

15th ANNUAL POLICE EXECUTIVE SYMPOSIUM – 12TH – 16TH MAY 2008-04-23

AGENDA

Note:

1. *Dress during the meeting should be business attire jacket and tie for men.*
2. *Casual dress is appropriate for the social events on Wednesday & all of the evening events.*
3. *Dinner on Sunday evening will be business attire*
4. *The group photograph will be taken on Monday morning & delegates are encouraged to dress formally/or uniform (where applicable)*

DAY/DATE	TIME	TOPIC	HOST/PRESENTER
Monday 12 th May 2008	0800	Opening ceremony & photographs	Cincinnati Police Department, OACP, IPES & Home Office
	0900	Keynote address	Jeffrey Sedgwick – US Department of Justice
	0930	Cyber Crimes. Tools and Techniques Used to Compromise Security	James Lewis - Centre for System Security and Information Assurance - Michigan
0950 Tea & Coffee			
Monday 12 th May 2008	1020	Policing without borders – the Lebanon experience	General Anwar Yehya
	1045	Morning Session Panel Democratic Policing in an Emerging Democracy	Richard Mears, Stephen White, Eric Beinhart, Allison Henry-Potts & Gary L Barr
	1145	Questions	Programme chairmen
1200 - Lunch – Extended to allow delegates to attend police memorial event			
Monday 12 th May 2008	1330	Developments in Initial Police Training: A university perspective	Stephen Tong Canterbury Christ Church University, UK

1350	Police Leaders as Thinkers	Dilip Das, IPES
1415	Bridging Book and Badge: Developing Sustainable Police-Academic Research Partnerships	Bill Bloss, The Citadel United States of America
1440	Towards a Theory of Intelligence	Robin Bryant, Canterbury Christ Church University
1510	CALEA - Accreditation for law enforcement agencies	Gary Cordner Kutztown University, USA

1530 Tea & Coffee

1555	Targeting groups instead of particular traffic	Chantal Perras, University of Montreal, Canada
1620	Questions & roundup of day 1	Programme chairmen

Tuesday 13th May 2008

0800	Keynote address	Commissioner Julian Fantino, Ontario Provincial Police
0830	Policing, gender and working time: The case of the part-time detective	Sara Charlesworth & Det Sgt Debra Robertson RMIT University/Victoria Police
0855	Growth and development of women police in India	Dr. Adki Surender - Vivek Vardhini College, Hyderabad, India.
0915	Foundering at the Border: Flexible Work Policies and Practices in Policing Organisations	Susan Harwood & Sara Charlesworth Curtin University of Technology - Perth Western Australia
0935	Women Police: A Comparative Study of United States, Germany and India	Prit Paul Kaur - Minot State University, USA
0955	Questions	Programme Chairmen

1005 – Tea & Coffee

Tuesday 13th May 2008

1030	Crossing the gender boarder	Dr Susan Harwood, Curtin University of Technology – Perth, Western Australia
1055	An Innovative Police Project to Tackle Youth Crime Problems in Hong Kong : the Operation Breakthrough	Dr Jessica Li Chi-mei, City University of Hong Kong, China
1120	Police reform and managerialism.	Dept Commissioner Gary Burns, Australia
1145	The use of voice recognition & linguistics	Dr Kate Storey-Whyte, AudioLex, UK

