

Cooperation Between Local Police Units and the Police Academy in Szczytno

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Abstract. *At the moment in Poland, specialised dispositional groups such as the armed forces, the police, and various guards and other services are constituted. The fundamental tool that the state has at its disposal to counteract potential threats to internal security and public order, and to react appropriately to existing threats is a separate body — the police. The main objective of this paper is to define the practical benefits which can be gained as a result of organising cooperation between the police units mentioned above in an appropriate way. This paper is an attempt to present practical cooperation between a local police unit and the Police Academy in Szczytno. It also points out the distinct nature of functioning of the Regional Police Headquarters in Katowice and its dependent units; it describes the impact that cooperation with an educational institution has on the quality of preserving public security and order as well as the practical aspect of such cooperation on the example of the organisational units of the Polish National Police specified above.*

Keywords: police in Silesia, Police Academy, security, training, in-service training, cooperation

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Introduction

The principal functions of the police are to protect people's health and safety, and property against unlawful attempts to infringe on these interests, to preserve public security and order¹, including order in public places and on public transport, to detect crimes and minor offences, pursue the individuals who commit them, and also to carry out counter-terrorist activities in the understanding of the act of 10 June 2016 on *counter-terrorist activities*².

The government bodies which are responsible for people's safety, and for preserving public security and order in a voivodeship are the voivode, who has the support of the chief of the regional police headquarters, acting on his behalf, and the same chief of the regional police headquarters, acting on his own behalf when taking action connected with reconnaissance, intelligence gathering, conducting investigations and enquiries, prosecuting offences, and when issuing individual administrative acts, if the statutes so provide. The district (municipal) chief, and the chief of a police station are also government administration authorities responsible for ensuring people's safety, and preserving public security and order in the voivodeship. In general, the territorial area of responsibility of the abovementioned bodies corresponds to the basic administrative division of the country, which means that there are 17 organisational units, i.e. 16 Regional Police Headquarters, and the

¹ More: Wiśniewski B, Piątek Z (Eds), *Współczesny wymiar funkcjonowania Policji*. Warsaw, 2009.

² Ustawa z dnia 10 czerwca 2016 o działaniach antyterrorystycznych. Dz.U. 2019, item 796.

Metropolitan Police Headquarters which covers the capital city Warsaw and nine districts. The Regional Police Headquarters in Katowice was founded on the basis of the Police Act of 6 April 1990³, other universally binding provisions of law, and a statute⁴. The headquarters is a state budgetary unit in the understanding of article 11 of the act of 27 August 2009 on *public finances*⁵. The headquarters is seated in Katowice, and its area of responsibility is the Silesian Voivodeship⁶.

The Silesian police force is the largest regional force in Poland. Thirty-two police headquarters, including nineteen municipal headquarters and 13 district (county) headquarters, with a total of 10,084 police employees, 826 civilian employees⁷, and 461 non-civilian employees, maintain public order and safety in the local communities of the Silesian Voivodeship⁸. The organisational structure of most municipal and district headquarters in Silesia comprises police stations. In the Silesian Voivodeship, there is also the Regional Police Headquarters in Katowice, the Motorway Police Station in Gliwice, the Independent Counter-Terrorist Police Squad in Katowice, the Riot Police Squad in Katowice, and two independent Riot Police Squads: one in Bielsko-Biała, and one in Częstochowa. Altogether they employ 2391 police officers, 420 civil servants, and 348 other employees. In total 12,472 staff members⁹ are employed in the Silesian police force.

Cooperation between a local police unit and the Police Academy in Szczytno

To be able to meet the requirements of the local community, and successfully combat crimes and minor offences, and to catch perpetrators, the Silesian police force is continuously improving its efficiency. In the modern world, the efficiency

³ Ustawa z dnia 6 kwietnia 1990 r. o Policji, Dz.U. 2019, item 161 as amended (hereinafter: Police Act).

⁴ Zarządzenie nr 120 Komendanta Głównego Policji z dnia 17 maja 2012 w sprawie nadania statutu Komendzie Wojewódzkiej Policji w Katowicach. Dz.Urz. KGP, item 24 as amended.

⁵ Ustawa z dnia 27 sierpnia 2009 r. o finansach publicznych, Dz.U. 2019, item 869 as amended.

