

Generis
PUBLISHING

**A Strategic and Developmental View of
Private Protection in Modern Societies,
with an Emphasis on Private Security**

The Example of Slovenia



Dr. Tomaž Čas

**KRATKA PREDSTAVITEV ZNANSTVENE MONOGRAFIJE
AVTORJA DR. TOMAŽA ČASA:**

**Strategic and Developmental View of Private Protection in Modern
Societies, with an Emphasis on Private Security**

Strateški in razvojni pogled na zasebno varstvo v sodobnih družbah, s
poudarkom na zasebnem varovanju

Copyright © 2024 Dr. Tomaž Čas
Copyright © 2024 Generis Publishing

All rights reserved. This book or any portion thereof may not be reproduced or
used in any manner whatsoever without the written permission of the publisher
except for the use of brief quotations in a book review.

Title: A Strategic and Developmental View of Private Protection in Modern
Societies, with an Emphasis on Private Security

The Example of Slovenia

ISBN: 979-8-89248-547-0

Author: Dr. Tomaž Čas

Cover image: <https://pixabay.com/>

Publisher: Generis Publishing
Online orders: www.generis-publishing.com
Contact email: info@generis-publishing.com

PREFACE

Private protection, which includes private security, detective work, security consultancy and civilian self-protection, can be classified as non-state protection or non-state surveillance, and to some extent as institutionalised non-state surveillance. State and non-state surveillance are characterised by the fact, that state surveillance is characterised primarily by power and the sharing of rights, whereas private or institutionalised non-state surveillance is characterised by a surveillance motivation that is permissible to the extent that the state allows. Therefore, private protection, and in particular private security and detective activities, are specifically regulated by legislation in modern societies. In Slovenia, this is regulated by the Private Security Act [PSA] and the Private Detective Services Act [PDSA].

Writing about private protection or institutionalised non-state surveillance is always very challenging, as it is often discussed by almost everyone who is involved in one way or another with state or non-state protection. We can think here of employees of private security companies, police officers, detectives, private security professionals and, last but not least, users of private security services.

The aim of this scientific monograph is to present a strategic and developmental view of private protection in modern societies and in the Republic of Slovenia, with an emphasis on private security. The two umbrella regulations on private security and detective activities were adopted in Slovenia in 2011 and already when the Law on Private Security was adopted, there were already a number of uncertainties or inadequacies that will have to be corrected (prevention of leaving the protected area as a measure; security guards may not use other coercive means, security guards may pursue a person, etc.). The purpose of this monograph is therefore to draw attention in a strategic and developmental way to the complexity and importance of private protection in ensuring internal security in modern societies and in the Republic of Slovenia, and to indicate the way forward for the development of private protection.

It should be pointed out, in the foreword, that this complex area cannot be dealt with in the way it is currently being dealt with in Slovenia. A working group has been appointed to draw up a strategy for the private security sector alone by the end of 2024. It is for this reason that the present monograph will also answer some of the key questions that should be addressed, not only by the strategy but, above all, by the new laws on private security and the detective business. Thus, much of the monograph is written in italics, which means that this should be taken into account when drafting new legislation in Slovenia.

The scientific monograph is intended for security managers and those preparing for the national vocational qualification (NVQ) of security manager. It is also intended for those working in the field of non-state protection and for those studying at colleges, universities and faculties where private security or private security and detective work are taught.

The scientific monograph is also intended for all others who, in their work, in one way or another, come into contact with private security or with the provision of the extra security that can be provided by private security companies, security consultancy companies, detectives and detective companies. The monograph is also aimed at private security companies, security personnel, detectives, police officers and all those who are involved in private security and detective activities in the course of their work.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tomáš Čas

PREDGOVOR

(prevod)

Zasebno varstvo, ki obsega zasebno varovanje, detektivsko dejavnost, varnostno svetovalno dejavnost in državljsko samovarovanje, lahko uvrščamo v nedržavno varstvo oziroma v nedržavno nadzorstvo, delno pa tudi v institucionalizirano nedržavno nadzorstvo. Za državno in nedržavno nadzorstvo je značilno, da se pri državnem nadzorstvu kažeta predvsem moč in delitev pravic, pri zasebniku oziroma institucionaliziranem nedržavnem nadzorstvu pa se kaže nadzorstvena motiviranost, ki je dovoljena v okviru, kot to dopušča država. Zato zasebno varstvo, predvsem pa zasebno varovanje in detektivsko dejavnost sodobne družbe posebej regulirajo z zakonodajo, Slovenija pa z Zakonom o zasebnem varovanju in Zakonom o detektivski dejavnosti.

Pisanje o zasebnem varstvu oziroma o institucionaliziranem nedržavnem nadzorstvu je vselej zelo zahtevno, saj o tem pogosto razpravljajo skoraj vsi, ki se tako ali drugače srečujejo z državnim ali nedržavnim varstvom. Pri tem imamo lahko v mislih zaposlene v zasebno varnostnih družbah, policiste, detektive, strokovnjake na področju zasebnega varstva in nenazadnje tudi uporabnike zasebno varnostnih storitev.

