New Directions in Policing
Community-Based Policing

- Derived from 3 insights
- Police cannot solve the problem alone
- Police patrol is too passive
- Focus should be on “problem” not “incidents”
Community Partnerships: Core Component One

• Establishing mutual trust central goal
• Work with neighborhood groups, businesses, schools, etc. to identify problems and forge solutions
• Stress activities that contribute to ____ in community
• These activities help develop trust between police and community
Problem Solving: Core Component Two

• Problem solving model: crime can be reduced in communities (small geographic areas) by.
  – ____________________________ in area
  – applying the ____________________

• Assumption is that underlying ________________________________
Barriers to Implementation
Legal Barriers

- Rooted in a revolution in social thinking
- The constitutionality of deviant behavior
- Two developments in constitutional and criminal law
Deinstitutionalization

- Historical background: ______________
- Motivations for release of mentally ill
- Concerns @ ________________
- Concerns @ ________________
- Development of ________________
Deinstitutionalization

• The plan: ____________________________
• Failure and consequences
• Exacerbated by changes in ______________
• 1975 Court ruling that being “mentally ill” not justification for commitment
• Standard for commitment: from __________
  ____________________________ to ________
  ____________________________
Decriminalization of Drunkenness

- The move to redefine drunks as medical problem in 1960s
- Reformer objectives: ________________________
- Opposition from civil libertarians
- Consequence of standoff: ________________________
- Legal changes stripped police of power to control alcohol-related behaviors
Vagrancy, Loitering & Panhandling

- Authority to regulate diminished by court rulings
- Repeal of ______________________ in 1960
- Struck down because vague and gave police too much _____________
- Jurisdictions developed “loitering for the purpose of . . .” statutes
- Many acts that contribute to public disorder excluded (panhandling, camping in public parks, etc.)
Officer-Level Barriers

- __________________
- __________________
- __________________

• Lack of training and education re principles of community policing
Officer-Level Barriers

• Resistance from rank-and-file
• Sources of resistance
  ➢ Perception that CP is more _______ than police work
  ➢ Belief that CP is ______________ than traditional policing
• Need to respond to 911 calls
Police Agency Barriers

• Police agencies are ________________
• Rank and file controlled by detailed policies and procedures
• Blunts ____________ and problem solving paradigm
Other Agency Barriers

• Lack of _________________ between police and other government agencies
• Lack of support for _____________ by other agencies
Community Barriers

- ________________________
- __________________ of CP projects in high-crime neighborhoods
- ____________________________
Community Barriers

• The nature of targeted neighborhoods
• ___________________
• __________________ populations
• ____________ community groups hard to find
• Lack of consensus regarding community values