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SECURITY AND LAW THEORY AND PRACTICE AS A CHALLENGES FOR SECURITY AND LAW SCIENCES' DEVELOPMENT

TEORIA I PRAKTYKA BEZPIECZEŃSTWA I PRAWA JAKO WYZWANIA DLA ROZWOJU BEZPIECZEŃSTWA I NAUK PRAWNYCH

Summary: The Security management and law protection of interests are made up by the logic sequence steps to prevent the manifestation or minimising of the security hazards and threats that cause the victimization of citizens, threaten the properties of citizens and societies, or otherwise act against the interests of citizens, social groups and societies. The essence of security management and law protection of interests is based primarily on the implementation of prophylactic measures against real threats to life and health of persons, property, rights and lawful interests of individuals and legal entities. The Security sciences and law sciences are focused on the security management and criminal law protection of interests' agenda too

Keywords: security, law, management, protection of interests, security sciences, law sciences.

Streszczenie: Zarządzanie bezpieczeństwem i prawna ochrona interesów składa się z działań w sekwencji logicznych w celu zapobieżenia lub minimalizacji zagrożeń, manifestację bezpieczeństwa i zagrożeń, które powodują wiktymizację obywateli. Istota zarządzania bezpieczeństwem i prawna ochrona interesów opiera się głównie na realizacji profilaktycznych środków przeciwko realnym zagrożeniom dla życia i zdrowia osób, majątku, praw i legalnych interesów osób fizycznych i podmiotów prawnych. Nauki o bezpieczeństwie i nauki prawne koncentrują się również na zarządzaniu bezpieczeństwem i ochronie prawa karnego w zakresie interesów też.

Słowa kluczowe: bezpieczeństwo, prawo, zarządzanie, ochrona interesów, nauka bezpieczeństwa, nauki prawa.

Introduction

History of the various entities origin generally provides spiritual and material view on the creation and development. It should be noted that the notion of security management is one of the youngest names of management, and integration into the sciences of security enabled rapid development based on long experience of police and legal sciences. It's a

bit of a paradox, because security itself accompanies people from their birth and during their development. The more sophisticated grouping and organization of people was, the more complicated security became.

„If we break down the content of security management, we can define the concept of management. As mentioned in the general resources we can say that the word “Management” comes from the English language and means “Control”. It can be concluded that management is a system of knowledge of information – communication process of influence of management entities on the object which can be explained as a workflow process in an organization (Mesároš, Kelemen, 2011).

The result of this effect depends on:

- professional skills of management entities which can be explained as knowledge of planning, organizing, controlling and so on,
- social maturity of management entities, which can be explained as the characteristics, attitudes, values, shared by them,
- practical skills of management entities, it can be explained as practical skills in using their knowledge and properties in practice.

Based on the above facts it is possible to identify the three basic elements of management:

- management as a theory or scientific discipline,
- management as a separate group of people,
- management as a practical activity.

Understanding of Security management and Law protection of interests

The Security management is made up by the logic sequence steps to prevent the manifestation or minimising the security hazards and threats that cause the victimization of citizens, threaten the properties of citizens and societies, or otherwise act against the interests of citizens, social groups and societies. “The essence of security management is based primarily on implementation of prophylactic measures against real threats to life and health of persons, property, rights and lawful interests of individuals and legal entities” (Mesároš, 2012).

The security management is also a part of crime prevention. The application of its functions means, the planning and realisation of such measures to reduce the likelihood of security threats by altering the conditions of the assumptions that allow activation of safety hazards to security threats.

The implementation concerns the measures which: prevent or avoid the security threats (security incidents, affect the level of „cost” and „return” of a potential offender, increase the risk of detection and arrest of a perpetrator.

Scientific knowledge and characteristics of security risks, security threats, crisis situations, problems of protection of interests and corresponding specification of measures and tasks in the field of security and law is perceived as the basis for the

protection of people and property within the framework of crisis management in public administration. “The public and privat sector generate a new and specific problems in security.” (Olak, 2010).

The classification of these tasks, the structure, power and resources for the crisis management corresponds with two qualitatively different states of the society; the state of society in a peacetime, contrary to the situation at the time of a state of war threat, or at war. This approach corresponds to the traditional division of the state security for an internal and external dimension, more precisely in the time of building and development of the necessary skills.

The building and development of the defence competences

It is not possible to provide an adequate safety system and defence competences of the state against external and internal threats without conceptual promotion of peace, without preparation for the defence, building the forces and aids of the crisis management in the public sector, qualified to respond adequately.