Namen znanstvene monografije je prikazati strateški in razvojni pogled na zasebno varstvo v sodobnih družbah in v Republiki Sloveniji, s poudarkom na zasebnem varovanju. Oba krovna predpisa o zasebnem varovanju in detektivski dejavnosti sta bila v Sloveniji sprejeta leta 2011 in že ob sprejemu Zakona o zasebnem varovanju je bilo opaziti kar nekaj nedorečenosti oziroma nepravilnosti, ki jih bo potrebno odpraviti (preprečitev izstopa iz varovanega območja kot ukrep; varnostnik ne sme uporabiti drugih prisilnih sredstev, varnostnik lahko zasleduje osebo ...). Zato je namen znanstvene monografije opozoriti na strateški način in z razvojnega vidika na kompleksnost in pomen zasebnega varstva pri zagotavljanju notranje varnosti v sodobnih družbah in v Republiki Sloveniji ter nakazati nadaljnjo pot razvoja zasebnega varstva.

Že v predgovoru je potrebno opozoriti, da tega kompleksnega področja ni dobro reševati na način, da je sedaj v Sloveniji imenovana delovna skupina, ki bo pripravila strategijo samo za področje zasebnega varovanja do konca leta 2024. Prav iz tega razloga bo pričujoča monografija odgovorila tudi na nekatera ključna vprašanja, ki bi jih bilo potrebno rešiti ne le s strategijo, temveč predvsem z novima zakonoma za zasebno varovanje in detektivsko dejavnost. Tako je v znanstveni monografiji marsikaj napisano v poševnem tisku, kar pomeni, da bi bilo potrebno tako zapisano upoštevati pri nastajanju nove zakonodaje v Sloveniji.

Znanstvena monografija je namenjena varnostnim menedžerjem in tistim, ki se pripravljajo za pridobitev nacionalne poklicne kvalifikacije za varnostnega menedžerja. Prav tako je namenjena tistim, ki se ukvarjajo z nedržavnim varstvom, ter tistim, kateri se izobražujejo na višjih in visokih šolah ter fakultetah, kjer imajo predmet zasebno varstvo oziroma predmet s področja zasebnega varstva oziroma zasebnega varovanja in detektivske dejavnosti.

Znanstvena monografija je namenjena tudi vsem drugim, ki se pri svojem delu tako ali drugače srečujejo z zasebnim varovanjem oziroma z zagotavljanjem nadstandardne varnosti, ki jo lahko zagotavljajo zasebno varnostne družbe, varnostno svetovalne družbe, detektivi in detektivske družbe. Tako je znanstvena monografija namenjena tudi zasebno varnostnim družbam, varnostnemu osebju, detektivom, policistom in vsem, ki se pri svojem delu srečujejo z zasebno varnostno in detektivsko dejavnostjo.

izr. prof. dr. Tomaž Čas

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1 THEORETICAL, METHODOLOGICAL AND HYPOTHETICAL STARTING POINTS	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.1 DEFINING THE PROBLEM AND THE OBJECT OF STUDY	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.2 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.3 METHODS AND HYPOTHESIS	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.3.1 Methods.....	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.3.2 Hypothesis.....	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.4 CONCEPTIONS OF SECURITY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS IN MODERN SOCIETIES	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.4.1 Security	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.4.2 National security	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.4.3 Private security.....	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.4.4 National security and private security.....	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.4.5 National Security System and Private Protection	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
1.4.6 Specific concepts and terms related to private protection ..	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
2 THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE PROTECTION	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
2.1 THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE PROTECTION IN MODERN SOCIETIES	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
2.2 DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE PROTECTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
2.2.1 The first beginnings of private protection.....	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
2.2.2 First private protection legislation	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
2.2.3 The period from 2003 to 2011	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
2.2.4 Current legislation on private security	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
2.2.5 Specific features of the development of the detective business	Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

- 3 NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY AND NATIONAL SECURITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 3.1 NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY**.....Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 3.1.1 Defence policy**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 3.1.2 Internal Security Policy.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 3.2 NATIONAL SECURITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 3.3 ORGANISATION OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM AND THE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBSYSTEM**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 4 PRIVATE SECURITY POLICY AND PRIVATE PROTECTION DELIVERY SYSTEM**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 4.1 PRIVATE SECURITY POLICY**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 4.2 SECURITY POLICY OF COMPANIES OR USERS OF SECURITY SERVICES**
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 4.3 PRIVATE PROTECTION DELIVERY SYSTEM**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 5 USERS OF PRIVATE SECURITY SERVICES**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 5.1 GENERAL ABOUT USERS OF SECURITY SERVICES** Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 5.2 SOURCES OF THREAT TO USERS OF SECURITY SERVICES AND ASSESSMENT OF HAZARDS, THREATS AND BUSINESS SECURITY RISKS**
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 5.3 ASSESSMENT OF THE COMPANY'S EXISTING SECURITY SOLUTIONS**
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 5.4 THE PLACE AND ROLE OF USERS OF PRIVATE SECURITY SERVICES**
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 5.5 SECURITY INTERESTS AND NEEDS OF USERS OF SECURITY SERVICES**
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 5.6 SECURITY POLICY AS PART OF THE VISION AND BUSINESS POLICY COMPANIES**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 5.7 THE SECURITY FUNCTION IN MODERN ECONOMIC SOCIETY** Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 5.8 THE COMPANY'S SECURITY CONCEPT**.....Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 5.9 THREAT ASSESSMENT AND PROTECTION PLAN**..... Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

- 5.9.1 Threat assessment and business security risks...**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 5.9.2 Security plan**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 5.9.3 Mandatory elements of the risk assessment.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 5.9.4 Mandatory elements of a security programme..**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 5.9.5 Mandatory elements of a physical protection plan**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 5.9.6 Organisation and scope of security**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 5.9.7 Police involvement.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 5.9.8 Supervision of compulsory organisation of security**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6 PRIVATE PROTECTION ENTITIES.....Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

