

Nyhetsbrev från Nordiska polisforsknings- nätverket: November - December 2018

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Välkomna!

Detta blir mitt första nyhetsbrev som chefredaktör för Nordiska Polisforskningsnätverkets nyhetsbrev. Till att börja med känns det både hedrande och spännande att få detta förtroende och jag ska göra mitt yttersta för att förvalta det arbete som Rolf Granér och redaktionen genomfört under drygt tio år.

Då Rolf redan i föregående nummer presenterade mig och mitt såväl tidigare, som nuvarande arbete, tänker jag inte tråka ut er med att upprepa detta igen utan istället fokusera på vad som komma skall.

Utöver redaktionens fortlöpande arbete med att samla in nyheter inom nordisk polisforskning, undersöker vi nu också möjligheten att skapa en hemsida för nyhetsbrevet. Detta ska förhoppningsvis göra det enklare att indexera nyhetsbrev och att mer "minutoperativt" kunna publicera nyheter, t ex gällande ansökningar etcetera där tiden annars kan bli knapp. Dock kommer nyhetsbrevet, alldeles oavsett hemsida eller ej skickas ut via mejl månadsvis och trogna läsare kommer förhoppningsvis att känna igen sig i innehållet. Lagring och publicering är ytterligare en fråga som inom snar framtid ska ha fått en lösning.

Jag tar tacksamt emot feedback på nyhetsbrevet och förslag på innehåll som kan vara intressant för nyhetsbrevet, stort som smått, kontaktuppgifter finns i slutet av nyhetsbrevet.

Återigen, välkomna till Nordiska Polisforskningsnätverkets nyhetsbrev!

Mikael Emsing

Allmänt

The Secretariat and presidency of NSfK move to Sweden

Finland has acted as chair country and hosted the Secretariat of NSfK during the years 2016-2018. From 1.1.2019 onwards, Sweden will take over and the Secretariat of NSfK will be placed under Stockholm University, Department of Criminology, for years 2019-2021. The new chairman of the NSfK Council is Professor Felipe Estrada (felipe.estrada@criminology.su.se)

The current Leader of NSfK Secretariat Laura Mynttinen will end her work at the Finnish Ministry of Justice on Tuesday December 18th. From that day on, all the inquiries directed to NSfK Secretariat can be addressed to the New Leader of NSfK Secretariat Carina Johansson(carina.johansson@criminology.su.se).

Böcker, rapporter och uppsatser

PhD: Border Policing in the Baltic Sea Area



Sophia Yakhlef disputerade den 26 oktober vid Lunds universitet, sociologiska institutionen med sin avhandling: Yakhlef, S. (2018). *United Agents: Community of Practice within Border Policing in the Baltic Sea*.

Abstract:

De senaste årens fokus på säkerhetsrisker i samhället har gett upphov till olika former av polisarbete, såsom gränsöverskridande och underrättelsebaserat polisarbete. Den här studien uppmärksammar ett samverkansprojekt mellan gränsmyndigheter i Östersjöområdet som pågick mellan 2014 och 2015. Projektet fick namnet Turnstone och involverade underrättelsepolis, gränspolis och kustbevakare från Sverige, Finland, Estland, Lettland och Litauen. Syftet med projektet var att förhindra och öka kunskapen om gränsöverskridande brottslighet och migrationsströmmar i Östersjöområdet, samt att förbättra samverkan mellan polis och gränsmyndigheter i regionen. Studien baseras på intervjuer och observationer under projektets aktiviteter. Forskaren lägger fokus på gemenskapspraktik (community of practice) och uppmärksammar de gemenskapsbyggande processer som pågick under projektet.

