

## **ABSTRACT**

The Police is a uniformed and armed formation serving the public, established to protect human security and maintain public safety and order, which results from the Act of 6 April 1990 on the *Police*. Hence, the basic tasks of the police include the protection of human life, health and property against unlawful attacks violating these goods, as well as the protection of public safety and order. Among the range of threats facing the world at the threshold of the third decade of the 21st century, the most noteworthy are natural disasters, including human infectious diseases, situations related to terrorism in the broadest sense, but also, in typical police terms, events related to mass events, which may be of a sporting, entertainment, cultural or religious nature.

The experience to date shows the scale of police operations related to securing various types of events, which results in the necessity to systematically improve the skills of commanders, to modify and improve the process of preparation for action and procedures of conduct in order to perform tasks within a police operation. Instead, the command process should take into account the fact that each new situation must be dealt with separately, and that action planning cannot be based solely on existing standard examples. It is therefore necessary to analyse police operations already carried out, among other things in order to eliminate past mistakes. Bearing the above in mind, the preparation of the Police for action, based on possible directions of improvement of the functioning solutions, will allow the Police to undertake efficient actions within the framework of a police operation of national range. Therefore, there was a need to conduct scientific research, because the problem undertaken in the dissertation from the point of view of social expectations is extremely important, and from the scientific point of view, it required solutions for the improvement of solutions in the subject of organisation of police action during a police operation of national range.

The cognitive aim of the research conducted was to diagnose police functioning during police operations of national scope. As a result of learning about the conditions and then assessing the preparedness for action and direct activities of the police, the strengths of these activities were identified, which made it possible to eliminate from the area of research those solutions that do not require improvement, and at the same time to include those about which it was reasonable to draw conclusions indicating areas requiring improvement. Therefore, the utilitarian goal was to develop directions for the improvement of Police operations during national police operations. The objectives formulated in this way had an impact on the

formulation of the main research problem with the following content: in which areas is it necessary to improve police action in terms of efficiency during police operations of national scope?

The results of the research are presented in five chapters, preceded by an introduction and followed by a conclusion. The first chapter (*Methodological assumptions of the research*) comprises the presentation of the problem situation, the research objectives and problems and the formulated research hypotheses, the applied methods, techniques and research tools, and presents the organisation of the research process. The second chapter (*Police functioning - current state*) presents the police in legal and organisational terms. The third chapter (*Organisation of police operations in connection with special events*) shows organisational forms of police operations and tasks performed by police organisational units in crisis situations. The aim of the research, the results of which are presented in the fourth chapter (*Experiences in the execution of tasks during police operations of national scope*) was to present conclusions from the experiences of police operations of national scope managed in Poland. In the last, fifth chapter (*Areas of improvement of police actions for execution of tasks during police operations*), on the basis of conducted scientific research with the use of the method of diagnostic survey in the form of the technique of interview with experts, directions for improvement of current solutions in the field of organisation of police actions in the form of police operations were determined. The research findings presented in the chapter also culminate in answering the question: can a human infectious disease be a rationale for ordering a police operation of national scope?

Individual chapters contain conclusions that constitute a synthesis of the research, and the conclusions resulting from the full research process are presented in the conclusion of the dissertation.