⁶ Silesian Voivodeship — a territorial local government unit and an administrative division unit of 12 333,09 km² with 4.52 million people. It has the highest degree of urbanisation and population density. Data from the Statistical Office in Katowice. *Electronic source:* <https://katowice.stat.gov.pl/zakladka1/>, accessed: 07.12.2019.

⁷ Ustawa z dnia 21 listopada 2008 r. o służbie cywilnej, Dz.U. 2008, No. 227, item 1505 as amended.

⁸ Pursuant to Article 22 § 1 of the Labour Code, by entering into an employment relationship, an employee undertakes to perform work of a specific type for the employer and under his direction and at a place and time determined by the employer, and the employer — to employ the employee for remuneration. Employment under the conditions specified in § 1 is employment based on the employment relationship, regardless of the name of the contract concluded by the parties. See: ustawa z dnia 26 czerwca 1974 r. — Kodeks pracy, Dz.U. 2019, item 1040 as amended.

⁹ Zarządzenie organizacyjne nr 47/19 Komendanta Głównego Policji z dnia 11 września 2019 r. zmieniające zarządzenie organizacyjne w sprawie ustalenia liczby etatów Policji i pracowników Policji w województwie śląskim, znak Ko-3001/19.

of police operation means being able to take advantage of the opportunities which arise, and requires not only continuous improvements within the organisation, but also in-service training based on thorough practical and theoretical knowledge. It is therefore necessary to cope with constant change and to enter into cooperation with external partners.

The special role that the Silesian police force plays in preserving security and order, due to the fact that it has the greatest responsibility among all the institutions belonging to the system of providing security in the Silesian Voivodeship, must be reflected in its competences. At a time when the voivodeship is undergoing rapid economic development as well as social and economic changes, it becomes of key importance that the police force in Silesia should function effectively. This should be understood as being able to adapt appropriately to the changing environment, to improve employees' competences, and to provide continuous development. This means that a strategy and tactics must be created to make sure the structure of the organisation and the competences of its officers and other employees meet the needs and requirements of the region at a given time, but also in the future.

This can be achieved, among others, through the process of continuous training of officers and other employees of the Regional Police Headquarters in Katowice and its dependent units. This is necessary because effective training ensures that officers and other employees possess a suitable level of competence, which in turn affects how well they perform in preserving public security and order. It is assumed that through continuous education, aimed at adapting the force to the changes occurring around it and to the needs of the society, the police force will be a learning organisation¹⁰.

It is therefore assumed that collaboration with external partners, including the educational units of the police, is one of the most important factors guaranteeing the highest levels of effectiveness and efficiency. The main partner in this area is the Police Academy in Szczytno¹¹. This institution, whose mission is to discover, pass and disseminate¹² the truth in the areas of social sciences and the humanities, in particular concerning public security and order, through conducting research, teaching scholars, students, non-degree postgraduate students, and course participants and trainees, is, as a matter of course, the crucial collaborator in the continuous improvement of operations and efficiency of the police in Silesia.

According to a dictionary definition, cooperation is 'work carried out together with somebody, collective work, activities carried out collectively'¹³, and in this

¹⁰ Łuczak J, Polska Policja jako organizacja ucząca się, [in:] Olszewska B, Czarnecki M, Piwoni-Krzeszowska E (Eds), *Przedsiębiorstwo jako organizacja ucząca się*. Wrocław, 2013, p. 367.

¹¹ According to: ustawa z dnia 20 lipca 2018 — Prawo o szkolnictwie wyższym i nauce, Dz.U. 2018, item 1668 as amended, shall be a state service higher education institution supervised by the minister responsible for home affairs and having legal personality. It is also an organisational unit of the police within the meaning of the Police Act. See: Legal status, Public Information Bulletin of the Police Academy in Szczytno. *Electronic source*: <http://bip.szczytno.wsp.policja.gov.pl/WSP/status-prawny/8422,STATUS-PRAWNY.html>, accessed: 14.12.2019.

¹² Decyzja nr 54 Ministra Spraw Wewnętrznych i Administracji z dnia 27 września 2019 r. w sprawie zatwierdzenia statutu Wyższej Szkoły Policji w Szczytnie, Dz. Urz. MSWiA, item 39.

