

# Research at the Norwegian Police University College

2013



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Police research

# Preface

The ambition of the Norwegian Police University College (PHS) is to play a leading role in the field of police research. PHS shall expand its position as Nordic leader in the Research and Development of Police Science. The results will be of benefit to the police, society, academia and the students. For this to be achieved, it is necessary for PHS to be a driving force academically, to be active, and good at making strategic moves, and last but not least a desired partner in national and international cooperation.

The Research Report published this year shows the broad span of research, which is of great relevance to the police. Strong applications made to the Research Council of Norway show that there is a great level of involvement and a willingness to achieve. This is positive. Increased focus on research supported by the Research Council is an extremely important strategic development which is now starting to show results. Increased national and international cooperation involves a heightening of quality, which is vital both for education and research, and which again stimulates academic development. The establishment of the Nordic Journal of Police Research is of major importance in this connection.

The Research Report shows that there was a high level of activity in 2013 when it comes to communicating and publishing results. There was a substantial number of media contributions, and the level of publication points remains at the same high level as previous years. However, what stands out in 2013 is the increased number of textbooks produced.

We wish to extend a special word of thanks to both our academic staff and our joint partners, who together make PHS into an exciting and academically motivating place to work. Strong, relevant research is decisive for the Norwegian police and Ministry of Justice, especially amidst the current times of change. The Police University College shall continue to play a vital role in ensuring that the goal of knowledge-based policing is achieved.

The Norwegian Police University College



Håkon Skulstad  
principal



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...politivitenskap er  
et nytt begrep som  
ennå ikke har oppnådd  
en klar eller entydlig  
avgrensning. En enkel  
definisjon ...

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# The Norwegian Police University College (PHS)

This is the central educational institution for the Police Department, with its own board of directors as the governing body. The Police University College is subject to the Police Directorate and has the task of providing Bachelor education for those wishing to serve in the police, in addition to providing further education and training for those already employed in the police. At the Police University College there is considerable work carried out in Research and Development as well as academic teaching within the various disciplines. In 1993 PHS established a separate Research Department, and has thus created an active environment for research throughout the college's academic departments. Today PHS collaborates with Norwegian, Nordic and European partners, and has connections with partners all around the world.

## Police Science

### What is Police Science?

Police Science is a new term which has not yet completely found its distinct or final form. Nevertheless, a simple definition could be the following:

*Police Science is the scientific study of the police and others who exercise police functions, who they are, their tasks and their role in society, what they do, and the effects of it (Larsson and Graner 2007).*

In the definition, police functions refer to activities which are targeted at maintaining security within a social system, or law and order within society in a broad context. A number of administrative and control bodies oversee these functions. In an historical perspective there was considerable variation when it came to who was responsible for carrying out certain tasks. Due to the dynamic element of police tasks it is therefore not deemed necessary to limit the field of research to only include studies of the policing profession.



Other boundaries have been put forward which have been significantly wider. It has, for example, been suggested that police science covers all scientific research which in some way or another is relevant to the police or police activity. In this way the term will cover more or less everything and be limitless. It will be extremely problematic to attempt to define the core of the subject and to hold scientific discourses under such a wide umbrella. Moreover, accumulation of knowledge is the foundation of science, that certain defined problems and subject fields are researched over a period of time. Without limitation this would almost be impossible.

The limitation suggested here will nonetheless span a very wide area. Some of the most central themes which are covered are: police history, governing and organising the police, police law, studies concerning recruitment and composition of the police, studies of work culture, the role of the police, studies of «the police personality», the effects of various measures and methods, what the police do, crime prevention, studies of intelligence, investigation, interviewing, police checks, studies of police activity, regulation and checks carried out by others than the police

### **How can Police Science be applied?**

Police Science is not a term coined by academics working in police research. Most of those studying the police or police activity would not define themselves as researchers of police science. They

would instead be conducting research in interview psychology, investigation, crime prevention and ethnicity in the police either as police researchers, or within their own discipline as psychologists, historians, political scientists, lawyers, media experts or criminologists, to name a few. The advancement of police science can be better understood in the light of how the police profession has developed, where higher education and the strengthening of the social position of the police profession are central factors. Along with the development of Master studies at PHS, the term Police Science became an institutionalised reality with teaching posts and education being set up to cover it.

There are several answers to the question about what research in this field can be used for. Among those who make use of police research, there are various answers to how it is of benefit to them.

**The police and the police districts.** A lot of police research is aimed towards improving the practical activities of the police serving out in the field. The mandate of the police is very broad and complex, meaning that, in practice, very few of the tasks performed have been systematically studied. One example can be work connected to crime prevention, which is a prioritised area where substantial resources are being put in, but where there is seldom any knowledge of how the various measures are functioning. Research can also be of a more theoretical nature, but still extremely important for the practical implementation of the

profession, such as work ethics or studies of the police role. It is of great significance for the future development of the police that they are in the position to consider their own role and the way in which they exercise their profession in a broader social perspective.

**Police leadership and political leadership.** It is suggested that today's situation when it comes to the management of the Norwegian police is to a great extent affected by the media, press groups, various individual cases and practical policy more than scientifically based knowledge. This is an unfortunate situation which, in practice, involves not being in the position to make a long-term strategic effort in areas which in theory are regarded as of prime importance. It is perhaps even more remarkable considering how knowledge-based police work has become such a central concept within the organisation. Police research should affect to a greater extent the academic and political management of the Norwegian police and should to a greater extent than is done today set the terms for activities carried out by the police in society.

**Media, the public.** There hardly exists any single occupation which is given such a lot of attention in the media, entertainment programmes and public debates than that of the police. Policing is an occupation surrounded by many myths. «Everyone» knows something about it and has an opinion about it. Police

research assumes a very important role in relation to how the media present the police, which is often based on clichés. Another point is that police work always has an effect on society. The methods used by the police and how they are perceived by society are not insignificant. Basic, fundamental questions, regarding the type of society, police and constitutional state we wish to have, must continue to have a central position.

**Academia.** Police research has gradually developed as an area where an extensive amount of work is produced at a Nordic level (Valland 2011)<sup>1</sup>. Most of this occurs in social science subject areas, but covering a vast number of topics. There has in the course of time developed a Nordic research community which is producing research of high quality, also on an international basis, covering areas such as interviewing, crime prevention and police culture.

**Police education.** According to central steering documents, police education shall be research-based. However, in practice it is the case that a lot of the various subjects in police education are based more on practical experience and knowledge than on research-based knowledge. There are still a lot of areas where research and updating are required in order to improve practice.

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<sup>1</sup> Valland, T.D.(2011). *Nordisk politiforskning 2004-2009: En kommentert oversikt*. (PHS Forskning; 2011: 3). Oslo: Politihøgskolen

Police research can thus be said to be of use to various groups. There are several different forms of research. A lot of research deals with concrete problems and looks at the functioning of various measures, methods and actions. More research is needed on the effects of what the police do, and on the police methods used. It is vital to chart the outcome of what is being done. However, it is also crucial to study police activity in a wider context, asking fundamental questions not just regarding the effects on target groups or crime issues, but interpreting the actions undertaken in a greater context. The role of research is also to illustrate how this affects the police itself, those who are exposed to the attention of the police, the rest of the judicial system, and society in general. When, for example, new surveillance technology is used and methods of intervention are implemented in order to prevent criminal activity among certain groups, it is not just a matter of efficiency and task-solving. It is basically a question about central issues such as the rule of law, a professional code of ethics, the value of personal integrity and other presupposed social consequences of police methods.

### **Research distribution channels**

Production of academic literature is an important part of PHS' activities, and the target groups for these activities are the college's staff, the police service, academia and the public at large. Promoting research work through various diffe-

rent channels is therefore important in order to reach our various target groups.

The library and Research Department cooperate on publication of academic and research literature in «the digital full text archives of the Police University College» (PIA). PIA is available for free on the internet, and thus available to anyone with internet access. After publication in PIA it is the responsibility of the library to provide information about new publications and provide links to these on its homepages and via social media.

Not all new academic and research literature can be published in PIA due to publishing rights. As a rule it is not permitted to publish books in PIA, but the library purchases them and provides information about them through its channels. Articles published in academic journals are discussed and promoted regardless of whether or not they have been published in PIA.

The library established a Facebook page in January 2011 which today has close to 1000 followers. The page is followed by students, PHS staff, police staff as well as connected organisations, amongst others. A Twitter profile was set up in January 2012. The profile was established at the same time as several police districts and police staff were becoming active users of Twitter. Due to this good «timing», many in the police are now making use of the library's services. As of today, «PHSBIB» has around 1100 followers – mostly those working in the police, students and PHS staff, as well as others working in related fields.

The most popular articles on Twitter are those referring to news from PIA. The articles are often shared by others, «re-tweeted» and marked as favourites. This means that the information reaches more than those who are actively following the library's channels. In 2013 the article on «published Bachelor dissertations» was among the five most-read library articles on Twitter.

The library is involved in communicating research results, and close cooperation is required in order to do this successfully. The Communications Division also has an important role when it comes to the distribution of new knowledge. Internally, they contribute by managing the intranet pages and distributing information about new publica-

tions – either information they receive from the Library/Research Department, or information they pick up through other channels. Externally, it is their responsibility to handle matters where media coverage is expected. When it is, for example, a matter of evaluation work carried out by the Police Directorate, it is the goal of the Communications Division, the Library and the Research Department to coordinate their contributions so that news is presented externally with information about the evaluation project and results, along with a link to the report in full text. Once the news is published, the Library follows up by sharing the news via social media.