6.1 PRIVATE SECURITY COMPANIESNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

- 6.1.1 Private security in the Republic of Slovenia.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.1.1.1 General on private security**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.1.1.2 Self-protection in commercial and other companies ..**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.1.1.3 Professional organisation of private security**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 6.1.2 Forms of private security and licences.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.1.2.1 Forms of private security**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.1.2.2 Licences for the provision of private security**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.1.2.3 General conditions for obtaining a private security licence**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 6.1.3 Conditions for the provision of private security by security personnel**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.1.3.1 General conditions for obtaining a service card**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.1.3.2 Special conditions for obtaining a service card**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 6.1.4 Compulsory organisation of private security**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 6.1.5 Activities and tasks incompatible with private security**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 6.1.6 Measures of a security guard**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

- 6.1.7 Use of other means.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.1.7.1 Incapacitating spray**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.1.7.2 Use of an official dog.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.1.7.3 Carrying and use of weapons**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 6.1.8 Final thoughts on measures and other means ...**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
- 6.2 SECURITY CONSULTANCIESNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.2.1 Security consultancy in modern societies**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.2.2 Security consultancy activities in modern societies.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.2.3 Conditions for the provision of security consulting in the Republic of Slovenia
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
- 6.3 DETECTIVE COMPANIES AND DETECTIVESNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.1 Detective work in modern societies**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.1.1 Defining the detective business**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.1.2 Obtaining a licence**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.1.3 Activities of detectives.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.1.4 Rights and duties of detectives**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.1.5 Proposal for the future regulation of private detective activities in modern societies **Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.1.6 Conclusion**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.2 General information about the detective business in the Republic of Slovenia
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.
 - 6.3.3 Detective Chamber of the Republic of Slovenia**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.4 Rights and duties of detectives in the Republic of Slovenia**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.4.1 Detectives' entitlements**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.4.2 Collection of data from persons or publicly available sources**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.4.3 Use of technical means**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**
 - 6.3.4.4 Prohibitions**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.3.4.5 Concluding thoughts on detective activity in the Republic of Slovenia **Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.4 CIVILIAN SELF-PROTECTION OR SECURITY SELF-ORGANISATION OF CIVIL SOCIETYNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

6.4.1 A look back at the history of organising civilian self-protection **Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.4.1.1 Civilian self-protection**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.4.1.2 Self-protection schemes and motives for participation **Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.4.1.3 Social self-safety**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.4.1.4 National safety**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.4.1.5 Civilian self-protection**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.4.2 Civilian self-protection or security self-organisation of civil society in the Republic of Slovenia**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.4.2.1 General on civilian self-protection.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.4.2.2 Civilian self-protection rights**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.4.2.3 Councils and neighbourhood councils in the field of organised civilian self-protection**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

6.4.2.4 Proposal for the organisation and establishment of security councils
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

7 POWERS OF THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR, THE POLICE AND THE CHAMBER IN THE FIELD OF PRIVATE PROTECTION.....Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

7.1 THE COMPETENCES OF THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR IN THE FIELD OF PRIVATE SECURITYNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

7.2 ORGANISATION AND COMPETENCES OF THE POLICE IN THE FIELD OF PRIVATE SECURITYNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

7.2.1 Police organisation and tasks**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

7.2.2 Police powers in the field of private security....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

7.3 PROFESSIONAL INTEREST ASSOCIATIONS.....Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

7.3.1 General on professional interest groups.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

7.3.2 Chamber for the Development of Slovenian Private Security **Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

7.4 COMPETENCES OF THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR AND THE CHAMBER IN THE FIELD OF DETECTIVE ACTIVITIES..... Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

7.4.1 Competences of the Ministry of the Interior in the field of detective activities
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

7.4.2 Competences of the Detective Chamber of the Republic of Slovenia
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

8 SUPERVISION OF PRIVATE PROTECTION ENTITIES..... Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

8.1 GENERAL ON SUPERVISIONNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

8.2 EXTERNAL SUPERVISIONNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

8.2.1 Parliamentary supervision.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

8.2.2 Supervision by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

8.2.3 Supervision by the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia...
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

8.2.4 Judicial and prosecutorial supervision.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

8.2.5 Supervision by the Ombudsman.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

8.2.6 Supervision by NGOs.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

8.2.7 Supervision of the media and the public.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

8.2.8 Supervision by the European Court of Human Rights.....
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

8.2.9 Supervision by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT)
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

8.3 INSPECTION OF PRIVATE PROTECTIONNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

8.3.1 Inspection of private security.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

8.3.2 Inspection of detective activities.....**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

8.4 POLICE SUPERVISION OVER PRIVATE PROTECTIONNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

8.5 SUPERVISION BY THE CUSTOMER OF THE SECURITY SERVICESNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

8.6 INTERNAL CONTROLNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

9 EDUCATION, BASIC AND ADVANCED TRAINING OF SECURITY PERSONNEL AND DETECTIVES (Žiga Božjak).....Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

9.1 GENERAL ON EDUCATION, BACIS AND ADVANCED TRAININGNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

9.2 EDUCATION, BASIC AND ADVANCED TRAINING IN THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA.....Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

9.3 EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR SECURITY PERSONNELNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

9.4 EDUCATION PROGRAMMES FOR SECURITY PERSONNEL.... Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

9.4.1 Secondary school security technician programme**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

9.4.2 Higher Education Programme »Security«**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

9.5 BASIC TRAINING FOR THE SECURITY GUARD AND SECURITY MANAGERNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

9.5.1 Training for the NVQ Security Guard**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

9.5.2 Training for the NVQ Security Manager**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

9.6 COMPARISON OF PROGRAMMES AND COMPETENCES OF SECURITY PERSONNELNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

9.6.1 Comparison by content**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

9.6.2 Comparison by duration of programmes**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

9.6.3 Relationship between theoretical and practical education or training ..**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

9.6.4 Other comparisons**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

9.6.4.1 Security guards with NVQ and security technicians ..**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

9.6.4.2 Security Manager with NVQ and Security Engineer..**Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.**

9.7 PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT OF DETECTIVES
Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

CONCLUSIONNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

REFERENCES.....Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

INDEX OF AUTHORSNapaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

CREATIVE INDEX.....Napaka! Zaznamek ni definiran.

