



Welcome to the National Smart Policing Initiative Meeting Day 1

September 7-8, 2011 - Alexandria, VA



Bureau of Justice Assistance Welcome

Michael Medaris, *BJA Senior Policy Advisor*

September 7, 2011

This project was supported by Grant No. 2009-DG-BX-K021 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.



Defining Smart Policing

Stephen Rickman, *CNA Senior Advisor*

September 7, 2011

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Smart Policing Initiative

- ❖ Concept developed by BJA: Medaris, Huntton, and team
- ❖ Solicitation released and awards made in 2009
- ❖ Defining characteristics of Initiative:
 - 1) Replication of evidence-based policing practices (offender-based and place-based)
 - 2) Exploration and testing of new solutions
 - 3) Tightly focused, collaborative approaches
 - 4) Partnership with local researcher to assist in data analysis and utilization and project evaluation

Smart Policing concept and terminology

- ❖ Smart Policing: A New Paradigm - a CNA White Paper disseminated with theme of bringing more science into policing
- ❖ Advocated for:
 - ❖ strategic management approaches with a crime prevention focus
 - ❖ enhanced data analysis to support decision-making
 - ❖ research to evaluate program effectiveness and identify evidence based practices
 - ❖ technologies that enhance performance and serve as force multipliers

Smart Policing as Conceptual Umbrella



Examples of Smart Policing

- ❖ Savannah, Georgia- extensive use of partnerships to extend resources, use of GPS technology to monitor high risk offenders
- ❖ Philadelphia, Pennsylvania- micro place based strategy with data driven manpower allocations
- ❖ Baltimore, Maryland- Use network analysis to “identify shooters, short callers, and influencers” and a gun registry data base to track gun offenders
- ❖ Memphis, Tennessee- crime analysis center producing real time crime data to drive police deployments
- ❖ Reno, Nevada -proactive policing through school based prevention, improving police awareness of drug laws, drug ‘drop off’ events, partnerships with pharmacists and retailers to curb the availability of and illegal use of prescription drugs

Moving Forward

- ❖ Findings from Initiative to validate and help shape future evidence-based interventions .
- ❖ Opportunities to apply innovative solutions to emerging crime problems and assess efficiency
- ❖ Strengthening the link between science and policing through analysis, measurement, and technology enabling solutions