## Strategic goals

The Norwegian police is undergoing change. A series of projects and reviews have been carried out, and various processes have been implemented. The report drawn up by the 22 July Commission (NOU 2012:14), White Paper 29 (2011-2012) on public security, White Paper 21 (2012-2013) on contingency preparedness, the Police Directorate's Change Programme and the Value Added Programme are among the most important contributions to this process, but far from the only ones. The processes will involve great changes in police structures, ways of working and possibly also in work culture as well as leadership culture.

PHS is responsible for supporting the further development of the Norwegian police. The level of activity is high, and many of the projects and studies undertaken have had direct relevance to developments taking place in the Norwegian police in 2013.

In the strategic plan for the period 2012-2016 it states as goal 2 that PHS shall be *«leaders within police research»*. It further states that this involves *«PHS developing its position as a Nordic leader within Research and Development in the field of police science. The results shall be of benefit to the police, society, academia and the students»*(p.7).

In order to achieve this, PHS will be following up these strategic goals:

1. Developing police science into a separate research discipline and strengthening occupational research
2. Increasing national and international R&D cooperation
3. Increasing publication in peer journals
4. Applying to the Research Council of Norway and the EU Framework Programmes for financing of research projects
5. Increasing the proportion of staff involved in R&D.
6. Formalising external posting programmes to assure mutual exchange of knowledge

In this report we wish to highlight how we have been working towards achieving PHS's strategic goals through all the various projects ongoing in 2013. A brief description is given of the projects on the whole, but we have chosen to give some projects a more detailed description. We hope in this way to give both an overview of the diversity of the projects, and a somewhat deeper understanding of the work carried out in individual projects.

## ► Strategic goal 1

### ***Developing police science as a separate research discipline and strengthening occupational research***

In this part we wish to highlight ongoing research projects which are contributing both to the development of police science as a separate discipline and to strengthening occupational research. The research is categorised according to the following main areas:

- The police as a social institution
- The organisation, culture and behavior of the police
- Police strategies, practices and methods
- Police challenges

An assembled overview of the ongoing Ph.D. projects is presented along with an overview of those qualifying as Senior Lecturer at the end of this report.

## **The police as a social institution**

The projects connected to this area deal with police interaction, roles and functions with regard to various sections of the population and to other social institutions.

### **Police and Public**

*Marit Egge, Jon Strype og Gunnar Thomassen*

The project has a split goal. Firstly, the research covers how people's attitudes to the police are affected by police actions undertaken in connection with the acts of terror in 2011, and, secondly, the concept of trust is researched in depth. Data is gathered through four questionnaires carried out between August 2011 and September 2012. The survey is designed in such a way as to be able to make comparisons with the police's citizen surveys and the surveys of attitudes to the police in the European Social Survey 2010.

In 2014 we will continue to publish articles and hold talks at conferences where various aspects of the term, «trust», are discussed, based on data collected in the survey, in the European Social Survey and other previous research on trust.

Presentations and publications based on the project in 2013:

- Egge, M., Strype, J. & Thomassen, G. (2013, september). *Never again: Norwegians' view on terror prevention*. Presentation at The 13th Annual Conference of European Society of Criminology, Budapest.

- Strype, J. & Egge, M. (2013, juni). ... *but trust endures?* Presentation at PHS Research Conference, Oslo.
- Strype, J., Thomassen, G. & Egge, M. (2013, september). *Trust in the police: Does a major critical incident matter?*. Presentation at The 13th Annual Conference of European Society of Criminology, Budapest.
- Thomassen, G., Egge, M. & Strype, J. (2013, september). *Political orientation and perceptions of the police after July 22nd 2011*. Presentation at The 13th Annual Conference of European Society of Criminology, Budapest.
- Thomassen, G., Strype, J. & Egge, M. (2013). Trust no matter what?: Trust in the police 1 year after the terror attacks in Norway. *Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice*. doi: 10.1093/police/pat032

### **Incarceration or freedom: drawing the line between unconditional imprisonment and milder forms of reaction**

*Ph.D. Candidate Morten Holmboe*

The Ph.D. thesis deals with establishing reactions bordering between imprisonment and milder forms of reaction. The project was started in 2011 and has so far resulted in four articles. The project will lead to a monograph in 2015.

Central issues in the project will be how forms of punishment are justified by the legislator and by the courts, on the use of so-called restorative justice in the administration of justice, and on the

consequences of the choice of reaction later (certificates of good conduct, loss of driver's licence, loss of inheritance rights and insurance benefits, etc.)

Publications based on the project in 2013:

- Holmboe, M. (2013). Ytring: Forskuttering av reglene i straffeloven av 2005 – bare i skjerpene retning? ? *Journal of Criminal Law*, 13(2), 291–295.

### **Police organisation, culture and behaviour**

The projects which are connected to this area look at the «inner life» of the police and the formal and informal processes forming police conduct.

#### **Recruitment, education and career path in the police**

*Tore Bjørge, Silje B. Fekjær, Gunnar Thomassen og Kjersti Hove*

The project «Recruitment, Education and Career Path in the Police: a European Comparative and Longitudinal Study, RECPOL», conducted by researchers Tore Bjørge, Silje B. Fekjær, Gunnar Thomassen and Kjersti Hove, follows students through four phases: when they start their police education, when they finish their studies, and three years on in their careers. This makes it possible to understand how police students' attitudes, values and view of the police profession are formed by the education they receive and their experience of working life. The study is being conducted in eight different European countries with different



systems of police education, and will provide unique opportunities for comparative analyses.

The RECPOL survey (formerly Studdata) was initially carried out with a set of students who began their education in autumn 2010. In spring 2013 they concluded their studies, and we followed up the answers they gave. Did the education respond to their expectations? How did they experience their year of practical training? Has the experience gained during the course of their education altered their attitudes and how they view the police profession? This set of students will be followed up further as they complete their third and sixth years of employment, to see how they experience the transition into working life.

On a parallel, there is a new survey of first-year students in 2012, who will also be followed during the course of their studies and working life. This survey will be conducted simultaneously and with exactly the same conditions to cover several other occupational courses at various university colleges. It makes it possible to compare police students with students following other occupational studies. At the same time corresponding surveys are being carried out in several European countries<sup>2</sup>. From this we can chart differences and similarities between students in Norway and in other countries.

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<sup>2</sup> Sweden, Finland, Iceland, Denmark, Belgium, Scotland and Spain (Catalonia).

The results of the survey are being used actively both in evaluating education and in research. Several research projects were drawn up in 2013. Four study reports based on these surveys have already been published/accepted for publishing, two of which appear in 2014.

- Fekjær, Silje Bringsrud, Petersson, Otto og Thomassen, Gunnar (under publisering): From Legalist to Dirty Harry. Police recruits' attitudes towards non-legalistic police practice. Accepted for publishing in *European Journal of Criminology*.
- Fekjær, Silje Bringsrud (under publisering): Police Students' Social Background, Attitudes and Career Plans. Accepted for publishing in *Policing: International Journal of Police Strategies and Management*.

The preliminary results show that, among others, police students are unusually attached to the profession even from the start of the studies, that there is a substantial proportion with highly educated parents, especially among Norwegian police students, that male and female police students are equally ambitious when they start their studies, and that the attitudes of police students to non-legal police practice remains unchanged during studies, but is affected by their experience of working life.

## **Police combatting of Trafficking of Human Beings**

*Ph.D. Candidate Heidi Fischer Bjelland*

The project will evaluate the work of the police in combatting THB. The aim of the project is to examine how the Norwegian police deal with the global phenomenon of human trafficking and what challenges this constantly changing area of crime pose for the local police organisation. Special focus will be given to police investigation of THB cases, and there will be an examination of what factors are essential for an investigation to result in conviction. The study will be conducted using both quantitative and qualitative methods of analysis.

## **Knowing what to do in times of crisis: formation of the Police Command Centre and application of knowledge in the case of extraordinary events and crises**

*Ph.D. Candidate Jenny Maria Lundgaard*

The project is a study of how knowledge is applied at the Police Command Centre, where ethnography is used as a methodical point of departure. The project tries to describe and comprehend how knowledge is essential for the police to be able to deal with unexpected events, and how the situation-based and discretionary work of the centre operates with regard to planning mechanisms and steering documents. As a link within police contingency systems, the command centre will control what is happening, make decisions and instruct the team, both in its daily work as well as in crisis situations. In the project these processes

will be the basis for observing how knowledge is formed, applied and communicated in mission-based police work. In order to grasp nuances and finely meshed structures in the practice of the centre, a broad collection of empirical data will be used by means of observation, interviews and analyses made of police logs and documents.

## **Transnational police work at a local level: tasks, organisation and professionalisation**

*Helene I. Gundhus in cooperation with  
Katja Franko Aas, UiO*

The aim of the project is to examine what kind of competence and knowledge about police methods are required to carry out transnational policing at a global, national and local level. A major problem is to find out how cooperation across national borders affects the role of the police and its professionalisation. The investigation consists of accumulating data within fields of work connected to operating units and special agencies such as the National Criminal Investigation Service, the National Police Immigration Service, the Police Directorate and Oslo Police District, as well as the Ministry of Justice and the Police, and participants in the national Frontex pool of experts.

