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ARRS

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SPECIFIC PATTERNS OF CRIME AND OTHER MINOR OFFENCES IN RURAL ENVIRONMENTS

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SLOVENIAN RURAL ENVIRONMENT

- Nearly half of the population lives in rural areas
- Nature, better living space, peace and quiet
- Is there really less criminal activity?
- Homogenous society
- Lack of trust in the police
- Higher tolerance toward violence

COMMON OFFENCES IN SLOVENIAN RURAL AREAS

- ▶ Family disputes with elements of violence
- ▶ Domestic abuse
- ▶ Misuse of alcohol and drugs
- ▶ Environmental crime
- ▶ Drug production
- ▶ Problems involving local gypsies
- ▶ Illegal immigrations



1. DOMESTIC ABUSE

- ▶ It's a family matter
- ▶ Higher tolerance toward violence
- ▶ Lack of support for the victims
- ▶ Unreported crime



2. MISUSE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

- ▶ Home distilleries - bigger consumption
- ▶ Drug production on the field



3. ENVIRONMENTAL AND AGRICULTURAL CRIME

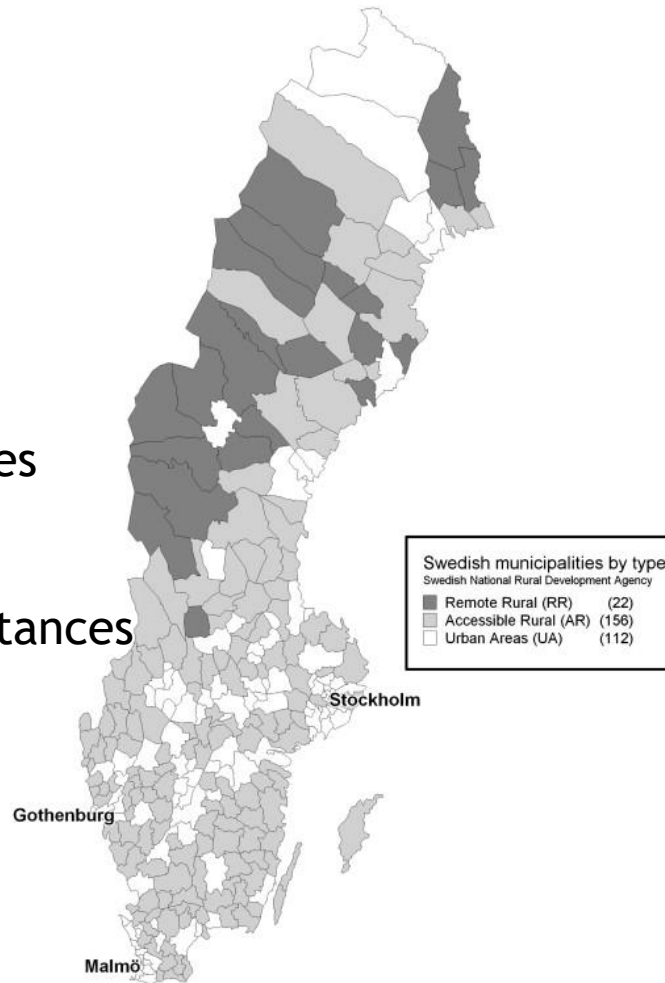
- ▶ Destruction of environment
- ▶ Pollution
- ▶ Breaking and entering
- ▶ Theft - farm animals and machines



SWEDEN



- ▶ 2 types of rural areas:
 - ▶ Remote rural area
 - ▶ Accessible rural area
- ▶ Theft of animals and machines
- ▶ Stealing chemicals
- ▶ Disposal of oil and toxic substances
- ▶ Illegal deforestation
- ▶ Drug production



SOUTH AFRICA



- ▶ 30% of population lives in rural areas
- ▶ Self-sufficient and commercial farmers
- ▶ Farm attacks focused directly on the farmers and their families

60 murders per year

- ▶ Animal theft

150.000 - 200.000
stolen animals



28.000 cases
reported

- ▶ Selling exotic animals



AMERICA



- ▶ Domestic violence
- ▶ Illegal waste disposal - increasing



- ▶ Ecological terrorism

8.000 - 9.000
released minks



ENGLAND AND WALES



- ▶ Usual and unusual criminal offences
- ▶ Organized drug trafficking



- ▶ Location is important!
- ▶ Type of offence is connected to the farm location

CANADA



- ▶ Crime rates are rising from east to west
- ▶ Physical attack is twice more likely to happen in rural areas
- ▶ Production and use of drugs



