



# Canton Solothurn



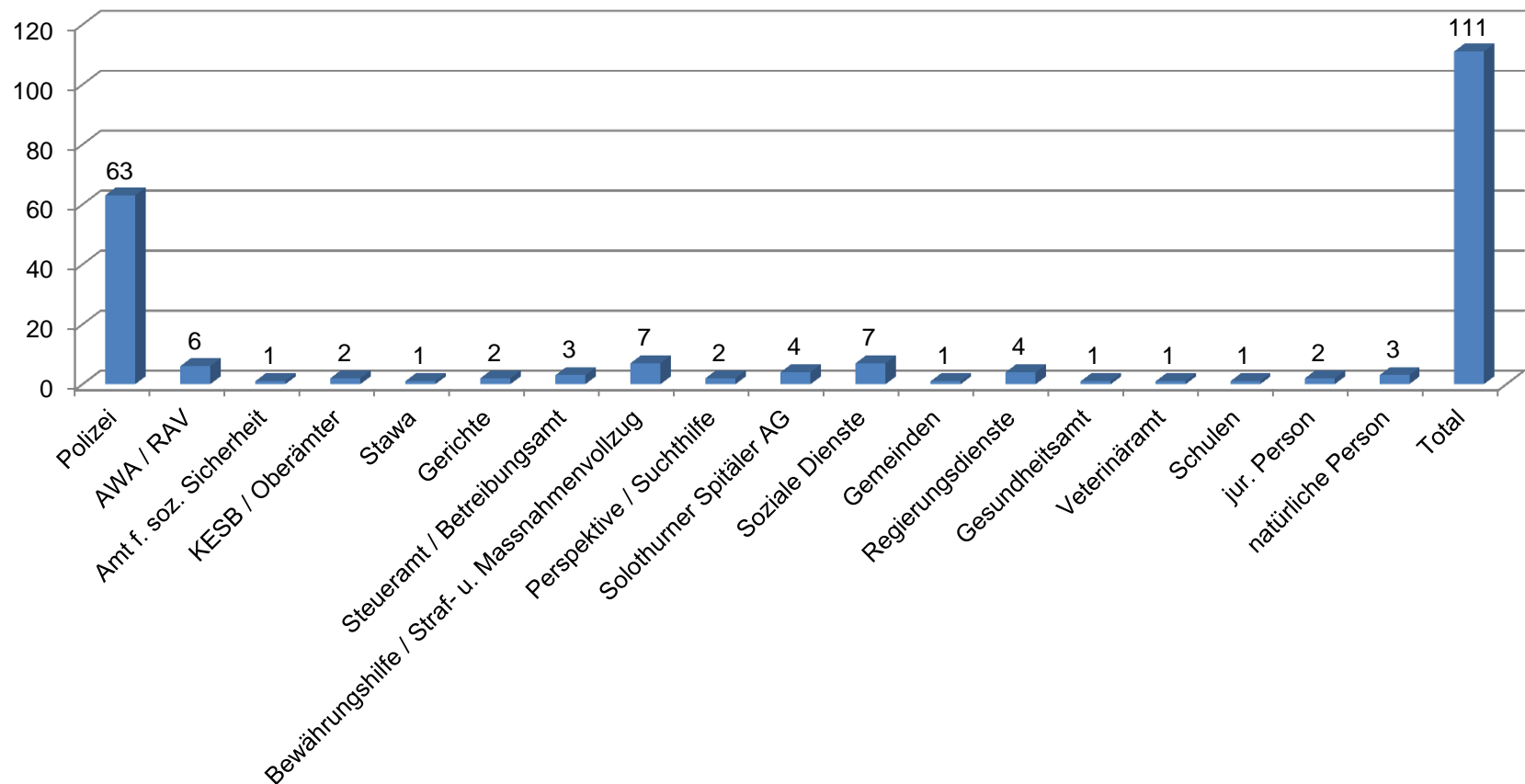
# Canton Solothurn

Size	79'067 ha
population	ca. 260'000
Number of communities	109
police	390 police officers plus ca. 90 civil employees