Annette Vestby is responsible for part of the survey which looks at cooperation between Majorstua Police Station and Romania with the goal of combatting and preventing cross-border organised crime. Guro Skjerve participates in the project as part of her Master's Degree in Police Science,

where she looks at the development of new work methods, «The Arboristic Perspective of Crime», with regard to Lithuanian criminal networks.

The project is connected to the project «Crime Control at Europe's Borders», financed by the European Research Council (ERC), led by Katja Franko Aas, University of Oslo. It involves a sub-project «Police Control of Europe's borders» which will look into various strategies of controlling migration in Europe within the so-called «Area of Freedom, Security and Justice».

In this main area of study it is also natural to place Kristin Hellesø-Knutsen's thesis «*Searching for risk: evaluations, feelings and choices of patrolling police*», delivered at the University of Stavanger in December 2013.

### **Police Strategies, Practice and Methods**

The projects which are connected to this area analyse the approach of the police to the field of practical training, from general strategies to specific working methods.

### **Prosecution in the digital era**

*Inger Marie Sunde*

This long-term field of research describes and analyses police methods which use evidence from closed and open digital sources. The question relating to the enforcement of penal clauses affecting criminal activity on the Internet is also addressed. Concrete work has been carried out

to establish multidisciplinary projects, especially in connecting technological and criminological competence to legal competence.

This work is ongoing.

Publications based on the project in 2013:

- Sunde, I. M. (2013). Straffeprosessuelle metoder rettet mot elektroniske bevis. I Høgberg, A. P., Schea, T. E. & Torgersen, R. (red.), *Rettsikker radikaler: Festskrift til Ståle Eskeland 70 år* (s.266–283). Oslo: Cappelen Damm.
- Sunde, I. M. (2013). Enforcing legal protection against online violation of privacy. I Svantesson, D. J. B. & Greenstein, S. (red.), *Internationalisation of Law in the Digital Information Society* (s. 37–54). (Nordic Yearbook of Law and Informatics 2010–2012). København: ExTuto Publishing.
- Sunde, I. M. (2013). Økosystemeffekten: Om personvernet i sosiale medier. *Lov og rett*, 52(1), 85–102.

### **Geographical analysis of crime in Oslo: on the effects of targeted police actions**

*Silje Bringsrud Fekjær, Torbjørn Skardhamar, SSB og Torkild Hovde Lyngstad, UiO*

PHS is taking part in the project «Spatial distributions of crime in Oslo – local effects of intervention», financed by the Norwegian Research Council. Associate Professor Silje Bringsrud Fekjær (PHS), researcher Torbjørn Skardhamar (the National Bureau of Statistics) and Torkild Hovde Lyngstad

(University of Oslo) are responsible for the project. The aim is to examine the connection between police actions and crime development on a geographical perspective. From new analytical techniques of spatial data and information received from police records it is possible to obtain important information about the effects of police measures, including actions undertaken to prevent excess sale of alcohol and outdoor violence. Has the SALUTT project in Oslo reduced violence, or relocated it? One aim of the project is to contribute to increased knowledge of crime and police actions, and thereby improve the working methods of the police.

#### **From trace to conviction: an evaluation of the DNA Reform**

*Johanne Yttri Dahl og Heidi Mork Lomell, UiO*

The project, commissioned by the National Police Directorate, looks at what effect DNA has on the percentage of cases solved. With the help of records in STRASAK and BL we compare progress in the courts and the percentage of cases solved with and without DNA profiles. We also look more closely at the significance of DNA in various stages of investigation along with the time spent handling cases. With the help of Lovdata we have also analysed all the court rulings where DNA is mentioned. Furthermore, we have conducted a questionnaire among members of the police service, the prosecuting authorities and the courts as well as among defence lawyers and counsels for the aggrieved party, charting experience with the DNA reform and attitudes towards it, the use

of DNA evidence and DNA records in investigation and criminal proceedings. The project was completed in December 2013.

- Dahl, J.Y. & Lomell, H.M. (2013). *Fra spor til dom: En evaluering av DNA-reformen*. (PHS Forskning 2013: 2). Oslo: Politihøgskolen.

#### **Monitoring and investigating transnational environmental crime.**

*Ph.D. Candidate Siv Rebekka Runhovde*

The Ph.D. project is a qualitative study of Norwegian monitoring authorities' actions in preventing the illegal importation and exportation of animal and plant types which are in danger of extinction. Focus is placed on the control activities carried out in border areas, the police and Customs and Excise being the most important parties to the study. The project aims to examine to what extent the police officers' awareness and knowledge of this field has a bearing on uncovering cases, to what extent organisational factors in the police and Customs and Excise have an effect on the actions undertaken, as well as discuss how such crime can best be regulated within today's legislation.

#### **Surveying the numbers of investigative interviews of children**

*Trond Myklebust*

Annual survey of police practice connected to conducting investigative interviews of children in the police districts. These surveys have been carried out since the start of the scheme in 1994, which allowed for investigative interviews of children.

The data provides a quantitative overview of the number of interviews conducted, and has been used in a series of analyses, summary reports and published academic articles.

On a national basis this is the only overview of its kind, and the annual survey work will continue.

### **Quality of investigation**

This is a tripartite research project under the leadership of Tor-Geir Myhrer, but with independent contributions from Johannes Knutsson and Trond Myklebust in cooperation with the Department of Work-Related and Organisational Psychology at the University of Oslo.

The project looks at various sides of dealing with criminal proceedings in 12 police districts.

Professor Johannes Knutsson analyses the flow rate of cases as well as target figures based on records in STRASAK, and whether on these grounds it is possible to identify conditions which can improve the quality of investigation.

Police Inspector Trond Myklebust has conducted structured interviews in all of the police districts with the Chief of Police, Head of the Department of Investigation and an experienced police investigator. The interviews are based upon a SWOT analysis in connection with what they regard as the Strength of investigative operations in the district, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats.

The third part, which Professor Tor-Geir Myrner is in charge of, is connected to leading the investiga-

tion with regard to prosecution as well as managing the investigative process. It consists of a questionnaire targeted at the police lawyers in the police districts who have extended prosecuting competence according to the Criminal Procedure Act, Section 67, paragraph 2, b-d, and paragraph 3, 2 pt. The aim of the survey is among others to obtain statistical data on how often investigation is carried out requiring prosecuting powers, what they consist of, and possibly what the reason is for the local prosecuting authorities not intervening during the investigation.

The publications are based on the project conducted in 2013.

- Knutsson, J. (2013). *Måling av effektivitet i etterforskning: Delrapport i «Etterforskningsprosjektet»*. (PHS Forskning 2013: 3). Oslo: Politihøgskolen

### **Strategies for crime prevention: an overall model**

*Tore Bjørge*

This book project is based on a general model with nine mechanisms of crime prevention: building moral barriers, reducing recruitment, deterrence, defence mechanisms, incapacitating, protecting vulnerable targets, reducing profit, reducing damage, and rehabilitation.

The study applies this model to completely different forms of crime, such as terrorism, burglary, drink-driving, child pornography on the Internet, criminal juvenile gangs, organised crime and

pirate activity. Even though the preventive mechanisms are the same, there are extremely different tools which can be used to activate, for example, defence mechanisms, for these various forms of crime. In the book «Strategies for preventing terrorism» which was published by Palgrave MacMillan in May 2013, the model is applied to terrorism. In the next book Bjørgo will apply the same theoretical model to a series of other forms of crime (the Norwegian edition will appear in 2014, and the extended English edition in 2015).

Publications connected to the project in 2013.

- Bjørgo, T. (2013). *Strategies for Preventing terrorism*. Basingstoke: Palgrave.

## Police Challenges

The projects connected to this area process knowledge about the phenomena and problems that the police work with

## Internet policing

*Inger Marie Sunde*

The Internet and social media are integrated into everyday life. The police make use of new media in all parts of its operations. Automated methods of gathering and analysing data, as well as obtaining information from various services, raise the question about the protection of personal privacy, about the tasks of the police and an understanding of their role, outlining their territory from that of other parties such as Internet hosts, volun-

tary organisations, other public institutions, etc. The field of research is cross-disciplinary. It started up in 2012 with the project «Radicalisation and violent extremism on the Internet» conducted in cooperation with the Research Institute of the Ministry of Defence. The project also resulted in the role as «National Academic Advisor» for the European Law Students Association (ELSA), the report by its Norwegian department to the European Council's campaign «No Online Hate Speech», and the academic leadership of the international ELSA conference on the same topic in Oslo on 3 – 7 December. Furthermore, Sunde led the government's «Conference on Radicalisation» on 28 November. Research is ongoing, especially with focus on the relationship between automated exploitation of «big data», legal protection and the protection of public privacy. The field of study supports «criminal proceedings in the digital era». There has been substantial work put into establishing cross-disciplinary research projects, which will be ongoing in 2014.

Publications based on the project in 2013:

- Sunde, I. M. (red.) (2013). *Radikalisering og voldelig ekstremisme på internett*. (PHS Forskning 2013: 1). Oslo: Politihøgskolen.
- Sunde, I. M. (2013). Forebygging av nettekstremisme i et politiperspektiv. I I. M. Sunde (red.), *Radikalisering og voldelig ekstremisme på internett* (s. 17-78). (PHS Forskning «2013:1»). Oslo: Politihøgskolen.

