



## Institute of Criminology and Social Prevention Publications 2019

### Studies



#### **Oběti kriminality - poznatky z viktimizační studie** ***Victims of Crime - Findings of a Victimization Survey***

Roubalová, M. et al.

The monograph summarises findings from the project “The victimization survey focused on the experience of the Czech population with selected types of offences within a set reference period“. The primary objective of the project was to determine the level of victimisation of the population and thus obtain a supplementary source of information on the extent of crime in the Czech Republic, including its latent part. A secondary objective was to obtain more detailed information relating to experienced victimisation, as well as other opinions and attitudes of the public on topics related to crime. The project specifically focused on the issue of victims care in the Czech Republic. In addition to the theoretical overview and the results of the victimisation study, the publication also includes guidelines for future implementation of victim surveys.



#### **Rodinné skupinové konference** ***Family Group Conferences***

Tomášek, J. et al.

Family group conferences are a measure based on the principles of restorative justice, which are particularly applied when dealing with juvenile offenders. The possibility of their application in the Czech Republic was piloted as part of the “On the Right Path” project, which was implemented by the Probation and Mediation Service in 2012-2015. This publication presents the results of the study, whose main aim was to evaluate the experience and opinions of direct participants in this project, i.e. offenders, victims and facilitators. The degree of subsequent reoffending among offenders was also measured. The publication also includes an overview of the basic theoretical foundations of family group conferences, as well as the results of foreign studies that examined their effectiveness.



### **Uživatelé drog ve vězení – hodnocení účinnosti terapeutických programů**

#### ***Drug Users in Prison – Evaluation of Therapeutic Programmes***

Zeman, P. et al.

The publication presents the main results of empirical research focusing on the treatment of drug users in Czech prisons. The research, carried out in 2016-2019, primarily focused on the effectiveness of therapeutic programmes in specialised departments for drug users serving prison sentences, in terms of their potential impact on the criminogenic attitudes and thinking patterns of programme participants and on their criminal recidivism after their release. In addition, the publication also presents the results of an expert survey among the staff of specialised departments, an overview of legislation on the treatment of drug users in prison, available statistical data, and the findings of foreign and international studies on this issue. The authors place the research findings in the context of the current state of work with convicted drug users in prison, they discuss identified shortcomings, particularly in relation to the continuity of addictology services offered to users after their release from prison, and consider ways how to improve the current situation in this area.



### **Analýza trendů kriminality v České republice v roce 2018**

#### ***Analysis of Trends in Criminality in the Czech Republic in 2018***

Diblíková, S. (Ed.)

Interpreting data on the state of crime in the Czech Republic in a particular year and in a longer-term context has been a focus of IKSP activity for almost three decades. This traditional publication comments on basic information mainly obtained from the statistics of the Czech Police and Ministry of Justice. The monograph deals with the structure of crime, geographical indicators and changes from the previous year and in the last decade. It contains data on known offenders broken down by gender and age, and monitors the proportion of re-offenders. The publication also analyses the development of criminal and sanction policy, especially trends in charged, prosecuted and convicted persons; it monitors the application of shortened preliminary proceedings and diversions, the structure of sanctions and the so-called prison index. Attention is likewise devoted to two specific categories of offenders - foreigners and persons under the age of 18 - and their crimes. It also presents the results of an annual expert survey on the basic characteristics of organised criminal groups in the Czech Republic. A newly included chapter monitors trends in unconditional prison sentences, together with characteristics and developments both among the prison population and employees of the Prison Service of the Czech Republic over the last decade. A summary of the (un)availability of comprehensive data on the victims of crime in the Czech Republic is included, together with some information on suicides. The publication is supplemented by a series of charts, tables and time series of selected crime indicators.



**Možnosti zjišťování míry a struktury sekundární drogové kriminality v podmínkách České republiky**  
***Possibilities of Detection of the Extent and Structure of Secondary Drug-Related Crime in the Czech Republic***

Roubalová, M. et al.

The publication summarises the results of the project of the same name “Possibilities of the detection of the extent and structure of secondary drug-related crime in the Czech Republic”, funded by the Security Research Program of the Czech Republic with identification code "VI20172019053". The main aim of the project was to propose a new procedure for determining the rate and structure of secondary drug-related crime in order to obtain a realistic and evidence-based estimate of this phenomenon. In addition to the proposed procedure for recording this type of crime, the monograph also provides a theoretical insight into the issue, including a new categorisation of drug-related crime. Last but not least, it presents the results of expert surveys carried out as part of the project.



**Senioři v České republice jako oběti i pachatelé kriminálních deliktů**  
***Seniors in the Czech Republic as Victims and Perpetrators of Criminal Offences***

Martinková, M., Biedermanová, E.

The theoretical part of this publication provides information on the current state of research on the victimisation of seniors by poor treatment. It also provides data on trends in the criminal activity of seniors (individuals over the age of 65) from the perspective of Czech departmental statistics in recent years. The empirical part of the publication is devoted to the findings of a survey of a representative sample of three thousand respondents aged from 65 to 80 from across the Czech Republic, examining their experience with 19 selected criminal offences in the year immediately preceding the survey. The aim of the survey was to obtain more detailed information relating to the victimisation of seniors by the studied offences. It also deals with the issue of latency, fear of crime and the experience of seniors with certain other phenomena related to crime. The empirical part of the publication also summarises information on the criminal activity of seniors and their personality traits based on an analysis of data in a selected sample of criminal files. This analysis involved cases of lawfully convicted individuals in the Czech Republic serving unconditional prison sentences, who were 65 years old or more at the time of the crime. The publication is intended for those interested in the issue of seniors in connection with crime and socio-pathological phenomena.



