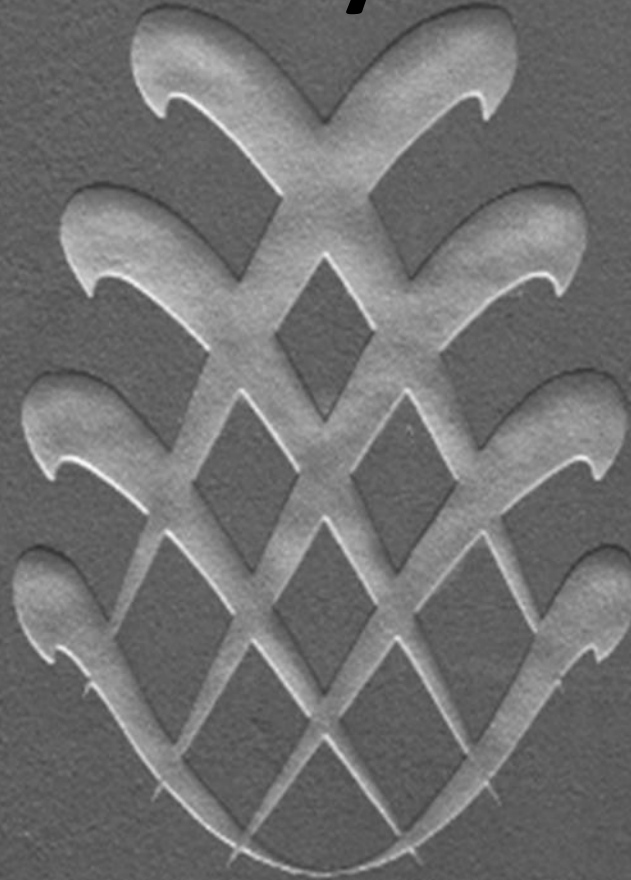


Community Policing



“ A Collaborative Effort ”

Community Policing

“a brief history”

- Sir Robert Peel the father of modern law enforcement theorized in 1829 that an established law enforcement agency with specific “beats” or “zones” would be better able to address the crime within these areas.
- Sir Robert also thought the “Bobbie” would become a familiar face to the citizen thus the citizen would pass on “criminal” information to a friend rather than a stranger, in doing so the crime rate would diminish over time.
- Sir Robert began the concept within the London Metropolitan Police District.
- Cities across the U.S. adopted Sir Robert’s theory of law enforcement utilizing the general structure of Para-military, zoned patrol, central stationed and citizen oriented

The Modern Model of Community Policing

- In 1962 City of San Francisco established a specialized unit of police officers that focused on reducing crime by focusing on despair within the minority neighborhoods.
- However, this attempt failed due to the lack of mission statement, guidance and commitment from the SFPD and community. What did come out the attempt was an idea of team policing.
- In the early 1970s “Team Policing” took hold as a way to get the officer involved again with the community.
- The “Team Policing” concept grew into what we now call “Community Policing”

Community Policing

- Is divided into three categories or prongs:
 - One prong is Law Enforcement
 - One prong is the supporting government body
 - One prong is the citizen body of the community

Community Policing

- When brought together collectively
“Community Policing” is defined in manner
which allows for a continued collaborative
effort to achieve success through
 - Community Partnerships
 - Organizational Transformation
 - Problem Solving

Community Partnerships

- Collaborative partnerships between the law enforcement agency, the individuals and organizations they serve to develop solutions to problems and increase trust in police.
 - Other Government Agencies
 - Community Members/Groups
 - Nonprofits/Service Providers
 - Private Businesses
 - Media

