

6TH INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE ON LOCAL SAFETY AND SECURITY

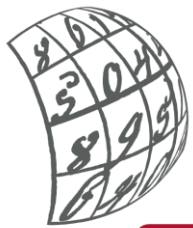


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ARRS

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THE ROLE OF POLICE IN CRIME PREVENTION

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INTRODUCTION

- THE TERM OF CRIMINALITY

- numerous definitions of criminality aspect



legal, sociological, political

- the most acceptable definition of criminality

negative social phenomenon - a set of activities of one person or a group of people in a certain period of time, which are contrary to legal regulations and norms of behavior, and the non-compliance and violation of which entails an appropriate criminal sanction, which type and level depends on the degree of social danger

Forms of crime prevention

- general form of prevention: social self-protection measures

- **preventive measures**

expedient

suitable

planned undertaking



SPECIAL FORMS OF PREVENTION

they are undertaken
by state authorities

main function
of the police



- prevention and detection of criminal acts
- finding and arresting the perpetrators
- extradition of perpetrators to competent authorities

authorities
competent
perpetrators to
• extradition of



THE POLICE



AUTHORIZATIONS



- temporarily deprives people of their freedom
- limits the enjoyment of their rights
- force application

MANDATORY RESPECT FOR THE RULE OF LAW AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL REGULATIONS!



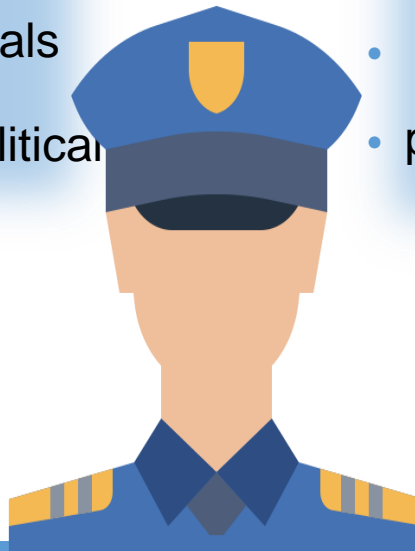
THE ROLE OF POLICE

preventive

- preventive work should be directed towards those forms of crime where repressive measures are powerless to result in significant success
- in the performance of their duties, police officials must respect and protect human dignity and respect basic human, as well as social and political rights

repressive

- detection of a criminal act
- cooperation with other state authorities
- detection of the perpetrator of the crime
- ensuring the presence of the perpetrator
- pointing to evidence and securing it



PREVENTIVE ROLE

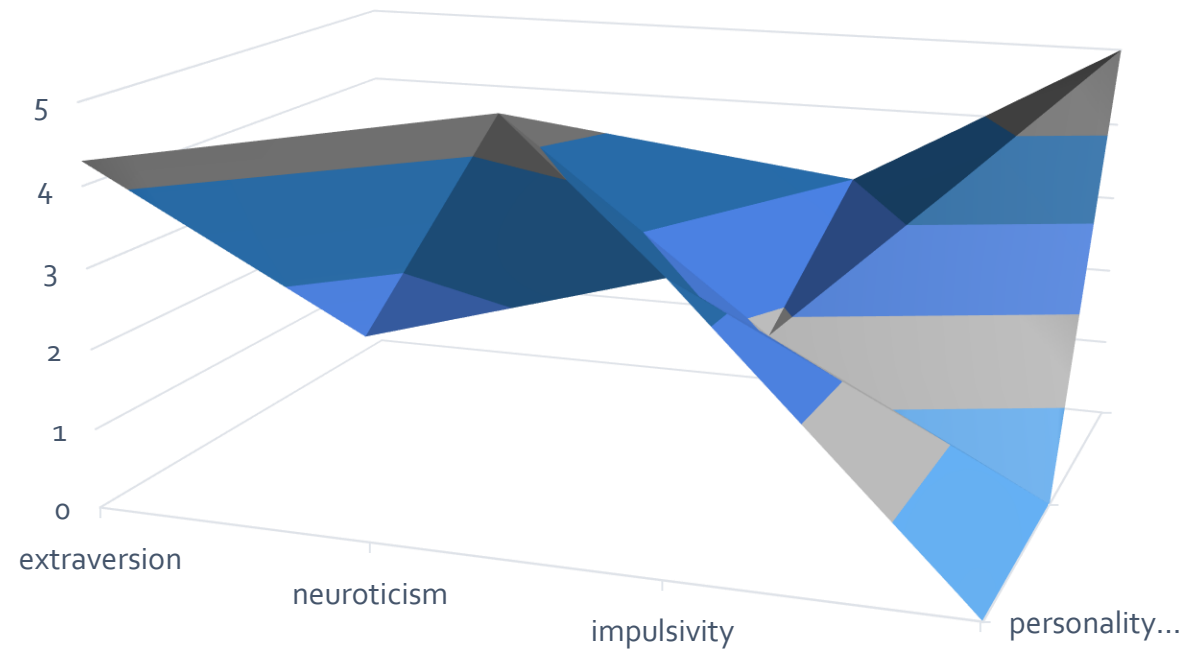
- preventive measures of police - **ante delictum** : removing the conditions and causes for the occurrence of criminal behavior