I studien beskrivs gemensamma aktiviteter som anordnades under projektens gång, så kallade power weeks. Under dessa veckor träffades ett antal deltagare från de olika myndigheterna för att arbeta med pågående fall och för att dela information om gränsöverskridande brottslighet. Utöver dessa arbetsveckor anordnades formella möten i samband med projektet. Intervjuade projektdeltagare hävdade att internationell samverkan och förtroende mellan samverkande gränspolis endast var möjligt om deltagarna kunde mötas, lära känna varandra och arbeta tillsammans. Att dela underrättelseinformation kräver förtroende och samförstånd mellan samverkande parter, något som är svårt att uppnå genom officiella överenskommelser. Studien illustrerar hur vardagliga interaktioner, samt formella processer och möten skapade en förtroendebaserad samverkansmiljö. Att skapa en gemensam språkrepertoar (såsom uttryck, ord, skämt och berättelser) och att fastställa gemensamma mål var avgörande för deltagarnas identifikation som samverkansgrupp.

Länk till avhandlingen i fulltext:

http://portal.research.lu.se/portal/files/51782432/Sophia_Yakhlef_United_Agents.pdf

PhD: Politiens politikk og politikken polit



Hjørdis Birgitte Ellefsen disputerade den 7 december vid Universitetet i Bergen med sin avhandling: Ellefsen, H.B. *Politiens politikk og politikken polit. Norske politireformer i perioden 1682-1866.*

Från universitet i Bergens hemsida:

Moderne liberaldemokratiske stater er kjennetegnet av at de har et politi som forvalter statens voldsmonopol gjennom et todelt samfunnsoppdrag. På den ene side skal politiet beskytte staten mot indre trusler, og på den annen side skal politiet fremme og beskytte borgernes friheter, sikkerhet og velferd. De to formålene lar seg ikke alltid forene, og samfunnsoppdragets iboende konflikt utfordrer stadig politiets – og dermed også statens – legitimitet.

Avhandlingen studerer de historiske forutsetningene for en slik ordning gjennom å analysere hvordan politi ble debattert og reformert i perioden 1682-1866, en periode der staten endret styringsform fra et absolutistisk enevælde til et konstitusjonelt monarki preget av rettsstatlige, demokratiske og liberale prinsipper. Studien utfordrer ideen om at statsformskiftet var ledsaget av en rettlinjert overgang fra et absolutistisk politi til et liberaldemokratisk politi. Gjennom analyser av hvordan politi ble forstått og legitimert i et variert utvalg tekster, viser avhandlingen at politireformene i perioden 1682-1866 var et resultat av politiske forhandlinger der idealer om frihet, likhet, suverenitet, maktfordeling, beskyttelse og velferd sto på spill.

Resultatet var en politiordning som dels var basert på absolutismens styringsideal om statens rett til å beskytte seg selv, dels på et liberaldemokratisk styringsideal om at staten skal beskytte borgernes friheter, sikkerhet og velferd, og dels på et ideal om et samtykkebasert politi som skulle balansere konflikten mellom de to første. Avhandlingen bidrar til en nyansert forståelse av hva slags politiske interesser, idealer og kompromisser det moderne politiet og staten er et resultat av, en forståelse som er vesentlig for å kunne identifisere hva som står på spill når politiet reformeres.

Länk till avhandlingen i fulltext (ännu ej tillgänglig):

<https://www.uib.no/nye-doktorgrader/122305/politi-og-politikk>

Delrapport från nationella trygghetsundersökningen 2018

Söderström, M., Ahlin, S. & Viberg, J. (2018) *Sammanställning av centrala resultat från Nationella trygghetsundersökningen 2018*. Stockholm: Brottsförebyggande rådet.

Ur pressmeddelande från Brå:

De senaste fem åren har andelen som uppger att de utsatts för sexualbrott ökat, främst bland kvinnor. Även utsatthet för hot har ökat, och är något vanligare bland män än bland kvinnor. Det visar en sammanställning av centrala resultat ur Nationella trygghetsundersökningen (NTU) från Brottsförebyggande rådet (Brå).

