

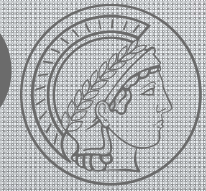


State of Art in Criminology and Crime in Croatia

Assist. Prof. Dr. Anna-Maria Getoš Kalac
Head of the Max Planck Partner Group for Balkan Criminology




PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

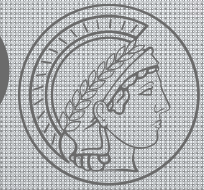


- Criminologically Relevant Facts
- Croatian Criminological History
- Criminological Education and Research
- Crime Trends and Problems
- Conclusion





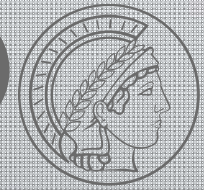
CRIMINOLOGICALLY RELEVANT FACTS



- population of 4.267,558 (Zagreb, Split, Osijek, Rijeka)
- 4 major universities and 4 law faculties
- Croatia among the oldest nations in Europe
- 48.2% men and 51.8% women
- Croats (90.42%), Serbs (4.36%), Bosniacs (0.73%)
- Catholics (86.28%), Orthodox (4.44%), not religious and atheists (3.81%), Muslims (1.47%)
- Immigration plays a relatively small role in Croatia



CRIMINOLOGICAL HISTORY



- 1906 - institutional birth year of Croatian criminology
- establishment of the 'Chair for Criminal-Complementary Sciences and Sociology' at the Zagreb Faculty of Law - Ernest Miler (1866-1928)
- 1934 - 'Chair for Sociology and Statistics'
- criminology taught at the chair for criminal law

Graphic 1: Ernest Miler (1866-1928)





CRIMINOLOGICAL EDUCATION



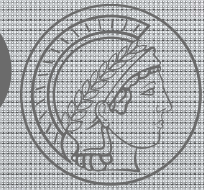
- Institutions & courses (law, criminalistics, defectology):
 - Zagreb Faculty of Law (PhD criminal law)
 - Rijeka Faculty of Law (postgraduate 'Criminal Investigation')
 - Zagreb Police College
 - Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation Sciences
- Textbooks:

Derenčinović, D. & Getoš, A.-M. (2008); Derenčinović, D. (2004); Horvatić, Ž. & Derenčinović, D. (1998); Horvatić, Ž. (1992); Horvatić, Ž. (1981); Singer, M., Kovčo Vukadin, I. & Cajner Mraović, I. (2002); Singer, M. (1994); Šeparivić, Z. (1998); Šeparivić, Z. (1987).





CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH



- Criminology in the classification system of sciences - part of branch 'criminal law, criminal procedural law, **criminology and victimology**' in the field of '**law sciences**' in the area of '**social sciences**'
- Key players: Zagreb Faculty of Law, MPPG, Ivo Pilar, Croatian Association of Criminal Law and Practice, Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Police Academy with the Ministry of Interior, Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation Sciences





CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH

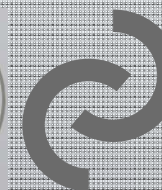


- more recent major criminological studies:
 - fear of crime (and punitivity) research
 - corruption
 - International Self-Report Delinquency (ISRD3) Study
 - participation in the ESB
 - ICVS - for the first time in 1996/1997, again in ICVS 2000
- relevant journals:
 - Croatian Annual of Criminal Law and Practice
 - Police and Security
 - Annual of Social Work
 - Criminology & Social Integration
 - Društvena istraživanja: Journal for General Social Issues





