



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Brussels, 17 September 2001

**7047/01
COR 1 (en,el)**

LIMITE

ENFOPOL 21

CORRIGENDUM TO THE NOTE

from :	United Kingdom delegation
to :	Police Cooperation Working Party
No. prev. doc. :	7047/01 ENFOPOL 21
Subject :	Conflict management manual of guidance

Pages 45 and 46 should be replaced by the following two pages.

Each ethic impacts on the next, this is best demonstrated by way of diagram (Figure 7).

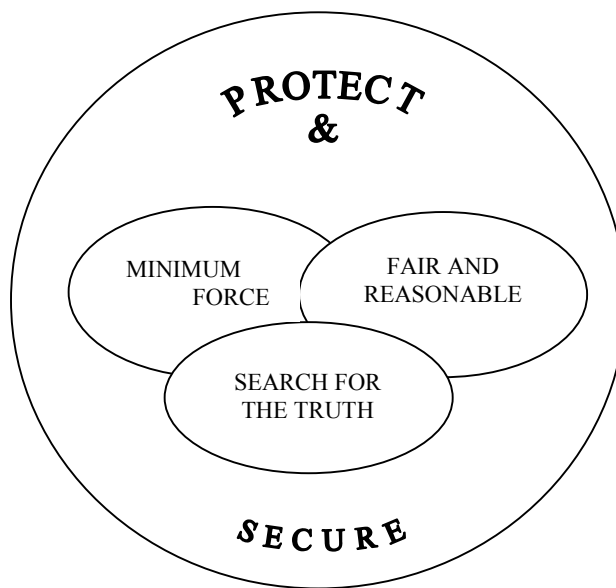


Figure 7

7.2.3. It is recognised that policing is an activity conducted for the most part, by consent. Whilst styles vary across different police forces it should be remembered that police officers are members of the public and, therefore, members of society. Society should be satisfied that police officers, who are placed in a position of authority, do not exploit that authority improperly.

7.2.4. What has become clear need in recent times is a need for a code of moral guidance. Whilst this is an area that can be very personal to the individual, many Forces have now adopted ethical standards or codes. These codes are designed to help police personnel, by providing a set of simple rules for dealing with complex situations.

7.2.5. These codes are qualitative statements and are sometimes not easily enforceable. However, it is recognised that the application of ethical values to any situation will often provide clarity and guidance. So, through the application of the Conflict Management Model, a quality policing service can be delivered, supported by the four ethical principles, described below:

7.2.6. Protect and Secure

Police officers react to calls for assistance from the public. This might be in the form of an emergency or a routine incident. People are entitled to live in peaceful communities and the police play a major role in securing that peace. There are those in society who require protection, particularly the vulnerable and those at risk from becoming victims of disorder and crime. The police have a duty to provide protection when it is to counter disorder, crime or a fear of either.

7.2.7. Minimum force

Police officers in member states are empowered to use force in the course of their duty to enforce the law. The police objective should be one of order maintenance and any use of force should reflect this. Peaceful resolution through negotiation should be a primary goal. When the application of force is required, the level of force should not exceed that required to negate the violence or threat of violence. Use of authority, force and resources should be minimal, appropriate and proportionate.

7.2.8. Fair and Reasonable

A standard test to apply is to ask the question “How would I wish to be treated?” Police officers will encounter victims, witnesses, offenders and all other groups within society. Every interaction they are involved in should be a considered one, having regard for all the circumstances, the needs of all participants and the desired outcome. Where mistakes are made they should be recognised and acknowledged, and an apology given at an early stage. This reduces the potential for lasting negative effects.