

# METHODS OF PROFILING OF PERPETRATORS OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

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**Summary:** The paper discusses the term, objectives and methods of criminal profiling of perpetrators of criminal offenses. Generally, profiling implies techniques that enable cognition of the profile elements on the basis of analysis of criminal offense consequence, as a result of the offender operation and his interaction with the crime execution place. The goal of profiling is narrowing the circle of suspects. Profiling itself is based on two basic logical methods - inductive and deductive. The essence of the inductive methods is to determine the common characteristics of perpetrators of certain crimes, in a certain area in a given time, ie. the establishing of medium statistical values which enable making certain conclusions about the typical perpetrator. Deductive methods are focused on determining the most important characteristics of perpetrators, whereby only known facts are used in the profiling process, without generalization and indicative assessments. Four basic models of making of perpetrators' personality profiles are dominant: criminal investigative analysis, diagnostic behavior evaluation, investigative psychology and behavioral evidence analysis. The first three of these are based on inductive conclusion, while the last one essentially reflects the deductive conclusion method, with certain admixture of inductive treatment of the available facts.

**Keywords:** criminal profiling, inductive conclusion, deductive conclusion, criminal investigative analysis, behavioral evidence analysis, investigative psychology, diagnostic behavior evaluation.

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