NTU bygger på post- och webbenkäter till ett urval av 200 000 personer i åldrarna 16–84 år och genomförs årligen av Brå sedan 2006. Undersökningen mäter allmänhetens utsatthet för brott, otrygghet och oro för brott samt förtroende för och erfarenheter av rättsväsendet. Utifrån undersökningens resultat kan slutsatser dras för hela befolkningen i åldrarna 16–84 år. Samtliga förändringar som beskrivs ovan gäller även när man tagit hänsyn till effekten av de metodförändringar som genomfördes 2017. Hela NTU publiceras i januari 2019.

För ytterligare information och nedladdning:

<https://bit.ly/2SggK5t>

Våldsbejakande extremism och organiserad brottslighet i Sverige

Rostami, A., Mondani, H., Carlsson, C., Sturup, J., Sarnecki, J. & Edling, C. (2018) *Våldsbejakande extremism och organiserad brottslighet i Sverige*. Stockholm: Institutet för framtidsstudier.

Ur institutets presentation:

Våldsbejakande extremism och organiserad brottslighet utgör hot mot det demokratiska samhället som fått stort inflytande på den svenska kriminalpolitiken under de senaste decennierna. Både myndigheter och forskarsamhället har lyft behovet av mer forskning på dessa områden.

Denna rapport bygger på forskning som undersöker hur olika typer av så kallade antagonistiska miljöer uppstår, upprätthålls och samspelar med varandra. Här beskrivs två empiriska forskningsmaterial som bildar projektets kärna. Det ena är en databas med information om individer i våldsbejakande miljöer, organiserad brottslighet och fotbollsfirmer. Det andra bygger på intervjuer med individer som deltagit i, och lämnat, våldsbejakande extremistiska miljöer.

Rapporten presenterar en unik kvantitativ översikt över våldsbejakande extremism och organiserad brottslighet i Sverige och beskriver miljöerna dels utifrån individegenskaper som ålder, kön, födelse-land, utbildningsnivå och psykisk ohälsa, dels utifrån brottslighet och samarbeten. Vidare diskuteras faktorer, händelser och processer som har betydelse för individers vägar in i och ut ur våldsbejakande miljöer.

För ytterligare information och nedladdning:

https://www.iffs.se/media/22498/brott_2018_4.pdf

Studie av polisens vålds- och konflikthanvändning

Holgersson, S. (2018). *Justitieministern: "Sätta hårt mot hårt" – En studie av polisens användning av våld och förmåga att hantera konflikter*. Linköping: Carer.

I en kommande rapport, vilken godkänts men ännu inte publicerats av Centrum för forskning inom respons- och räddningssystem (CARER) har forskaren Stefan Holgersson gjort en granskning av polisens användning av våld och förmåga att hantera konflikter. Holgersson har bland annat tittat på utbildningen av poliser i konflikthantering, polisens förmåga till kritisk reflektion, rekryteringsprocessen samt hantering av olämpliga beteenden, användning av tilldelade resurser med mera.

Rapporten kommer inom kort finnas tillgänglig på CARERs hemsida:

<https://liu.se/forskning/carere>

Antologi om polisreformer:

Larsson, P. & Lundgren Sørli, V. (red) (2018). *Politireformer: Idealer, realiteter, retorikk og praksis*. Oslo: Cappellen Dam.

Förlagets presentation: Politireformer: Idealer, realiteter, retorikk og praksis kaster et kritisk blikk på de mange politireformene som har vært gjennomført i Norge. Hva er retorikk og hva er realiteter i disse reformprosessene? Hvordan ser praksis ut, målt opp mot reformenes idealer og myndighetenes målsettinger? Hva kan vi lære av pågående og gjennomførte politireformer, og hvordan vil den såkalte Nærpolitireformen påvirke politiets rolle og oppgaver i framtida?