Thematic Panel: Making the Transition from Research to Practice – Session 1

9:00-10:00

September 7, 2011



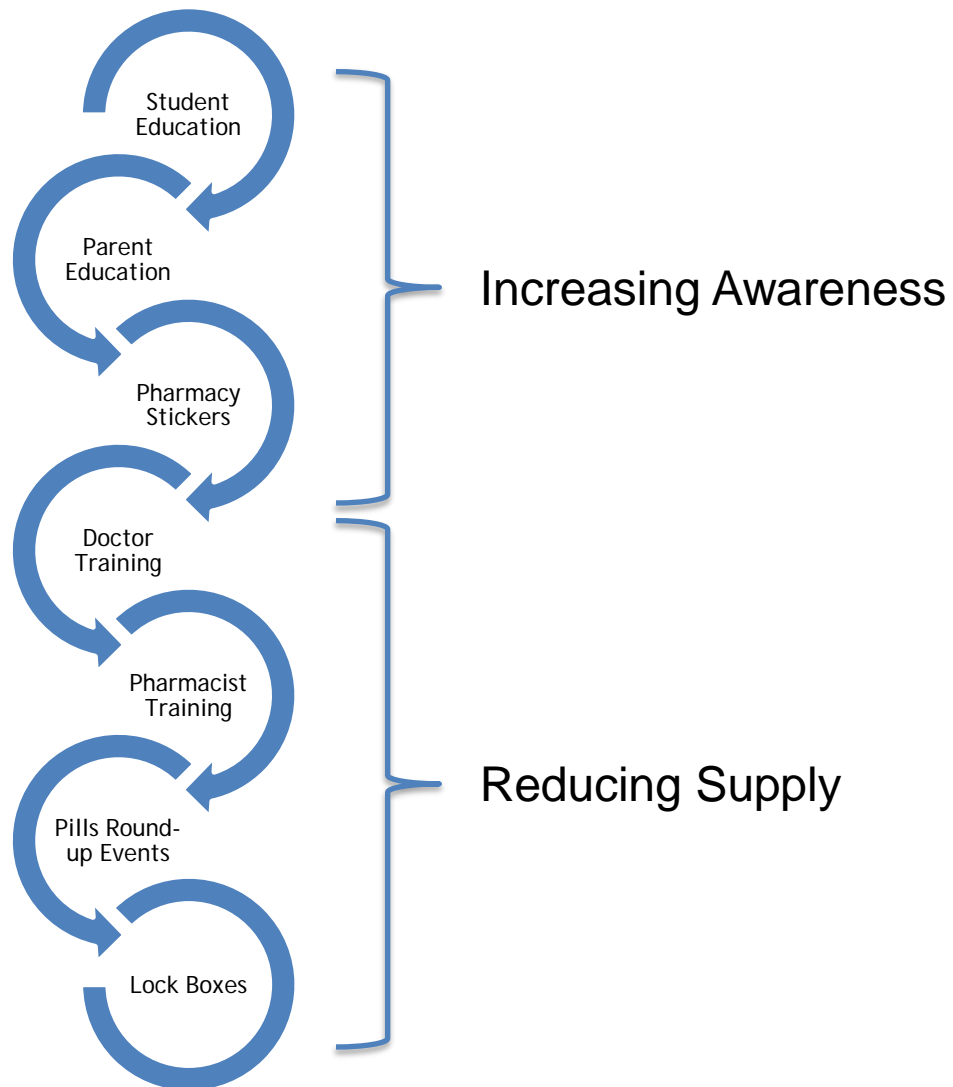
Reno SPI - Prescription Drug Abuse

Outcomes and Impacts

Dr. Emmanuel Barthe (UNR) and Lieutenant Mac Venzon (Reno PD)

September 7, 2011

Intervention and Assessment



School Survey

Have you ever, even once, used any prescription drug that was not prescribed for you?

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	122	15.25
No	671	83.875
Missing	7	0.875
Total	800	100

Have you ever, even once, used any prescription drug that was not prescribed for you? (By reported drug use).

Conclusion: 34% of students who have taken prescription drugs report “not having tried drugs”.

	Yes	No	Total
No Drug	40	543	583
	34.20%	86.20%	78.00%
Yes Drug	77	87	164
	65.80%	13.80%	22.00%
Totals	117	630	747
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Impact of Educational Video

- Post survey showed increased perception of severity for prescription drug abuse when compared to control question concerning cocaine use
- Additional findings:

Question	Mean Score (Out of 10)
On scale of 1 to 10 (10 being the highest) how informative did you find the video?	7.43
On scale of 1 to 10 (10 being the highest) how effective is it to show this video to deal with the problem of juvenile prescription drug abuse?	6.96
On scale of 1 to 10 (10 being the highest) how effective was Austin's story?	8.17
On scale of 1 to 10 (10 being the highest) how much did you learn about prescription drugs from the video?	6.28
On scale of 1 to 10 (10 being the highest) do you think the video will change people's minds about abusing prescription drugs?	6.41

Pharmacist and Doctor Training Surveys

- ❖ “After this presentation, do you feel more aware of the problems/dangers related to prescription drug abuse?”
 - ❖ Pharmacists: 87% Yes Doctors: 52.9% Yes
- ❖ “After this presentation, will you adopt different practices to help reduce prescription drug abuse?”
 - ❖ Pharmacists: 82.4% Yes Doctors: 52.9% Yes

Pharmacist and Doctor Training Surveys

- ❖ “Have you been personally trained to recognize drug seeking behaviors of customers/patients?”
 - ❖ Pharmacists: 55.3% No Doctors: 73.7% No

- ❖ “Do you think pharmacists/doctors in general are adequately trained to recognize drug seeking behaviors?”
 - ❖ Pharmacists: 54.3% No Doctors: 78.9% No

- ❖ “Do you think there are adequate legal outlets/resources to report drug seeking customers?”
 - ❖ Pharmacists: 38.8% No Doctors: 83.3% No

Pharmacist and Doctor Training Surveys

- ❖ “How often do you experience drug seeking customers?”
 - ❖ 65.5% of Pharmacists and 53% of Doctors reported “weekly” or “daily”
- ❖ “Do you think law enforcement agencies are doing enough to prevent prescription drug abuse among juveniles?”
 - ❖ Pharmacists: 59.4% No Doctors: 64.7% No