¹³ Szymczak M (Ed.), *Słownik języka polskiego*, Vol. 3. Warsaw, 1981, p. 768.

context, it is perceived as a long-term activity aimed at completing previously prepared programmes and meeting previously defined quantitative and qualitative goals. For these reasons, the Silesian police force is continuously improving its cooperation with the Police Academy in Szczytno, among other reasons, in order to improve and adjust organisational solutions on a regular basis. The driving factor of this cooperation is invariably the public's evaluation of the police at a local level, which is the result of the existing state of threat and the effectiveness of the Regional Police Headquarters in Katowice with its dependent units, as an institution whose main role is to cater for the safety needs of the local society. In order to always maintain a high level of trust, the officers of the Silesian police force, which is an institution which enjoys the highest level of public trust, pay special attention to performing the statutory duties of the police, mainly based on knowledge. Extensive use of management theories and the latest research findings is made in the course of managing organisational units and cells of the police in the Silesian Voivodeship so that effective solutions, which have proven successful in police operations in other regions of Poland, can be introduced. It is the cooperation with the Police Academy in Szczytno that guarantees an effective exchange of knowledge and experience in this area. It must be remembered that learning is, to a large degree, a natural process, so the role of an organisation is first of all to provide a learning-friendly environment and to remove barriers which can impede these processes¹⁴.

The cooperation discussed here mainly consists in mutual personal contacts which facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experience between the officers and other employees of the given units, as any organisation — including a public organisation — must constitute an integral whole. Thanks to this, new knowledge can be collected, made available, and utilised, and at the same time, basic knowledge competencies can be maintained and developed. Because of this, the management will be able to draw more and more on well-qualified and thinking personnel. Thinking, on the other hand, will not be the domain of the top management, but will characterise each level of the organisational hierarchy¹⁵. To form such groups of people, it is necessary to create conditions which permit continuous professional training. This can be achieved by means of ensuring appropriately organised cooperation between a local police unit and the Police Academy. Most commonly, this cooperation takes the form of specialist courses organised by the academy. The number of personnel from the Silesian Voivodeship enrolled in courses in 2018 was :

- for the uniformed service (a specialist course for police officers acting as public prosecutors; a specialist course for police officers working in administrative proceedings divisions; a specialist course for officers from police organisational units responsible for securing mass events and crisis management; a specialist course for commanders of police actions and operations; a specialist course for commanders of counter-terrorist sub-operations conducted as part of larger police operations; a specialist course

¹⁴ Miłkowska B, Pietruszka-Ortyl A, Potocki A (Eds), *Podstawy zarządzania przedsiębiorstwami w gospodarce opartej na wiedzy*. Warsaw, 2007, p. 46.

¹⁵ Letkiewicz A, *Zarządzanie zmianami w organizacji publicznej*. Szczytno, 2006, p. 33.

- for officers commanding counter-terrorist activities on site of a terrorist event) — 52 persons;
- for the criminal investigation department (a specialist course in combating economic crime; a specialist course for candidates for experts in police forensic laboratories; a specialist course in database software handling and use in criminal analysis; a specialist course in interrogation tactics and techniques; a specialist course in combating money counterfeiting crimes; a specialist course for CID officers in supervising intelligence gathering; a specialist course in collaborating with personal sources of information; a specialist course in obtaining information on the Internet for police officers combating computer crime; a specialist course in the tactical aspects of combating car crime; a specialist course for police officers in combating cybercrime; a specialist course in supervising activities leading to imposing security on property) — 89 persons;
 - courses open to all police personnel (a specialist course in intervention tactics and techniques; a specialist course for police officers detaining dangerous criminals; a specialist course for police officers dealing with aggressive and dangerous individuals; a specialist course for firearms instructors; a specialist course for police negotiators; a specialist course in using the Schengen Information System resources; a specialist course in managing a police organisational unit; a specialist course for middle police managerial staff in human resources management; a specialist course for persons working in control cells in the police; a specialist English language course — level 4; a specialist course in disciplinary responsibility of police officers aimed at preventing police officers from violating human rights; a specialist course in firearms use in elevated stress conditions) — 114 persons;
 - distance learning professional training courses (a course in the disciplinary responsibility of police officers aimed at preventing police officers from violating human rights; a course for local in-service police training facilitators; a course for mentors assisting newly-recruited police officers during their probation service) — 63 persons.

In 2019, the number of personnel from the Silesian Voivodeship enrolled for specialist courses was:

- for the uniformed service — 47 persons;
- for the criminal investigation department — 78 persons;
- courses open to all police personnel — 96 persons;
- distance learning professional training courses — 124 persons.