	1210	Questions	Programme Chairmen
1220 - Lunch			
Tuesday 13 th May 2008	1320	Policing Racially Motivated Crime in Northern Ireland – Attitudes and Experiences of the Police Service of Northern Ireland	Dr Tina Patel, Liverpool John Moores University, UK
	1345	Assessing the effectiveness of international police co-operation systems	Frederic Lemieux, University of Montreal, Canada
	1410	Afternoon Session Panel Cincinnati Initiative to Reduce Violence (CIRV)	Dr. Robin S. Engel, Chief Thomas H. Streicher Jr., Lieutenant Colonel James L. Whalen, Assistant Police Chief and S. Gregory Baker, Executive Manager of Community Relations
	1515	Questions	Panel Chairmen
1530 - Tea & Coffee			
Tuesday 13 th May 2008	1555	The Study of Policing in China	Kam Wong, Xavier University, Cincinnati
	1620	Development of Guidance Activities by Japanese Police for Juveniles	Professor Minoru Yokoyama, Kokugakuin University, Japan
	1640	Questions and Round up Day 2	Panel Chairmen
Thursday 15 th May 2008	0800	Keynote Address	Andrew Carpenter, United Nations UN Chief of Strategic Police and Development Mr Andrew Carpenter,
	0825	Morning Session Panel Gender equity/cultural reform in policing	Erika Wietinger, Gwen Boniface, Debra Robertson, Andrea Humphrys and Amy Ramsay.
	0950	Questions	Panel Chairmen
1000 - Tea & Coffee			
Thursday 15 th May 2008	1030	Policing without borders; the work and role of USIP	Michael Dziedzic USIP, United Nations
	1055	Police Reform – Making It Happen and Making It Last	Gwen Boniface, Garda Siochana Inspectorate, Dublin, Ireland
	1120	Trans-national and Organised Crime - a perspective from the Northern Hemisphere	Odd Berner Malme, Police Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Norway to UN
	1145	IPR Crimes – A Global Perspective	Paulo Rogerio Lino, NDS Americas Inc.

	1210	Questions	Panel Chairmen
	1230 - Lunch		
Thursday 15 th May 2008	1330	Emerging private security sector in Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina - Comparative approach	Zelimir Kesetovic, Nedzad Korajlic, Jasmin Ahic - University of Belgrade, Serbia, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina,
	1355	Providing Local, National and Global Security: Preparedness, the Key for All	Mustafa Ozguler & Captain Michael Doyle - Turkish National Police & Cleveland Police Division, Ohio USA
	1420	HIV/AIDS, Implications for Law Enforcement, Public Safety and Policing in South Africa	Bruno Meini - School of CJ - Rutgers University
	1445	Police vehicle collisions in Sweden how do we reduce the possibility of deaths and injuries by police cars?	Christer Philipson & Jorgen Lundalv - Vastra Gotaland Police Authority & Department of Surgical and Perioperative Sciences
	1510	The Public Housing Safety Initiative in the Eastern District of New York: A Collaborative Researcher and Practitioner Program	Dr John A Eterno - Molloy College, USA
	1530	Questions	Panel Chairmen
		1540 – Tea & Coffee	
Thursday 15 th May 2008	1605	Youth Protection from Drugs Dangers: Dubai Police Practice	Mohammed Murad Abdulla - Director of Decision Making Support Centre - Dubai Police
	1630	Functionality of Bosnia and Herzegovina, s police in post war period, with particular review on protection on human rights and freedom	Dr Mile Matijevic - Bosnia & Hercegovina, Pan European University, Asperion
	1650	Questions and Round up of Day 3	Panel Chairmen
Friday 16 th May 2008	0800	Panel Chairs Panel	Michael Palmiotto, Gary Cordner, Stephen Cahill & David Coleman
	0905	Strategic and Tactical Approaches to Traffic Safety	Kenneth Morckel, First Response Solutions, USA
	0930	Human Rights - the rule of law, terrorism & community policing	Gary Cordner & Cindy Shane, Kutztown University, USA
	0950	Questions	Panel Chairmen

1000 – Tea & Coffee			
Friday 16 th May 2008	1030	On Police and Policing in Slovenia – Obstacles or Challenges	Darko Maver, Faculty of Criminal Justice and Security University of Maribor, Slovenia
	1055	International Police Co-operation from the European Union Perspective	Emil Plywaczewski & Wieslaw Plywaczewski, Poland
	1120	Experiences in Hungary of Crossing National Borders	Police Brigadier General Zoltan Bolcsik, Veszprém County Police Headquarters Hungary
	1140	Questions	Panel Chairmen
	1150	Closing Ceremony	IPES
12.50 - Lunch			

Abstracts

Jeffrey L. Sedgwick, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs

Policing in the 21st Century

The globalisation of the economy and advances in technology have enabled an increasingly dynamic interchange between people of different nations. As barriers to international communication dissolve, criminal enterprises originating abroad are becoming major factors in compromised public safety and community instability at home. Law enforcement continues to be responsible for guarding citizens against so-called “street crimes” such as burglary, assault, and murder, but it also now has a central role in protecting national security and investigating transnational offences such as human trafficking, cyber crime, and international fraud. This session will explore the shift in policing approaches from a largely local response to one that involves partners from across the globe.