Incident Report Analysis

- Data mining program used to analyze police incident reports
- Searching narratives for over 400 prescription related terms

Benefits:

- Monitor prevalence of prescription related incidents over time
- Show correlation between prescription drug use and social “harm” of crimes
 - DUI, Deaths, Suicide, etc.
- Measure impact of prescription drug abuse on police workload

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IF index(NARRATIVE,'dderall')<>0 NEWCAT=90715.	
IF index(NARRATIVE,'derol')<>0 NEWCAT=90009.	
IF index(NARRATIVE,'droyd')<>0 NEWCAT=89318.	
IF index(NARRATIVE,'lbego')<>0 NEWCAT=89234.	
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IF index(NARRATIVE,'mexate')<>0 NEWCAT=89345.	
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IF index(NARRATIVE,'minorex')<>0 NEWCAT=90438.	
IF index(NARRATIVE,'mobarbital')<>0 NEWCAT=89182.	
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Relevance of Research Findings

- ❖ School survey data
 - ❖ Video was effective, but must be followed up in later years and combined with other efforts
- ❖ Pharmacist/doctor training surveys
 - ❖ Used to develop future training curriculum
 - ❖ i.e. Majority of doctors need education on drug-seeking behaviors and legal resources for help

Relevance of Research Findings

- ❖ Incident data
 - ❖ What other crime types are impacted by prescription drug abuse?
 - ❖ Streamline officers' reporting procedures
 - ❖ What additional partners need to be involved?
 - ❖ i.e. High number of prescription-related DUI's → reach out to Highway Patrol, DMV, media, etc.



Glendale Police Department Smart Policing Initiative

September 7, 2011



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Glendale SPI Team

- ❖ Lt. Frank Balkcom, Glendale PD
 - ❖ Sgt. John Rohkohl, Glendale PD
 - ❖ Sgt. Colby Brandt, Glendale PD
 - ❖ Doreen Anderson, CAT, Glendale PD
-
- ❖ Michael White, Ph.D., Arizona State University
 - ❖ Joanne Nelson, Arizona State University