CRIME TRENDS AND PROBLEMS

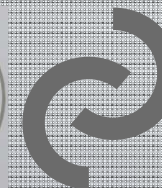


Main Sources of Data about Officially Recorded Crime

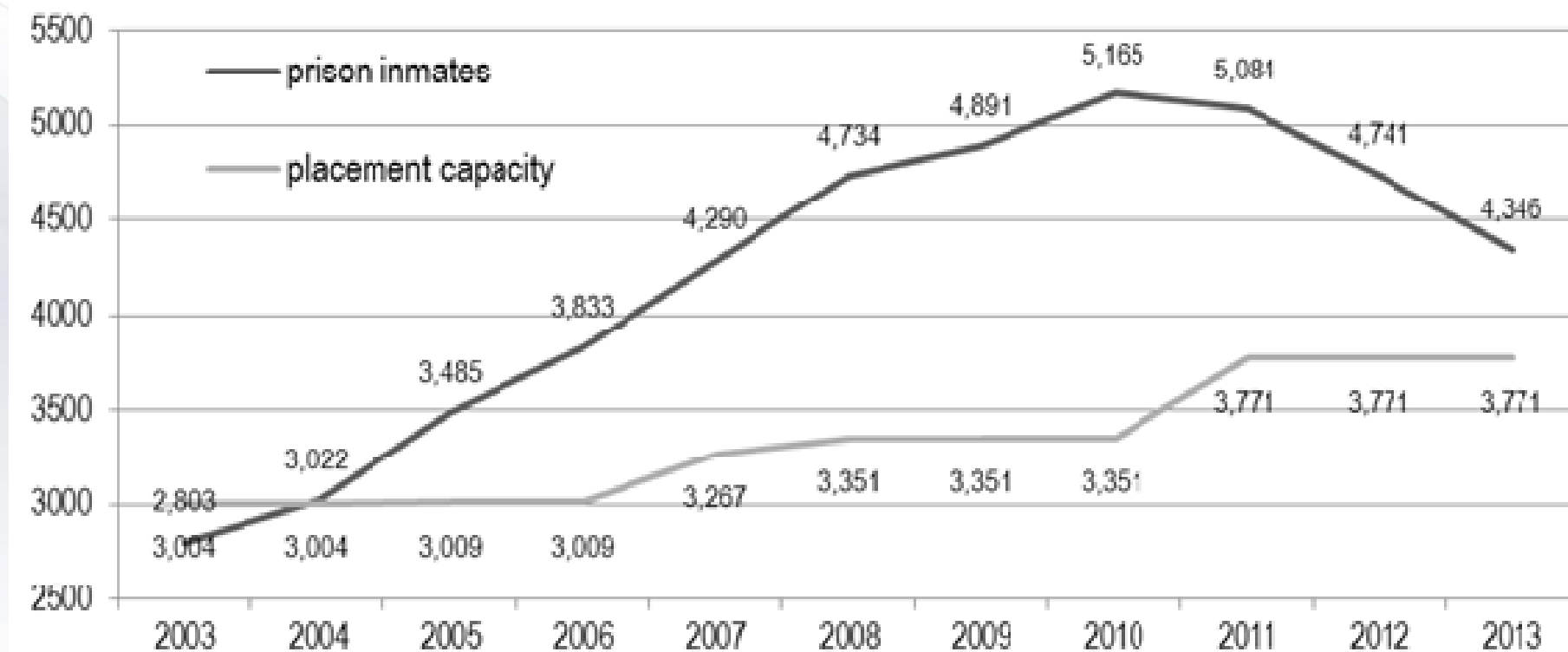
Source Institution	Type of Data	Main Counting Unit	On-Line
Croatian Bureau of Statistics	crime statistics	adult/juvenile reported, accused and convicted persons and legal entities for criminal offenses/misdemeanours	yes
	special analysis and reports	domestic violence; corruption; crimes against children; drug abuse etc.	yes
Croatian Ministry of Interior	reported crime	criminal offenses, misdemeanours, reported persons and victims	yes
State Prosecutor's Office	prosecution statistics	monthly reports (cases)	yes
		annual reports (cases and persons)	yes
		special reports: war crimes	yes
Court Statistics	conviction statistics	convicted persons and cases	no
Ministry of Justice	prison statistics	prisoners (detained and convicted)	yes
	judiciary statistics	courts/bodies, personnel, cases	yes



CRIME TRENDS AND PROBLEMS

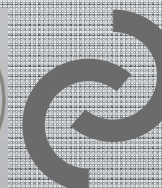


Prison Overcrowding (One-Day Snapshots on December 31st)





CRIME TRENDS AND PROBLEMS



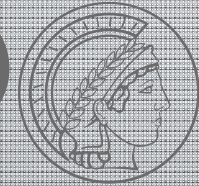
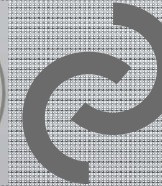
Categories of Prison Inmates in 2013 (Total Caseload and One-Day Snapshot on December 31st)

Categories of Prison Inmates		Total Caseload 2013			One-Day Snapshot 31.12.		
		total	male	female %	total	male	female %
Convicts		6,819	6,508	4.56	3,196	3,069	3.97
Investigative Prisoners		4,225	3,946	6.60	943	887	5.94
Misdemeanour Sentencing	Prison sentence	732	706	0.36	27	27	0.00
	Retained	2,534	2,428	4.18	65	60	7.69
	Supplementary	1,263	1,206	4.51	22	22	0.00
Educational Measure		150	138	8.00	83	77	7.23
Juvenile Imprisonment		43	43	0.00	16	16	0.00
Total		15,766	14,975	5.02	4,352	4,158	4.46