For å belyse de norske reformprosessene tar boka for seg politireformer i Danmark, England, Nederland, Skottland og Sverige. Disse landenes politistyrker tilhører, i likhet med den norske, alle den anglosaksiske polititradisjon. Det er derfor hensiktsmessig å samle erfaringer fra disse landenes reformer for å forstå det som skjer i vårt eget land. I tillegg drøftes politireformene i lys av reformprosesser i øvrige deler av norsk, offentlig sektor. Boka henvender seg til studenter, forskere og praktikere innenfor politiet, men boka vil også ha stor interesse for studenter og forskere innenfor fag som statsvitenskap, kriminologi, ledelsesutdanning, sosiologi og jus.

https://www.cappelendamm.no/_politireformer-9788202609016

Artiklar, antologibidrag och tidskrifter

Linguistic transformations of events in police interview reports

Byrman, G. & Byrman, Y. (2018). In evidence: Linguistic transformations of events in police interview reports. *Nordic Journal of Linguistics*, 41(2), 155–181.

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0332586518000100>

Abstract:

The aim of this article is to examine how police investigators reproduce interviewees' utterances in narratives, in direct and indirect reported speech, and by enclosing words in reports in quotation marks. Drawing on a larger study of professional writing, the pertinent research question for the current investigation is how writing techniques in police interview reports convey evidential value in the form of reported utterances.

A corpus of police reports on domestic violence is explored from the theoretical perspectives of critical discourse analysis, polyvocality and reportative evidentiality. A new analytical framework for polyvocal texts is developed in terms of utterance, source and framer.

The results show that it is difficult to determine whether or not words placed within quotation marks are meant to present verbatim quotes. Another finding is that police investigators are not consistent in documenting utterances from different sources, or in showing whether utterances are embedded in other utterances. This may obscure the structure of the original events and the source of crucial utterances, resulting in unclear evidential status for police reports

‘She had it coming?’: An experimental study of text interpretation in a police classroom setting

Ask, S. (2018). ‘She had it coming?’: An experimental study of text interpretation in a police classroom setting. *Nordic Journal of Linguistics*, 41(2), 133–153.
doi:10.1017/S0332586518000094

Abstract:

The aim of this study is to investigate how modifications of reporting verbs, modality, style and use of quotationmarks in an authentic police report can lead to different interpretations by two groups of trainee police officers. Data was collected through an experiment in a classroom setting, where police trainees discussed two versions of the same police report in focus group discussions.

The trainees’ statements were categorised into three themes: impression of the victim, impression of the accused, and assessment of the situation’s severity. The results show that modifications such as formal or informal choice of words and the use of scare quotes proved to be influential linguistic modifications. In contrast, variation of reporting verbs and modality appeared less significant. The two versions of the text created different impressions of both the victim and the accused, and the interpretations of the severity of the situation depicted in the text varied between the two trainee groups. This highlights the importance of further study of the linguistic constructions of victims and perpetrators in police texts, in order to ensure credibility and equality before the law.

Accusatorial and information-gathering interview and interrogation methods: a multi-country comparison

Miller, J.C., Redlich, A.D. & Kelly, C.E. (2018). Accusatorial and information-gathering interview and interrogation methods: a multi-country comparison. *Psychology, Crime & Law*, 24(9), 935-956. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1068316X.2018.1467909>

Abstract:

Suspect interviewing and interrogation practices have been studied in many different countries, including those in North America, Europe, Asia, and Australia. These studies have produced useful and interesting findings, while also leaving an opening for future inquiry. Specifically, previous research has noted that we might expect interrogation and interviewing practices to vary among different countries or regions, due to distinct approaches to suspect questioning.

However, to our knowledge, few previous studies have examined the comparative use of tactics, techniques, and procedures employed to elicit confessions and information from criminal suspects across multiple countries. In the present study, using a consistent survey, we contrasted the interviewing and interrogation practices of 185 practitioners from America, Canada, and Europe, Australia, and New Zealand. In large part, we found that American and Canadian interrogators were similar to one another, and conformed to an accusatorial approach (in both deception detection and questioning techniques). In contrast, interviewers from Europe, Australia, and New Zealand conformed more to an information-gathering approach.