Glendale SPI: Outcomes

Problem 1: Circle K

1. Not-so-Convenient
2. Calls for Service at Target stores
3. Multi-city Working Group

Troubled Apartment Complexes

1. Calls for Service
2. Social and Physical Disorder
3. Partnerships

Problem #1

- ❖ Crime (theft) and CFS at Circle K Stores

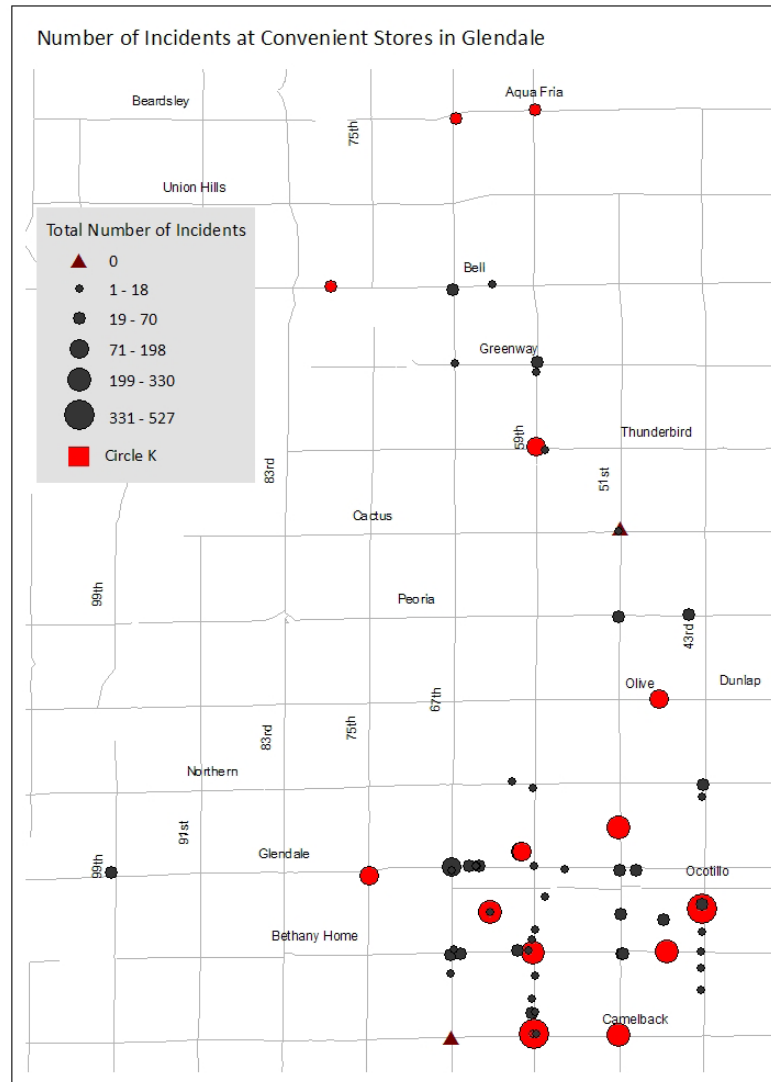


Analysis: Circle Ks as the Top Locations

Highest Generators of Calls for Service, 2008-2010, among Glendale (AZ) Convenience Stores

NAME	ADDRESS	TOTALS	2008	2009	2010
CIRCLE K	4306 W MARYLAND AVE	1,428	381	555	492
CIRCLE K	5880 W CAMELBACK RD	1,148	199	396	553
CIRCLE K	5907 W BETHANY HOME RD	1,062	201	524	337
CIRCLE K	5102 W CAMELBACK RD	1,020	304	434	282
CIRCLE K	7428 N 51ST AVE	918	323	322	273
CIRCLE K	6305 W MARYLAND AVE	880	273	331	276
CIRCLE K	4648 W BETHANY HOME RD	861	282	306	273
CIRCLE K	9002 N 47TH AVE	664	271	206	187
CIRCLE K	6002 W GRAND AVE	527	163	159	205

Analysis: Circle Ks, Not Others



Operation Not-So-Convenient




**IF YOU
STEAL
BEER
YOU WILL
PAY
FOR IT**

OPERATION NOT-SO-CONVENIENT
A partnership between the Glendale Police Department and Circle K

ASU Center for Violence Prevention
and Community Safety
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

SMART POLICING
Funded through the Smart Policing Initiative (SPI) and the Bureau of Justice Assistance, United States Department of Justice

BJA



**ROBAR
CERVEZA
ES UN
CRIMEN
Y TENDRAS
QUE PAGAR**

OPERATION NOT-SO-CONVENIENT
A partnership between the Glendale Police Department and Circle K

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and Community Safety
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SMART POLICING
Funded through the Smart Policing Initiative (SPI) and the Bureau of Justice Assistance, United States Department of Justice