## **factors of success for the implementation of a regional threat management process**

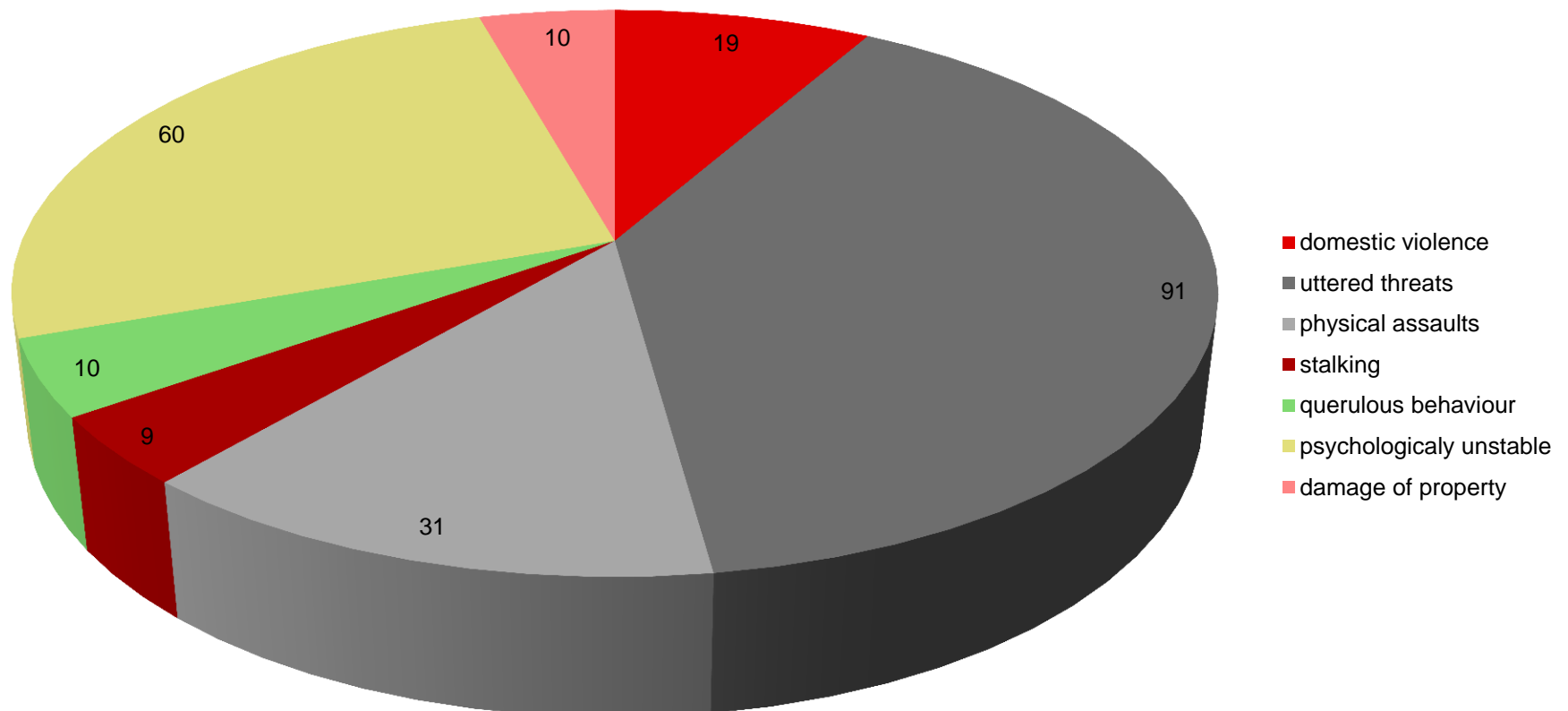
- convincing the management levels of the importance of a threat management approach
- internal and external networking
- building-up specialized expertise in the local institutions
- becoming aware of general risks in the local institutions
- clear rules what is not accepted (e.g. threats of violence, stalking) and what has to be reported