## **The Digital Hour and The Digital Dimension in education at PHS**

*Inger Marie Sunde*

The Digital Hour (DDT) is a research-based competence-building initiative for staff and students at PHS, and for colleagues working in the police service. The aim is to highlight the development taking place within digital communication technology, social media, etc. and create awareness of opportunities and challenges for the police. DDT covers both crime prevention and the investigative work of the police, and takes place 4 times during a semester. Digital policing is a focus area for PHS and is being implemented as part of the amendments made to the National Curriculum and syllabus. Sunde is the initiator, and has been responsible for the programme and its execution. The content in the report is being followed up by DDT:

- Sunde, I. M. (2013). *En digital dimensjon i utdanningene ved Politihøgskolen*. Oslo: Politihøgskolen.

## **Questioning the Norwegian Security Architecture: The Police and the Armed Forces In Crisis Management**

*Tor-Geir Myhrer og Bjørn Barland*

The goal of this project is to develop cross-disciplinary research cooperation between institutions for research and higher education in the police and defence sectors. In the main project there will be a study of how cooperation between the police

and the defence sector in Norway can be improved, and how unclear distribution of responsibility can be a challenge for cooperation. The Police University College (PHS), The Norwegian Institute of Defence Studies (IFS)/ the Norwegian Defence University College (NDUC) and the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment are responsible for the project application.

## **Survey of threats and other undesired behavior towards Norwegian politicians**

*Heidi Fischer Bjelland og Tore Bjørgo*

Researcher Heidi Fischer Bjelland and professor Tore Bjørgo are conducting a study of threats and other undesired behavior towards government ministers and Members of Parliament. The goal of the survey is to gain an insight into which types of undesired behavior Norwegian persons of authority are exposed to, and what consequences such incidents receive. The data basis for the study is a survey which was sent to all government ministers and Members of Parliament in April 2013. The survey was commissioned by the Norwegian Police Security Service. The results will be published in 2014.

## **The target selection process of terrorists**

*Doktorgradsstipendiat Cato Hemmingby*

The project is a study of factors affecting terrorists' choice of physical targets in an operational context. In a selection of cases different variables are identified along with the causal mechanisms

which affect decision-making during the course of a target selection process. Representatives of different ideological platforms and organisational structures have been selected. The project will close at the end of 2016.

**From hidden violence to politics in practice: a focus on the growth of women's shelters between the 1970s and 1980s.**

*Solgunn Eidheim*

The studies cover negotiations which took place between women's shelters and the authorities during the course of the 1970s and '80s, and how these negotiations have contributed to changing the intentions and departure point of the women's shelters. On the whole, the negotiations between the shelters and the authorities have been targeted at drawing the attention of the auxiliary services, the police and the prosecuting authorities towards the plight of women exposed to violence, and in a different way than had been done in the past. The negotiations have taken place at various levels and have been presented as dilemmas involving politics on one hand and promoting practical services in the same organisation on the other.

The study commenced in spring 2012 and is planned to be finished in spring 2014.

**Introductory Book to Police Science**

Paul Larsson is the chief editor and Helene I. Gundhus and Rolf Graner, Linne University, are co-editors. In addition to the editors the following

have contributed to the book: Birgitte Ellefsen, Liv Finstad, Lars Holmberg, Ola Kronkvist, Heidi Mork Lomell, Tor-Geir Myrer, Otto Petersson and Harriet Jakobsson Ohrn. Publication of the book is planned in spring 2014.

The book takes a Nordic perspective on research on the police, and aims at elementary training and Bachelor Degree education in the various Nordic countries. It contains chapters on what Police Science is, the history of the police, the organization and governing of the police, police and law, who the police are, police culture(s), what the police do, crime prevention, the role of the interview in policing, conflict-filled policing, policing activity outside the police, and the future of policing.

**Terrorism and the 22 July attacks: analyses of phenomenon, key players and consequences**

*Tore Bjørge*

The project consists of several articles (one of which was published in 2012). Two articles are being compiled with Cato Hemmingby. One of them is about «The Target Selection Process of Anders Behring Breivik». The other one deals with the key players in the 22 July court case, and will also contain contributions from researchers at Leiden University in the Netherlands. The last article will be included in a book about «Terrorists on Trial».



## **Doping**

*Bjørn Barland*

This is a book which summarises more than twenty years of research on the topic of doping. The book is intended as a textbook for use within various professions and will place doping in a broader social context. The book project is planned to close in summer 2014.

## **Conformity through deviance**

*Bjørn Barland*

In the project, modern body culture and doping are discussed against the background of Robert Merton's theories. A central question is: can we understand doping as an individual adaptation to modern body culture?

The project is a joint lecture, and the aim is to publish two articles in international journals. The articles will be based on two earlier reports published in the series «PHS Research», and will be ready for publication in autumn 2015.

## **Doping and deviance**

*Bjørn Barland*

This project involves a manuscript for an English language book publication (currently under assessment). In the book/report an attempt is made to analyse modern body culture, and to look in particular at how we in modern society attain or seek conformity through deviant actions. This is an approach inspired by Robert

Merton's theories (1968) about «social structures and anomie».

## **Pathways to violence – about youth out of control**

*Ragnhild Bjørnebekk*

The study aims at identifying major risk and protection factors, possible resilient processes, and describes «pathways» leading to arenas of violence and «pathways» leading to pro-social arenas.

Book chapter based on project in 2013:

- Bjørnebekk, R. (2013). Kildevernet: Dilemmaer og utfordringer for forskere som studerer sensitive tema. I H. Fosshem & H. Ingierd (red.), *Forskeres taushetsplikt og meldeplikt* (s. 85-108). Oslo: De nasjonale forskningsetiske komiteene.

## **Coping with terrorism: resilience and fear during and in the aftermath of the attack on Norwegian society, 22.07.2011**

*Ragnhild Bjørnebekk*

The aim of the project is to study how Norwegian society handled the 22 July attack with focus on resilience (whereby processes are generated which flourish and develop during and in the aftermath of major stress).

Presentation based on project in 2013:

- Bjørnebekk, R. (2013, November). *The terror and massacre-attack on Norway 22.07.2011: Individual- and societal resilience*. Presentation

at American Society of Criminology's Annual Meeting, Atlanta.

### **Arctic violence? – violence in the northernmost parts of Norway; West Finnmark police district**

Ragnhild Bjørnebekk in cooperation with the National Police Directorate represented by Espen Frøyland, Head of R&D Ristin Kemi, BUF Northen Region/Inner Finnmark Child and Family Protection Agency and researcher Gunnar Bjørnebekk, Behavioural Therapy Centre.

The project comprises two parts:

1. Hot time and hot places – analyses of violence. Analyses of violence, crime and living conditions among youth based on the Youth Data Studies of West Finnmark.  
  
Communication of results in connection with the project in 2013:  
  
Bjørnebekk & Ulvedal (2013, desember).  
*Vold i Finnmark – Arctic Violence. Hot Spots og deskriptiv statistikk.*
2. Explanation of violence: analysis and comparative studies in Arctic regions where factors specific to this climatic zone are studied (various external stress factors such as cold, darkness, special challenges connected to the shepherd culture, etc.). Cultural conflicts and bullying will be dealt with in particular.

### **Ph.D. projects and Senior Lecturer Qualification**

In this part we wish to highlight how Ph.D. projects and projects connected to qualification as Senior Lecturer support the college's goal of promoting Police Science and reinforcing occupational research.

#### **Research and Development (R&D) committee**

Research and Development shall be conducted at all times in the various educational departments of PHS. All members of staff in teaching posts have the right to R&D every third year and are obliged to conduct R&D every fifth year. The R&D committee at PHS allocates resources for one academic year at a time, and in 2013 allocated resources corresponding to 6,8 man-years. Most of the funding was allocated to Ph.D. projects. It is a declared goal that PHS shall increase the number of employees with Senior Lecturer qualifications, and a number of college lecturers have received R&D resources for this purpose. In spring 2013 the R&D committee allocated resources to ten Ph.D. projects. In addition two members of staff received resources for development work connected to qualification as Senior Lecturers. Furthermore, the R&D committee allocated resources to six different research projects. There is a wide scope of themes covered in the Ph.D. projects. To name a few, Per Håkon Sand has started up a project on civil police work and limited police authority, and Elisabeth Myhre Lie has started work on crime prevention through

community policing. Karsten Ingvaldsen is working on a project on money laundering, and Oddbjørg Edvardsen is looking at problems connected to police encounters with children who experience domestic violence.

A separate doctoral group has been set up for members of staff working on their Ph.D., and a Senior Lecturer group for members of staff who are working towards this opportunity of promotion. Each group is led by an Associate Professor and meets regularly for academic discussions and collegial guidance.

In 2013 the R&D committee consisted of Associate Professor Egil Olsvik, Senior Lecturer Jai Ganapathy, Head of Division Torje Stokland, Head of Division Haavard Reksten, Professor Paul Larsson, Head of Studies and Associate Professor Vanja Lundgren Sørli, lecturer and Ph.D. Candidate Geir Heivoll and Assistant Principal Nina Skarpenes. In 2014 the R&D committee has worked on revising «Guidelines for R&D Work» and templates for R&D applications and reports.