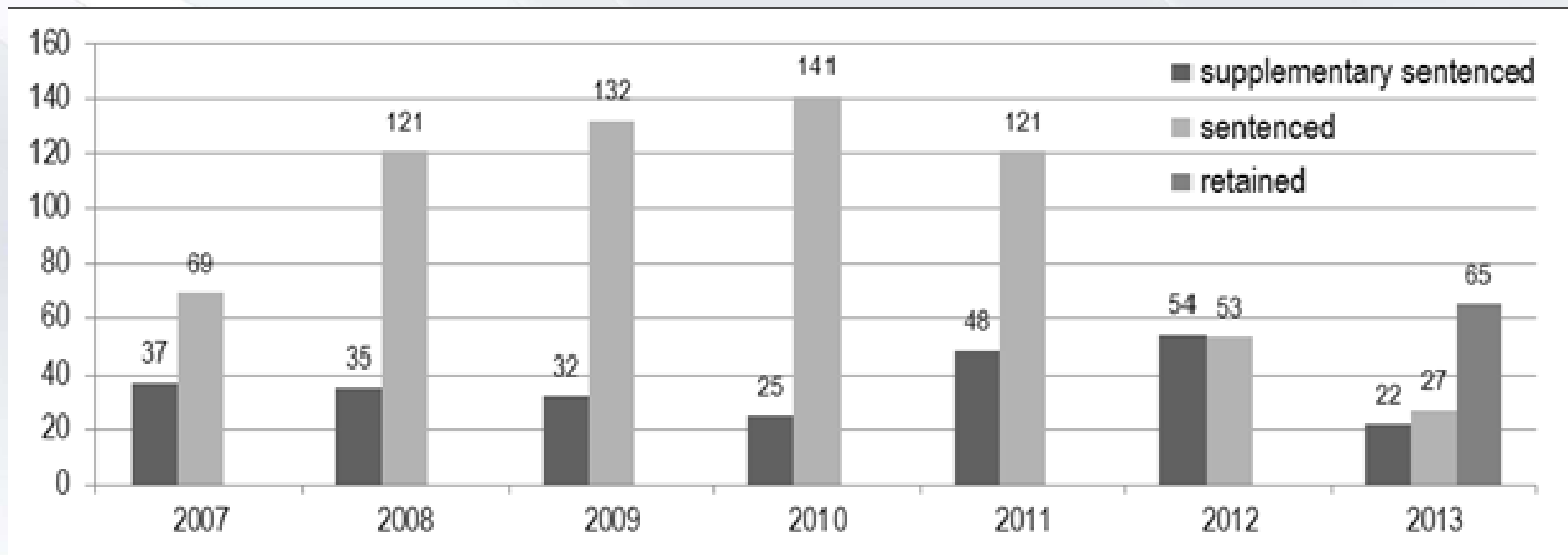




CRIME TRENDS AND PROBLEMS

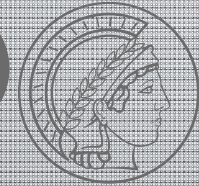
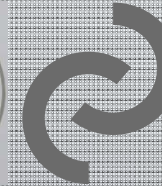


Prison Inmates in Misdemeanour Proceedings (One-Day Snapshots on December 31st)