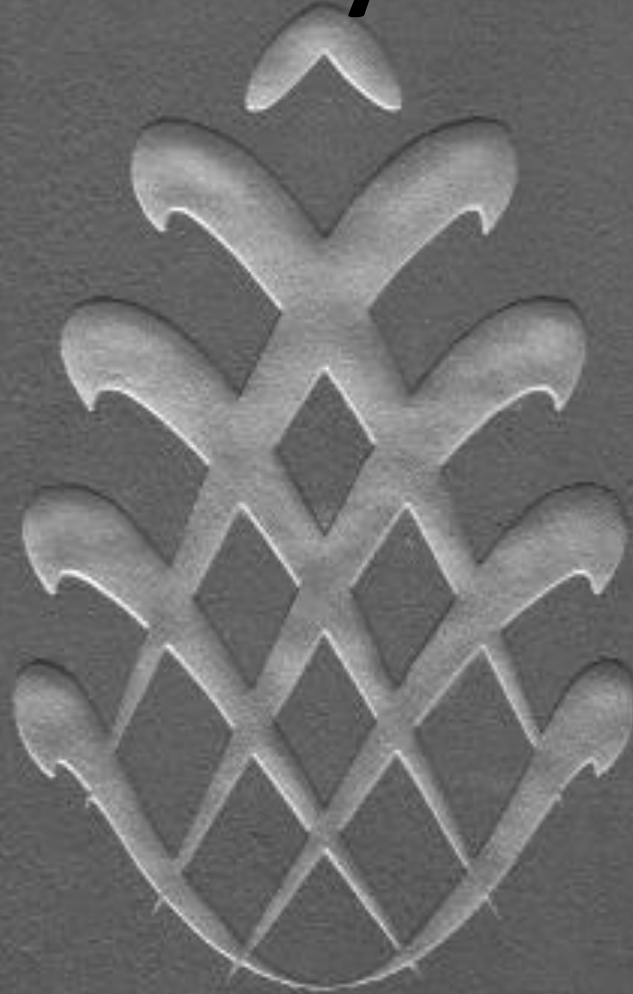
Problem Solving

- The process of engaging in the proactive and systematic examination of identified problems to develop and rigorously evaluate effective responses.
 - Scanning: Identifying and prioritizing problems
 - Analysis: Researching what is known about the problem
 - Response: Developing solutions to bring about lasting reductions in the number and extent of problems
 - Assessment: Evaluating the success of the responses
 - Using the crime triangle to focus on immediate conditions (victim/offender/location)

Organizational Transformation

- The alignment of organizational management, structure, personnel, and information systems to support community partnerships and proactive problem solving.

Community Policing



“The Citizen’s Role”

“The Citizen’s Role”

Community Policing relies on a partnership between the citizens of a jurisdiction and the police which services the population.

The cornerstone of Community Policing is the citizen. The role of the Citizen is defined by the responsibilities:

“The Citizen’s Role”

- Making observations when at home and traveling.
 - Paying attention to people in the neighborhood.
 - Questioning the actions of those people.
 - Developing neighbor relations “Being Involved.”
 - Pay attention to the other people when out and about.

“The Citizen’s Role”

- Reporting the observations of crime and suspicious activity.
 - Calling the police when activity has been observed.
 - Making a report immediately, instead of waiting.
 - Having complete and accurate information.

“The Citizen’s Role”

- Being proactive
 - Securing the residence
 - Locking the doors, gates and garages
 - Closing window blinds
 - Securing property
 - Securing the vehicles
 - Taking loose property out of the vehicle.
 - Keeping the vehicle clean.

“The Citizen’s Role”

- Zero tolerance which breeds criminal activity
 - Violations of Curfew
 - Disruptive behavior
 - Suspicious vehicle traffic
 - Leaving garage doors open
 - Leaving window blinds open
 - Stopping Solicitors

“The Citizen’s Role”

- Being a constructive part of the Resolution
 - Hosting a neighborhood get together. “Watch Meeting.”
 - Having contact numbers for neighbors.
 - Develop a watch program.
 - Attend established meetings. Such as “Watch Talk Wednesday.”
 - Utilize the “Neighborhood Services” division for crime prevention measures.

“The Citizen’s Role”

- Actively Assist Police
 - Make the call when something is observed.
 - Have accurate information when calling.
 - Request patrols in your neighbor hood.
 - Request an officer to stop by so you know who works in your area.
 - Build a relationship with the officer(s).

“ The Citizen’s Role”

- When making reports request to speak with the officer.
- Be involved with the police department
 - Become a member the “Citizen’s Academy.
 - Request to do a ride-a-long.
 - Volunteer.
 - Be an active supporter of “Crime Stoppers.”

“The Citizen’s Role”

- The citizen’s role in Community Policing is the most critical of the three prongs. Without a strong vibrant concerned citizen corps the concept of “Community Policing” could not and would not be accomplishable.

Questions?

Montgomery County Sheriff's Office

District 6

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