

application for south african police services

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Report of the Commissioner of the South African Police

Every South African has a strong opinion on crime and policing, but most know very little about the lives and experiences of the average cop in the 185 000-strong South African Police Service. This book is composed of excerpts from interviews with current and former members of the service who, for the first time, share their personal experiences of life behind the badge. The book covers a wide range of themes, including reasons for signing up, training, policing under apartheid and transformation after 1994. It describes the experience of solving cases, using lethal force, being shot at and losing colleagues. Policemen and -women speak frankly about the psychological toll of police work and the impact on their family lives, and give startling insights into ethics, torture, corruption, sex and power. There is a mantra among police: 'What happens on the shift stays on the shift.' In Behind the Badge, members break through this wall of silence and reveal the hidden life of the police.

Behind the Badge

"The shift from apartheid to a constitutional democracy in South Africa brought with it a plethora of questions concerning ideas of nationhood, citizenship, and organisational transformation. Integrally caught up in the revolution, the South African Police Service (SAPS) faced transformative challenges on scales far larger than most other organisations in the country. From being the strong arm of the oppressive elite, it has had to restructure and rearticulate its function while simultaneously attempting to maintain law and order. Like many other corporations and organisations, the SAPS has engaged in interventions aimed at aiding the fluidity of this process. Andrew Faull's thesis is an analysis of one such intervention, focusing on SAPS members at one particular station. It attempts to ascertain the extent to which members are changing as a result of particular diversity workshops conducted in a region of the Western Cape. This work brings together an under-examined intersection of diversity and police cultural theory in South Africa, emphasizing the need for greater attention to these issues. The project of Student Publications has been designed by SAVUSA, NiZA and SANPAD to try and stimulate publication in the Netherlands of excellent South African MA-theses on relevant Southern African themes--Page 4 of cover.

Policing Diversity

This monograph examines the new sector policing policy for South Africa and reflects on the experience of sector policing in London.

Annual Report of the South African Police Service

Often overlooked by journalists and scholars, the police forces of the African continents are a significant and little-studied phenomenon. This book seeks to redress that lacuna. The studies span the continent, from South Africa to Sierra Leone, keeping a strong ethnographic focus on police officers and their work.

Peace, Human Security and Conflict Prevention in Africa

This is a book about the men and women who police contemporary South Africa. Drawing on rich, original ethnographical data, it considers how officers make sense of their jobs and how they find meaning in their duties. It demonstrates that the dynamics that lead to police abuses and scandals in transitional and neo-liberalising regimes such as South Africa can be traced to the day-to-day experiences and ambitions of the average police officer. It is about the stories they tell themselves about themselves and their social worlds, and how these shape the order they produce through their work. By focusing on police officers, this book positions the individual in primacy over the organisation, asking what policing looks like when motivated by the pursuit of ontological security in precarious contexts. It acknowledges but downplays the importance of police culture in determining officers' attitudes and behaviour, and reminds readers that most officers' lives are entangled in, and shaped by a range of social, political and cultural forces. It suggests that a job in the South African Police Service (SAPS) is primarily just that: a job. Most officers join the organisation after other dreams have slipped beyond reach, their presence in the Service being almost accidental. But once employed, they re-write their self-narratives and enact carefully choreographed performances to ease managerial and public pressure, and to rationalize their coercive practices. In an era where 'evidence' and 'what works' reigns supreme, and where 'cop culture' is often deemed a primary socializing force, this book emphasises how officers' personal histories, ambitions, and vulnerabilities remain central to how policing unfolds on the street.

Sector Policing

This is the story of one man's service in the British South Africa Police of Rhodesia during his service of nearly fifteen years, between the years 1965 and 1979, and in many ways forms a sequel to the author's book *Mad Dog Killers*. The struggle to keep Rhodesia out of black nationalist hands started in late 1964 and ended with the Mugabe regime in 1982. It is also a story of a policeman engaged in that war as a member of the paramilitary BSAP Support unit, the Police Anti-Terrorist Unit and as an ordinary member of the force that had always been designated the country's first line of defense. Most of the service was on remote rural district stations, often in the middle of the "front line". The account tells of one man's learning to be a policeman and a police public prosecutor and about the eccentricities of some of the circuit magistrates. A policeman has a lot to learn about life, and in the

BSA Police he was expected to jump in at the deep end from the start. It is also the story of the strange struggle by Rhodesian-born policemen in a force where the majority were English-born, at a time when Rhodesia was in rebellion against Britain. The author's senior officers, though fiercely loyal to the force, were British and required to join the rebellion. It tells of his resentment at the lack of drive by senior officers in the fight against terrorist atrocities. There is additional insight into the Utopian life in Rhodesia, especially in rural areas, when it was still possible to hunt buck for the police mess rations, where there was no electricity or other modern amenities and where the single quarters were in ancient buildings enclosed by a wraparound gauzed-in veranda - a life gone now forever. It is also a story of a young man who grew up in Salisbury, his sexual excesses and sadness. The British Queen Mother was patron of the force all her life and was very proud of her association with it.