## **Probace a její efektivita pohledem pachatelů, veřejnosti a médií**

### ***Probation and its Effectiveness from the Perspective of Offenders, the Public and the Media***

Tomášek, J., Háková, L., Kostelníková, Z.

The publication summarises the results of research following on from a prior IKSP project examining the effectiveness of probation in reducing reoffending. The aim of the new project was to supplement previously acquired data with the experience and opinions of convicted offenders, who had been placed under the supervision of a probation officer. The data were obtained through in-depth and narrative, semi-structured interviews. A public opinion poll of a representative sample of the Czech population was also conducted, mapping their views and position on probation and the possibilities of its application when working with offenders. The project also included an analysis of the media representation of probation in the Czech mass media.



## **Evidence dat o ochranném léčení a zabezpečovací detenci v ČR (nedostatky a možná řešení)**

### ***Recording Data on Quasi-Compulsory Treatment and Security Detention in the Czech Republic (Shortcomings and Feasible Solutions)***

Blatníková, Š., Zeman, P.

The publication presents information and new findings from a research task funded by the Security Research Program of the Czech Republic in 2015-2020 (provider: Ministry of the Interior, project code VI20172019087) focusing on the issue of collecting and reporting data on the application of the institutes of protective treatment and security detention within the justice department, and on opportunities to improve it. The monograph summarises the results of analyses of relevant judicial information systems in terms of their usability for the collection and reporting of data on the imposition and execution of protective treatment and security detention. The publication also examines the institutes of protective treatment and security detention from a more general perspective (in terms of their imposition and execution), including a description of their specifics, which can clearly and significantly complicate the registration of variables in this area. The book also outlines a proposal for creating a more effective system for the registration of protective treatment and security detention, which overcomes the limitations of the existing information system, and acquaints the reader with the proposed new data collecting and reporting procedure in the form of a methodology that was the main output of the research. The publication also includes appendices that illustrate the proposed solution.



### **Mladiství v procesu poruchové socializace** ***Juveniles in the Process of Faulty Socialisation***

Večerka, K., Hulmáková, J., Štěchová, M.

The publication examines the issue of juveniles in the process of faulty socialisation, their various degrees of social and antisocial development, the success of attempts to stop or reduce this inappropriate development by means of criminal policy and the opinions of judges, prosecutors, Probation and Mediation Service officers and the staff of socio-legal child protection bodies on the causes and conditions of recidivism.



### **Bezpečí, kriminalita a prevence** ***Safety, Crime and Prevention***

Holas, J.

The publication summarises the results of two related studies carried out by IKSP in cooperation with the Department of Crime Prevention of the Czech Ministry of the Interior. The aim of these representative surveys (one comprehensive with a sample of 3,000 respondents, the other reduced with a sample of 1,000 respondents) was to obtain the views and attitudes of the general public on issues related to crime and its prevention. The focus of attention was people's experience with crime, their opinions on its causes and context, whether they felt threatened by individual types of crime, an evaluation of the work of the police and criminal justice bodies and public confidence therein, opinions on the availability and effectiveness of preventive measures and other problems. The obtained data was compared to previous research on this topic, which enabled researchers to capture trends in the perception of the security situation in the Czech Republic by its inhabitants in the last fifteen years.

## **Sources**



### **Kriminalita a gender: studie zaměřená na zastoupení mužů a žen v mezinárodní statistice kriminality**

Heiskanen, M., Lietonen, A.

The publication presents a Czech translation of a study by the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control (HEUNI) titled "*Crime and Gender: A Study on How Men and Women are Represented in International Crime Statistics*". The study examines the representation of men and women in statistics, covering the whole criminal justice process, from police records of suspects to statistics on sentences. The aim was to show the degree of difference in the number/proportion of offenders by gender and to examine the development of these indicators. The study is

based on two sources of crime statistics - the *Crime Trends Survey* conducted by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and the *European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics*.



**Škody působené kybernetickou kriminalitou. Zpráva shrnující hlavní poznatky Pracovní skupiny k nákladům kyberkriminality**  
Home Office

The publication brings a Czech translation of selected parts of documents prepared by the British Home Office on the issue of cyber-crime (“*Cyber Crime: A Review of the Evidence*”, “*Understanding the Costs of Cyber Crime*”). It presents available published data about this type of crime, mainly dealing with the scope and nature of individual types of cyber-crimes, drawn not only from the academic sphere, but also from the public and private sector. A separate part of the publication presents the current results of work by the Costs of Cyber Crime Working Group aimed at developing a methodology for estimating the costs associated with this type of crime, including proposals for appropriate tools for their determination in future research.



**Příručka k evaluaci: pokyny k navrhování, provádění a používání nezávislé evaluace v UNODC**  
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

The Czech translation of the publication by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime titled “*Evaluation Handbook. Guidance for Designing, Conducting and Using Independent Evaluations at UNODC*” acquaints readers with the theoretical fundamentals of evaluating programmes and measures in the area of (not only) criminal justice and the principles of its practical implementation. Originally designed as a practical tool for UNODC staff and independent evaluators to evaluate individual UNODC interventions and policies, the publication has found a wider application as a source of information and best practices for all those evaluating public policy, using the results of such evaluations, or simply interested in this issue. It also includes practical guidance on the preparation and implementation of quality evaluations.

**The English summaries of all publications from the “STUDIES” series are freely available on the IKSP website at [www.kriminologie.cz](http://www.kriminologie.cz) in the Publications section.**