Fotnot: Bland deltagarna i studien finns bland annat förhørsledare från Norge och Finland.

Reducing Lethal Force Errors by Modulating Police Physiology

Pizarro Andersen, J., Di Nota, P., Beston, B., Boychuk, E.C., Gustafsberg, H., Poplawski, S. & Arpaia, J. (2018). Reducing Lethal Force Errors by Modulating Police Physiology. *Journal of Occupational & Environmental Medicine*, 60(10), 867-874.
DOI: 10.1097/JOM.0000000000001401

Abstract:

Objectives: The aim of this study was to test an intervention modifying officer physiology to reduce lethal force errors and improve health.

Methods: A longitudinal, within-subjects intervention study was conducted with urban front-line police officers ($n=57$). The physiological intervention applied an empirically validated method of enhancing parasympathetic engagement (ie, heart rate variability biofeedback) during stressful training that required lethal force decision-making.

Results: Significant post-intervention reductions in lethal force errors, and in the extent and duration of autonomic arousal, were maintained across 12 months. Results at 18 months begin to return to pre-intervention levels.

Conclusion: We provide objective evidence for a physiologically focused intervention in reducing errors in lethal force decision-making, improving health and safety for both police and the public. Results provide a timeline of skill retention, suggesting annual retraining to maintain health and safety gains.

The Norwegian police and victims of elder abuse in close and familial relationships

Aas, G. (2018) The Norwegian police and victims of elder abuse in close and familial relationships. *Journal of Elder Abuse & Neglect*, 30(1), 20-41.
DOI: 10.1080/08946566.2017.1364683

Abstract:

Over recent decades, domestic violence or family violence, violence against women and child abuse has received much attention in the media, in political discourse and in social research. However, abuse of older adults arouses limited interest. In government action against domestic violence and in police guidance manuals, the elderly receive little attention.

The aim of this article is primarily to demonstrate how the police attempt to prevent elder abuse in close relationships, especially in parent-child relationships. This article highlights some contradictions between the need of the police to produce criminal cases (often contrary to the interests of the victims) on the one hand, and the police's duty to prevent further abuse on the other. Research has documented that help and prevention measures in question make the situation even worse for the victims they are meant to help.

Nordiske minoritetsungdommers hverdagsmøter med politiet

Haller, M. B., Solhjell, R., Saarikkomäki, E., Kolind, T., Hunt, G. & Wästerfors, D. (2018). Minor harassments: Ethnic minority youth in the Nordic countries and their perceptions of the police. *Criminology & Criminal Justice*. doi: 10.1177/1748895818800744

Abstract

As different social groups are directly and indirectly confronted with diverse forms of police practices, different sectors of the population accumulate different experiences and respond differently to the police. This study focuses on the everyday experiences of the police among ethnic minority young people in the Nordic countries. The data for the article are based on semi-structured interviews with 121 young people in Sweden, Norway, Finland and Denmark.

In these interviews, many of the participants refer to experiences of “minor harassments” – police interactions characterized by low-level reciprocal intimidations and subtle provocations, exhibited in specific forms of body language, attitudes and a range of expressions to convey derogatory views. We argue that “minor harassments” can be viewed as a mode of conflictual communication which is inscribed in everyday involuntary interactions between the police and ethnic minority youth and which, over time, can develop an almost ritualized character. Consequently, minority youth are more likely to hold shared experiences that influence their perceptions of procedural justice, notions of legitimacy and the extent to which they comply with law enforcement representatives.