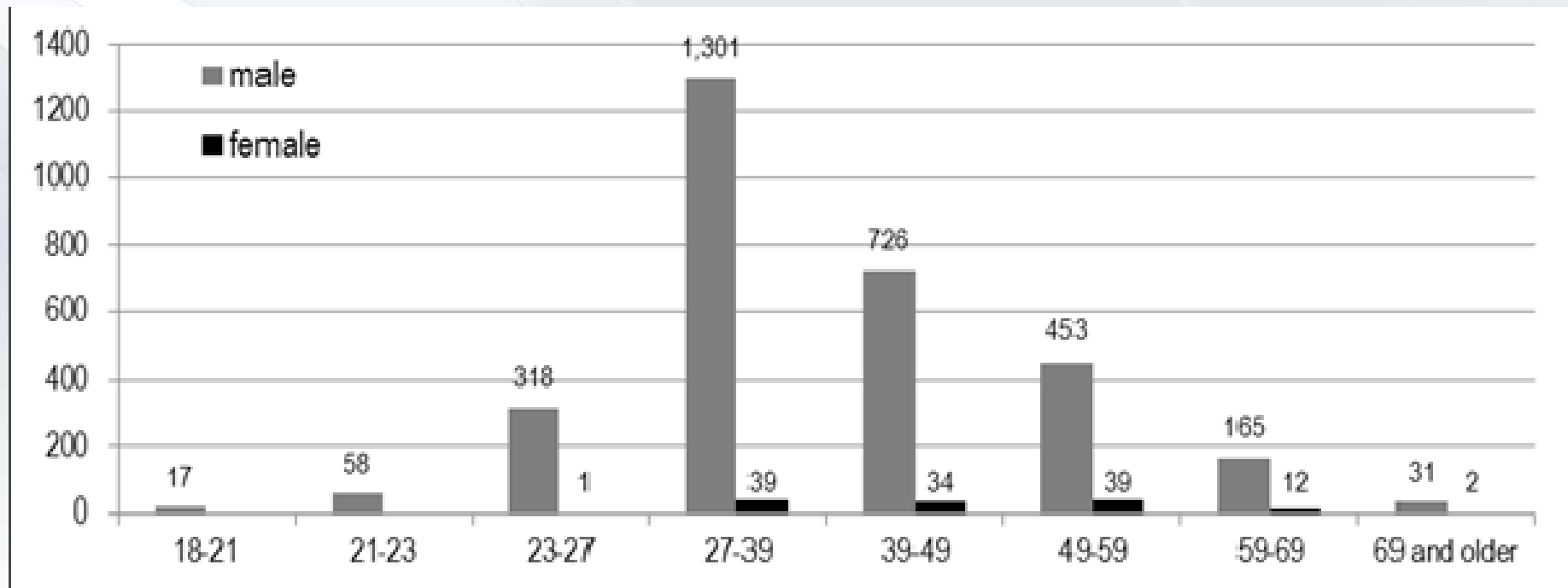




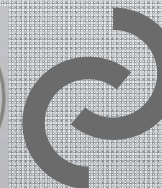
CRIME TRENDS AND PROBLEMS



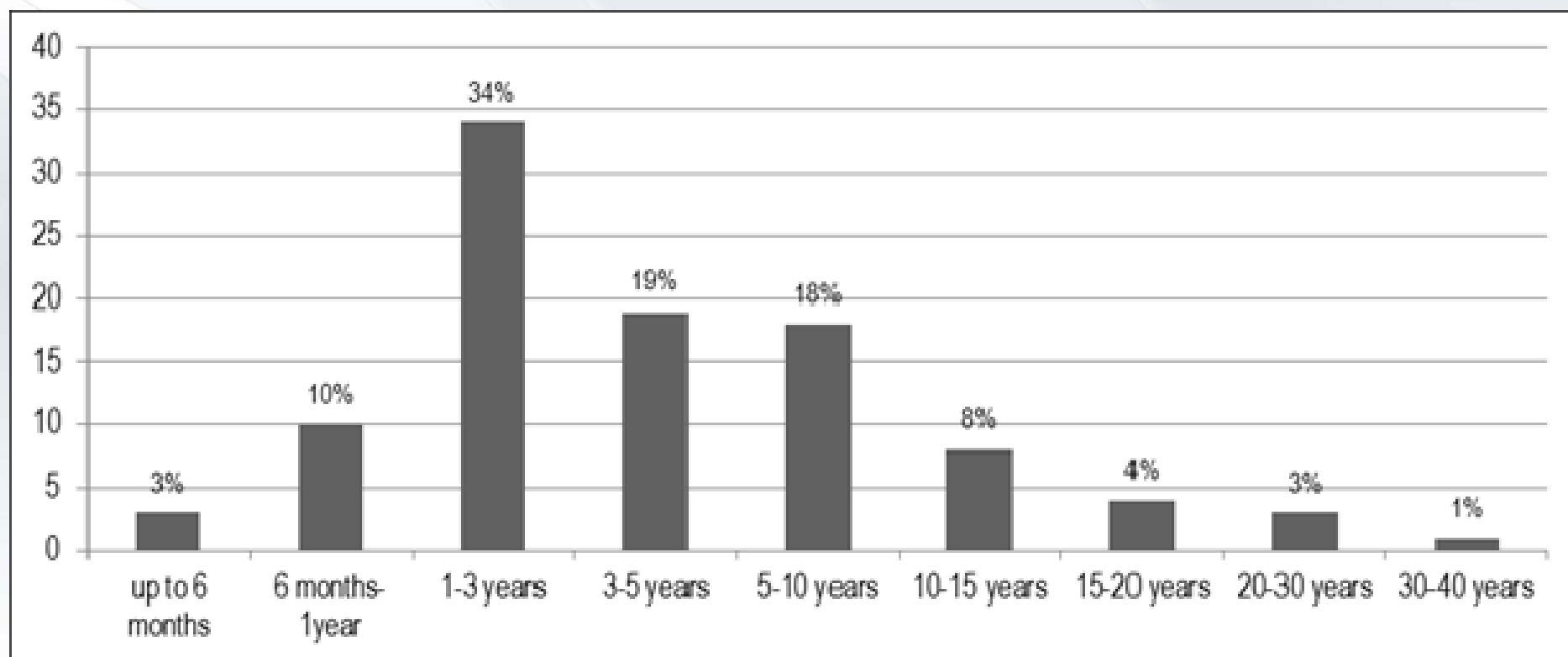
Age and Sex Structure and Distribution of Convicted Prison Inmates (One-Day Snapshot on December 31st 2013)



