

DISTRIBUTION OF MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS
IN THE LAW ON PREVENTION
OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Obrad Stevanović

Dane Subošić

Dalibor Kekić

Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies, Belgrade

Summary: The current Law on Prevention of Domestic Violence in the Republic of Serbia has been adopted with the aim to regulate organization and conduct of state bodies and institutions in a general and unique manner and enable in this way efficient prevention of domestic violence as well as provide urgent, timely and effective protection and support to victims of that violence. Starting from this point, the paper deals with the following question: are the contents of theoretically determined managerial functions in the police represented in the Law on Prevention of Domestic violence, to what extent and in what way? As the most important management contents that are represented in the Law, the results of such a focused research have been identified in the paper as well: 1) general goals and ways of preventing domestic violence; 2) bodies and institutions in charge of implementing the Law; 3) specialized training of police officers, and 4) general procedures and rules for mandatory coordination of activities between bodies and institutions in charge of implementing the Law. The most important contents of planning, organization, management and control, whose distribution in the Law by research is not indicated, despite the justified need for them to be distributed in the practice of applying the Law, refer to: 1) the application of appropriate scientific methods of forecasting; 2) the inclusion of the activities of preventing domestic violence into periodic police work plans; 3) standardization of the treatment and the working methods of police officers; 4) strengthening of their professional integrity; 5) their motivation for work; 6) and evaluating their work in preventing domestic violence.

Keywords: prevention of violence, family, planning, organization, coordination, control.