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**THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION AND TRUST VERIFICATION SYSTEMS: ESSENTIAL FACTOR TO FIGHT
DRUG TRAFFICKING
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The Fight Against Corruption and Trust Verification Systems: Essential Factor to Fight Drug Trafficking

Associate Office of Probity, Transparency and Anti-Corruption of the Public Prosecutor



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Corruption



Drug Trafficking

Trust Verification Systems





Public Corruption and White-Collar Crime

Aristotle:

***“The greatest crimes are
caused by excess and not
by necessity”***

(Book II, Section VII).





**Crisis of law,
given by:**

*“inability to create
rules that meet
new challenges”
(2007: 135).*

Ferrajoli:

*(...) one of the perverse
effects of globalization is,
without a doubt, the
development of
international crime; which
is also global at the same
time, with dimensions
that have no precedent.
That is 'global' or
'globalized' crime in the
same sense we talk about
globalization of the
economy (2007: 135).*

Power Crime

- a)** Organized crime;
- b)** Economic power crime;
- c)** Public authorities' crime.



Reasons For Corruption

1-Self-determination of a person;

2-Hetero-determination or external influence.





Edwin Sutherland:

- Variable social class;
- People who have connections and resources;
- Created a new approach of criminal study.

White-Collar Crime



Dynamics that Facilitate the Impunity of White-Collar Criminals



Always give the appearance of the prestige of their own social reputation.

Repetitive Rite: from the moment of the arrest warrant, they declare themselves as victims of an attack; always innocent.



Characteristics of Acts of Corruption

- a) **Benefit;**
- b) **Violation;**
- c) **Interaction;**
- d) **Utilization;**
- e) **Damage.**





Drug Trafficking and Public Service

Constant Markers of *modus operandi*:

- Production centers;
- Resources for distribution;
- Human Resource;
- Target Market;
- Incorporation of returns.





Drug Trafficking and Public Service

People responsible for the logistics must design ways to avoid being identified, or work in cooperation with the authorities so they favor them; which is a quite viable option.



Drug Trafficking and Public Service

Focused on the entire public administration that might have some type of relationship with their activity, consistently ensuring they become allies in their criminal activity.

State Management



Prevention

Prevent unsuitable people from joining the institutions; additionally encouraging honest acts in personnel.

Control and Repression

Strategies must be adopted to allow the identification of corrupt behavior.

Trust Verification Systems

Set of administrative measures to be implemented to prevent, control and suppress acts of corruption.

Need to explore these variables, not separately or in isolation but as a whole.



Situation in Costa Rica

What are the real consequences of understanding these phenomena in a comprehensive manner?

Necessary interrelationship that should exist between the various public institutions, in other words, cooperation should occur between them to meet the particular problem.



Situation in Costa Rica



2004: *Act Against Corruption and Illicit Enrichment (Law No. 8422)* was passed

Year 2007: The **United Nations Convention Against Corruption** (hereinafter UNCAC) was ratified by means of Executive Decree No. 33540. Art. 6 establishes:

“The necessary material resources and specialized staff, as well as the training that such staff may require to carry out their functions, should be provided.”

Situation in Costa Rica



Year 2010:

Created by the Public Prosecutor of the Republic, by means of Memorandum 03-PPP-2010, Associate Office of Probity, Transparency and Anti-Corruption of the Public Prosecutor. Mission:

“promote transparency, probity and good practices in the personnel of the Public Ministry; carry forward the implementation of the regime of consequences for disciplinary offenses and promote criminal prosecution for corruption crimes”.



Accountability Mechanisms

Role of the International Community to Obtain Results.



Conclusion