CRIME TRENDS AND PROBLEMS

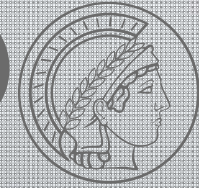


Length of Sentence of all Prisoners in 2013 Expressed in %
(One-Day Snapshot on December 31st)

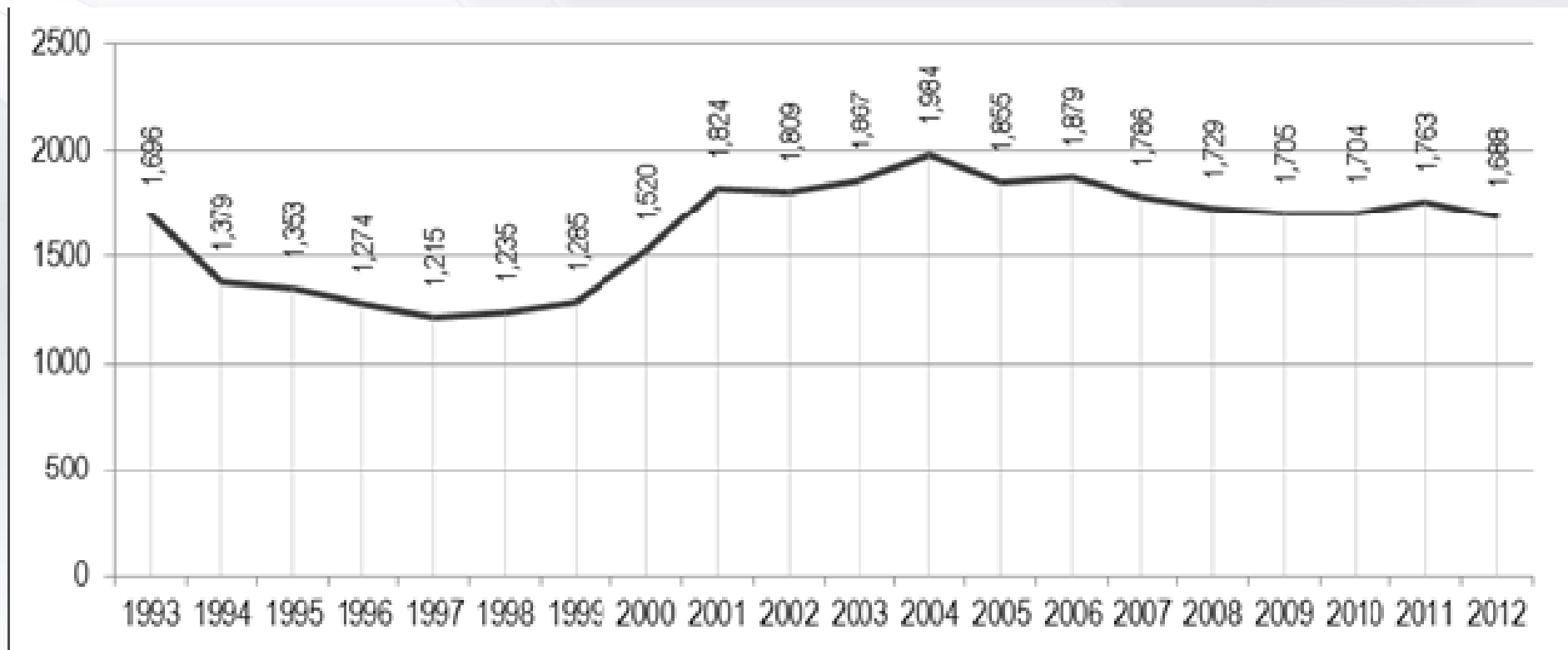