### **Doctoral Group**

The aim of the doctoral group is to provide mutual guidance and support for staff at PHS who are working on their Ph.D. In 2013 the group held three meetings, two in the autumn semester and one in the spring semester. The meeting in November was in Bodø, and the other two were held in Oslo. Hild Rønning has had her final seminar, and

Ivar Fahsing and Geir Heivoll have had half-way seminars. Oddbjørg Edvardsen, Jenny Maria Lundgaard, Elisabeth Myhrer Lie and Per Håkon Sand have had start-up seminars. Silje Bringsrud Fekjær has been group leader. In addition Helene Ingebrigtsen Gundhus and Inger Marie Sunde have participated and contributed positively to group discussions.

### **Participants in the doctoral group and their projects:**

Heidi Fischer Bjelland

*Police actions to combat trafficking of human beings*

Oddbjørg Edvardsen

*Encounters with children who experience domestic violence. Experience of the police when handling public disorder - a phenomenological study*

Birgitte Ellefsen

*Police discourses. An analysis of the conceptual foundation of the Norwegian police 1814-1940.*

Ivar Fahsing

*Profiling the Effective Detective*

Geir Heivoll

*Guardians of law and moral. Ethical perspectives regarding use of discretion in the Norwegian police*

Morten Holmboe

*Incarceration or freedom. Drawing the line between unconditional imprisonment and milder forms of reaction*

Elisabeth Myhrer Lie

*Dialogue in the police as a preventive method*

Karsten Ingvaldsen

*The Law on Money Laundering: regulating and monitoring money laundering*

Jenny Maria Lundgaard

*Knowing what to do in times of crisis: the formation and application of knowledge in the Police Command Centre in mission-based policing*

Patrick Risan

*Investigative interviewing of traumatised interviewees*

Siv Runhovde

*Policing the illegal trade in wildlife*

Hild Rønning

*Police and use of discretion – a study of the use of discretion in uniformed policing, set against a legal framework*

Per Håkon Sand

*The outer limit of police authority – privatisation and use of limited police authority*

Pål Winnæss

*Identity – class, gender, culture. What shapes police students, and how do they shape themselves towards a career in the police?*

### **Three members of staff at PHS have delivered Ph.D. theses in 2013:**

- Kristin Hellesø-Knutsen: *The Search for Risk: assessments, feelings and choices among*

*patrolling police*. Disputation on 6 December 2013 at the University of Stavanger

- Steinar Fredriksen: *Peace, order and freedom – an account of the power of the police to intervene in personal freedom when carrying out duties*. Disputation on 25 March at the University of Bergen.
- Mariann Stærkebye Leirvik: *More than class. The significance of «ethnic capital» and subcultural capital for educational behaviour among descendants of immigrants*. Disputation on 3 April 2014 at the University of Oslo.

### **Senior Lecturer Group**

The Senior Lecturer Group is an initiative for those wishing to become Senior Lecturers and who are working towards this goal. It is a place where project outlines can be presented, various text drafts, ideas and so on, as well as an opportunity to obtain feedback. Some of the meeting time is allocated to academic lectures. The intention of the group is to create a fellowship and a framework for those who have the same goal.

In the course of 2013 the group has held two meetings, one in the autumn and one in the spring. The January meeting was held in Bodø, while the November meeting was in Oslo. A third meeting was also planned, but had to be cancelled because few had the opportunity to attend. In addition to the meetings several of the participants have had individual instruction between the sessions.

### **The Senior Lecturer Group and their projects:**

Kjersti Eckblad

*From practical pedagogics to pedagogics in practice*

Ragnhild Holm

*Internet-based solutions*

Anne Kathrine Hagen

*Guidance and assessment*

Turid Lydersen Lund

*Professional Communication*

Hugo Hansen

*Can criminological theory and analysis be of practical use?*

Elin Kippe

Member of the group since November 2013. Topic not clarified.

Elisabeth Myhre Lie and Oddbjørg Edvardsen have in connection with the start-up of their Ph.D. course joined the doctoral group.

## **Strategic Goal 2**

### ***Increasing national and international Research and Development***

In 2013 PHS had extensive joint research with both national and international partners. Among established networks, the following are the most significant:

- «Consortium for research on terrorism and international crime» is a collaboration between the major Norwegian research arenas on terrorism and international crime: the Police University College (PHS), the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs and the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment. The consortium constitutes an arena for the promotion of research, information exchange and competence building throughout the institutions.
- «The Nordic Police Research Network» has its origin in the various police education establishments in the Nordic area, and is an active network for police researchers. The goal of the network is to stimulate police research in the Nordic area through regular publishing of newsletters, and by arranging a Nordic Police Research Conference every second year.
- International Investigative Interviewing Research Group (IIIRG) is a world-wide network within interviewing and interview methodology. The main partners are

Teeside University (United Kingdom), PHS (Norway), the Centre of Forensic Linguistics (Aston University, United Kingdom), the Centre of Forensic Interviewing (University of Portsmouth, United Kingdom), the Kids Internet Safety Alliance (KINSA, Canada) and the University of Derby, United Kingdom. IIIRG also has close cooperation with the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) in England and Wales.

- European Police Research Institute Collaboration (EPIC) is a consortium with partners from a number of countries: Police Academy of the Netherlands, Scottish Institute for Policing Research & University of Dundee (UK), University College Ghent (Belgium), Cardiff University School of Social Sciences (UK), Norwegian Police University College, Uppsala University (Sweden), Police College of Finland, Linnaeus University (Sweden) and Manchester Business School (UK). The goal of the consortium is to build a bridge between practical policing and policy on the one hand and scientific knowledge and research on the other.

PHS has also led the way in working to establish a Nordic police science journal for peer reviews. The journal shall be published as an electronic Open Access journal, and the first issue shall appear in 2014. The journal will be issued by the University Publishing Company.

## ► Strategic Goal 3

### ***Increase publication of journals for peer review***

In this part we will present the publication of articles in journals and books for peer review, but also in various other publishing channels, as well as oral presentations. The registration of all types of publications and oral presentations can be done in Cristin – Current Research Information System in Norway – which is a common research information system for the health sector, the institutional sector and the university sector in Norway. One of the most important goals of Cristin is to gather all records and reports about research activity within the three sectors into one common system.

PHS shall be an active and distinct premise provider in public debate in special fields, and shall make its competence visible both to society at large and to the justice sector in particular. Academic staff have therefore a special responsibility for participating in public debate and contributing suggestions which can lead to better decisions and assessments being made. In this connection lectures held in academic, police-related and more popular science circles (table 1) show that the level of activity in 2012 has been further maintained in 2013. Nevertheless, there is reason to believe that the number of academic presentations is substantially higher than is recorded in Cristin. At PHS the main focus is on obtaining as thorough registration as possible of

written, point-scoring work. Reporting of oral presentations has so far been voluntary. However, there is a strong wish to register oral presentations in Cristin, to illustrate the diversity of activity at PHS – even though oral presentation work is not point-scoring.

Regarding media contributions, we have, as shown by Table 1, alternated between giving an estimate and stating the exact number of registered contributions in Cristin. We have provided an estimate in 2013 because we know that the

actual number of media contributions is far higher than the number recorded in Cristin. The estimated number is based on an enquiry made to those members of staff who are most active in the media, checked against searches in A-text and on the Internet. Based on these searches, we can definitely say that the estimate given is not too high. With regard to staff who appear sporadically in the press, we know that reporting is low or absent. Due to the fact that this is not a point-scoring activity, registration in Cristin is voluntary.



Table 1: Lecture activities, PHS 2010-2013

Number of conference contributions and academic presentations <sup>3</sup>	2010 <sup>3</sup>	2011	2012	2013
Scientific lectures	3	56	65	68
Academic/Popular science lectures	-	48	46	41
Poster	3	5	-	7
Media contributions	-	400 (estimat)	142 (Cristin)	153 (estimat)

In Table 2 the number of written works reported in Cristin in 2013 is presented according to type of publication. Compared with 2012 we see a decrease in number. Nevertheless, it is important to be aware of the fact that work started in 2013 has not necessarily been published in 2013 due to the length of time a publication process takes. Small variations from year to year therefore do not say much about increases and decreases in activity. It is not until it is possible to look at the development over a longer period of time that a proper picture of the level of «production» at PHS can be formed.

Table 2: scientific and academic/popular science production, PHS 2010-2013

Number of written works	2010	2011	2012	2013
Scientific monographs	1	2	1	2
Scholarly part of book/report	7	12	16	7
Scholarly articles in journals	15	16	26	15
Academic/popular science articles in books and journals	14	7	9	12
Chronicles, editorials, etc.	-	8	9	13
Textbooks / academic literature	-	4	1	7
Reports in Cristin <sup>4</sup>	13	3	10	7
PHS Research <sup>5</sup>	7	4	7	3
Ph.D. theses	1	2	2	1
Master dissertations	1	1	2	1
Total number of works	59	59	83	68

There was a record amount of textbooks/academic literature produced at PHS in 2013. To a great extent this involved books especially written for police education at PHS, with the aim of providing a better educational platform at Bachelor level.

<sup>3</sup> Unclear figures due to lack of routines for registration.

<sup>4</sup> Number of reports written by PHS staff

<sup>5</sup> In the series PHS Research reports can also be written by others than those employed at PHS



Work in implementing CrisIn has contributed to a stronger focus on publishing in the channels that count, but it is nevertheless important that staff at PHS continue to publish in other channels where those working in the police and the general public are the most important target groups.

