

Abstract

This diploma thesis explores the efficiency of the Czech police in 2005-2012 to evaluate the impact of the reform changes that took place from 2007 to 2009. The aim is to answer to the question, whether the Police of the Czech Republic, is working more efficiently after this reform. The research method was inspired by the concept of efficiency in the organization by Skogan. The study was conducted by comparing the inputs and outputs of the organization when inputs were identified as sources and changes in legislation and outputs as detection rate of six types of crime. Identification of the reform changes and their impact was conducted on the basis of qualitative research among police officers. Data were collected during eleven semi-structured expert interviews with police officers. These interviews approached important reform changes. The research took into account the respondents' individual opinions about the reform changes and most important changes which affect policing were identified. Using the aforementioned method it reveals that in general police works more effectively after reform. However, the research also shows that detection rate of economic crime, crime related to traffic accidents and other crime had slight downward trend for the period after the reform. In absolute numbers, the detection rate of crime related to traffic accidents and other crime had equal or better results than before the reform. Research shows that the reform arguably had different impact in different segments of crime.