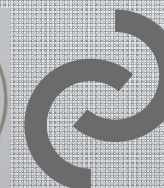
CRIME TRENDS AND PROBLEMS



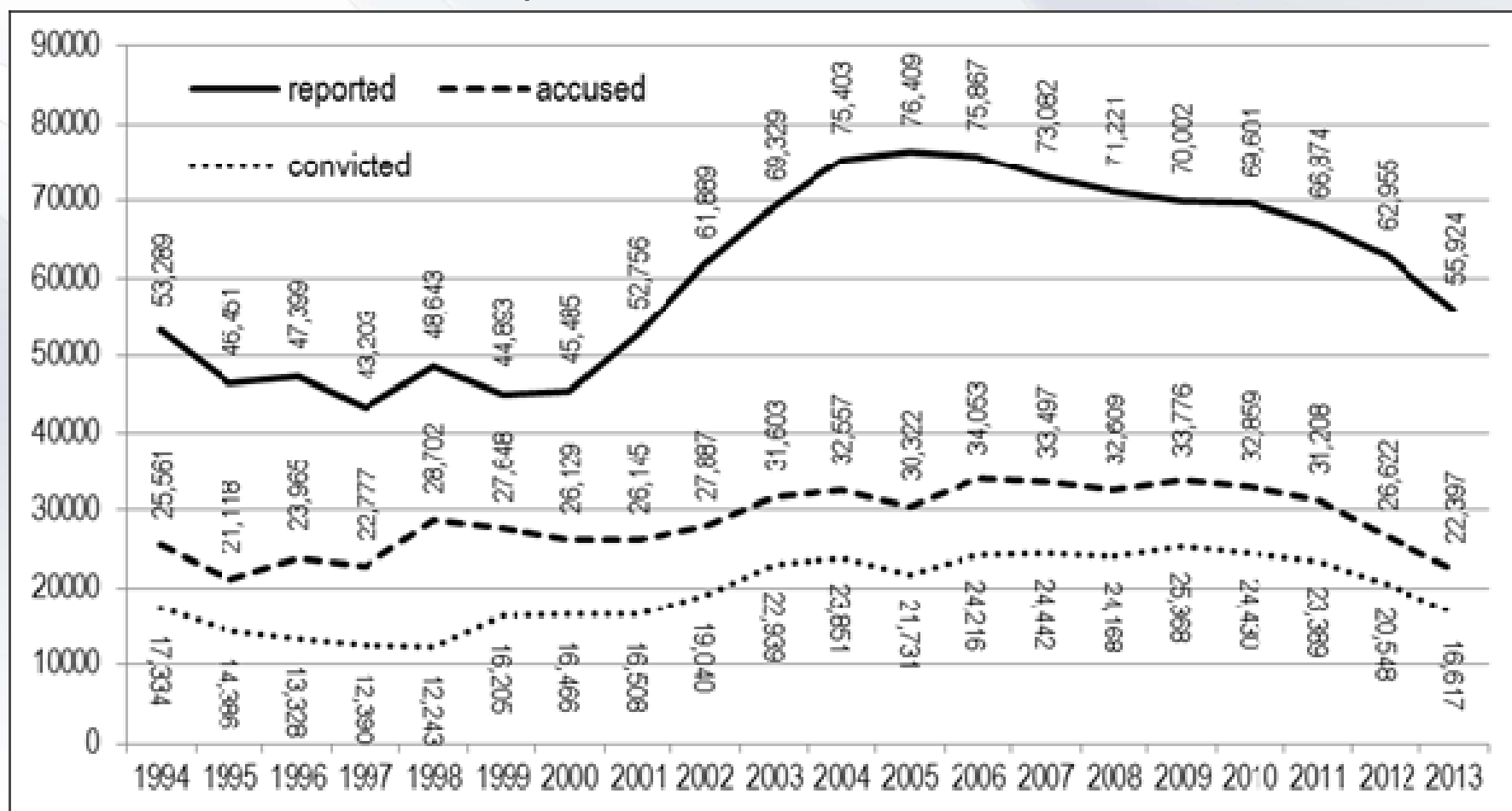
Total Crime Recorded by Police in Crime Rates per 100,000 Inhabitants



