

9TH INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE ON LOCAL SAFETY AND SECURITY



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ORGANISATION OF MUNICIPAL SECURITY BODIES AND A LEGAL ANALYSIS OF THEIR POWERS NOW AND IN THE FUTURE

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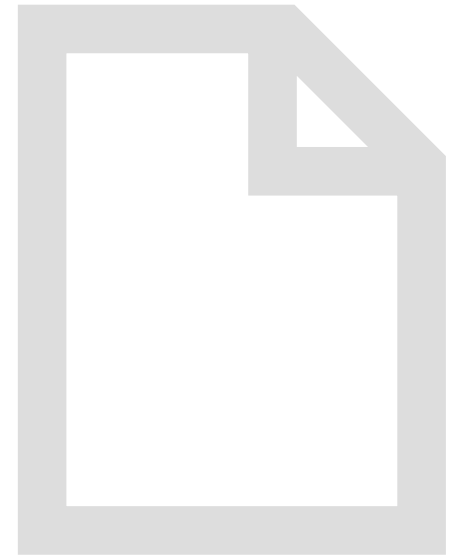
ORIGINAL SCIENTIFIC SOURCE

The central part of the paper provides an empirical insight into the organization of municipal warden services.

The authors find that in Slovenia there are 42 municipal warden services operating, covering almost all municipalities.

The structure is diverse, ranging from small units with only a single warden to large systems such as the Ljubljana municipal warden service, which employs more than thirty officers.

Their authority lies primarily in the field of minor offence law.



Topic of the article today

After 2024, when the original article was published, something interesting happened; the core of the system did not change, but its operational horizon did.

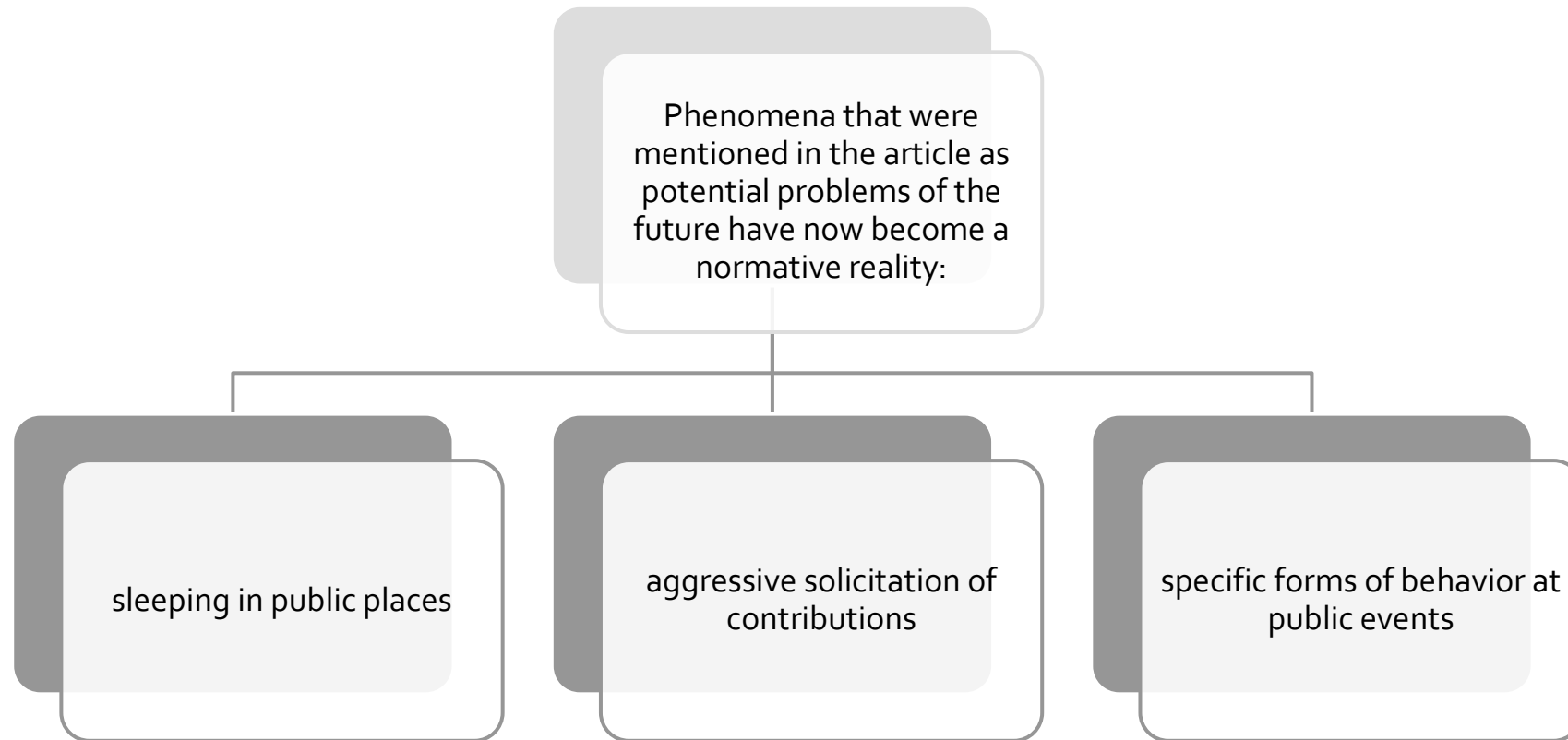
It is still a sui generis body, without criminal law powers, tied to minor offence law and cooperation with the police.