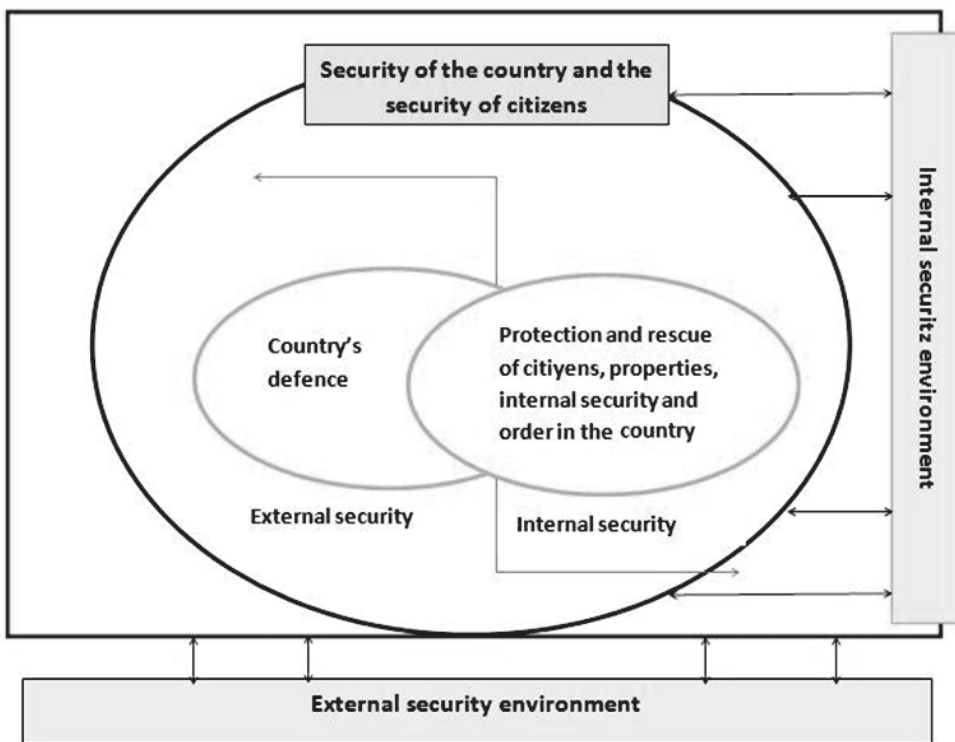


Figure 1. The illustration of the causalities of the national security and the safety of its citizens: Application areas for the security management and law protection of interests

Source: own elaboration (Kelemen, 2017)

Another important area of the crisis management security practices in the public sector are the tasks for building and developing competences of the protection and rescue of its citizens and companies.

The building and development of the protection competences are designed to provide the internal security and order within the framework of state security, the protection of human rights and freedoms, the protection of classified information, the protection against negative antisocial phenomena and the protection of population in crisis situations.

The building and development of the rescue competences is mainly focused on the efficiency and the response of the components of the integrated rescue system in Slovakia. The preparation of a highly professional personnel to perform these tasks and the development of scientific schools allows the provision of an efficiently functioning security system of education in the educational and scientific fields of "Protection of People and Property" and "Public Security Administrative Services".

In line with the monitoring and evaluation of the security environment of the state and based on the identification, analysis and assessment of security risks and threats that may escalate into crises for the society and citizens, the crisis scenarios regarding planned reaction of the country (crisis situation management) are elaborated.

Conclusion

The complexity of security and law disciplines were expressed similarly to the ones proposed by the scientific community, by examining a selected entity in the two basic areas: internal security and external security. However, we have to note that at the present „dividing line” between the internal and external security is being faded (note, for example, the military police involvement and the participation of the civilian experts in the operations abroad, or the assistance tasks of the armed forces in the support of the public authorities or the integrated rescue system in the Slovak Republic etc.).

The basis for a systematic approach in the field of "Protection of Interests" within the "security and law disciplines" are the protected interests of the country. For example, based on the national security definition in the Constitutional Act No. 227/2002 of the Body of Laws in the Slovak Republic, the following protected interests may be identified: the provision of sovereignty, territorial integrity and intangibility of borders; the protection of human lives and health; the protection of property; the protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms, the protection of the economic interests and environment.

Protected interests of the state represent a strategic subject of the "security and law disciplines" investigating the reality through unique research areas characterised by selected subjects of the research and the application of relevant theoretical and methodological approaches for study in this field.

The primary target group of the security and law education and of the transfer of the scientific work results in the field of the "Protection of Interests" into the practice is the personnel for the security management of the state and private security organisations, or

the security industry, having acquired and mastered the security management methods, the institutional pillars for the performance of the protection of people and property of which are constituted by the law protection of the fundamental human rights and freedoms, the theory of security risk management and the quality management.

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