REVIEW 1

Security counts among the most comprehensive, complex and structured social terms and phenomena ever since human societies have become aware of it. With its scientific elaboration and the consequent practical applicability, it only gained on momentum. Within its broad understanding, private security seems somehow to have been lagging behind referring to its scholar research, understanding and its daily importance in our lives.

For much of the political history of mankind, this could be rather understandable. On the top of the agenda, there has always been security of states and the question how to meet it. The Cold War era only exceeded that point of view. However, with its demise, private security, in particular security of an individual in daily life, with a huge variety of aspects, started to become increasingly important. According to various researches and opinion polls, during last two decades, security has been judged by good living standard, housing, health care, employment, predictability, provision of efficient infrastructure, including the internet accessibility, that has enjoyed most of the security concerns of citizens.

This is exactly the area where expertise of Prof. Tomaž Čas, a reknown Slovene expert on private security, comes in the forefront. Private security has been, not only in general and academically, the field, which constitutes the lifetime occupation of the respected author. Hence, his monograph presents a monumental view upon this topic, with a deep, all-encompassing and thorough holistic approach. It is his fourth book in a row on the field, however, most comprehensive and elaborated.

With this volume Prof. Čas proved to be one of the most outstanding and leading – if not the most – experts in Central and South East Europe on this matter. Security, closely related to the wellbeing of an individual, has been his vocation ever since. Prof. Čas started his early career as a policeman, climbed up to the rank of a senior police official in the Slovene Police system, spent one full term as a State Secretary in the Ministry of Defense of Slovenia during the decisive period of the Slovene NATO membership activities (2000-2004), continuing with a clear academic career, along which he also established the first school for private security in Slovenia and at the same time the leading one in the region. These are the most outstanding parameters of his long and successful career, fully marked by dealing with security. Two of them, though, particularly stand out.

Firstly, Prof. Čas was the leading operational authority of the Slovene Police, who was in the late eighties of the previous century, when Yugoslavia was already in the demise, responsible for public security. As such, he with his skill, knowledge and management capability prevented the spillover effect of the Milošević's destructive and highly aggressive movement, that aimed to influence Slovenia and target its public and institutional security as it dramatically did in the rest

of Yugoslavia. Without that achievement, the path of Slovenia towards independency would have been burdened with broad violence, uncertainty and much higher strategic risks. Public disorder and institutional insecurity stand high on the risk scale.

Secondly, a mere decade later, as already mentioned above, Prof. Čas was in the core leadership team of the Ministry of Defense, that brought Slovenia to NATO. He was in charge of the whole area of legal transformation of the defence system, as well as of coordination of activities with the Government and the Parliament. This reviewer had the privilege to be also part of that same team, being in charge as State Secretary of defence policy and NATO membership. This inter alia enabled him to observe from the first hand and on a daily basis the management and professional capabilities and skills of Prof. Čas. He, again in that situation, proved to be indispensable in yet another one, for Slovenia crucial project.

This monograph is the result of all those activities, processes and engagement of Prof. Čas. At the same time, it serves as the main reason, why the volume stands out and why his author is so difficult to match up in the area, where he has been active all his career. Additionally, this works also as a de facto recipe how to most efficiently generate such a volume.

Prof. Čas not only makes an example of how to produce scientific text, that shares high level of practical applicability, but above all, presents the case of a logical professional, academic and personal development and advancement. This is also the reason why this book shall serve as an academic example as well as a de facto handbook for understanding and implementing private security. Details that accompany each such concrete implementation endeavour only prove the usefulness and richness of this unique volume.

Prof. Dr. Milan Jazbec

Ambassador

RECENZIJA 1

(prevod)

Varnost spada med najobsežnejše, najkompleksnejše in najbolj strukturirane družbene pojme in pojave, odkar se jih človeške družbe zavedajo. Z njeno znanstveno elaboracijo in posledično praktično uporabnostjo se je le še okrepila. Zdi se, da zasebna varnost v okviru njenega širokega razumevanja nekako zaostaja, kar zadeva njeno znanstveno raziskovanje, razumevanje in njen vsakodnevni pomen v našem življenju.

Za velik del politične zgodovine človeštva je to lahko razumljivo. Na vrhu »dnevnega reda« je bila vedno varnost držav in vprašanje, kako jo zagotoviti. Obdobje hladne vojne je to stališče le še preseglo. Z njenim koncem pa je zasebna varnost, zlasti varnost posameznika v vsakdanjem življenju z najrazličnejšimi vidiki, začela postajati vse pomembnejša. Glede na različne raziskave in javnomnenjske ankete so v zadnjih dveh desetletjih varnost ocenjevali po dobrem življenjskem standardu, bivalnih prostorih, zdravstvenem varstvu, zaposlitvi, predvidljivosti, zagotavljanju učinkovite infrastrukture, vključno z dostopnostjo do interneta, ki je uživala večino skrbi državljanov za varnost.