James A. Lewis, Centre for System Security and Information Assurance – Michigan, USA

Cyber Crimes - Tools & Techniques Used to Compromise Security

A presentation on how cyber crimes are actually performed. This presentation will describe some of the common tools and techniques used by cyber criminals to hack into computer systems and networks. A step-by-step explanation will be provided on how cyber criminals locate vulnerable systems and compromise their security, from across the room or from another country.

General Anwar Yehya, Internal Security Forces - Beirut, Lebanon

The fading distinction between Local and Global Jurisdiction - The Lebanese Experience

The Lebanese Experience fading distinction between Local and Global Jurisdiction. The infrastructure of Lebanese Internal Security Forces and the role of Judicial Police Fighting Special pattern of crimes: Terrorism, Money Laundering, Prostitution, Narcotics, Tech Crimes, and Intellectual property.

Allison Henry-Plotts, Eric Beinhart, Gary L Barr, Richard Mears (Chair) & Stephen White

Democratic policing in an Emerging Democracy (Panel)

Many newly emerging democratic countries are working on the development of training police to a “democratic form” of law enforcement.

This panel will explore what the term “Democratic Policing” actually implies and the elements of fundamental training related to such policing. The panel will include identification of international police training missions funded by the United States Government and the European Union, the obstacles encountered and how efforts were strategically designed to support cultural change in police procedures. Included in the discussions will be projects initiated in the African, Middle East, and European regions and measures of success within the projects identified.

Dr. Stephen Tong, Canterbury Christ Church University, United Kingdom

Developments in Initial Police Training: A university perspective.

There has been growing criticisms’ surrounding probationary police training and its effectiveness. In response police services are engaging with universities and developing training and education for recruits in a higher education setting.

This paper will provide an analysis of the challenges faced by the police service and universities when developing initial training for police probationers in a climate of reform and evolving professionalisation.

Prof. Dilip Das IPES – President – USA

Police Leaders as Thinkers.

The focus of the paper is that police leaders, like other practitioners, are not in the habit of writing and sharing their experiences, initiatives, research and thoughts through the medium of peer-reviewed journals. But it is seen that these leaders, however, participate in conferences and participate in book projects. The paper seeks to explore if this tendency in police leaders can be utilised to help them reflect on their experiences and share the same with the world.

Professor Bill Bloss, The Citadel - USA

Bridging Book and Badge: Developing Sustainable Police-Academic Research Partnerships

Regardless of the setting, one of the most vexing problems facing police today is how to deliver services in an effective and efficient manner. Several factors such as global crime and terrorism threats, changing technology, reduced border regulation and dwindling operating resources influence these outcomes. Practical and strategic research, analysis, and results implementation have proven to be successful measures in increasing the efficacy of police functions. Specific tools such as problem-oriented policing strategies, crime mapping and analytical computing, intelligence-led decision making, location/offender targeting strategies, and others have shown that detailed accurate information, adequately analysed and utilised, can make significant contributions to police efficiency.

Dr. Robin Bryant, Canterbury Christchurch University, United Kingdom

Towards a Theory of Intelligence

Examines the theoretical foundations of intelligence, particularly in terms of countering international crime and terrorism. It will do so through offering a critique and past and present practice.

From this basis we will examine the five or so fundamental principles of intelligence.

Professor Gary Cordner, Kutztown University – USA

CALEA - Accreditation for law enforcement agencies

Police agency accreditation – CALEA (Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies)

A reflection on how CALEA operates, its accreditation standards, and the degree to which they are (or are not) relevant for other countries.