### Publication points

Publication points are calculated based on the type of publication and the level of publication channel. A scientific monograph – that is, a book with an author – provides five points if it is published by «level 1 publishers», but eight points if it is published by «level 2 publishers». The number of monographs published by an institution will therefore give good results when it comes to the accumulated amount of publication points the institution obtains. An article in a journal written by a single author, published in a «level 1 journal» gives one point, but an article in a «level 2 journal» gives three whole points. In cases where several authors are involved, the total number of points is divided by the number of authors.

In Table 3 the total number of publication points is shown, as well as the points distributed between the three point-scoring types of publication in CrisIn. As is shown in Table 2 we see a decrease in the number of publications – which is also reflected in the drop in the number of publication points in Table 3.

Table 3. Publication points accumulated and distributed according to publication type, PHS 2011-2013

Publication points	2011	2012	2013
Monographs	10	5	13
Anthology articles with ISBN	4,15	10,7	4,55
Journal articles with ISSN	12,58	18,33	9,70
Total number of publication points	26,73	34,03	27,25

The number of monographs has increased from one in 2012 to two in 2013 (Table 2), while the number of publication points has increased from five to thirteen (Table 3). This positive increase is owed to the fact that one of the two scientific monographs has been published at a «level 2» publishing firm – in other words, the highest level, giving eight publication points. With regard to articles in journals and chapters/articles in scientific anthologies we see almost a half of the amount of publication points obtained in 2013 compared to 2012.

Even if the number of publication points shows a decrease compared to figures for 2012, the level of activity at PHS has remained high. As previously mentioned, 2013 is marked by great production in the number of textbooks published. Textbooks are an important contribution to increasing the quality of education at Bachelor level, but unfortunately do not score points for publication.

## ► Strategic Goal 4

### ***Applying to the Research Council of Norway and the EU's framework programme for funding of research projects***

PHS has little experience with making applications to the Research Council of Norway and the EU's framework programme. In order to gain experience in dealing with these procedures, the process of sending in applications has been given focus during this period. The project «New Trends in Modern Policing» was sent to the Research Council's FRIHUMSAM programme in 2013. There was very strong competition in the programme, so despite having received positive acclaim, the project did not make it to the top. The project «Moving blue and green lines», which is about cooperation between the police and the defence, sought pre-project funding in 2013, and it was granted. This was very positive, and is a promising signal for the application rounds in 2014.

PHS also participated in the EU application «Perspectives on Radicalism in Social Movements». The project did not receive funding, but provided useful experience.

## ► Strategic Goal 5

### ***Increasing the proportion of staff involved in Research and Development***

In 2013 formalised, cross-departmental collaboration took place in the following research projects:

- DNA project: Department of Bachelor Studies (Kongsvinger)/the Research Department
- Police/Defence cooperation: : Department of Bachelor Studies (Kongsvinger)/the Research Department
- RECPOOL project: : Department of Bachelor Studies (Oslo)/Research Department
- Book project *Introduction to Police Science* with participants from several departments

In addition to formalised project work, a research position was established on the topic of preparedness, where there will be collaboration between the Department of Further Education's operational division and the Research Department.



# Reported Publications 2013

## Academic monographs

- Bjørge, T. (2013). *Strategies for preventing terrorism*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Hoel, L. A. (2013). *Politiarbeid i praksis: Politibetjentes erfaringer*. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget.

## Academic chapter/report

- Fahsing, I. A. (2013). Tænkestile: Effektivitet, dyder og krydspres i efterforskninger. I C. Hald & K. V. Rønn (red.), *Om at opdage: Metodiske refleksjoner over politiets undersøgelsespraksis* (s. 115–147). Fredriksberg: Samfundslitteratur.
- Gundhus, H. I. & Egge, M. (2013). Grenser for forebygging?: «De unge fremmede» og kriminalitetsforebyggende politiarbeid. I N. B. Johansen, T. Ugelvik & K. F. Aas (red.), *Krimmigrasjon?: Den nye kontrollen av de fremmede* (s. 210–225). Oslo: Universitetsforlaget.

- Heivoll, G. (2013). Den norske forfatningsstatens politimyndighet: Framveksten av en apori? I D. Michalsen (red.), *Unntakstilstand og forfatning: Brudd og kontinuitet i konstitusjonell rett* (s. 299–346). Oslo: Pax.
- Larsson, P. (2013). Homegrown and imported: Organized crime in the Nordic countries. I U. Töttel, G. Bulanova-Hristova & H. Büchler (red.), *Research Conferences on organised crime at the Bundeskriminalamt in Germany (Vol. II): Organised crime - research and practice in Western and Northern Europe* (s. 114–130). Köln: Luchterhand.
- Sunde, I. M. (2013). Enforcing legal protection against online violation of privacy. I D. J. B. Svantesson & S. Greenstein (red.), *Internationalisation of law in the digital information society: Nordic yearbook of law and informatics 2010–2012* (s. 37–54). København: Ex Tuto.
- Sunde, I. M. (2013). Straffeprosessuelle metoder rettet mot elektroniske bevis. I A. P. Høgberg, T. E. Schea & R. Torgersen. (red.), *Rettsikker radikaler: Festskrift til Ståle Eskeland 70 år* (s. 266–283). Oslo: Cappelen Damm Akademisk.

Valstad, S. J. & Glomseth, R. (2013). The Lausanne police: A change in the code of ethics in the police force. I T. Busch, A. Heichlinger, E. Johnsen, K. K. Klausen, A. Murdock & J. O. Vanebo (red.), *Public management in the twenty-first century: Trends, ideas and practices* (s. 221–228). Oslo: Universitetsforlaget.

### Academic articles in journals

Aas, G. (2013). Politi- og påtalemyndighetens praktisering av familievoldsbestemmelsen (jf. straffelovens § 219). *Tidsskrift for strafferett*, 13(2), 236–254. Hentet fra: <http://hdl.handle.net/11250/174692>

Bjørkelo, B. (2013). Workplace bullying after whistleblowing: Future research and implications. *Journal of managerial psychology*, 28(3), 306–323. Hentet fra: <http://hdl.handle.net/11250/174696>

Bjørkelo, B. & Madsen, O. J. (2013). Whistleblowing and neoliberalism: Political resistance in late capitalist economy. *Psychology & society*, 5(2), 28–40. Hentet fra: <http://hdl.handle.net/11250/174704>

Bjørkelo, B., Sunde, E., Fjeld, G. & Lønningen, K. (2013). Emosjonenes rolle i profesjonelt lærerarbeid: En av veien til bevisstgjøring i lærerutdanningen. *Norsk pedagogisk tidsskrift*, 97(1), 28–38. Hentet fra: <http://hdl.handle.net/11250/174680>

Fahsing, I. A. & Ask, K. (2013). Decision making and decisional tipping points in homicide investigations: An interview study of British and Norwegian detectives. *Journal of investigative psychology and offender profiling*, 10(2), 155–165.

Fredriksen, S. (2013). Om straffeloven § 333 og politiets hjemmel for å kreve opplysninger om personalia. *Lov og rett*, 52(1), 21–37. Hentet fra: <http://hdl.handle.net/11250/174694>

Giolla, E. M., Granhag, P. A. & Liu-Jönsson, M. (2013). Markers of good planning behavior as a cue for separating true and false intent. *PsyCh journal*, 3(2), 183–189.

Gundhus, H. I. (2013). Experience or knowledge?: Perspectives on new knowledge regimes and control of police professionalism. *Policing: A journal of policy and practice*, 7(2), 178–194.

Helleve, I., Almås, A. G. & Bjørkelo, B. (2013). Social networking sites in education: Governmental recommendations and actual use. *Nordic journal of digital literacy*, (4), 191–207.

Holmboe, M. & Eek-Nielsen, N. (2013). Rettens og namsmannens adgang til å anvende foreldelsesreglene når debitor er passiv: En sammenligning av reglene om reglene om fraværdom og direkte tvangsfullbyrdelse. *Lov og rett*, 52(2), 175–184. Hentet fra: <http://hdl.handle.net/11250/174690>

Kadane, J. B. & Næshagen, F. L. (2013). The number of killings in southern rural Norway, 1300–1569. *Annals of applied statistics*, 7(2), 846–859.

Phelps, J. M. (2013). Societal psychology in Norway. *Psychology & society*, 5(2), 1–5. Hentet fra: <http://hdl.handle.net/11250/174702>

Stenseng, F. & Phelps, J. M. (2013). Leisure and life satisfaction: The role of passion and life domain outcomes. *World leisure journal*, 55(4), 320–332.

Sunde, I. M. (2013). Økosystemeffekten: Om personvernet i sosiale medier. *Lov og rett*, 52(1), 85–102. Hentet fra: <http://hdl.handle.net/11250/174698>

Thomassen, G., Strype, J. & Egge, M. (2013). Trust no matter what?: Trust in the police 1 year after the terror attacks in Norway. *Policing: A journal of policy and practice*. Hentet fra doi: [10.1093/police/pat032](https://doi.org/10.1093/police/pat032)

## Textbooks / academic literature

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## Barland, B.