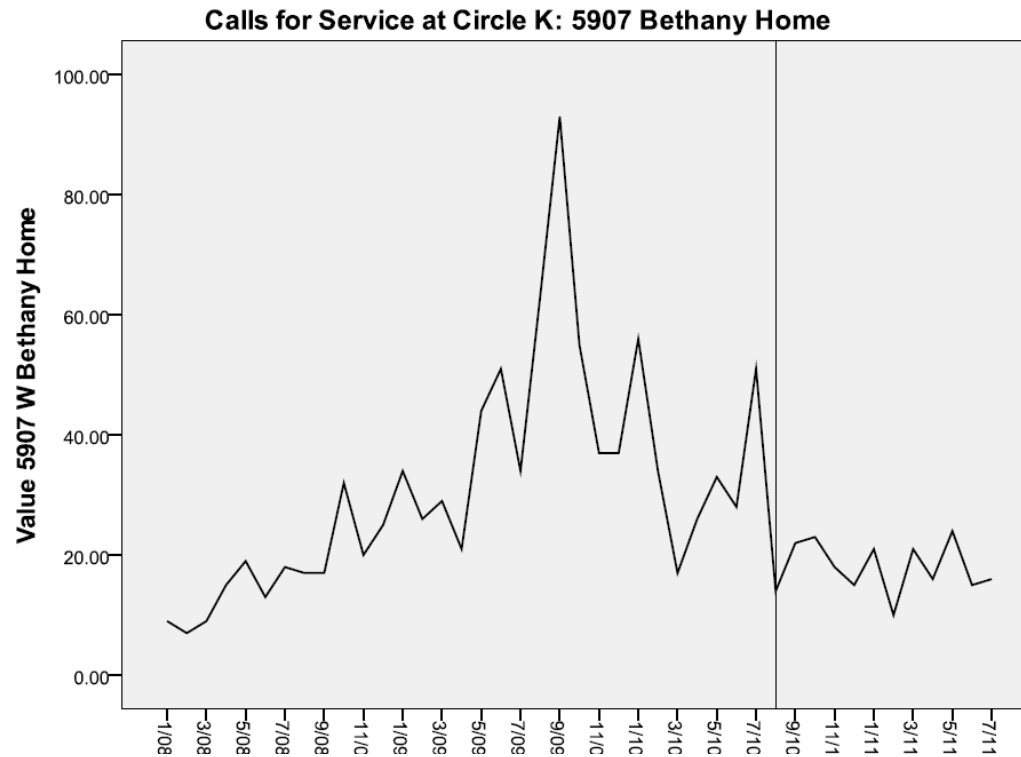
BJA

II. Operation Not-So-Convenient

Outcomes:

- ❖ 57 arrests
 - ❖ 15 felonies including an armed robbery
 - ❖ 3/4 adults; 1/4 juveniles
- ❖ Nearly \$1,000 in recovered merchandise
- ❖ 37 convictions and counting (65% conviction rate)
 - ❖ Armed robbery- 17 yrs in DOC
 - ❖ Two other DOC sentences; 2 county jail sentences

Impact on Calls for Service



Impact on Calls for Service

Average Monthly CFS Year Before SPI and During SPI

Store location	8/09-7/10	8/10-7/11	% Change
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SPI stores

❖ 4306 W Maryland	47.8 (574)	38.8 (465)	-9
❖ 5880 W Camelback	43.4 (521)	44.3 (532)	--
❖ 5907 W Bethany Home	44.2 (530)	17.9 (215)	-26
❖ 5102 W Camelback	30.4 (365)	21.1 (253)	-9
❖ 7428 N 51st Ave	20.3 (243)	24.1 (289)	+4
❖ 4648 W Bethany Home	21.0 (252)	20.8 (249)	--

Non-SPI Circle Ks

❖ 6305 W Maryland	26.8 (332)	17.2 (206)	-9
❖ 9002 N 47th Ave	16.1 (193)	13.1 (157)	-3
❖ 6937 N 75th Ave	14.5 (174)	17.4 (209)	+3
❖ 6002 W Grand Ave	14.2 (170)	18.2 (218)	+4

Other

❖ QT: 6702 W Glendale	11.9 (143)	12.3 (148)	--
❖ QT: 5082 NW Grand Ave	4.1 (49)	5.4 (65)	+1
❖ 7-11: 6010 W Bethany Home	5.9 (71)	2.8 (33)	-2
❖ Shell: 6705 W Bethany Home	3.3 (40)	2.9 (35)	--
❖ AM/PM: 9920 W Glendale	4.2 (50)	2.5 (30)	-1