Prav na tem področju je v ospredju strokovno znanje profesorja Tomaža Časa, znanega slovenskega strokovnjaka za zasebno varnost. Zasebno varovanje je bilo, ne le v splošnem in akademskem smislu, področje, ki predstavlja vseživljenjski poklic spoštovanega avtorja. Zato njegova monografija predstavlja monumentalen pogled na to tematiko, s poglobljenim, vseobsegajočim in temeljitim celostnim pristopom. Gre za njegovo četrto zaporedno knjigo s tega področja, ki pa je najobsežnejša in najbolj izdelana.

Prof. Čas je s to knjigo dokazal, da je eden najvidnejših in vodilnih - če ne celo najbolj - strokovnjakov za to področje v srednji in jugovzhodni Evropi. Varnost, ki je tesno povezana z blaginjo posameznika, je od nekdaj njegovo poslanstvo. Prof. Čas je svojo zgodnjo poklicno kariero začel kot policist, se povzpел do položaja višjega policijskega uradnika v slovenskem policijskem sistemu, preživel en poln mandat kot državni sekretar na Ministrstvu za obrambo Republike Slovenije v odločilnem obdobju aktivnosti za članstvo Slovenije v Natu (2000-2004), nadaljeval z jasno akademsko kariero, ob kateri je ustanovil tudi prvo šolo za zasebno varnost v Sloveniji in hkrati vodilno v regiji. To so najizrazitejši parametri njegove dolge in uspešne kariere, ki jo je v celoti zaznamovalo ukvarjanje z varnostjo. Dva izmed njih pa še posebej izstopata.

Prvič, profesor Čas je bil vodilni operativec slovenske policije, ki je bil konec osemdesetih let prejšnjega stoletja, ko je bila Jugoslavija že v razpadu, odgovoren za javno varnost. Kot tak je s

svojo spretnostjo, znanjem in vodstvenimi sposobnostmi preprečil učinek Miloševičevega destruktivnega in zelo agresivnega gibanja, ki je želelo vplivati na Slovenijo in se usmeriti proti njeni javni in institucionalni varnosti, kot se je to dramatično zgodilo v preostali Jugoslaviji. Brez tega dosežka bi bila pot Slovenije v samostojnost obremenjena z obsežnim nasiljem, negotovostjo in veliko večjimi strateškimi tveganji. Javni nered in institucionalna negotovost sta na lestvici tveganj visoko.

Drugič, slabo desetletje pozneje, je bil profesor Čas, kot že omenjeno, v osrednji vodstveni ekipi Ministrstva za obrambo, ki je Slovenijo pripeljala v Nato. Zadolžen je bil za celotno področje pravnega preoblikovanja obrambnega sistema ter za usklajevanje dejavnosti z vlado in parlamentom. Tudi sam sem imel čast biti del iste ekipe, saj sem bil kot državni sekretar zadolžen za obrambno politiko in članstvo v Natu. To mi je med drugim omogočilo, da sem iz prve roke in vsakodnevno opazoval vodstvene in strokovne sposobnosti in spretnosti prof. Časa. Ta se je tudi v teh razmerah izkazal za nepogrešljivega pri še enem, za Slovenijo ključnem projektu.

Ta monografija je rezultat vseh teh dejavnosti, procesov in sodelovanja profesorja Časa. Hkrati je to tudi glavni razlog, zakaj monografija izstopa in zakaj se z njenim avtorjem tako težko kosamo na področju, na katerem je bil dejaven vso svojo poklicno kariero. Poleg tega deluje tudi kot dejanski recept, kako najučinkoviteje ustvariti takšno monografijo.

Prof. Čas ni le primer, kako pripraviti znanstveno besedilo, ki ima visoko stopnjo praktične uporabnosti, ampak predvsem predstavlja primer logičnega strokovnega, akademskega in osebnega razvoja in napredovanja. To je tudi razlog, da bo ta knjiga služila kot akademski primer in dejanski priročnik za razumevanje in implementiranje zasebnega varovanja. Podrobnosti, ki spremljajo vsako tako konkretno izvedbeno prizadevanje, samo dokazujejo uporabnost in bogastvo te edinstvene knjige.

Prof. dr. Milan Jazbec

Ambasador

REVIEW 2

When reading the text submitted, I inevitably thought about the author, Prof. dr. Čas, and his life and work. This defines and gives meaning to the active pursuit of ensuring the safety of people, their property and other values. The conscious effort to establish a state and characteristics of a state of security is a civilisational and cultural category, that encompasses all aspects, economic, social, cultural, political, legal, ecological, defence, etc... Or in other words, it encompasses those manifestations of social life that, under the rule of law, are considered to be social values. Security is therefore an immanent structural element of society, and refers both to the State and to society. However, security can not and must not be seen as a function of the state alone. It is also society's need to enforce private protection, because the state has been unable to keep up with all the demands and needs for protection. However, a line had to be drawn here, in the sense of strictly disallowing (prohibiting) content, that private protection should not and can not provide. I am here referring to the fact, that only the state can have the monopoly of organised force to guarantee external defence and internal security against threats to values, violence and breaches of law and order. Private security therefore can not and must not carry out police tasks linked to police powers, and especially not COVERT measures, which the police are also allowed to carry out only with the approval of the prosecutor's office or the courts. It is in this sense, that the legitimacy of state repression can be established.

Prof. Čas knows this boundary perfectly well, having spent most of his working life in institutions of state coercion, at the same time as he began to study private protection, which he has been studying scientifically for the last 10 years. He also puts this knowledge into practice, as he is the founder and owner of a private security school.