- (2013, februar) *Kropp er topp i naturlige doser.* KRÅD konferanse.
- (2013, april). *Doping, muskler, mestring og mening.* Fagkonferanse Oslo kommune, Velferdsetaten.
- (2013, mai). *Kropp er topp i naturlige doser.* Fagdag SLT-koordinatorer.
- (2013, mai). *Bruk av anabole androgene steroider. Hva vet vi om årsaker, bruk, omfang, trender, fare-signaler og sosiale konsekvenser?* Fagdag Bærum kommune, Helsetjenester barn og unge.
- (2013, mai). *Doping, kropp og rus. Har doping noe i rusfeltet å gjøre?* Fagdag Moss kommune, Oppsøkende rusteam.

- (2013, oktober). *Doping, kropp og kultur – hvilken rolle kan idrettslærere ha?* Fagkonferanse idrettsfaglærere.
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## Bjørge, T.

- (2013, januar). *Engagement in and Disengagement from Violent Extremism.* Expert Roundtable Meeting: Radicalisation, De-Radicalisation, Counter-Radicalisation: Where do we stand in our understanding? Conference International Centre for Counter-Terrorism, Leiden University.
- (2013, januar). *Presentasjon av programplanen for SAMRISK 2.* Samfunnssikkerhetskonferansen, Universitetet i Stavanger.
- (2013, januar). *Strategier for forebygging av terrorisme.* Foredrag for Utenriksdepartementet.

- (2013, februar). *Presentasjon av programplanen for SAMRISK 2*. Møte i Divisjonsstyret for Samfunn og helse i Norges Forskningsråd.
- (2013, mars). *Countering Radicalisation in the Norwegian Society: Tailor-made Interventions*. Working Seminar KRUS, Oslo: Violent extremism and radicalisation in prison: The way ahead.
- (2013, mars). *Risiko- og sårbarhetsvurderinger: Hva kan vi lære av fortiden?* Festseminar for Bjørg Ofstad, avtroppende SAMRISK-leder i NFR.
- (2013, april). *Forebygging av kriminalitet med utspring i MC-gjenger*. Seminar om operativ kriminalitetsanalyse KRIPOS.
- (2013, mai). *En helhetlig modell for forebygging av kriminalitet – med eksemplet terrorisme*. Strafferettskonferansen i Loen.
- (2013, juni). *Author Meets Critics Panel: Preventing Terrorism*. Stockholm Criminology Symposium.
- (2013, juni). *Preventing Terrorism. Terrorism and Political Violence Association*. Institute for Strategic Dialogue, University of Leeds.
- (2013, juli). *A comprehensive model for preventing terrorism*. The Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO), Academic contributions to prevent terrorism, Melbourne, Australia.
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- (2013, juli). *Research on Recruitment and Disengagement from Violent Extremist Groups*. Seminar on Violent Extremism, Global Terrorism Research Centre, Monash University, Melbourne. Se: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fRfIcUP-ZILw>
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- (2013, September). *Preventing Crime: A Holistic Approach*. European Society of Criminology Conference, Budapest.
- (2013, oktober). *Counter-strategies against violent extremism: The role of disengagement*. Conference on «Right-Wing Extremism in Europe: Current Situation and Counter-strategies», Oslo.
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- (2013, november). *Author meets critics: Tore Bjørgo's «Strategies for Preventing Terrorism»*. American Society of Criminology Conference 2013, Atlanta.

- (2013, november). *En helhetlig modell for forebygging av gjeng- og ungdomskriminalitet*. Konferanse om «Rus og ungdomskriminalitet», ved Confex Norge.
- (2013, november). *Preventing Terrorism - a Holistic Approach*. Guest Lecture Center for Terrorism & Security Studies, University of Massachusetts at Lowell, USA.
- (2013, november). *Preventing Terrorism and other forms of Crime*. Guest Lecture John Jay College, New York.
- (2013, november). *Preventing Terrorism and Violent Extremism. Prävention und Deradikalisierung: Strategien im Kampf gegen Rechtsextremismus*. Conference Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Berlin.
- (2013, november). *Preventing Terrorism: Contributions from social science*. Transatlantic Science Week, Washington D.C.
- (2013, desember). *Reflections on deradicalisation and disengagement*. Interventions for deradicalisation and disengagement in prison and probation. Radicalisation Awareness Network, Berlin.

**Bjørgo, T. & Bjelland, H. F.**

(2013, oktober). *Trygghetsundersøkelsen 2013 – om trusler mot politikere*. Faglig Forum PST.

**Bjørgo, T. & Gjelsvik, I. M.**

- (2013, februar). *Forebygging av piratvirksomhet*. Seminar for mannskapet på KNM Fritjof Nansen før tokt utenfor Somalia, Ulven leir.

- (2013, april). *Leaving Piracy Behind: Processes of engagement, disengagement and reintegration*. ISA Annual Convention 2013, San Francisco.

**Bjørkli, C. A., Myklebust, T., Lone, J. A. & Bjørklund, R. A.**

- (2013, juli). *Exploring the practitioners perspective: A model for investigation in the Norwegian Police. The importance of the investigative interview*. 6th annual conference of the International Investigative Interviewing Research Group (iIIRG), Maastricht University.

**Bjørkli, C. A., Myklebust, T. & Lone, J. A.**

(2013, desember). *Etterforskningsprosjektet: En modell for etterforskning i Norsk politi*. Det 2dre årlige etterforskningsseminaret ved Politihøgskolen.

**Bjørnebekk, R.**

- (2013, januar). *Film til skade og nytte for barn og unge – om filmatiske ytringers påvirkningskraft*. Tromsø internasjonale filmfestival.
- (2013, februar). *Veier til vold og litt om drap. Risiko, beskyttelse og forebygging*. Utdanning i Vold, Høgskolen i Buskerud.
- (2013, mars). *Ekstremisme og vold – hvordan forebygge? «Vi bryr oss»-konferansen*.
- (2013, mars). *Veier til vold – og ut av vold*. Gjesteforelesning Senioruniversitetet i Bergen.
- (2013, mars). *Vold og makt mot kvinner – Intim terrorisme vs episodisk vold*. Oppstartseminar for utdanning om Vold mot Kvinner, Høgskolen Nesna og Nordisk kvinneuniversitet.

- (2013, april). *Analyse av en voldelig actionfilm vist på NRK – Hva sier forskningen om mulige effekter på ulike sårbare grupper?* Gjesteforelesning på Kringkastingsrådsmøte.
  - (2013, april). *Mediers påvirkning på utvikling av antisosialitet.* Gjesteforelesning Psykologisk institutt, NTNU.
  - (2013, juni). *Vold, Anabole Steroider og Rus.* Fagseminar Trondheimsklinikken, St. Olavs hospital og KoRus MidtNorge.
  - (2013, juni). *Vold i nære relasjoner – Noen hovedmønstre i norsk og internasjonal forskning.* Seminar Visjon Forum, LIM og Pakistansk familienettverk.
  - (2013, august). *Myter og fakta om voldsskildringer i mediers effekter på barn og unge. Hvilke råd kan en gi til foreldre på grunnlag av nyere forskning?* Seminar Barnevakten.
  - (2013, September). *Stress and Violence - Antisocial and Criminal Development.* Seminar Networking St.Petersburg Women and Health og Kvinners helse, 1,6 Norge, Oslo.
  - (2013, november). *Social Policy and Anti-sociality in a Nordic Consensus Democracy.* Guest Lecture New School University, Masterstudies in Social Studies, New York.
  - (2013, oktober). *Skal vi bli kvitt volden i samfunnet – må vi bli kvitt volden i hjemmet.* Markering av stemmerettsjubileet Nord Odal Sanitetsforening.
  - (2013, oktober). *Vold i nære relasjoner – SARA en evidensbasert forebyggende politimetode.* Fagseminar for Politiet på Helgeland, Mosjøen.
  - (2013, oktober). *Æresrelatert vold – Patriark en kunnskapsbasert politimetode for å håndtere æresvold.* Fagseminar for politi og asylmottaksarbeidere, Fagseminar for Politiet på Helgeland, Mosjøen.
  - (2013, November). *The Norwegian Welfare System and the Women in Prison.* Guest Lecture Bachelor study in Sociology, Bedford Hills Prison, New York.
  - (2013, november). *The Terror- and Massacre Attack on Norway 22.07.2011 - Individual and Societal Resilience.* ASC's Annual Meeting, Session: Connections of Hate and Terror, Atlanta.
- Bø Nybakk, M. T., Sviland, E., Kristiansen, T. B., Bjørkli, C. A. & Myklebust, T.**
- (2013, desember). *Organisational Climate In the Police: Organisational Climate in Norwegian Police Districts and the Norwegian Police University College Teachers.* 2nd investigation seminar at the Norwegian Police University College.
- Egge, M.**
- (2013, desember). *Modell for forebygging.* Innføringsseminar for SLT-koordinatorer.
- Ganapathy, J.**
- (2013, april). *Kulturforståelse og kommunikasjon.* Kurs i metodekunnskap for nyansatte saksbehandlere og nemndledere i UNE.
  - (2013, juli). *Multicultural Understanding and Conflict Resolution.* Guest Lecture på Summer School, Faculty of Health Sciences, HiOA.

- (2013, november). *Kulturforståelse og kommunikasjon*. Kurs i metodekunnskap for nyansatte saksbehandlere og nemndledere i UNE.

**Garnås, A., Bjørkli, C. A., Lone, J. A., Myklebust, T. & Bjørklund, R. A.**

(2013, oktober). *The Organisational Climate Measure (OCM): A comparison of two groups within the Norwegian Police Organisation*. 9th Annual meeting NNPL- The Nordic Network for Research on Psychology & Law, Århus.