A Multi-City Report on Crime & Disorder in Convenience Stores

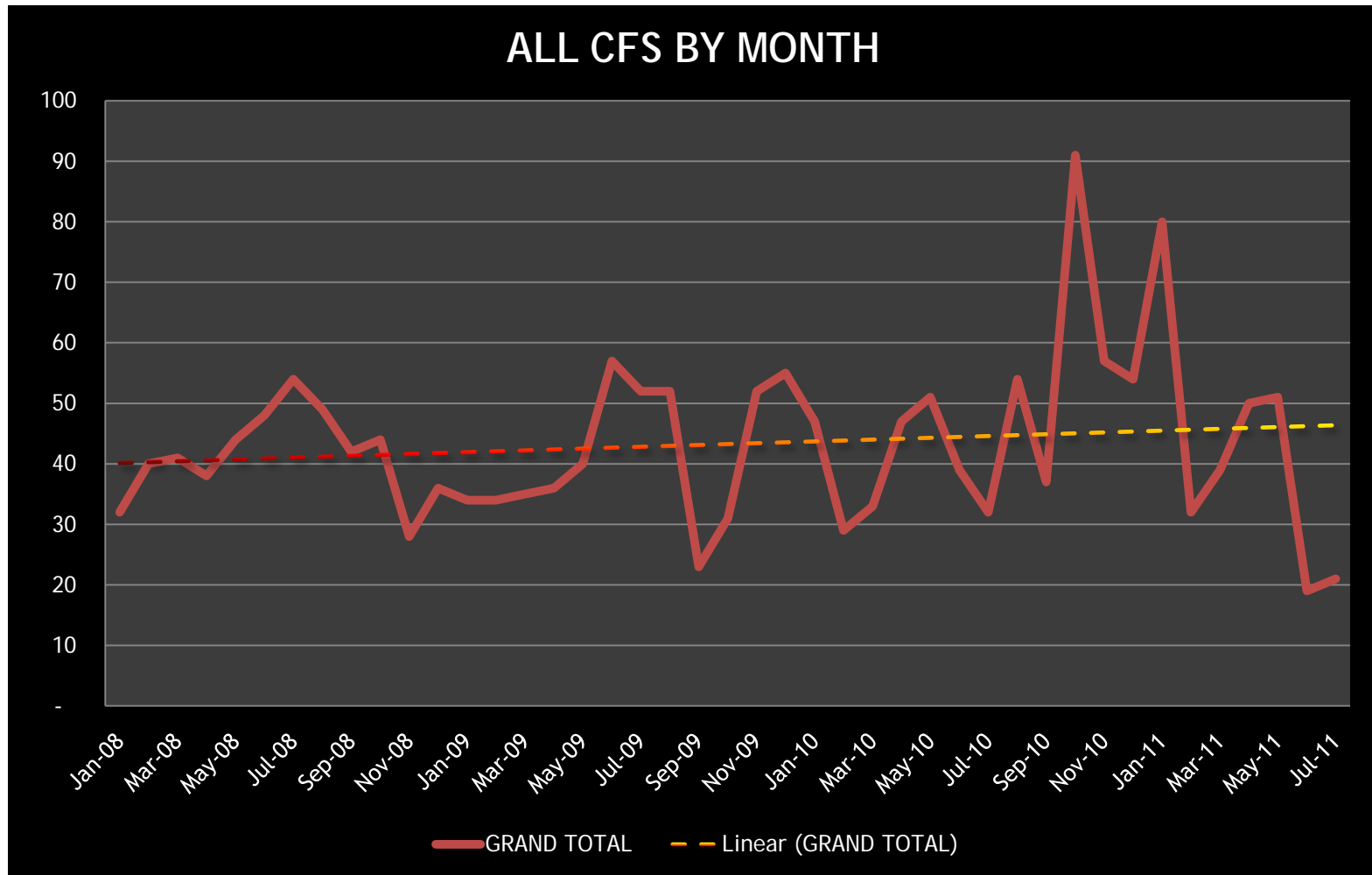
Reflections on Circle K Project

- ❖ Proud and frustrated at the same time
- ❖ Have you ever played golf in a 30 mile per hour wind?

Problem 2: Apartment Complexes

- ❖ 4444 W. Ocotillo and 7102 N 43rd Ave
- ❖ Data
 - ❖ CFS: weekly, monthly, annual
 - ❖ Physical/Social Disorder surveys
 - ❖ Document changes in social/physical disorder over time
 - ❖ Partnership with Apartment manager
 - ❖ Changes in policies and practices
 - ❖ Monitoring Evictions