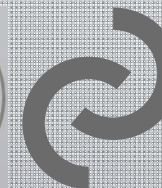
CRIME TRENDS AND PROBLEMS



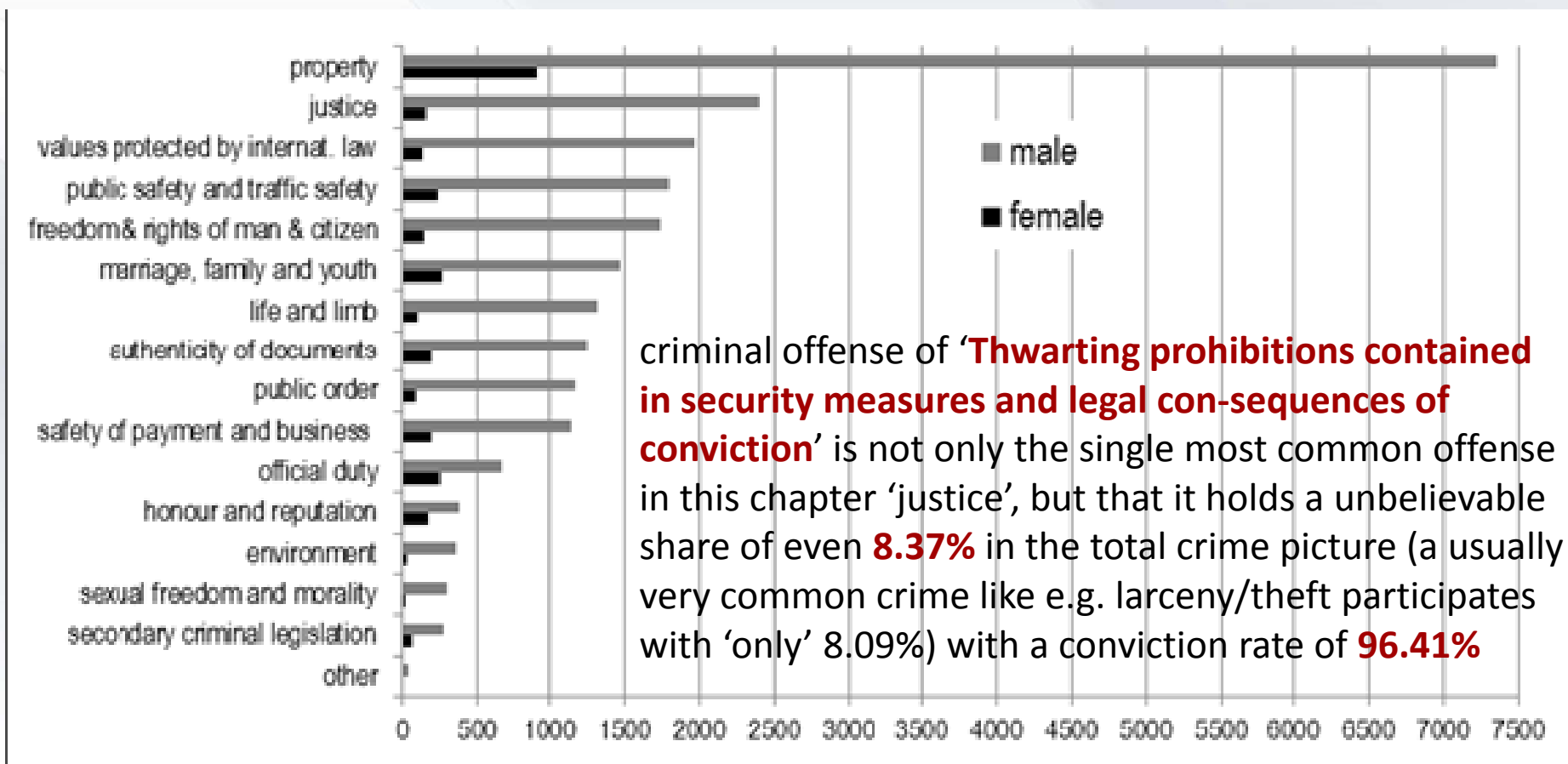
Total Crime - Reported, Accused and Convicted Adults



CRIME TRENDS AND PROBLEMS

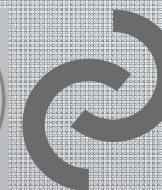


Accused Adult Persons by Group of Criminal Offense and Sex for 2012





CRIME TRENDS AND PROBLEMS



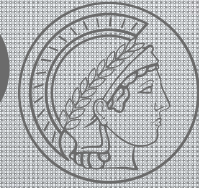
General and Special Recidivism of Adult Male and Female Offenders in 2012

	Total		Male		Female	
Total convicted persons	20,548	100.00%	18,563	100.00%	1,985	100.00%
Prior convicted persons	6,053	29.46%	5,757	31.01%	296	14.91%
Special recidivism	1,400	6.81%	1,303	7.02%	97	4.87%
General recidivism	2,908	14.15%	2,769	14.92%	139	7.00%
Combined recidivism	1,745	8.49%	1,685	9.08%	60	3.02%