Chantal Perras, University of Montreal, Canada

Targeting groups instead of particular traffic

It is necessary to avoid investigations targeting a particular type of traffic, and rather work on a particular group because the traffickers diversify their activities according to nature of the illicit activities and nature of physical space. Does the police force have to diversify and then disperse its police interventions? No. If they do it, there will be powdering and nothing will be really effective. They must concentrate on an important group and eliminate it before focusing on another group. As the threats become increasingly international, the police organisations must work together. It's not easy because they have to eliminate various barriers culture, language, tradition. We examine a prolific group trafficker, the Colombians, and we examine the implications according to a Canadian

perspective. We are focusing on two investigations in which the RCMP was implied in between the years 2002-2004.

Tuesday Keynote Address

Commissioner Julian Fantino, Ontario Provincial Police, Canada

Policing a Multicultural Society and the Drive to Keep pace with Changing Communities. Regardless of the business we are in, the fact is that we now live in a multi-polar world where in order to succeed police leaders especially must learn to appreciate diversity as a critical element of our core business. The policing environment of the 21st century demands that we value diversity, not merely tolerating it, managing it, or simply demonstrating a token acceptance of it. Rather, we must begin with a sincere appreciation and demonstrated respect for the human rights and the dignity of all persons. In essence, what is needed is a genuine commitment to embrace diversity as a mission critical element of all that we do internal to our organisations and external to the communities we have a duty to serve and protect. All of which makes good business sense and one that promotes mutual trust and a harmonious relationship within our respective organisations and with the community as a whole.

Dr Sara Charlesworth & Det Sgt Debra Robertson

Policing, gender and working time: The case of the part-time detective

Policing, gender and working time: The case of the part-time detective In Australia just over four percent of police employees work on a part-time basis. The uneven uptake and variable quality of part-time work suggest that the organisational context is crucial. The paper draws on collaborative research with Victoria Police that examines the constraints and options for quality part-time work. The paper explores the forms this resistance has taken and the organisational interrelationships of gender and working time, specifically around full-time and part-time work.

Dr. Adki Surender

Vivek Vardhini College, Hyderabad, India.

Growth and development of women police in India

To examine the growth and development of women police and their need in law enforcement and further examine the increasing crime rate against women and involvement of women. The assumption is that no government can provide security and criminal justice to women unless it improves the role of women in the implementation of laws especially in the police.

Dr Susan Harwood & Dr Sara Charlesworth, Curtin University of Technology - Perth Western Australia

Foundering at the Border:

Flexible Work Policies and Practices in Policing Organisations Foundering at the Border: Flexible Work Policies and Practices in Policing Organisations (with Dr Susan Harwood) The paper draws on two different but overlapping action research projects within Victoria Police and Western Australia Police. The PhD project commenced with a broad focus on the gendering of police work and organisational culture, while the other started with a specific focus on the quality of part-time work in operational policing.

Dr Prit Paul Kaur, Minot State University United States of America

Women Police: A Comparative Study of United States, Germany and India

The division of work based on gender has given rise to two broad conceptual categories of occupations; female oriented and male oriented. Occupations related to power (physical, economic, political and even intellectual) were allocated to men whereas women's labour was associated with soft, gentle, tender and home based occupations. Both women and men were socialised in very distinct ways to perform their respective roles and to develop distinct sets of expectations and perceptions regarding sex roles

Dr Susan Harwood, Curtin University of Technology - Perth Western Australia

Crossing the Gender Border:

Conservative, incremental and modest approaches (Meyerson and Fletcher, 2000) to redressing gendered workplace cultures have had limited success in changing the profile and the progress of women working in masculinist organisations. In policing jurisdictions around the world this is most obvious in the lack of women in key decision-making roles and an associated "excess of men" (Sinclair, 2004) at senior management levels. Arguing for a uniquely immodest manifesto for crossing the gender divide in policing, I will provide some examples of these "big wins" strategies.

