

Legal significance of the private security sector in Kosovo

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Abstract

Privatization of the security sector is considered a new phenomenon in the post communist society. The security system has been under a total monopoly of the state institutions. Therefore, even the legal adjustment of this system is considered that only state institutions are entitled for provision of the security services, by excluding participation of civic organizations from this activity. Besides this, state enterprises have been obliged to establish their safety structures for property protection and involved employers in enterprises. Immediately after the conflictual period the privatization of the security sector was rapidly increased, including various parts of society. In Kosovo immediately after the conflictual period there were legal gaps, which means that the private security sector has not been adjusted and as a result of this has been uncontrolled and without supervision. Therefore in 2000 the UNMIK administration has undertaken measures and has carried out the first act which has regulated this sector in Kosovo. The draft law has undergone significant changes starting from the title. Saying in more common manner, "Draft law for private security" is amended in the LAW no. 04/L-004.2001 for private security services, and this amendment of the private security sector is based in the above mentioned law.

Key words: Safety sector, UNMIK, Law, Private companies, enterprises.

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