In years 2018–2019, a total of 663 officers and other employees from the Silesian police force were trained thanks to the cooperation with the Police Academy in Szczytno.

Without a doubt, a fundamental part of the cooperation between the Silesian police and the Police Academy in Szczytno are the first- and second-cycle Internal Security and Criminology study programmes, the first-cycle (engineering) Information Technology study programme with the 'information technology in security' major, and doctoral studies for managerial and commanding staff.

In 2017–2018, the number of personnel from the Silesian police enrolled at the Police Academy in Szczytno was:

- 25 police officers enrolled in the first-cycle programme: internal security;
- 45 police officers enrolled in the second-cycle programme: internal security;
- 4 police officers and 2 employees enrolled in the first-cycle programme: information technology;
- 25 police officers enrolled in the first-cycle programme: management;
- 2 police officers enrolled in the first-cycle programme: criminology;
- 5 police officers enrolled in the second-cycle programme: criminology.

In 2017–2018, the number of personnel from the Silesian Voivodeship police units enrolled at the Police Academy in Szczytno was:

- 2 police officers and 1 employee enrolled in the programme: control in public administration;
- 6 police officers enrolled in the programme: management in a public administration unit;
- 3 police officers enrolled in the programme: crisis management;
- 2 police officers enrolled in the programme: mass events and management in a public administration unit.

In 2019, the number of personnel from the Silesian Voivodeship enrolled at the Police Academy in Szczytno was:

- 9 police officers enrolled in the first-cycle programme: internal security;
- 14 police officers enrolled in the second-cycle programme: internal security;
- 2 police officers enrolled in the first-cycle programme: information technology;
- 1 police officer enrolled in the first-cycle programme: criminology;
- 2 police officers enrolled in the second-cycle programme: criminology.

In 2019, the number of personnel enrolled for non-degree postgraduate studies at the Police Academy in Szczytno was:

- 3 police officers and 1 employee enrolled in the programme: control in public administration;
- 4 police officers enrolled in the programme: managing a public administration organisational unit;
- 2 police officers enrolled in the programme: crisis management;
- 1 police officer enrolled in the programme: mass events and management in a public administration unit;
- 2 persons enrolled in the programme: tactics and technique of combating contemporary forms of organised crime.

In the years 2017–2019, a total of 163 police officers and employees of the Silesian police improved their qualifications and professional competences at the Police Academy in Szczytno.

Apart from the first- and second-cycle programmes mentioned above, the Police Academy in Szczytno also organises courses for university graduates, the completion of which entitles them to take the police officer's examination. 57 police officers in 2018, and 80 police officers in 2019 from the Silesian police took such training courses.

The participation of officers from the Silesian police force in the following scientific activities is also an important element of the cooperation discussed here:

- In October 2019, as part of the scientific conference called 'The role of the National Security Threats Map in managing state security', a monograph

entitled *The National Security Threats Map — an innovative tool for the citizens and the police* was prepared by, among others, a police officer from the Uniformed Police of the Regional Police Headquarters in Katowice.

- In the years 2018–2019, representatives of the Cybercrime Department actively participated in seminars called ‘The Cooperation between the police and the banking sector in preventing, detecting and combating crime connected with the financial sector’.
- A training seminar called ‘The cooperation between the police and insurance institutions in preventing, detecting and combating insurance-related crime’ took place in 2018.
- In 2019, police officers from the Silesian police force participated in a scientific conference called ‘Technical Aspects of Teleinformation Crime’.

Apart from the theoretical and scientific events, practical professional training projects were also organised, for example, workshops for firearms instructors held on 10–11 October 2019 at the Police Academy in Szczytno for police personnel from local units.

