



1. INTRODUCTION

History shows us that police forces emerged to meet the need for protection, security and defense of human life, as well as ensuring the preservation of property, being a force auxiliary to the armed forces, as provided for in the Federal Constitution of 1988 (BRAZIL, 1988). Police officers play a dual role: they combat crime and offenses while protecting citizens. This occurs both through preventive action to avoid disturbances to public order (police) both in overt policing and in the resolution and investigation of conflicts and crimes, in this case, the civil police. (AMAZONAS, 2023, SILVA, 2006). The Military Police plays the role of visibility, policing uniformed, with marked vehicles, equipment, and identified with symbols of a corporation with a larger staff than the judicial police and greater contact with the population.

According to historical data from the Military Police of Amazonas, in the year 1887, during the time of During the imperial period, through Law No. 761 of June 16, a new name and reorganization was given to... Amazonas Police Corps (AMAZONAS, 2018). On January 13, 1890, already under the law Federative Republic of Brazil (September 7, 1889), through Decree No. II, the Police Corps is dissolved. and a Military Security Battalion was created (MENDONÇA, 1993). It was later named State Military Regiment; and Military Battalion. In 1935, through Law No. 55 of December 31 The State Police Force was reinstated. Finally, the Military Police of Amazonas on the 14th of November 1938, this is how the Military Police came into being, according to Law 1154 of 1975. It is an institution dedicated to maintaining public order in the State, and is considered a force. auxiliary, Army reserve (MENDONÇA, 1993).

The Military Police of Amazonas, like other state public sectors, relies on limited financial resources, resources allocated through normal channels, that is, through law. Annual budget allocations are, more often than not, insufficient to overcome the challenges that arise. considering the growing demand in various aspects and ever-increasing requirements for the sectors public and Amazonian society itself, and this directly reflects on the ability to fulfill the Strategic planning of the institution (LOA-AM, 2024).

It is of fundamental importance to seek resources from alternative sources and adopt processes. efficient solutions to meet needs and demands. This will allow for the continued implementation of projects and, consequently, will increase the internal resources of the institutions, ensuring the maintaining and strengthening its organizational structure, contributing to its sustainability (GALMIRETE, 2023). In addition to guaranteeing the resources needed to achieve the goals and execute the activities and the institution's own promotion, making it better known to diverse stakeholders, stronger, more active and effective (MJSP, 2023).

Finally, this study aims to implement projects within the scope of policing. Military personnel from Amazonas seeking funding, with a focus on resources from amendments.



parliamentarians.

Considering the importance of providing resources for the Military Police of Amazonas to increase its annual budget through projects and raising public funds, increasing the quality of services provided by the institution and the internal improvement of the PMAM itself and its Human resources, this research proposes the following guiding question for this project: How Describe the fundraising process for the Military Police of Amazonas, focusing on... Raising funds through parliamentary amendments?

2. SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR THE MILITARY POLICE FROM THE AMAZON.

The Military Police of Amazonas, like other state public sectors, relies on limited financial resources, resources allocated through normal channels, that is, through law. Annual budget allocations are, more often than not, insufficient to overcome the challenges that arise. considering the growing demand in various aspects and ever-increasing requirements for the sectors public and Amazonian society itself, and this directly reflects on the ability to fulfill the Strategic planning for the institution is therefore of fundamental importance. Utilize resources from alternative sources and adopt efficient processes to meet needs and demands.

According to Galmirete (2023), sources of financial resources “are those that These consist of means of coordination aimed at mobilizing resources, whether they be transfers or financial investments, for financing projects or programs in the public sector (GALMIRETE, 2023, p.03).

The sources of funding can originate from public bodies or federative entities, and are divided according to their nature and purpose, they are classified as mandatory or discretionary. Mandatory resources are linked to constitutional or legal provisions. In the case of constitutional principles are based on articles 21, item XIV, and 157 to 162 of the Federal Constitution. that govern intergovernmental transfers, or transfers between entities of the federation (BRAZIL, 1988). The Legal remedies, in turn, are governed by specific legislation and can be executed by through automatic transfers, special transfers, or via fund-to-fund mechanisms, between different spheres of government (GALMIRETE, 2023).

When discussing discretionary resources, we must bring up the provision in Article 25 of... Fiscal Responsibility Law No. 101 of May 2000:

For the purposes of this supplementary law, voluntary transfer is understood to mean the delivery of current or capital resources to another entity of the Federation, by way of cooperation, aid or financial assistance, which does not arise from a constitutional or legal mandate (...). (BRAZIL, 2000).