Dr Jessica Li Chi-mei, Department of Applied Social Studies City University of Hong Kong, China

An Innovative Police Project to Tackle Youth Crime Problems in Hong Kong: the Operation Breakthrough

This paper adopts the juvenile offender perspective to look at Operation Breakthrough, an Outward Bound-style camp staffed by Hong Kong police officers from 1998 to 2002. The program's goal was to reduce the likelihood of re-offence in high-risk youths, and it catered for 172 boys and 16 girls between the ages of 14 and 18. All participants filled out questionnaires on completion of the program, with the quantitative and qualitative data revealing enhanced self-confidence, improved physical fitness, and changed personal values and attitudes. Community policing can aid the rehabilitation of young offenders, with a down to earth, humane, and cross-professional approach the cornerstone of success in Hong Kong.

Deputy Commissioner Gary Burns, South Australia Police

Police Reform and managerialism - South Australia

Police agencies continue to function in an environment of increased government and community expectation. This will not diminish.

There is an increasing practice of governments imposing centrally set targets and benchmarks for police (and other government agencies).

It is important that agencies calibrate their recording standards and accountability systems to identify and manage any malpractice and reduce any perverse incentives that may develop. (Perverse is defined as: - deliberately or stubbornly departing from what is reasonable or what is required. Wayward Persistent in error).

This presentation will outline the South Australia Police focus on addressing the underlying causes of crime and other operational strategies that minimise the risk of unhealthy practices regarding crime statistics.

Dr. Catriona (Kate) Storey-Whyte, AudioLex, United Kingdom

The use of voice recognition & linguistics

This paper outlines both the challenges and the advantages presented by cross-border language evidence, and provides some suggestions for its handling, analysis and sharing on both local and global policing levels.

Dr Tina Patel, Liverpool John Moores University, United Kingdom

Policing Racially Motivated Crime in Northern Ireland – Attitudes and Experiences of the Police Service of Northern Ireland

The increase of 'racially' motivated crimes in Northern Ireland, and the policing of such crimes by the PSNI. In particular, it highlights the importance of gaining access to the experiences and attitudes of serving PSNI police officers. In doing so, it calls for criminological investigation to be undertaken in order to act as a productive insight into the policing of 'racially' motivated crimes, for the PSNI, all the people of Northern Ireland, and for the advancement of academic knowledge into the topic area. The aim of the proposed research is to gain an insight into the lived experiences and attitudes of PSNI police officers when policing 'racially' motivated crimes.

Dr. Frederic Lemieux, University of Montreal, Canada

Assessing the effectiveness of international police co-operation systems

Unlike existing attempts to understand international police co-operation, I propose an analysis of "international investigation" processes that emphasises the significance of 1) the understanding of drug supply chains

(structure, routes, criminal rings and their resources) by police agencies, 2) the practices embedded in task force investigations and the intelligence processes from which police co-operation ensues, and 3) the environmental conditions that either favour or constrain the configuration of the supply chain and the capacity of police services to monitor it.

Panel Session Cincinnati Initiative to Reduce Violence (CIRV)

Dr. Robin S. Engel, Chief Thomas H. Streicher, Lieutenant Colonel James L. Whalen, Assistant Police Chief, and S. Gregory Baker. University of Cincinnati & Cincinnati Police Department - USA

The Cincinnati Initiative to Reduce Violence (CIRV) is a multi-agency and community collaborative effort initiated in 2007 that is designed to quickly and dramatically reduce gun-violence and associated homicides, with sustained reductions over time. Law enforcement agencies have gathered intelligence on violent street group networks, and consequences are delivered to the street groups that continue to engage in violence. Initial assessments of the effort indicate reductions in gun-related violence, record number of offenders requesting and receiving social services, and improved police-community relations. Efforts are currently underway to institutionalise these productive community, law enforcement, and social service partnerships to sustain the reductions in violence over time.

Prof. Kam Wong, Xavier University, Cincinnati, USA

The Study of Policing in China

This article introduces the readers to the study of policing in China – problems and issues, approaches and methods Chinese policing is a much-neglected field of study. Our knowledge about policing in China is sketchy, spotty and superficial. Existing (occidental) literature shows that we know a lot about imperial China's social control system; its historical roots, philosophical foundation, structural elements, and functional process.