Another practical dimension of the cooperation between the Police Academy in Szczytno and the Regional Police Headquarters in Katowice is the collaboration with the expert staff of the academy. An example of such collaboration is the ‘Mirabella 2018’ practical training drill which was held on 22 March 2018. Uniformed and rescue services from the Silesian Voivodeship participated in the training, the aim of which was to ensure cooperation between all of the institutions and services in the event of a terrorist attack. As part of the training, police officers from Silesia, officers from the Police Central Bureau of Investigation, fire-fighters from the National Fire Service, officers from the Internal Security Agency, medical services, the Border Guard, representatives of the Silesian Voivodeship Office, and the Katowice City Hall took part in a joint training exercise, the subject of which was a mock terrorist attack staged in the Spodek Arena in Katowice. These activities were part of the preparations for a climate change conference, which was held in December 2018 in Katowice¹⁶. The training exercise was being assessed by a specially appointed group of observers, among whom were representatives invited from the Police Academy in Szczytno. Thanks to this, after the training was finished, it was possible to exchange opinions about it, and to objectively evaluate the way in which it was conducted, and the performance of the participating officers. Thanks to the experts from the Police Academy in Szczytno, it was possible to draw constructive conclusions about the existing procedures of police operations and the organisational solutions adopted, which were later used in real life when securing the climate change conference. This form of cooperation shows how to effectively use the expertise of the instructors from the Police Academy in Szczytno in the actual operations of frontline police units.

Another important aspect of the cooperation is that the active participation of police officers from the Regional Police Headquarters in Katowice makes the didactic process at the Police Academy in Szczytno more realistic. To support the

¹⁶ See: *Mirabella 2018 — training exercises in Katowice Spodek*, Policja.pl, 22.03.2018. *Electronic source*: <http://www.policja.pl/pol/aktualnosci/156507,Mirabella-2018-cwiczenia-w-katowickim-quotSpodkuquot.html>, accessed: 15.12.2019.

processes mentioned above, associate trainers were delegated from the Regional Police Headquarters in Katowice to conduct classes for the students at the Police Academy¹⁷. Such a teacher takes part in the didactic process on the basis of the National Police Chief's order as part of their temporary service¹⁸.

Among others, police officers from the Criminal Investigation Department, and the Recruitment and Training Department of the Regional Police Headquarters, and one representative of a lower level unit (from the Town Police Headquarters in Świętochłowice) were sent to the Police Academy in Szczytno as associate trainers in 2018. In 2019, the teaching process was supported by the participation of officers from local frontline units (City Police Headquarters in Bytom, Katowice, Gliwice, and from the Regional Headquarters in Katowice). The model of instruction, where active officers who do police work on a daily basis are involved in the training, is an ideal complement to the theoretical classes for students of all of the courses organised by the Police Academy in Szczytno. An unquestionable advantage of the fact that the associate trainers come from the Silesian Voivodeship is that the number and the level of complexity of the problems that they have to face on a daily basis policing the streets of Silesian towns and cities demonstrate in a practical way how the theoretical knowledge is used in later police work.

Conclusions

This paper is an attempt to present the benefits of cooperation between a local unit of the police and the Police Academy in Szczytno. The first part of the paper outlines the general statutory duties of the police and discusses the specific nature of the Silesian Voivodeship as a region in Poland undergoing rapid economic and social change. Next, a definition of interorganisational cooperation and its practical aspect in the context of police organisational units are presented, taking as an example the largest regional police headquarters in Poland and the Police Academy in Szczytno. The paper shows practical interorganisational cooperation, as a result of which, police officers and other staff are properly trained, scientific events are held, and the teaching process is improved thanks to active frontline police officers participating in the classes. Thanks to the courses organised by the Police Academy in Szczytno, police officers from Silesia are able to acquire, bring up to date, broaden, and deepen their knowledge and professional skills required in their service duties, and to obtain additional qualifications, including instructor's qualifications. By participating in the specialist training courses, police officers and other employees get prepared to perform special duties as part of their work in their present or future positions.

¹⁷ Associate trainer — a police officer seconded to perform a temporary service at the Police Academy, who due to his or her qualifications and professional experience is involved in the implementation of a training process.

¹⁸ Article 36 Section 1 of the Police Act: 'A policeman may be transferred to perform service or seconded to perform temporary service in another organisational unit of the Police or in another town ex officio or at his or her own request.'

A case study is also presented, in which the knowledge and experience of the teaching staff of the Police Academy in Szczytno has helped to ensure the security of actual police operations.

The present conditions in which the police force in Silesia operates require it to enter into relationships based on cooperation with educational units of the police. The analysis of this cooperation as a tool ensuring effective functioning of a local police unit indicates that it brings benefits depending on its scope, form, and intensity, and on whether it involves a close partnership in the cooperation. Taking into account the results obtained so far, the benefits of interorganisational cooperation are very significant, as local police units perform their duties more effectively, and in many cases, a competent and efficient human resource base can be built in the police. A practical example of such cooperation is the police headquarters in Silesia, which functions effectively and is trusted by the people.