Fulltekst i PIA: <http://hdl.handle.net/11250/2570048>

Oppfatninger om suksessfullt politiarbeid innen menneskehandel

Bjelland, H. F. (2018). Conceptions of success: Understandings of successful policing of human trafficking. *Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice*. doi: 10.1093/police/pay073

Introduction:

Most organizations experience multiple demands that impede the performance of organizational tasks. Different and sometimes conflicting demands may also cause divergent definitions of success and goal attainment in the organization. Still, all organizations have implicit productivity goals that inevitably entail demands and that are perceived as standards by which success is measured (Oliver, 1991). Police organizations, for example, are increasingly governed through the organizational control of priorities, targets and performance indicators established to increase efficiency (Gundhus, 2013; Runhovde, 2017). (Se fullstendig introduksjon i artikkelen).

Fulltekst i PIA: <http://hdl.handle.net/11250/2570344>

Antologikapitel: Forutsetninger for erfaringslæring i politiet

Bjørkelo, B. (2018). Leading and Managing Interaction Under Risk in the Police: What May Be Some of the Underlying Conditions for Learning from Experience? I G.-E. Torgersen (Red.) *Interaction: 'Samhandling' Under Risk: A Step Ahead of the Unforeseen* (s. 127-139). Oslo: Cappelen Damm Akademisk.

Abstract

Leading interaction under risk is one of the aspects of being a leader in the police. After the 22nd of July 2011 Norwegian terror attacks it has been pointed out that the main explanatory factors as to why interaction under risk turned out as it did not necessarily was due to the lack of resources, previous evaluations or government plans but rather the lack of living up to these.

In organisation theory, - psychology and management literature, it is customary to distinguish between expressed and actual ways to manage and lead, as well as between the structural- instrumental and the institutional perspective. These strands of research address how the difference between general and overarching political aims and the execution of the same aims in practice neither may be neither uncommon nor unexpected. However, is it possible to expect more agreement between aims and actual behaviour? If so, what may some of the underlying conditions for leading learning from experience be?

This chapter discusses what some of the underlying conditions for leading and managing learning from experience, in the case of interaction under risk in the police may be. Specifically, conditions of learning located between the expressed and executed, that is, between the institutional and cultural.

Boken er en Open Access Scientific Publication. Bjørkelo's kapittel i fulltekst: <https://press.nordicopenaccess.no/index.php/noasp/catalog/view/36/175/1724-1>

Nytt nummer av Nordisk politiforskning

Excerpt from editorial:

Welcome to this Special Issue of the *Nordic Journal of Studies in Policing* (NJSP), which is specifically aimed at methodological challenges, limits, and possibilities for future research on policing and the police!

The aim of the issue is to explore the conditions under which research on policing is facilitated and regulated by the research community, the state, and other stakeholders in the Nordic region. The Special Issue came about based on an initiative from the Young Nordic Police Research Network (YNPRN) and the NJSP. YNPRN is a network composed of early career researchers, graduate and post graduate students from a range of disciplines, including but not limited to members from the Nordic states. While some members have or have had careers within the police, either as former police officers and/or as current employees, others are positioned more firmly outside the police and/or have a background in social and legal studies or the humanities.

The idea behind this Special Issue on Police Research Methods was to open up for papers addressing the regulation of access to data, challenges in producing critical research, and the significance of the researcher's institutional affiliation. In our call for papers, we welcomed contributions that discussed the possibilities and pitfalls associated with new technological possibilities, as well as discussions on methodological, ethical and/or legal challenges in the multidisciplinary field of police research.

Tidskriften är open-access och finns tillgänglig här:
https://www.idunn.no/nordisk_politiforskning/2018/02

Old and New Methods in Police Research

Fekjær Bringsrud, S. (2018). Old and New Methods in Police Research. *Nordic Journal of Studies in Policing*, 2(5), 104-123.

Abstract:

In this paper, I describe widely used methods in Scandinavian police research, discuss strengths and weaknesses and suggest methods for future police research. Thick, in-depth descriptions and closeness to the field are strengths in today's police research, whereas vulnerability to the Hawthorne effect, the lack of representativeness and limited possibilities for causal claims are weaknesses. I suggest new methods for improving police research: natural variation designs, vignette studies and field experiments. In addition, extended use of an existing data source, register data, is discussed. Examples are given from police research and connected research fields, including research on other professions. Greater methodological variation can address new questions in future police research and widen the horizons of Scandinavian police research. Especially, new methods and data can improve the possibilities for making causal claim and improve the external validity.