## Number of cases 2013

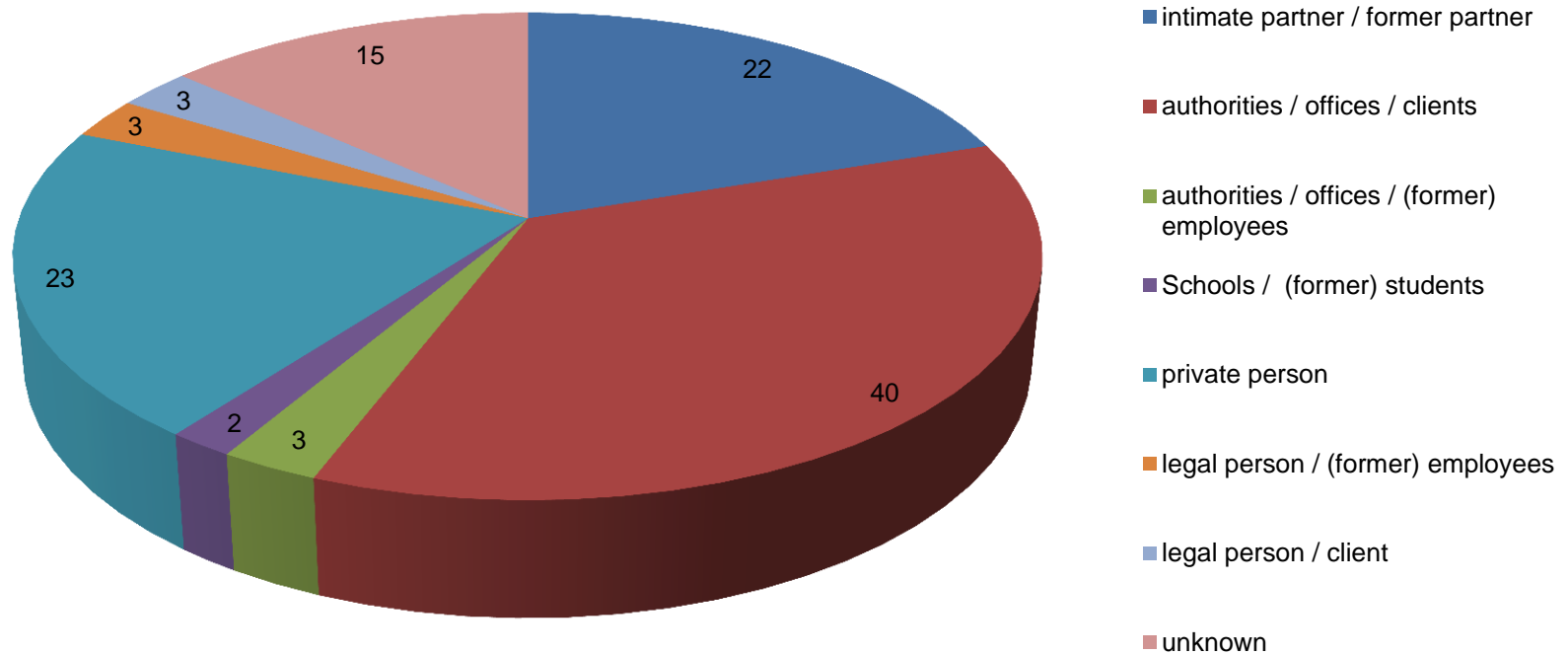


## Forms of aggressive or problematic behaviour

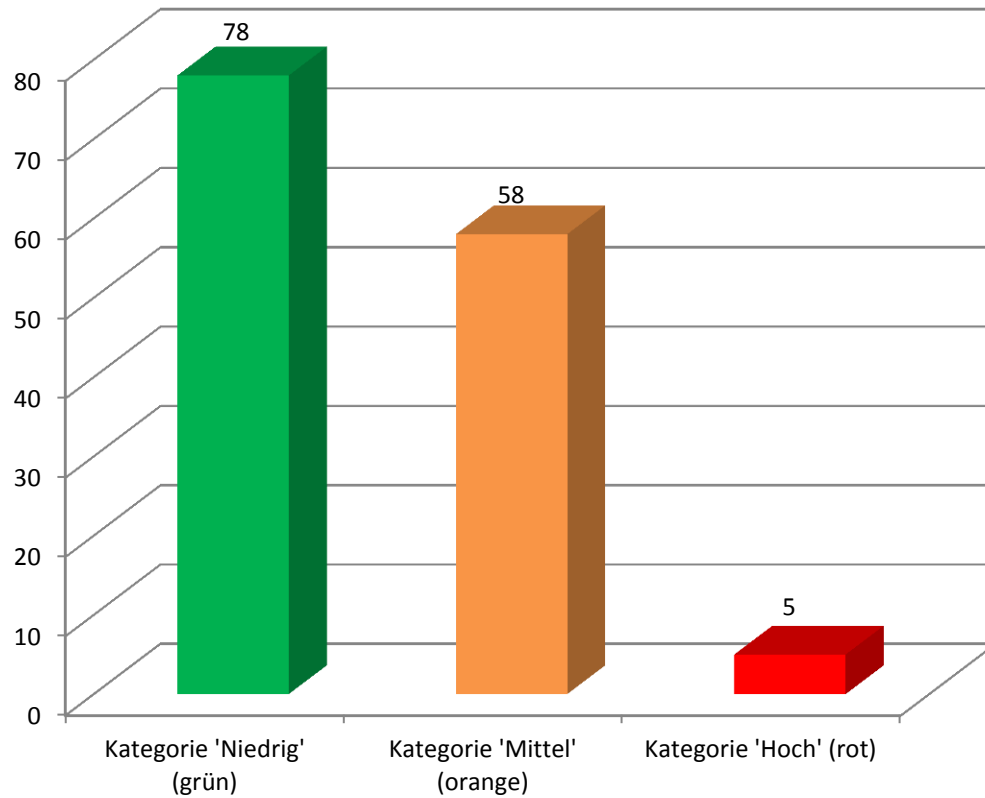
**cases 2013**



## Relationship offender - victim



# Risk categories





## Main fields of intervention in 2013

- Threats against public authorities
- Domestic violence
- Stalking
- Many of the individuals of concern had psychiatric problems (e.g. personality disorder, schizophrenia)

# Threats against public authorities

## before

- No reaction regarding threats and aggressive behavior
- Many recidivists
- Threats became worse
- Anxious employees

## now

- Boundery control (letter)
- Knock and talk by police
- Criminal complain
- Employees feel safe again

# Domestic violence

## until now

- Victim support only
- Minor support for offenders (voluntary only)
- Many recidivists
- Offenders were not impressed by minor interventions (e.g. 24h arrest)

## goal

- Strengthening of protective factors in cooperation with public services (e.g. children, living arrangements)
- More consequent intervention by prosecution
  - Offender therapy
  - Arrest to protect others in high risk cases

# Stalking

## until now

- Police and courts had no detailed knowledge on stalking
- Victims were not always taken seriously
- Not enough professional advice

## now

- Presentations and guidelines
- Professional advice and support for victims
- Knock and talk / criminal complaint

## Psychological problems

- More than 50% of the individuals of concern had psychological problems or psychiatric disorders
- Cooperation of public authorities is a crucial point (e.g. child protection, psychiatric services, social services)

## Final remarks

More support for individuals of concern is needed (e.g. strengthening protective factors, therapy for offenders) in order to reduce risk