption offenses. Despite this, such a wide range of legal frameworks need correlation with international norms, compliance and universality of legal regulations recognized by the international community. This concept once again confirms the need for legal ordering for international cooperation.

Keywords: corruption, prevention, regulatory support, police bodies.