The author of this text can be classified as one of the pioneers of private security. Shortly after independence, he co-organised and organised seminars on private security within the framework of the post-secondary School of Internal Affairs and later College of Police and Security in Ljubljana. He wrote a number of professional and scientific articles on the subject. In 2023, he wrote a scientific monograph "Strategic and Developmental Perspective on Private Protection in the Republic of Slovenia" in Slovenian language. This work is also important, because it has provided a historical and current overview of private protection in a scientific and professional manner in a systematic way. However, as this is such topical content, based on EU legal foundations and enriched by Slovenian practice, it has become necessary to supplement this content with some chapters and to translate it into English and offer it abroad. I am particularly pleased, that he invited a young PhD student, Žiga Božjak, to participate, who contributed a chapter on "Education, basic and advanced training of security personnel and detectives" to the text. This is an innovative approach, as it builds models of pedagogical approaches on the basis of Professor Čas' experience and the insights of foreign authors.

In his work, Prof. Čas pursued general objectives (concrete security phenomena, the relationship between the state and private security, actual and foreseen problems, the relationship between the branches of government, analysing legal content, etc...). He also pursued praxeological objectives (critically assessing the normative framework, defining the forms and content of supervision, contributing to the development and upgrading of the private security model, etc.).

It recognises, that there can be no ideal solutions in designing an appropriate private security model. Least of all static and unchanging ones. Each model can only be designed within a specific national context. It only works in a concrete country, in concrete legal systems, in concrete security situations and in concrete political and other cultures. It therefore only describes the characteristics of a specific social centre. In the EU Member States, it must also be consistent with the security and political culture of the EU and its value system.

I recommend the scientific work of Prof. Čas as a valuable scientific monograph, both for students and professors of the relevant orientations. It may be particularly useful in countries that have set as a political goal to join the European integration.

Professor Emeritus Andrej Anžič, PhD

RECENZIJA 2

(prevod)

Ob prebiranju predloženega teksta, sem neizogibno razmišljal o avtorju prof. dr. Času, ter njegovi življenjski in delovni poti. Le ta pa opredeljuje in osmišlja aktivno prizadevanje za zagotovitev varnosti ljudi, njihovega premoženja in drugih vrednot. Zavestno prizadevanje za vzpostavitev stanja in lastnosti stanja varnosti, je namreč civilizacijska in kulturna kategorija, ki zajema vse vidike, tako gospodarske socialne, kulturne, politične, pravne, ekološke, obrambne itd... Ali drugače rečeno, zajema tiste pojavne oblike družbenega življenja, ki se v vladavini prava, štejejo za družbene vrednote. Varnost je torej imanentna strukturna prvina družbe in se nanaša tako na državo, kot tudi na družbo. Pri tem pa varnosti ne smemo in ne moremo pojmovati zgolj kot funkcijo države. Je tudi potreba družbe, da uveljavi zasebno varstvo, ker država ni mogla več slediti vsem zahtevam in potrebam po varstvu. Vendar pa je bilo pri tem potrebno potegniti ločnico in sicer v smislu ostrega onemogočanja (prepovedi) vsebin, ki jih zasebno varstvo ne sme in ne more opravljati. Tu mislim na dejstvo, da ima lahko le država monopol organizirane sile, ki zagotavlja zunanjo obrambo in notranjo varnost pred ogrožanjem vrednot, nasiljem in kršitvami javnega reda in miru. Zasebna varnost torej ne more in ne sme opravljati policijskih nalog vezanih na policijska pooblastila, še posebej pa ne izvajati PRIKRITIH ukrepov, ki jih tudi policija sme izvajati izključno na osnovi odobritve tožilstva ali sodišča. Prav v tem smislu se lahko ugotovi legitimnost državne represije.

Prof. Čas pa to mejo odlično pozna, saj je večino svoje delavne dobe preživel v institucijah državne prisile, hkrati je začel proučevati zasebno varstvo, ki pa ga zadnjih 10 let tudi znanstveno proučuje. Ta spoznanja pa uporablja tudi v praksi, saj je ustanovitelj in lastnik zasebne varnostne šole.

Avtorja tega teksta smemo uvrstiti med pionirje zasebnega varovanja. Že kmalu po osamosvojitvi je soorganiziral in organiziral posvete na temo zasebno varovanje v okviru Višje in kasneje Visoke varnostne šole v Ljubljani. Napisal je celo vrsto strokovnih in znanstvenih člankov na obravnavano temo. Leta 2023 je napisal znanstveno monografijo »Strateški in razvojni pogled na zasebno varstvo v Republiki Sloveniji«. To delo je pomembno tudi zato, ker je na znanstveni in strokovni način sistematsko in sistematično podal zgodovinski, in aktualni pregled zasebnega varstva. Ker pa so to tako aktualne vsebine, temelječe na EU pravnih osnovah in obogatene s slovensko prakso, se je pokazala potreba, da te vsebine dopolni z nekaterimi poglavji in ga prevede v angleški jezik, ter jih ponudi tujini. Posebej veseli, da je k sodelovanju povabil mladega doktorandusa Žigo Božjaka, ki je v obravnavanem tekstu prispeval poglavje »Izobraževanje, izpopolnjevanje in usposabljanje varnostnega osebja in detektivov«. Gre za inovativen pristop, saj na podlagi izkušenj profesorja Časa in na osnovi spoznanj tujih avtorjev, gradi modele pedagoških pristopov.