The mobilization of public resources from these sources contributes to the



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Strengthening, expanding, and optimizing the activities of public bodies, aligning with as set forth in Article 144 of the 1988 Federal Constitution, which assigns to the State the duty to ensure public safety, recognized as a right and a shared responsibility for all society.

This context highlights the need for robust strategic planning guidelines and of a more efficient and integrated coordination between the different bodies and spheres of government. A Enhanced coordination and cooperation are crucial for the effective implementation of policies. security, ensuring the preservation of public order and the protection of property and integrity. of the citizens.

Given the need to strengthen public safety, and in this case, the Military Police of In Amazonas, attracting resources will certainly contribute to modernization and appreciation. Professional. Modernization is linked to the idea of acquiring movable, immovable, and technological assets. with the intention of re-equipping the institutions; in terms of professional development, the purpose lies in Continuous training, including attention to the professional's health.

So much so that in Decree No. 45,319, of March 18, 2022, which deals with the State Plan of Public Security and Social Defense 2021-2030 of Amazonas, and other provisions, says the article. 2, item XI: *"to promote physical, mental, and psychosocial health, as well as to foster the training of public security system employees"* (AMAZONAS, 2022). It can be observed that seeking Resources go far beyond the material realm of consumption, extending into the areas of skills development and well-being. to be, through professional development (GALMIRETE, 2023).

Raising funds offers strategic benefits but also some operational challenges. In general, investment funds enable public bodies to access resources. substantial financial resources, essential for the performance of their social functions, allowing for a More robust and targeted allocation. Decentralization in the application of these funds grants autonomy for managers and institutions to use the resources in a customized way, adapting them. tailored to local and contextual needs, which improves results evaluation and efficiency in... Implementing projects, making them more aligned with public policies and institutional goals. Thus, funds serve the role of directing resources to specific and strategic purposes. ensuring that investments have a concrete and measurable impact.

However, the fundraising process faces significant limitations, including one... intense bureaucracy and strict requirements for formalizing agreements or transfer contracts, which, Combined, these factors increase the risk of making the project unfeasible and even losing funding. previously raised funds — a significant loss considering the importance of this financing. for the proposing institutions (GALMIRETE, 2023).

At the federal level, the Unified Public Security System (SUSP), created by [name missing], stands out.



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(LOA-AM, 2024).

One very positive aspect is the high level of commitment to staff: With over 96% of budget allocated to salaries, the capacity to invest in new technologies, vehicles, and Equipment availability becomes quite limited. This also affects the ability to perform maintenance. adequate, generating an apparent operating deficit: Additional expenses for per diem and services exceeding the total budget, therefore PMAM is resorting to supplementary credits or funds. emergencies, which may carry a risk of budget constraints to address unforeseen or new events. public safety demands (LOA-AM, 2024).

The PMAM faces significant challenges in terms of budget management, with the largest part of the resources are committed to personnel and a possible deficit in operating expenses, and that This could even affect employee pay as well. To ensure financial sustainability And to improve the efficiency of services, it will be essential to adopt cost control measures and seek... alternatives for expanding resources and modernizing operations.

Furthermore, the growth in state revenues has not kept pace with the... Increased spending across all areas suggests a need for prioritization and management. efficient use of resources allocated to security. Even with this increase in policing, the states They need to deal with the balance between preventive and repressive security, while also investing. in more modern security technologies and programs.

In this way, with a budget deficit, the PMAM could invest in measures to To increase efficiency, for example: public-private partnerships for equipment maintenance, use of Technology (drones, cameras) to compensate for the lack of personnel in strategic areas.

Optimizing Expenses with Per Diems and Contracts: Review maintenance contracts to avoid overbilling, reduce the use of excessive per diems through more efficient planning of Operations, in addition to diversifying funding sources: seeking federal resources or partnerships with public safety programs, such as the National Public Safety with Citizenship Program (Pronasci), as well as the famous parliamentary amendments.

4. RESOURCES FROM PARLIAMENTARY AMENDMENTS.

Parliamentary amendments, as described by the Federal Senate, constitute instruments. through which legislators can intervene directly in the allocation of public resources, adjusting the budget proposal submitted by the Executive Branch. This mechanism allows parliamentarians to... modify, delete, or add specific line items to the budget bill, with the with the intention of fulfilling political commitments made to states, municipalities, or institutions.

The 1988 Constitution restored to parliamentarians the right to propose amendments, something that It did not exist in previous constitutions. The constitutional rule establishes that: Art. 166, § 3º As



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In Paraná, state amendments are not mandatory; their implementation depends on the Executive branch.

of the payment, which in this case will depend on budgetary availability (GALMIRETE, 2023).