On Academic Freedom for Police Researchers

Holmboe, M. (2018). On Academic Freedom for Police Researchers. *Nordic Journal of Studies in Policing*, 2(5), 124-140.

Abstract:

Few would contest the value of academic freedom, i.e. the principle that researchers are free to ask critical questions and publish their findings without interference from the authorities. In practice, difficult questions may arise concerning both what questions should be asked and how they are answered. In this article, I take as my point of departure the Norwegian legislation, with some examples from other countries. The question of the researchers' part in discussing heated questions and party politics is addressed. The article underlines the value of academic freedom as a guideline for the way researchers should deal with disagreement between each other: We should welcome disagreement and accept that, on any issue, the final word has not yet been said. An important topic is whether the rules of confidentiality for researchers should be clarified. Such a clarification could strengthen the researchers' freedom to work with informants who are especially concerned about the risk of their identity being revealed.

Studying Police Officers Who Deviate from 'the Police Culture'

Kammersgaard, T. (2018). Studying Police Officers Who Deviate from 'the Police Culture'. *Nordic Journal of Studies in Policing*, 2(5), 141-156.

Abstract:

Research on the police force has typically been occupied with seeking out commonalities between police officers rather than differences. This has amounted to a vast volume of literature on the shared occupational culture of police officers that has pointed to several problematic aspects of policing. However, in this paper, I argue for the value of studying individual police officers who are doing things differently from their colleagues as a method for actually engaging with these problematic aspects. To demonstrate the viability of this methodological approach to police research, I draw on an encounter with a particular police officer from my own empirical work. I argue that conducting case studies of such police officers and describing their practices and attitudes can be a valuable contribution to the development of better and more socially just policing. These case studies of how things can be done differently can aid in imagining new and better police practices.

Quantifying the Geographical (Un)reliability of Police Data

Gerell, M. (2018). Quantifying the Geographical (Un)reliability of Police Data. *Nordic Journal of Studies in Policing*, 2(5), 157-171.

Abstract:

Place-based policing has attracted a substantial amount of attention, not least in relation to hot spot policing. Such policing efforts depend on geographical analysis of where crime takes place. However, while it is well known that police crime data suffer from many limitations, less is known about the extent to which the geographical reliability of these data constitutes a problem. The present study attempts to quantify the extent of this problem by exploiting the fact that in Sweden there is an alternative, and more reliable, source of geographical data for incidents of arson. The study compares the locations for car arson incidents as recorded by the police and the rescue services, respectively. The resulting quantification of differences shows that the median error for the police data is 83 meters. This presents a potential pitfall for geographical analysis, both for researchers using police data and for the police themselves in their operational and strategic analysis of crime.

Krönikor, blogginlägg m.m.

Svenska dagstidningen Dagens Nyheter har, med start den 25:e november påbörjat en granskning av det dödliga våldet mellan kriminella grupperingar. I den första delen av serien intervjuas bland andra kommissarie Gunnar Appelgren om detta ämne, men också om samarbetet med forskarna och kriminologerna Amir Rostami och Joakim Sturup.

Den första delen av artikelserien finns här (betalvägg):

<https://www.dn.se/sthlm/andlos-kamp-for-polisen-mot-dodliga-gangvaldet/>

Konferenser, kurser m.m.

NSfK Research Seminar 2019 – Call for papers open

The Scandinavian Research Council for Criminology (NSfK) is pleased to announce the 61th Research Seminar. The seminar will be hosted in Helsingør, Denmark from 8th to 10th of May 2019. We welcome all interested researchers from the Nordic countries to apply for participation in the seminar. NSfK will cover the travel and accommodation for the participants from Denmark, Greenland, Faroe Islands, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. There is no conference fee.