Professor Minoru Yokoyama, Kokugakuin University, Japan

Development of Guidance Activities by Japanese Police for Juveniles

Since the World War II Japanese Police have developed the guidance activities. I'll analyse it in the consideration of specific characters of Japanese culture, which has gradually decline with globalisation. How can be the developed guidance activities by Japanese Police accepted by other counties with deferent specific culture? As a conclusion I'll consider this topic.

Keynote Address Thursday

Andrew Carpenter , United Nations

Police-keeping in the 21st century

In the keynote to present what 'police-keeping' is in the 21st century

Andrew Carpenter, UN Chief of Strategic Police & Development, Erika Wietinger, Gwen Boniface, Debra Robertson, Andrea Humphrys & Amy Ramsay

Gender equity/cultural reform in policing Thursday Panel

Conservative, incremental and modest approaches (Meyerson and Fletcher, 2000) to redressing gendered workplace cultures have had limited success in changing the profile and the progress of women working in masculinist organisations. In policing jurisdictions around the world this is most obvious in the lack of women in key decision-making roles and an associated "excess of men" (Sinclair, 2004) at senior management levels. In these critical and highly competitive times for both human and financial resources, leaders appear to be struggling with the *how to* when it comes to implementing changes such as flexible workplace practices and inclusive workplace cultures. This Roundtable provides the opportunity for police practitioners from different jurisdictions to share their learning in a productive dialogue on what is working/not working in different jurisdictions and how more integrated and gender equitable police organisations can be achieved.

Michael Dziedzic, United Nations

Policing without borders; the work and role of USIP

Gwen Boniface, Garda Siochana Inspectorate, Dublin, Ireland

Police Reform – Making It Happen and Making It Last

Experiences of police reform - the impetus needed and strategy for sustainability

Odd Berner Malme Police Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Norway to UN

Trans-national and Organised Crime, a perspective from the Northern Hemisphere

Policing without borders: The attractiveness to organised crime networks taking advantage of the growing economy in Norway – challenges and progress.

Paulo Lino, NDS Americas Inc, Brazil

IPR Crimes – A Global Perspective IPR Crimes are considered a less serious offence than other illegal activities. It is crucial to understand that criminal activity is multifaceted regardless of the nature of the crime. This presentation intends to draw your attention to the many trans-border illegal activities that are connected to IPR crimes and suggest possible initiatives to help reduce crime rates in a borderless Internet based society.

Zelimir Kesetovic, Nedžad Korajlic & Jasmin Ahic, University of Belgrade, Serbia, & University of Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bosnia & Herzegovina & Serbia

Emerging private security sector in Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina - Comparative approach number of employees in the private security sector came close to the number of employees in the police – around 30,000, while there are 129 companies registered in the field of security. The increase in the private security sector is a direct consequence of the change of regime following October 5th 2000. The process of privatisation, and the arrival of foreign companies in the Serbian market, has led to an increase in the quality and extent of supply in the private security market in Serbia.

Mustafa Ozguler & Captain Michael Doyle, Turkish National Police & Cleveland Police Division, Ohio USA

Providing Local, National and Global Security:

Preparedness, the Key for All: Following the changing nature of trans-national crimes, especially the major terrorist threats and incidences in the new millennium, police organisations' responses expose similar nature of measures. The preliminary findings indicate that local or regional level police departments can realise innovative policies and measures with global perspectives, whereas centralised police organisations present less innovative steps due to their grounded affiliations with their large scale structures and the national bureaucratic and political structure.

Bruno Meini, School of CJ - Rutgers University

HIV/AIDS, Implications for Law Enforcement, Public Safety and Policing in South Africa

This paper explores the connections between HIV/AIDS, law, public safety and policing in South Africa, interpersonal crimes and property crimes. AIDS orphans could experience individuals or even violent offenders. Number of HIV-positive police officers falling ill and dying, impacting on the availability of experienced personnel, the capability of the police to prevent, investigate and respond to crime could be substantially diminished service provided for the South African Police Service.

Christer Philipson & Jorgen Lundalv, Vastra Gotaland Police Authority & Department of Surgical & Perioperative Sciences Sweden

Police vehicle collisions in Sweden how do we reduce the possibility of deaths and injuries by police cars?

