

Summary

Psychological profiling of offender

In my final thesis I focus on psychological profiling of offender, also known as crime investigative analysis. The purpose of my thesis is to analyze offender profiling and investigate area where profiling can be useful. The thesis is divided into three main chapters. Chapter One deals with a process of creation of offender profiling, in the second chapter I introduce the main areas where offender profiling can be useful and beneficial. Chapter Three concentrates on comparison of using that method in some European countries (Netherlands, Great Britain, Germany and the Czech Republic).

First I examine the nature, the essential characteristics and the definition of offender profiling. Behavioural components of personality of the offender can be seen in the crime scene. Offender profiling is a psychological technique designed to assist in the identification and detection of offenders. Its aim is to predict characteristics of the offender in a particular case from characteristics of the offence, characteristics of the victim and reports by victims and witnesses. Can be as well defined as an approach to police investigations whereby an attempt is made to deduce a description of an unknown offender based on evaluating minute details of a crime scene, the victim and other available evidence. It is assumed that certain personality types exhibit similar behavioural patterns and that knowledge of these patterns can assist in the investigation of the crime and the assessment of potential suspects.

Offender profiling is historically connected with the FBI Behavioural Science Unit at their Academy in Quantico, Virginia. FBI created special model in order to analyse the crime scene in the best way. That model has been also known as a FBI model. FBI also developed the theoretical classifications of perpetrators based on crime scene characteristics (organized offender and disorganized offender).

Chapter Two is subdivided into four parts and shows offences most suitable for profiling. Suitable offences involve those where the offender's behaviour at the crime scene reveal important details about themselves. These are mainly stranger murders (e.g. where crime scene shows evidence of sadistic torture, ritualistic behaviour, evisceration, posturing of the body etc.), sexually motivated crimes, rape, arson. Offender profiling will also be useful to the extent that offenders are consistent in their commission of particular types of offences, so this fact can be beneficial in analyzing the question if the act is part of series offences.

Another area of use is proactive strategy and special techniques in interviewing of persons. Profiling techniques of rape and other sexually motivated crimes have improved and I summarized this technique in my thesis. I emphasis on geographical profiling as well. Geographical profiling focuses on the probable spatial behaviour of the offender within the context of the locations of and the spatial relationships between.

Chapter Three concentrates on European approach to the crime investigative analysis and is subdivided into four parts. The approach essentially stems from FBI's work. But not at all. For example Canter, a famous British psychologist, criticised the FBI's typology of offenders and tried to provide an another approach to profiling.

In the Czech Republic there is no special unit for profiling like in UK, Netherland or Germany. In spite of this reality psychological profiling as one method of psychological services provided by the Police Academy of the Czech Republic represents often used method requested for concrete case by bodies responsible for criminal proceedings.

In my opinion the method of psychological profiling has changed over last few years. It has tried to become more elaborate technique. Anyway it cannot supply standard method of investigation of a particular case.

Klíčová slova: profilování pachatele, scéna deliktu, analýza případu

Key words: offender profiling, crime scene, crime analysis