This year's research seminar theme is: Crime, crime control and criminology in the digital era.

The deadline for application and submission of abstracts is Thursday **31st of January 2019**, at **23:00 CET** (Central European Time). Applications must include contact information, the title and abstract of the paper (in the language of the presentation – English, Swedish, Norwegian or Danish).

More information: <http://www.nsfk.org/Page/ID/569/NSfK-Research-Seminar-2019--Call-for-Papers-OPEN>

Policing Ethnography Conference, 24-25th January 2019

Building on the great success of the ‘Policing Ethnography’ event in January this year at the University of Liverpool, Prof Mike Rowe (Northumbria) and Dr Megan O’Neill (SIPR, Dundee) are delighted to announce the next installment of this conference:

‘Policing Ethnography: The role of narrative in researching and writing about policing’

To be held 24th – 25th January 2019 at Northumbria University, Newcastle.

The Keynote Speakers are:

Dr Merlijn van Hulst, Tilburg Institute of Governance. Title: “*An Ethnography of Narrative in Policing*”

Dr Anna Souhami, University of Edinburgh Law School. Title: “*Here, there is nothing*’: understanding narratives of policing in the remote Northern islands of Scotland’

More information: <https://www.northumbria.ac.uk/about-us/news-events/events/2019/01/policing-ethnography/>

Call for abstracts: Police – Public Interactions (Iceland)

The Police Science Program at the University of Akureyri (Iceland) invites abstracts for its “Policing and Society Conference” on Wednesday, February 20, 2019. The conference is a venue where Icelandic and international academics and professionals meet and converse about policing in a broad sense. Professionals and academics who work in fields that involve policing in one form or another are encouraged to submit abstracts that build on their work and/or research.

The keynote speakers (announced at a later date) reflect the theme of this year’s conference: Police-Public Interactions.

Presenters are allotted 25 minutes for the actual presentation and subsequent questions and answers. Abstracts (maximum 250 words) should be submitted via e-mail heidrunosk@unak.is no later than **January 15**. Abstracts should include a title, short description, methods, main results and/or arguments. Include information about academic position, profession, and (if there are more than one contributors) the order of the authors.

For more information contact Heiðrún Ósk Ólafsdóttir, the project manager of the police science program at the University of Akureyri, tel. +354 460 8520 – heidrunosk@unak.is

Tjänster, stipendier m.m.

SCI:s polisstipendium till Carl G Perssons minne

Stipendiet på 25 000 kronor går till en förtjänt polisman för att bereda honom eller henne möjligheter till studier och forskning i frågor som rör narkotikaproblem. SNPF:s styrelse nominerar kandidater till SCI polisstipendium. Kandidater kan nomineras via Svenska Narkotika Polisföreningen (SNPF).

För mer information: www.snpf.org

Nordiska polisforskningsnätverkets nyhetsbrev

Nordiska polisforskningsnätverkets syfte är att stimulera polisforskning i Norden. Utöver nyhetsbrevet anordnas vartannat år den Nordiska Polisforskningskonferensen.

Nordiska polisforskningsnätverkets nyhetsbrev har funnits sedan 2008 och erbjuder en översikt över vad som händer inom polisforskning i Norden.

I uppläggningsen eftersträvas att ge snabblästa, kortfattade och överskådliga presentationer med kompletterande webbadresser alt. bilagor för ytterligare information. Bl.a. presenteras nyheter, publicerade texter och evenemang med anknytning till polisforskning.

Bidrag till nyhetsbrevet mottages tacksamt.

Nyhetsbrev från 2016 och framåt finns på

<https://lnu.se/forskning/sok-forskning/polisforskning/>

För äldre nyhetsbrev hänvisas till Mikael Emsing (nedan)

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Alla intresserade kan anmäla sig till nyhetsbrevet. Anmälan kan göras till:

Mikael.emsing@umu.se