**Gundhus, H. I.**

- (2013, januar). *Transnasjonalt politiarbeid lokalt. En studie av global politivirknings oppgaver, organisering og profesjonalisering*. Politiforskertræf, Københavns Universitet.
- (2013, mars). *Autonomi og styring – med eksempler fra politiet*. Unios konferanse for høyere utdanning og forskning.
- (2013, august). *Profesjonsforskning: Forskning av hvem og for hvem?* Fagpolitisk seminar for medlemmer av Forskerforbundet ved Politihøgskolen.
- (2013, august). *Transnational policing inside the national – Police Professionalism Revisited*. Critical Criminology in a Changing World – Tradition & Innovation, UiO.
- (2013, september). *Where the action is: police culture and transnationalisation*. European Society of Criminology, Policing Working Group, Budapest.
- (2013, september). *Where the action is: police culture and transnationalisation*. Policing, boundaries and the state - the changing landscape of sovereignty and security, UiO.

**Gundhus, H. I. & Aas, K. F.**

- (2013, april). *Norsk politi i verden: kompetanse og utfordringer*. Innvandringsforvaltningens Analysenettverk.
- (2013, mai). *Norsk politi i verden – eller verden i norsk politi? Kompetanse og utfordringer*. Politiavdelingen i Justis- og beredskapsdepartementets fagmøte.
- (2013, mai). *Policing with, against and through humanity: European borders and the precariousness of life*. Control in the Borderlands of Europe Seminar, UiO.
- (2013, desember). *Norsk politi i verden – eller verden i norsk politi? Kompetanse og utfordringer*. Schengen-samling for Schengen koordinatorene.

**Gundhus, H. I. & Egge, M.**

(2013, oktober). *Grenser for forebygging*. Workshop KRÅD.

**Gundhus, H. I. & Larsson, P.**

(2013, november). *Innføring i politivitenskap*. Fagmøte PHS.

**Heivoll, G.**

- (2013, februar). *Almindelig borgerlig straffelov av 22. mai 1902 og den gamle sondringen mellom criminalovertredelser og politiovertredelser: kun et spørsmål om store og små forbrytelser?* Straffeloven av 22. mai 1902 – historiske perspektiver, Juridisk fakultet, UiO.
- (2013, mars). *Voktere av rett og moral – etiske perspektiver på den norske politi- og lensmannsetas bruk av konduite*. Midtveispresentasjon ph.d.

- (2013, april). *Alf Ross' kritikk av Paul Labands funksjonslære: Et bidrag til forståelse av den norske forfatningsstatens politimyndighet?* Nordiska rättshistorikerdagarna, Uppsala universitet.
- (2013, april). *Den norske forfatningsstatens politimyndighet – fremveksten av en apori? Fremveksten av norsk politimyndighet i lys av Giorgio Agambens begreper om suverenitet og unntakstilstand.* Foredrag, straffesystemets funksjonalitet, UiB.
- (2013, desember). *Privat eiendomsrett som grense for politiets myndighet på 1800-tallet.* Debatt Litteraturhuset i Oslo.

#### Hemmingby, C.

- (2013, april). *The Modus Operandi of Anders Behring Breivik.* Guest Lecture Master Class, Oxford Brookes University.
- (2013, april). *The Modus Operandi of Anders Behring Breivik.* Guest Lecture Acad/police Northampton, University of Northampton.
- (2013, juli). *The Modus Operandi of Anders Behring Breivik.* Committee for Safety, London.
- (2013, juli). *The Modus Operandi of Anders Behring Breivik.* Academic presentation Centre for Protection of National Infrastructure, London.

#### Hemmingby, C. & Bjørgo, T.

- (2013, mars). *En hensynsløs terrorists begrensninger: Anders Behring Breivik.* Faglig fredagsseminar på FFI.
- (2013, april). *Strategies in court: The Anders Behring Breivik case.* The «Terrorists on Trial» seminar series, International Centre for Counter-Terrorism, Haag.

- (2013, april). *The Terrorist Target Selection Process of Anders Behring Breivik.* Key note Counter Terror Expo 2013, Protecting crowded places program, London.
- (2013, april). *The Terrorist Target Selection Process of Anders Behring Breivik.* Key note Counter Terror Expo 2013, Global Counter Terrorism program, London.
- (2013, juni). *Soloterrorisme. Hva er det og hvordan rammer det?* Konferanse for sikkerhetsledere i utdanningssektoren, Kunnskapsdepartementet.
- (2013, juli). *Constraints of a Ruthless Terrorist: Anders Behring Breivik's Decision-making.* Countering Violent Extremism Research Colloquium, London.
- (2013, november). *Constraints of a Ruthless Terrorist: ABB and his decision-making.* Guest Lecture at Terrorism Studies Option, University of Massachusetts at Lowell.

#### Henriksen, K. B., Øren, B., Myklebust, T., Bjørkli, C. A. & Lone, J. A.

- (2013, oktober). *The Norwegian Police University College and its effect on criminal investigation: A content model.* 9th NNPL meeting, Århus.

#### Holmboe, M.

- (2013, april). *Restorative Justice – muligheter og farer.* Seminar for konfliktrådene.
- (2013, april). *Restorative Justice i norsk rett, og forholdet til menneskerettighetene.* Nordisk Workshop i strafferett, UiB.
- (2013, September). *Restorative justice, «victim/offender» and human rights.* Eurocrim 2013, 13th Annual Conference of the ESC, Budapest.

**Ingvaldsen, K. O. F.**

(2013, april). *Organized and Economic Crime*. Guest Lecture, Criminology (JUR 5101), UiO.

**Jakobsen, K. K.**

(2013, november). *Viktimologi – afhøring af ofre*. Gjesteforelesning på Diplomuddannelsen i kriminolog, Aarhus Universitet.

**Jenssen, O. R. & Dillern, T.**

(2013, juni). *Does body mass affect arrest technique performance on Norwegian Police University College students?* 18th Annual Congress of the European College of Sport Science, Barcelona.

**Kristiansen, T. B., Sviland, E. A., Bø, M. T. N.,**

**Bjørkli, C. A. & Myklebust, T.**

(2013, desember). *Change In The Norwegian Police: An investigation of how the police investigators perceive change*. The 2nd investigation seminar at The Norwegian Police University College.

**Myklebust, T. & Bjørkli, C. A.**

2013, desember). *Etterforskningsprosjektet: Praktikernes perspektiv – en innholdsanalyse*. Det 2dre Årlige Etterforskningsseminaret ved Politihøgskolen.

**Strype, J. & Egge, M.**

(2013, juni). *...men tilliten består?* Politihøgskolens forskningskonferanse 2013.

**Strype, J., Thomassen, G. & Egge, M.**

(2013, september). *Trust in the police: Does a major critical incident matter?* Eurocrim 2013: 13th annual conference of the ESC, Budapest.

**Sunde, I. M.**

- (2013, juni). *Hva kan myndighetene gjøre for å motarbeide hatretorikk på Internett?* Konferansen Hatretorikk på nettet – løsninger og motstrategier, Oslo.
- (2013, juni). *Radikalisering og voldelig ekstremisme på internett*. Politihøgskolens Forskningskonferanse.
- (2013, november). *Two Paradigms of Digital Evidence: Computer Forensics and the law*. Transatlantic Science Week, Washington.
- (2013, desember). *Online hate speech and online extremism*. ELSA Conference on Online Hate Speech, Oslo.
- (2013, desember). *Opening speech*. ELSA Conference on Online Hate Speech, Oslo.
- (2013, juni). *Ytringsfrihet og sosiale medier: Hvor åpen bør debatten om politimetoder være?* Konferansen Nye medier og 22. juli – utfordringer for ytringsfriheten, Oslo.

**Sviland, E., Nybakk, M. T., Kristiansen, T. B.,**

**Bjørkli, C. A. & Myklebust, T.**

(2013, desember). *Leadership In The Norwegian Police Districts: The perception of leadership in the Norwegian Police Districts through SWOT analysis of the content model*. The 2nd investigation seminar at The Norwegian Police University College.

**Øren, B., Henriksen, K. B., Lone, J. A., Myklebust,**

**T., Bjørkli, C. A. & Bjørklund, R. A.**

(2013, oktober). *The SWOT framework as a model for evaluating the Norwegian Police*. 9th Annual meeting for the NNPL, Århus.



## Posters

**Almås, A. G., Bjørkelo, B. & Helleve, I.**

(2013, mai). *The role of teacher education in ethics in relation to negative experiences on social media*. TEPE, Teacher Education Policy in Europe Conference, Oslo.

**Egge, M., Strype, J. & Thomassen, G.**

(2013, september). *Never again - Norwegians' view on terror prevention*. Eurocrim, Budapest.

**Lone, J. A., Myklebust, T., Bjørklund, R. A. & Bjørkli, C. A.**

(2013, mai). *The IGLO Model: An Empirical Investigation of a Four-Level Model of Work Characteristics*. 16th congress of the European Association of Work and Organizational Psychology, Münster.

**Thomassen, G., Egge, M. & Strype, J.**

(2013, september). *Political orientation and perceptions of the police after July 22nd 2011*. Eurocrim 2013: 13th annual conference of the ESC, Budapest.





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