Strategic Plan for the South African Police Service, 2005-2010

Policing in South Africa has gained notoriety through its extensive history of oppressive law enforcement. In 1994, as the country's apartheid system was replaced with a democratic order, the new government faced the significant challenge of transforming the South African police force into a democratic police agency—the South African Police Service (SAPS)—that would provide unbiased policing to all the country's people. More than two decades since the initiation of the reforms, it appears that the SAPS has rapidly developed a reputation as a police agency beset by challenges to its integrity. This book offers a unique perspective by providing in-depth analyses of police integrity in South Africa. It is a case study that systematically and empirically explores the contours of police integrity in a young democracy. Using the organizational theory of police integrity, the book analyzes the complex set of historical, legal, political, social, and economic circumstances shaping police integrity. A discussion of the theoretical framework is accompanied by the results of a nationwide survey of nearly 900 SAPS officers, probing their familiarity with official rules, their expectations of discipline within the SAPS, and their willingness to report misconduct. The book also examines the influence of the respondents' race, gender, and supervisory status on police integrity. Written in a clear and direct style, this book will appeal to students and scholars of criminology, policing, sociology, political science, as well as to police administrators interested in expanding their knowledge about police integrity and enhancing it in their organizations.

Police in Africa

Social beliefs -- Generalised beliefs -- Social axioms -- Cross-cultural assessment -- Equivalence -- Police -- Language -- Sosiale mening -- Veralgemeende menings -- Sosiale aksioma -- Kruiskulturele taksering -- Ekwivalensie -- Polisie -- Taal.

Strategic Plan for the South African Police Service, 2004 - 2007

In *Police Administration in Africa*, Ejakait S.E. Opolot lays the foundation for future developments and trends in police administration in the former British colonies in Africa. Opolot emphasizes the dynamism between theory and practice. As such, *Police Administration in Africa* establishes a model to be replicated in other parts of the Third World.

Police Work and Identity

South Africans care a lot about crime. We think and worry about it, plan and insure against it, develop and share theories about it, read about it, and talk about it... a lot. But how much do we really know? Crime statistics do not belong to the government, academics, specialists, or the press. They are ours: we experience and report crimes and have a right to access and understand their official record. It should not take any particular expertise to get a grasp on what we should make of the figures and graphs that the South African Police Service produces every year. A Citizen's Guide to Crime Trends in South Africa provides a basis on which to understand the statistics in a manner that is accessible to everyone. Each chapter challenges a set of oft-repeated assumptions about how bad crime is, where it occurs, and who its victims are. It also demonstrates how and why crime statistics need to be matched with other forms of research, including criminal justice data, in order to produce a fuller account of what we are faced with.

Consolidated Report on Inspections of Service Delivery Sites

"The SANDF's Territorial Reserve, popularly known as the Commandos, is currently being phased out. Its role in rural crime fighting is to be taken over the SAPS [South African police]. Using three case studies ... this monograph assesses the rural crime-fighting capacity that will be lost with the closure of the Commandos, and discusses the manner in which the SAPS will replace that capacity."--P. [4] of cover.

Bush Pig - District Cop

This volume includes the full proceedings from the 1998 Multicultural Marketing Conference held in Montreal, Canada. The focus of the conference and the enclosed papers is on marketing to various ethnic groups in both a US and global context. It presents papers on various multicultural issues across the entire spectrum of marketing activities and functions including marketing management, marketing strategy, and consumer behavior. Founded in 1971, the Academy of Marketing Science is an international organization dedicated to promoting timely explorations of phenomena related to the science of marketing in theory, research, and practice. Among its services to members and the community at large, the Academy offers conferences, congresses and symposia that attract delegates from around the world. Presentations from these events are published in this Proceedings series, which offers a comprehensive archive of volumes reflecting the evolution of the field. Volumes deliver cutting-edge research and insights, complimenting the Academy's flagship journals, the Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science (JAMS) and AMS Review. Volumes are edited by leading scholars and practitioners across a wide range of subject areas in marketing science.