From a technical standpoint, the amendments give the Legislative Branch the ability to influence the distribution of financial resources within certain constitutional and legal limits, directly impacting the formulation and execution of public policies. Amendments can both Expanding appropriations can be done as well as restricting them, not limiting itself solely to increasing expenses, even though This is the most common practice. For an amendment that adds resources to be approved, it is It is mandatory to indicate a source of budgetary compensation, whether through the cancellation of other funds. Expenses that were previously planned can be offset by the inclusion of new revenues, thus ensuring fiscal balance.

In recent years, due to successive budgetary constraints, such as the establishment of the spending cap, and due to the expansion of the scope and volume of amendments In the legal framework, these amendments have come to play a crucial role in parliamentarians. allocation of public resources. They have become a strategic mechanism for agencies and entities of Federal Public Administration, including institutions within the Federal Education Network. Professional, Scientific and Technological Research Institutions (RFEPT), which use these amendments to mitigate the imposed budgetary constraints. This dynamic, while increasing budgetary flexibility, It can also generate distortions in the allocation of resources, depending on the nature and quality of the... proposed amendments, highlighting the need for more strategic budget management and thorough.

Like other sources of funding, parliamentary amendments are... These are important because the goal is to benefit a local region of the state, thereby potentially directing financial resources towards public safety and guaranteeing public order (GALMIRETE, 2023).

4.1. The Mandatory Nature of State Parliamentary Amendments in Amazonas

While the study on the nature of the amendments in Paraná pointed to their non- Despite its imposing nature, an analysis of Amazonas' legislation confirms a more rigid regulatory framework. and advantageous for the PMAM. The State of Amazonas, aligned with the federal trend, established the mandatory implementation of their parliamentary amendments.

Complementary Law No. 216, of September 8, 2021 (AMAZONAS, 2021), regulates the budgetary and financial execution of mandatory parliamentary amendments, both individual and collectives, subjecting them to principles such as impartiality, equity, objectivity and legality (Art.

1) Article 2 of the aforementioned Supplementary Law is emphatic in determining that, in financial planning, Amendments that are ready for implementation must be carried out proportionally, prohibiting any omission. or preference in execution.

Article 11 reinforces this commitment by making the pledge of all amendments mandatory.



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According to Lakatos and Marconi (2005), bibliographic research comprises the survey of all the literature already available on the subject in question, allowing the researcher to have access. direct and comprehensive in relation to the accumulated knowledge on the subject. In the present work, the research was aimed at identifying and relating determining factors that influence both project development as well as fundraising processes, seeking to understand how These elements interconnect in practice.

Documentary research and bibliographic research share methodological trajectories. similarities, which can make it difficult to distinguish between the two. While bibliographic research It is based on sources that have already been organized and analyzed, such as books and articles. While scientific literature is found in libraries, documentary research encompasses a wider variety of... Scattered materials that have not yet been analytically processed. These materials include everything from tables statistics, newspapers and magazines, official documents, letters, photographs, films and other records. visual and textual elements that have not undergone formal interpretive processing (FONSECA, 2002).

Documentary research was crucial for constructing the budget diagnosis and analysis. of the regulatory framework governing fundraising. The documentary corpus analyzed encompassed, In detail, the following legal instruments and strategic reports focusing on the State of Amazonas: a) the Brazilian Yearbook of Public Security (2023 edition), used for the analysis. macroeconomic data on state spending on public security; b) the Annual Budget Laws (LOA) of Amazonas (Law No. 6,672/2023, referencing the years 2023 and 2024), essential for detailing. from the PMAM's deficit budget profile, especially the allocation of resources to personnel; c) the Decree No. 45.319/2022, which establishes the State Plan for Public Security and Social Defense 2021-2030 from Amazonas, to contextualize the strategic and modernization needs of the institution; ed) the provisions of the Budget Guidelines Law (LDO) and the Annual Budget Law (LOA) state-level regulations concerning the implementation of the State Parliamentary Amendments of Amazonas. This analysis Specifically, in conjunction with the theoretical framework on federal taxation, this allowed for an evaluation of the degree of difficulty and the bureaucracy inherent in the process of securing amendments at the state level, providing the necessary empirical weight to debate the central hypothesis of the work.

An exploratory approach was also used, aimed at broadening the understanding of researcher on the investigated topic and to provide essential elements that can assist in resolution of the research problem. It then adopted a descriptive character, directed towards a A detailed analysis of the phenomenon in question. In this descriptive phase, the study aims to answer questions. fundamental aspects such as who, what, how much, when, and where, focusing on meticulous observation. of the phenomenon in order to interpret it with precision and analytical rigor (RUDIO, 2002).



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