However, the legal environment surrounding it has begun to shift, determining what a warden can actually detect, process, and sanction.

Legal changes since the publication of the original work (2024) onward

Law	Status after 2024	Key Changes / New Articles	What Changed (Content)	Impact on Municipal Warden Service
ZJRM-1 → ZJRM-2 (2025/2026)	Replaced	(entirely new law) replaces e.g. old Article 27 (powers)	- new definition of offences - regulation of overnight stays in public spaces - clearer regulation of fines and collection of contributions	Very high impact – expanded and more concretely defined powers of wardens
ZPrCP (Road Traffic Rules Act)	Amended	multiple articles (e.g. speed, micromobility, penalties) (no single key article)	- adjustments for e-scooters and new mobility forms - changes in penalties and supervision	Moderate impact – more tasks, but similar powers
ZP-1 (Minor Offences Act)	Under gradual amendments	(no full overhaul of articles) → proposals to amend general provisions	- greater procedural efficiency - changes in enforcement of penalties - considerations of alternative imprisonment	Indirect impact – more efficient penalty system
ZORed (Municipal Warden Service Act)	Largely unchanged	/ (no major changes since 2017)	- basic structure remains the same	Stable framework
ZCes-1 (Roads Act)	Partially amended	individual technical changes (e.g. encroachments, road use)	- mainly technical adjustments	Minor impact
ZZZiv (Animal Protection Act)	Partially amended	changes regarding owner responsibility and supervision	- greater emphasis on owner accountability	Limited impact
ZLS (Local Self-Government Act)	No major changes	/	- core municipal competences remain unchanged	No impact on wardens

Public Order and Peace Act (ZJRM-2)



Article (ZJRM-2)	What it regulates	Specific change	Impact on municipal enforcement (wardens)
1–3 articles	Purpose, definitions	Broader definition of public order, including additional subjects (also municipal wardens as “official persons”) Uradni list Republike Slovenije	Legitimacy and broader legal framework
4th article	General offences	Includes new situations (e.g. disturbances in hospitality venues, enforcement measures) Uradni list Republike Slovenije	Operational supervision
5, 9, 11, 12 articles	Various forms of inappropriate behaviour	Expanded definitions of behaviour (including new circumstances) Uradni list Republike Slovenije	More examples of enforceable violations
13–18 articles	Violent and disorderly behaviour	Clear separation: general violence, domestic violence, sports events	Significantly more applicable situations
19th article	Endangering animals	Additional qualified forms of offences	New enforcement niche
21–23 articles	Various public offences	Greater precision (e.g. incivility, conduct rules) Portal GOV.SI	Broader spectrum of enforcement
(new article – sleeping in public places)	Sleeping in public areas	First systematic legal regulation Portal GOV.SI	New enforcement presence
(new articles – collecting contributions)	Begging / fundraising	Sanctions for coercive or forced collection Portal GOV.SI	Important new enforcement area
27–28 articles (jurisdiction/competences)	Who carries out enforcement	Municipal wardens gain (or lose) authority for certain articles Združenje mestnih občin Slovenije	Key structural change
29th article	Fines	More flexible and increased penalties Uradni list Republike Slovenije	Greater effectiveness
30–32 articles	Transitional provisions	Repeal of ZJRM-1	System-wide reform



ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENT TRENDS:

DIGITALIZATION OF SURVEILLANCE

- The Slovenian electronic system: E-Redar
- Offenses can also occur on social networks → holistic regulation of public order and peace will be required
- Questions regarding excessive interference with citizens' privacy and the violation of fundamental human rights

EXPANSION OF WARDEN SERVICE

- Proposals for supervising overnight stays in public places and the collection of voluntary contributions (begging)

- Proposal to prosecute the false reporting of offenses.
- Šutar Law—has emerged.

INCREASE IN THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES

- Periodic training in the use of physical force, security protocols, and effective communication with the police.
- Computer and technical literacy, proficiency in the use of physical force and a comprehensive knowledge of all relevant laws, municipal ordinances, and other regulations.
- The goal is to continue cooperation between warden service and police in the future.

LEGITIMACY OF FUNDING LOCAL COMMUNITY BUDGETS



FINES FOR MINOR OFFENSES ARE ONE OF THE PRIMARY SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR MUNICIPAL BUDGETS.



QUESTIONS REGARDING THE LEGALITY AND LEGITIMACY OF THE ENTIRE SYSTEM FOR PRESCRIBING PENALTIES



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**