Prof. Čas je v svojem delu zasledoval splošne cilje (konkretni varnostni pojavi, odnos me državo in zasebno varnostjo, dejanski in predvideni problemi, odnos med vejami oblast, analiziranje pravnih vsebin itd...). Zasledoval pa je tudi prakseološke cilje (kritično ocenjevanje normativne

ureditve, opredelil oblike in vsebine nadzora, prispevati k oblikovanju in nadgradnji modela zasebnega varovanja itd...

Pri tem se zaveda, da pri oblikovanju ustreznega modela zasebnega varovanja ne more biti idealnih rešitev. Še najmanj pa ne statičnih in nespremenljivih. Vsak model lahko oblikujemo le v konkretnih nacionalnih okvirih. Deluje le v konkretni državi, v konkretnih pravnih sistemih v konkretnih varnostnih razmerah in konkretni politični in drugi kulturi. Označuje torej le značilnosti konkretne družbene sredine. V državah članicah EU pa mora biti usklajen tudi z varnostjo in politično kulturo EU in njenim vrednostnim sistemom.

Znanstvena delo prof. Časa priporočam kot dragoceno znanstveno monografijo, tako študentom, kot tudi profesorjem ustreznih usmeritev. Še posebej pa bo lahko koristno v državah, ki so si kot politični cilj zadali vključitev v Evropske integracije.

Zasl. prof. dr. Andrej Anžič

REVIEW 3

The present scientific work of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tomaž Čas entitled "A Strategic and Developmental View of Private Security in Modern Societies, with an Emphasis on Private Security - the Example of Slovenia" deals with the subjects of private security and suggests solutions for providing security to citizens, associations, municipalities, companies and sole proprietors and other organisations. It is well known that in modern society, every individual strives to achieve peace and a good quality of life and to protect his or her neighbours, thus, everyone should act in such a way that freedom, security and peace are not endangered.

In the introduction to the monograph, Dr. Tomaž Čas explains the historical development of private security in the Republic of Slovenia, followed by the concepts of security, national security and private security, and the definition of individual concepts and terms related to private security.

It goes on to describe national and private security policy, which includes the national and private security delivery system. It presents, in detail, the subjects of private protection, namely private security companies, security consultancy and detective companies, detectives and civilian self-protection or security self-organisation of civil society. These entities are available to individuals, groups and companies, for whom the state security system is not sufficient, but who want additional protection and assistance.

The author also explains, in detail, the role and functioning of the Ministry of the Interior, the Police, the Chamber for the Development of Slovenian Private Security and presents the external and internal control over private security entities. In this way, it is ensured, that there are no unlawful interferences with constitutionally protected human rights and fundamental freedoms. This means, that such permanent supervision prevents various abuses, monitors and guides their work and ensures the legality, professionalism and quality of the performance of their work and tasks.

In the penultimate chapter, M.A. Žiga Božjak explains the education, advanced training and training of security personnel and detectives, i.e. the training for the secondary school security technician programme and the post-secondary security engineer programme. A comparison of the programmes and competences of security personnel in terms of content, duration of the programmes and the relationship between theoretical and practical education and training is also presented and illustrated in five tables.

The monograph is written in a systematic, transparent and comprehensible way, which makes it useful for both Slovenian and foreign readers (foreign experts, Erasmus students, etc.), as it will provide them with additional theoretical knowledge and an insight into the field of private security.

The book is also useful for pupils and students, who will obtain the title of security technician and security engineer at the end of secondary and higher education in the Republic of Slovenia, and as

a material in the implementation of education at colleges and universities. It is also useful for candidates undergoing training for a national vocational qualification (security guard, etc.).

On the occasion of the publication of this book, I would like to congratulate Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tomaž Čas, as his outstanding book will contribute to the understanding of new knowledge in the field of private security in Slovenia and abroad. It will also be useful to all European Union professionals, who provide national security systems in their own countries or who work in the field of private security around the world.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Franc Pozdrec

RECENZIJA 3

(prevod)

Pričujoče znanstveno delo izr. prof. dr. Tomaža Časa z naslovom »Strateški in razvojni pogled na zasebno varstvo v sodobnih družbah, s poudarkom na zasebnem varovanju – primer Slovenija« obravnava subjekte zasebnega varovanja in nakazuje rešitve za zagotavljanje varnosti državljanom, društvom, občinam, gospodarskim družbam in samostojnim podjetnikom ter ostalim organizacijam. Splošno znano je, da v sodobni družbi vsak posameznik stremi k doseganju miru in kakovostnega življenja ter zaščiti njegovih bližnjih, vsled česar bi vsi morali ravnati tako, da ne bi prišlo do ogrožanja svobode, varnosti in miru.

V uvodu znanstvene monografije dr. Tomaž Čas pojasni zgodovinski razvoj zasebnega varstva v Republiki Sloveniji, ki mu sledi pojmovanje varnosti, nacionalne varnosti in zasebne varnosti ter opredelitev posameznih pojmov in izrazov, povezanih z zasebnim varovanjem.

V nadaljevanju opisuje nacionalno in zasebno varnostno politiko, kamor je vključen sistem zagotavljanja nacionalnega in zasebnega varstva. Podrobno predstavi subjekte zasebnega varstva, in sicer zasebno varnostne družbe, varnostno svetovalne in detektivske družbe, detektive in državljansko samovarovanje oziroma varnostno samoorganiziranje civilne družbe. Navedeni subjekti so na voljo posameznikom, skupinam in podjetjem, katerim državni varnostni sistem ne zadostuje, ampak si želijo dodatno varovanje in pomoč.