Continuing such a direction in identifying the actual training needs of individual police formations in order to optimise the use of facilities and teaching staff, with the participation of regional police headquarters, will undoubtedly contribute to the development of a modern police force in Poland.

Summing up, it must be stressed that our safety in the future largely depends on the cooperation between institutions based on partnership and mutual exchange of experiences¹⁹.

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¹⁹ *More*: Jałoszyński K, Wiśniewski B, Wojtuszek T (Eds), *Współczesne postrzeganie bezpieczeństwa*. Bielsko-Biała, 2007 and: Czupryński A, Wiśniewski B, Zboina J (Eds), *Bezpieczeństwo. Teoria — Badania — Praktyka*. Józefów, 2015.

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Streszczenie. Obecnie w Polsce działają ustanowione wyspecjalizowane jednostki takie jak, wojsko, policja, różnego rodzaju straż oraz inne służby. Podstawowym narzędziem, jakim dysponuje państwo w celu przeciwdziałania potencjalnym zagrożeniom dla bezpieczeństwa wewnętrznego i porządku publicznego oraz odpowiedniego reagowania na istniejące zagrożenia, jest odrębny organ — Policja. Głównym celem niniejszego artykułu jest przedstawienie praktycznych korzyści, jakie można osiągnąć poprzez nawiązywanie współpracy między wymienionymi powyżej jednostkami policji w odpowiedni sposób. Jest to próba zaprezentowania praktycznej współpracy pomiędzy lokalną jednostką policji a Wyższą Szkołą Policji w Szczytnie. Autor zwraca również uwagę na odmienny charakter funkcjonowania Komendy Wojewódzkiej Policji w Katowicach i jednostek jej podległych, a także opisuje wpływ współpracy z placówką oświatową na jakość zachowania bezpieczeństwa i porządku publicznego oraz praktyczny aspekt tej współpracy na przykładzie wyżej wymienionych jednostek organizacyjnych Polskiej Policji.

Zusammenfassung. Derzeit sind in Polen spezialisierte Einheiten wie die Armee, die Polizei, verschiedene Arten von Staatsdiensten und andere Dienste ins Leben gerufen. Das grundlegende Instrument, über das der Staat verfügt, um potenziellen Bedrohungen der inneren Sicherheit und der öffentlichen Ordnung entgegenzuwirken und angemessen auf bestehende Bedrohungen zu reagieren, ist eine separate Organisation, nämlich die Polizei. Das Ziel des Artikels ist es, praktische Vorteile vorzustellen, die durch die Zusammenarbeit zwischen den oben genannten Einheiten erzielt werden können. Es ist auch ein Versuch, die Zusammenarbeit

zwischen der örtlichen Polizeieinheit und der Polizeihochschule in Szczytno vorzustellen. Im Artikel werden auch unterschiedliche Funktionsweise der Woiwodschafskommandantur in Katowice und seiner untergeordneten Einheiten erörtert. Der Artikel beschreibt auch die Auswirkungen der Zusammenarbeit mit der Bildungseinrichtung auf die Qualität der Aufrechterhaltung der Sicherheit und der öffentlichen Ordnung sowie den praktischen Aspekt dieser Zusammenarbeit am Beispiel der oben genannten Organisationseinheiten der polnischen Polizei.

Резюме. В Польше в настоящее время существуют специализированные подразделения армии, Полиции, различные охранные структуры и другие службы. Основным инструментом, которым располагает государство с целью противодействия потенциальным угрозам внутренней безопасности и общественному порядку и соответствующего реагирования на существующие угрозы, является отдельный орган — Полиция. Основная цель этой статьи — представить практические результаты, которые могут быть достигнуты путем установления эффективного сотрудничества между полицейскими подразделениями. Автор предпринял попытку представить практические аспекты сотрудничества между местным отделением полиции и Полицейской академией в г. Щитно. Кроме того, обращается также внимание на особый характер деятельности Управления полиции в г. Катовице и его подразделений, описывается влияние сотрудничества с учебным заведением на качество обеспечения общественной безопасности и правопорядка, а также практический аспект этого сотрудничества на примере вышеперечисленных организационных подразделений польской Полиции.