The risks that police officers face when driving have attracted attention from different perspectives, via international studies. In Sweden, though, research in this field has been limited. During the last few years, police officers' road traffic training has become more structured, covering emergency service driving, pursuit, and following. This article advises stricter driving education, and also suggests the necessity of routines for gathering and processing traffic incident statistics. Also presented here are collision data for the years 1998-2006 in the county of Västra Götaland in Sweden.

Dr John A Eterno, Molloy College, USA

The Public Housing Safety Initiative in the Eastern District of New York: A Collaborative Researcher and Practitioner Program

The Public Housing Safety Initiative in the Eastern District of New York utilised two steering committees, one for Far Rockaway and another for East New York. The steering committees consisted of numerous agencies as well as a local researcher. Target areas chosen by each committee included: the Hammel development in Far Rockaway and the Cypress Hills development in East New York. In the Hammel development, the steering committee chose narcotics initiative and setting up a Youth Court. In the Cypress Hills development, the steering committee chose undercover narcotics conspiracy initiative, a gang prevention program, and a parolee prisoner re-entry program.

Dr. Mohammed Murad Abdulla, Director of Decision Making Support Centre - Dubai Police

Youth Protection from Drugs Dangers: Dubai Police Practice

The present research paper shows the practice adopted by Dubai Police in protecting the youth from drugs abuse dangers. It highlights the efforts exerted by Dubai police in raising the awareness of drugs dangers through three principal elements such as combating, treatment and rehabilitation.

Dr Mile Matijevic, Pan European University, Asperion, Bosnia & Herzegovina

Functionality of Bosnia and Herzegovina's police in post war period, with particular review on protection on human rights and freedom.

In realisation of rules, about human rights and freedom most important role has a police. Police of Bosnia and Herzegovina in pre-war period fulfilled function of prevention and repression in protection of human rights and

freedom, in behalf of regime (SKJ), who has jurisdiction in Constitution, Law and different political documents.

Kenneth Morckel, First Response Solutions, USA

Strategic and Tactical Approaches to Traffic Safety

In most law enforcement organisations administrators pay careful attention to traffic enforcement. However, their principal focus is on officer productivity, not traffic safety. That is, many executives use traffic enforcement as a means to measure officer performance. Many law enforcement agencies are adopting a new approach to traffic safety programs.

Gary Cordner & Cindy Shain, Kutztown University USA

Human Rights - the rule of law, terrorism & community policing

Summary of Uzbekistan conference with police from the US, UK, Slovenia, and OSCE in dialogue with police of UZ about human rights, rule of law, terrorism, and community policing.

Dr. Darko Maver, Faculty of Criminal Justice and Security University of Maribor, Slovenia

Police and policing in Slovenia – Obstacles or Challenges

Research developments in the field of policing in a post-socialist country

Present two eras of police research – before 1991 and post 1991 & focus on obstacles to police professionalism.

Emil Plywaczewski & Wieslaw Plywaczewski, Poland

International Police Co-operation from the European Union Perspective

The authors of the article raise an important issue of international co-operation among EU institutions, which are responsible for fighting serious crime and maintaining safety within Europe. The main tasks of the institutions as well as their areas of interest have been presented. Not only the institutions like Europol, Interpol, Eurojust, OLAF or BALTCOM have been discussed, but also some police training initiatives among which CEPOL and MEPA are the most significant ones. The authors tackle the issue of solving the same problem by two or more different forces which overlap each others responsibilities. Another subject that needs to be revised by the European Community is the topic of liaison officers who are to work for both Schengen and Europol. Even more important seems to be the issue of information exchange between different forces. Fast and effective exchange of information seems to be the key to success in international co-operation among law enforcement agencies.

Police Brigadier General Zoltan Bolcsik, Veszprém County Police Headquarters, Hungary

Experiences in Hungary of Crossing National Borders.

Organised crime did explode after 1989 in Hungary. Transnational organised crime groups play a very important role mainly in drug trafficking, illegal immigration, trafficking in human beings and various forms of commodity smuggling, fraud and money laundering. Hungary continues to be primarily a country of transit and destination for trafficking in human beings. In addition, groups engage in bribery and corruption.