Police Integrity in South Africa

World Criminal Justice Systems, Ninth Edition, provides an understanding of major world criminal justice systems by discussing and comparing the systems of six of the world's countries -- each representative of a different type of legal system. An additional chapter on Islamic law uses three examples to illustrate the range of practice within Sharia. Political, historical, organizational, procedural, and critical issues confronting the justice systems are explained and analyzed. Each chapter contains material on government, police, judiciary, law, corrections, juvenile justice, and other critical issues. The ninth edition features an introduction directing students to the resources they need to understand comparative criminal justice theory and methodology. The chapter on Russia includes consideration of the turmoil in post-Soviet successor states, and the final chapter on Islamic law examines the current status of criminal justice systems in the Middle East.

Policing and Human Rights

International Peacekeeping is devoted to reporting upon and analyzing international peacekeeping with an emphasis upon legal and policy issues, but is not limited to these issues. Topics include inter alia peacekeeping, peace, war, conflict resolution, diplomacy, international law, international security, humanitarian relief, humanitarian law, and terrorism.

FCS Theory of Policing Practices L3

First published in 1993. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Policing South Africa

"The Law of South Africa is an encyclopedic collection of South African law. It is the only work of its kind in South Africa. This reference work contains various topics on South African law and contains over 162 titles. Lawsa is used as a starting point for legal research since it covers the law as it stands and makes reference to relevant legislation, case law, text books and journal articles. Written by a team of eminent jurists, academics and practitioners, this publication is widely used by judges, advocates, attorneys and legal academics. Now in its Third Edition, with new titles covering new legislation. Lawsa is kept up to date by Current Law and the Lawsa Cumulative Supplement. The current set comprises of the 2nd and 3rd editions, with new volumes currently being published."--

Report of the Commission of Inquiry Into Reporting on Security Matters Regarding the South African Defence Force and the South African Police Force

In 1999 Andrew Brown donned the uniform of the new South African Police Service as a rookie reservist, after years of viewing the police as the enemy. This book documents his experiences over

nearly a decade, offering a glimpse into the day-to-day life of a police officer on the beat in one of the most crime-ridden societies in the world. *Street Blues* takes the reader from high-octane car chases and drug busts to the gritty world of gangsterism and prostitution. It covers issues as diverse as hijacking and petty theft, traffic collisions and firefighting. Brown explores the stresses and complexities of police work, the fear and frustration, as well as the camaraderie and courage. Shifting between tragedy and humour, this book gives personal insight into a perilous and sometimes shocking world that affects us all. Written from direct experience rather than distanced observation, *Street Blues* is a must-read for anyone concerned with crime and policing in South Africa.

The Cross-cultural Application of the Social Axioms Survey in the South African Police Service

The simple truth is that the police do not prevent crime, and some researchers even refer to this responsibility (of the police) as an impossible mandate.

Police Administration in Africa

The concept of police diplomacy was realised more than a century ago and was perceived to be merely police international cooperation aspect aimed at tracing fugitives from justice. Within United Nations perspective, this notion changed as in conflict and post-conflict countries, the public loses confidence in domestic security forces, and, the presence of international police and collaboration amongst other law enforcement agencies help in restoring the lost confidence and the rule of law through peacekeeping. Previous research on the police in the international realm focused mainly on international policing and multilateral frameworks such as International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and how these organisations exercised their responsibilities. However, certain areas of police involvement have been overlooked due to the over-emphasis on police responsibilities regarding crime patterns and the criminal justice system. These limitations also extend to international police obligations and they neglect the study of intercontinental police roles as a distinct research topic. As already mentioned above, transnational policing has been in existence for a long time. However, the SAPS international activities before and after 1994 have not been considered crucial as it relates to support of South Africa's national interests. Even after 1994 their role was seen to be that of being Liaison officers. The South African Police Service (SAPS), previously the South African Police "0 SAP) has been in existence since 1913 and it is one of the government departments which falls under the Security Service Cluster. The international involvement of the SAPS is not inconsistent with their national responsibilities, and in fulfilling their constitutional mandate they are guided by various pieces of legislation and policy guidelines. Although the South African Police Service continues to perform international obligations, the diplomatic nature of these activities and related involvement in international security cooperation receives little attention. There is limited information on the definition of police diplomacy and the writer mostly relied on the evidence from personal experience and conducted interviews, hence this research is a position paper. It traces the relationship between police, security, and defence, with the assumption that their strategies and policies in the area of international relations are similar. It explores the role, more specifically the obligations, involvement and activities of the SAPS at international level and it argues, using defence diplomacy as an analogy, that this involvement constitutes what can be termed police diplomacy. The theme is relevant in theoretical and practical terms and in the absence of a definition of police diplomacy, the theoretical relevance of this study resides in the development of a conceptual framework for the understanding and analysis of the nature and scope of police diplomacy. The practical relevance is, therefore, based on the fact that the SAPS has indeed for a very long period conducted transnational diplomacy which not only corresponds with the defence diplomacy of the SANDF, but which have largely gone unnoticed.