- **preventive police measures depend on numerous factors :**

- social and state organization
- scope and structure of criminality
- causes of crime
- economic and social conditions of life

antisocial behavior as a cause of criminality



THE MOST ACCEPTABLE PREVENTIVE MEASURES OF THE POLICE TO SUPPRESS CRIMINALITY

- patrol service
- police service
- counter diversionary control



- supervision and security of facilities
- security of public meetings
- public traffic control

THE MOST ACCEPTABLE PREVENTIVE MEASURES OF THE POLICE TO SUPPRESS CRIMINALITY

- analytical-statistical research
- informal mediation in conflict resolution
- registration and permits



- informing citizens and community work
- increased supervision of returnees
- cooperation within international police authorities



- **patrol service** - a security category that, instead of the traditional, continuous engagement of police officers, is carried out several times during 24 hours, with motorized and non-motorized patrols, with registration at checkpoints
- patrol activities are carried out in a precisely defined area, according to a more or less regular time schedule; as a rule, they are carried out in cities, larger settlements, industrial and traffic centers and in tourist places
- **counter-subversion control** - a system for successfully detecting attempts to import illegal objects and substances that can harm people or objects, such as weapons, explosives, narcotics and various potentially dangerous metal objects



POLICE EFFICIENCY

necessary conditions for efficient police work :

- support of citizen
- staff training
- technical equipment
- low degree of internal corruption
- continuous education and specialization
- systematization of organizational units
- international cooperation
- cooperation with the private security sector





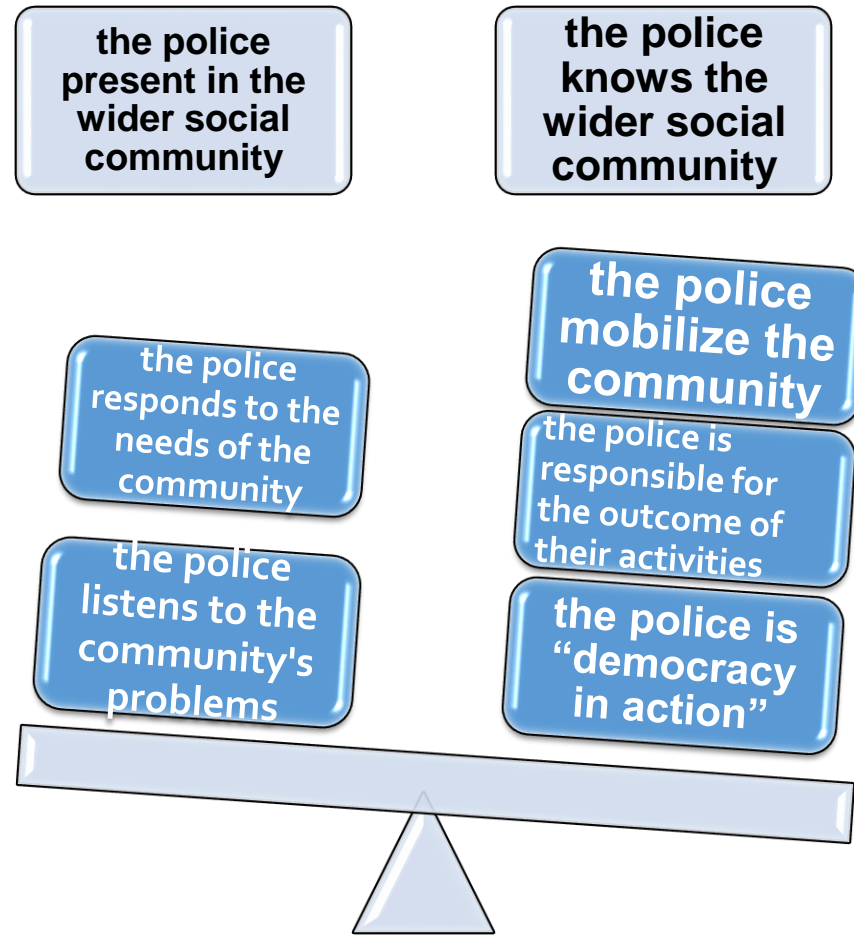
An example of non-compliance with preventive measures

POLICE IN THE COMMUNITY

- the police has a role to ensure community participation in crime prevention and suppression
- the police must build trust and partnership with the wider community
- this partnership can be characterized by:
 - ✓ joint action
 - ✓ equal position of the police and the community



CONDITIONS FOR INTEGRITY POLICE IN COMMUNITIES



CONCLUSION

- police work is aimed at establishing partnerships between the police and society community, other state authorities and the community for proactive prevention and suppression of criminality
- preventive measures taken by the police in order to suppress crime are just as important as repressive measures, because they guarantee stability and security
- preventive measures to combat crime have shown excellent results even in areas where repressive measures could not, as is the case with the so-called returnees
- despite having certain powers to use force, **the police must act in accordance with human rights and represent "democracy in action"**

LITERATURE

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- *Muratbegović E. , 2007. „, Crime prevention ” , - Priština*
- *Cajner Marović I. , 2003. „, Strategy of the police action in the community ” , - Croatian Ministry of the Interior, Zagreb*

The image features a central black rectangular area framed by red, vertically pleated curtains on both the left and right sides. The curtains are set against a light blue background. In the center of the black area, the words "THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION" are written in a bold, red, sans-serif font with a thin white outline. The text is arranged in five lines, centered horizontally.

THANK
YOU
FOR
YOUR
ATTENTION