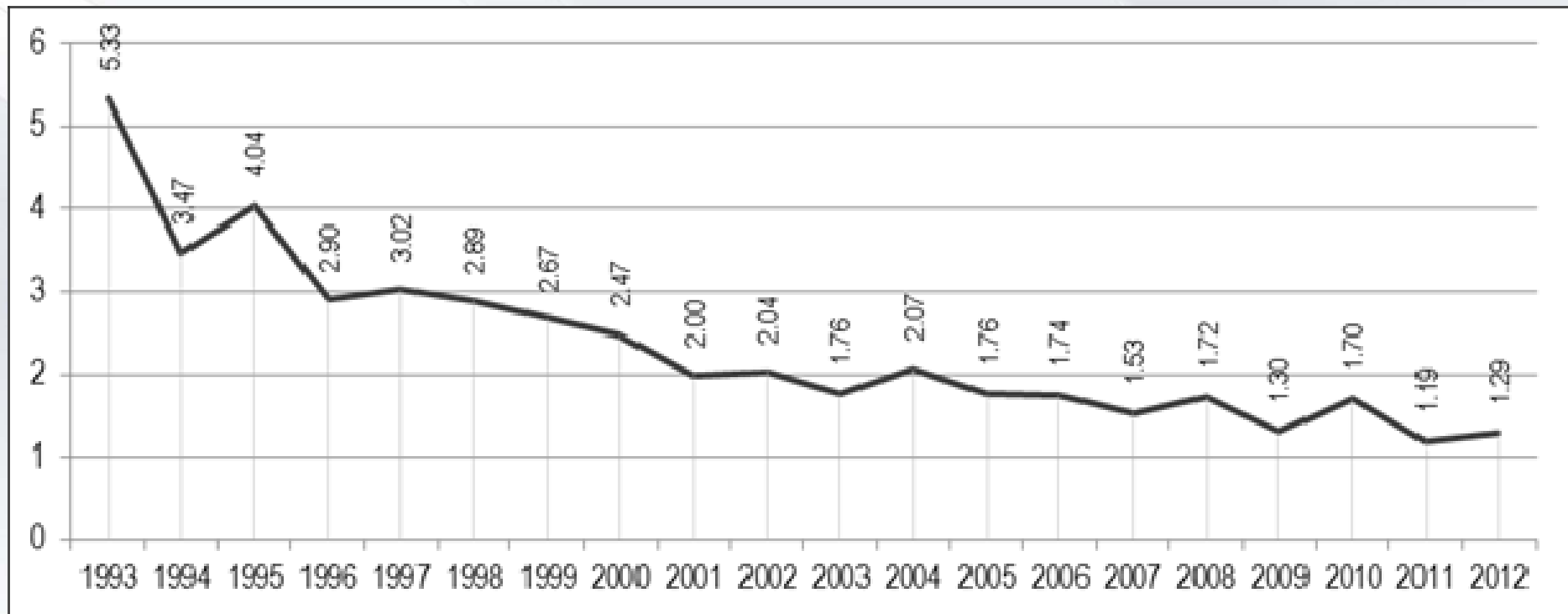




CRIME TRENDS AND PROBLEMS

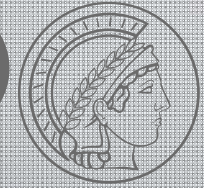
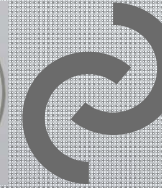


Homicides Recorded by Police in Crime Rates per 100.000 Inhabitants





CONCLUSION

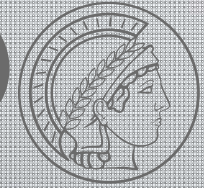


- Croatian criminological education and research can build on a long and solid tradition closely connected to criminal law and dating back as far as 1906.
- The leading Croatian criminological personalities, in both research and education, have been and still are mainly grouped around the University of Zagreb's Faculty of Law + MPPG.
- Although the criminological educational offer at under- and post-graduate level is solid and provided by various different actors, a coherent and multidisciplinary approach at university level is still missing, esp. regarding a joint PhD study program in criminology.





CONCLUSION



- Croatia is meanwhile participating in most of the relevant European and international criminological studies, and is well represented in various European research projects.
- Currently there are more incoming research cooperation requests than can be handled - enough room for all criminological actors from all the major criminological lines: criminal law line, the criminalistic line and the defectology line.
- Croatia does not fit the profile of a high crime society and does not have a conventional crime problem.
- Particular Croatian crime problems, such as corruption, economic crime, organised crime etc. have to be monitored.





Thank you for
your attention!

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