Prav tako avtor podrobno pojasni vlogo in delovanje Ministrstva za notranje zadeve, Policije, Zbornice za razvoj slovenskega zasebnega varovanja ter predstavi zunanji in notranji nadzor nad subjekti zasebnega varstva. Na ta način se torej zagotavlja, da ne bi prihajalo do nezakonitih posegov v ustavno varovane človekove pravice in temeljne svoboščine. Navedeno pomeni, da se s takšnimi stalnimi nadzori preprečujejo različne zlorabe, spremlja in usmerja se njihovo delo ter zagotavlja zakonitost, strokovnost in kakovost opravljanja njihovega dela in nalog.

V predzadnjem poglavju mag. Žiga Božjak pojasni izobraževanje, izpopolnjevanje in usposabljanje varnostnega osebja in detektivov, torej izobraževanje za srednješolski program tehnik varovanja in višješolski program inženir varovanja. Predstavljena je tudi primerjava programov in kompetenc varnostnega osebja glede vsebine, trajanja programov ter razmerja med teoretičnim in praktičnim izobraževanjem in usposabljanjem. Slednje je nazorno predstavljeno v petih preglednicah.

Gradivo je napisano sistematično, pregledno in razumljivo, zato je uporabno tako za slovenskega, kot tudi tujega bralca (tuji strokovnjaki, študenti Erasmus programa idr.), ker bodo s tem gradivom dodatno pridobili novo teoretično znanje in spoznali področje zasebnega varovanja.

Knjiga je uporabna tudi za dijake in študente, ki bodo ob zaključku srednješolskega in višješolskega izobraževanja v Republiki Sloveniji pridobili naziv tehnik varovanja in inženir varovanja, ter kot gradivo pri izvajanju izobraževanja na visokih šolah in fakultetah. Uporabno je

tudi za kandidatke in kandidate na usposabljanju za pridobitev nacionalne poklicne kvalifikacije (varnostnik/varnostnica itd.).

Ob izdaji knjige čestitam profesorju dr. Tomažu Času, saj bo njegovo izjemno gradivo prispevalo k razumevanju novih znanj s področja zasebnega varstva v Sloveniji in tujini. Koristilo bo tudi vsem strokovnjakom Evropske unije, ki zagotavljajo nacionalni varnostni sistem v svojih državah ali delujejo na področju zasebnega varstva širom po svetu.

doc. dr. Franc Pozdarec



Avtor	Izr. prof. dr. Tomaž Čas
Založnik in izdajatelj	Čas – Zasebna šola za varnostno
Urednik	Žiga Božjak, mag. var.
Oblikovanje in tisk	CENTER grafike, Damjan Mišmaš s.p.
Naklada	50
Ljubljana	december 2024
Izdaja	prva
Pridržane pravice	Copyright © Čas d.o.o.

Generis
PUBLISHING

**A Strategic and Developmental View of
Protection in Modern Societies,
Private Security**

The monograph presents a strategic and developmental analysis and in the Republic of Slovenia, with an emphasis on private security, catering services, security protection. Moreover, the strategic and developmental and institutional that ensure private protection in the also to draw attention in a strategic way and financial importance of private protection in ensuring that way forward for the development of private protection systems. The scientific monograph is intended for field of non-state protection, as well as for its study, education and training. The monograph is also for consultants in one way or another way private protection, not provided by the State.

Dr. Tomaž Čus

Dr. Tomaž Čus is a lawyer, Master of Laws, Doctor Security System at the Faculty of Law, Police Faculty of Criminal Justice and Security and at the. His bibliography comprises over 600 bibliographic monographs and 5 professional in 100 papers, most of the field of private security, crisis protection and managerial positions in the police and the Ministry of President of the Union of Police Veterans' Association and awards, including the Silver Order of Merit from

© Generis Publishing and Slovenska Republika

Generis
PUBLISHING

**A Strategic and Developmental View of
Private Protection in Modern Societies,
with an Emphasis on Private Security**

The Example of Slovenia



Dr. Tomaž Čus

Generis
PUBLISHING
www.generis-publishing.com



€44⁹⁹

Available on Generis Publishing
www.generis-publishing.com



A Strategic and Developmental View of Private Protection in Modern Societies, with an Emphasis on Private Security

The monograph presents a strategic and developmental view of private protection in modern societies and in the Republic of Slovenia, with an emphasis on private security. Private protection includes private security, detective services, security consultancy services and civilian self-protection. Moreover, the strategic and development perspective also covers the policies, measures and mechanisms that ensure private protection in modern societies. The aim of the monograph is also to draw attention in a strategic way and from a development perspective to the complexity and importance of private protection in ensuring internal security in modern societies, and to point the way forward for the development of private protection using the example of the Republic of Slovenia. The scientific monograph is intended for security managers and others working in the field of non-state protection, as well as for those who are educated in this field at various levels of education and training. The monograph is also intended for all others who, in their work, come into contact in one way or another with private protection or with the provision of additional protection not provided by the State.

Dr. Tomaž Čas

Dr. Tomaž Čas is a lawyer, Master of Laws, Doctor of Defense Studies, Associate Professor of Security System at the European Faculty of Law, Faculty of Government and European Studies, Faculty of Criminal Justice and Security and at the Čas - Private School for Security Education. His bibliography comprises over 680 bibliographic items. He is the author of three scientific monographs and 8 professional monographs, more than 30 textbooks and other study materials in the field of private security, private protection and policing. Author has held various senior and managerial positions in the police and the Ministry of the Interior. He is now in his third term as President of the Union of Police Veterans' Associations Sever. He is the recipient of many honours and awards, including the Silver Order of Merit from the President of the Republic.

Generis
PUBLISHING
www.generis-publishing.com