Chart 12
The five federal statute offences (other than *Criminal Code*) most often reported by urban and rural police services, all provinces, 2017

rate per 100,000 population

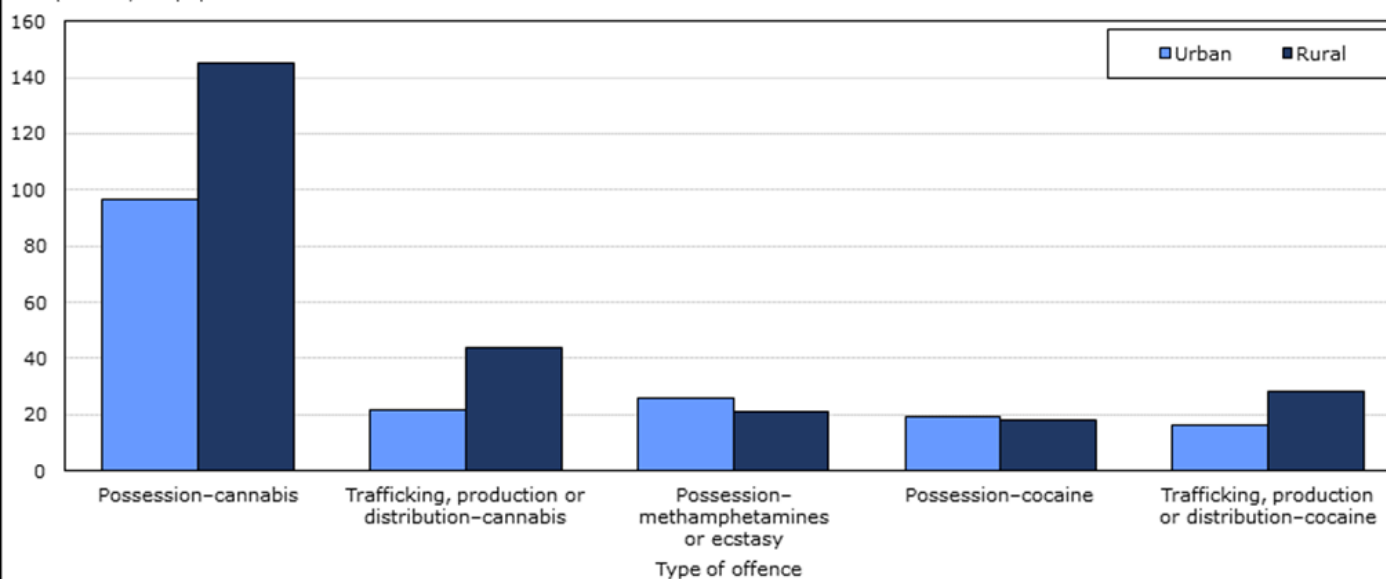
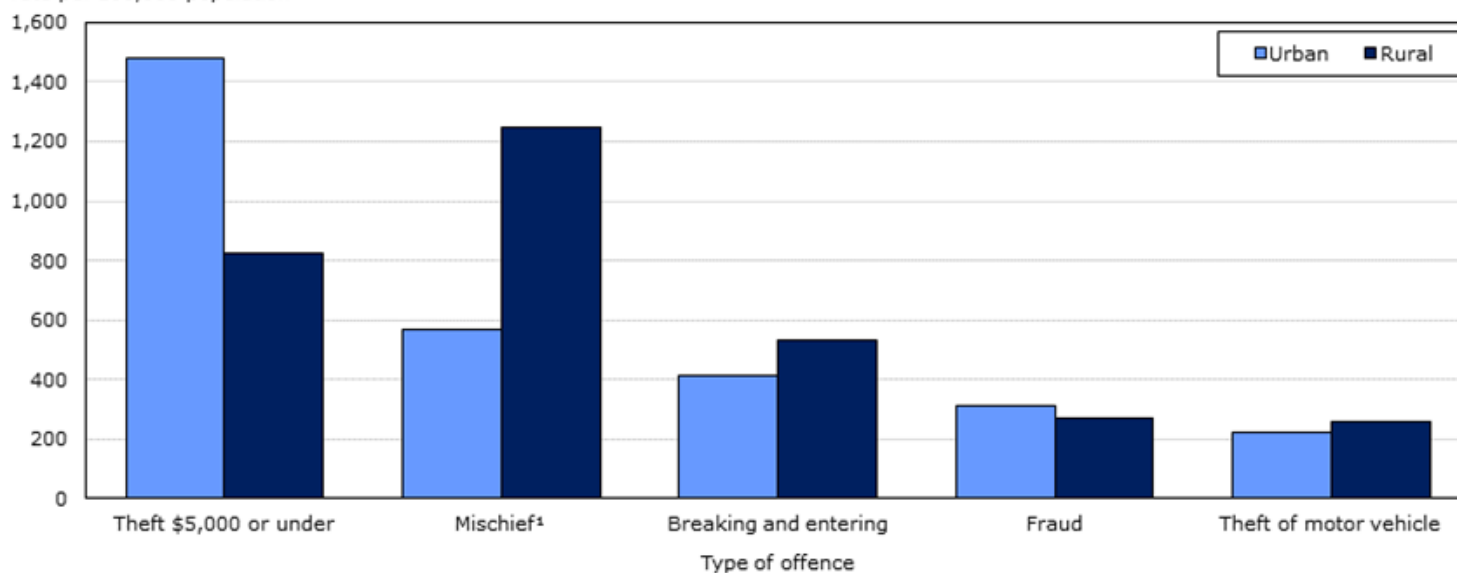


Chart 10
The five property crimes most often reported by urban and rural police services, all provinces, 2017

rate per 100,000 population



SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION THEORY

- ▶ Tries to explain the rising crime rates
 - ▶ Social ability or inability of the community itself
 - ▶ Heterogeneous society
-
- ▶ American "boom" cities
 - ▶ Minorities with different customs

CONCLUSION

- ▶ Police funding
- ▶ Importance of crime reporting
- ▶ Anonymity
- ▶ Security cameras
- ▶ Better lighting
- ▶ Workshops