A Citizen's Guide to Crime Trends in South Africa

The constitutionally given powers and functions of the police service should be interpreted and exercised in accordance with the Constitution, which includes a chapter on human rights. This work is intended to promote the culture of human rights throughout the police service.

After the Commandos

This book explores how social and territorial boundaries have influenced the approaches and practices of the South Africa Police Service (SAPS). By means of a historical analysis of South Africa, this book introduces a new concept, 'police frontierism', which illuminates the nature of the relationships between the police, policing and boundaries, and can potentially be used for future case study research. Drawing

on a wealth of research, this book examines how social and territorial boundaries strongly influenced police practices and behaviour in South Africa, and how social delineations amplify and distort existing police prejudices against those communities on the other side of the boundary. Focusing on cases of high-density police operations, public-order policing and the recent policing of the COVID-19 lockdown, this book argues that poor economic conditions combined with an increased militarisation of the SAPS and a decline in public trust in the police will result in boundaries continuing to fundamentally inform police work in South Africa. This book will be of interest to scholars and students interested in policing in post-colonial societies characterised by high levels of violence, as well as police work and police militarization.

Proceedings of the 1998 Multicultural Marketing Conference

Once a marginal political issue, crime control now occupies a central place on the social, political and economic agenda of contemporary liberal democracies. Nowhere more so than in post-apartheid South Africa, where the transition from apartheid rule to democratic rule was marked by a shift in concern from political to criminal violence. In this book Anne-Marie Singh offers a comprehensive account of policing transformations in post-apartheid South Africa. Her analysis of crime and mechanisms for its control is linked to an analysis of neo-liberal policies, providing the basis for a critique of existing analyses of liberal democratic governance. Themes addressed in the book include the exercise of coercive authority, state and non-state expertise in policing, the 'rationally-choosing' criminal, and the importance of developing an active and responsible citizenship.

World Criminal Justice Systems

Shows how judges work in a deliberative fashion with aligned political parties to re-interpret legal and constitutional text.

International Peacekeeping: The Yearbook of International Peace Operations

This book concerns the role of the state in achieving development. In many developing countries conventional wisdom concluded that development is best achieved through a centralised development strategy. The failure of this centralised development strategy has brought about the emergence of decentralisation to local government as one of the means to turn the tide of underdevelopment. This book presents decentralisation not only as a manifestation of 'good governance', but also as an indispensable tool towards development. The central question, however, is the following: how should the transitional state convert this into constitutional and legal arrangements? The author proposes a model for capturing the developmental role of local government in institutional arrangements. The new design for local government, put forward in South Africa's 1997 Constitution, is based on the notion that local government should be the epicentre of development. This has prompted the author to use this South African concept as well as the first experiences with the implementation of the new local government dispensation as a case study. The importance of the book thus lies in the fact that it produces an institutional model for developmental local government that is not only based on development and decentralisation theories but is also tested in practice. It is hoped that those with an interest in the role of the state in development will find the arguments and conclusions useful. The book also provides a comprehensive overview of the South African design for local government, which is of interest to lawyers, policy makers and other parties involved in the implementation of the South African decentralisation strategy. Jaap de Visser teaches public law at the Law Faculty of Utrecht University in the Netherlands. Until the end of 2002, he worked as a researcher for the Community Law Centre (University of the Western Cape), specialising in local government law.

Policing for a New South Africa

2011 Updated Reprint. Updated Annually. South Africa Business and Investment Opportunities Year-book

Eye in the Sky

"African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum."

The Law of South Africa

Stress and Coping in the South African Police Service