7102 N 43rd Ave: CFS



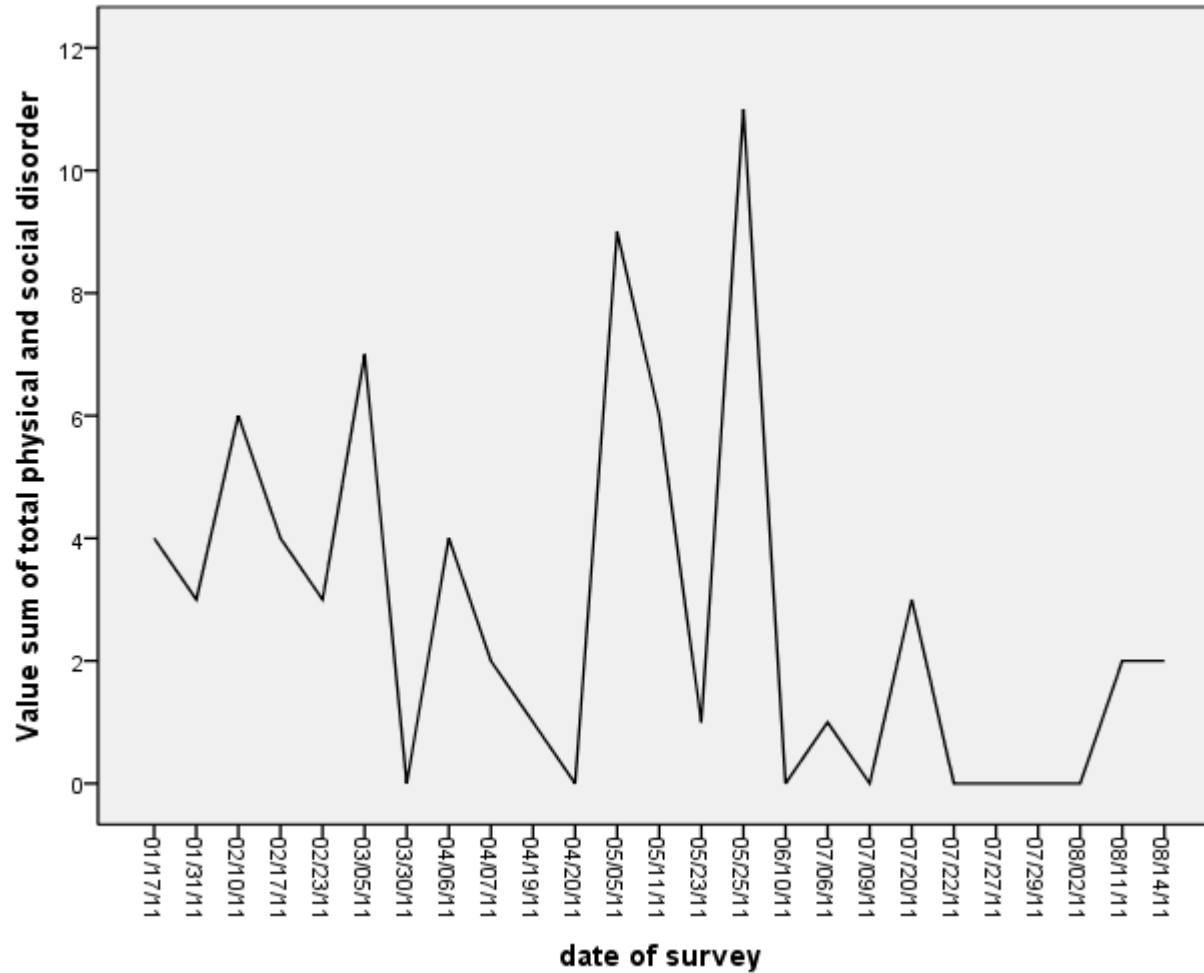
Social and Physical Disorder Surveys

1. Traffic volume	2. Litter/glass	3. People	
None	None	None	
Very Light	Very Light	Less than 5	
Light	Light	6-20	
Moderate	Moderate	21-50	
Heavy	Heavy	51-100	
Very Heavy	Very Heavy	100+	
Blocked			
Pedestrian only			

4. How many of the following?	Tallies	#
Undrivable/damaged cars on street		
Damage on street property, broken street lights		
Private property disorder (garbage/debris/NWV's)		
Graffiti		
Evidence of painted over graffiti		
Abandoned lots (with garbage, etc.)		
% of residences with bars/gratings		
Broken sections of sidewalk (potholes, etc.)		
Broken sections of street (potholes, etc.)		
Evidence of drug consumption		
Evidence of alcohol consumption		
Lots/buildings under construction/renovation		
Boarded/abandoned units		
Overgrown foliage		
Evidence of revitalization (comment below)		

5. Indication of...	Yes	No
Prostitution		
Drug dealing		
Drug use		
Public alcohol drinking		
Panhandling		
Homeless people		
Children in the street/parking lot		
Teenagers hanging out		
Adults hanging out		
People eating outside		
People playing outside		
Police presence		

4444 W. Ocotillo: Social/Physical Disorder Counts



Apt Complexes: Circle K they are not!

Maybe our most important outcome:

Partnerships that will last.

Webster Bell: Apartment complex manager,
7102 N. 43rd Ave.

Thanks!

Glendale SPI Team



Memphis, TN

SELECTED HIGHLIGHTS: SAFEWAYS: OLD ALLEN DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

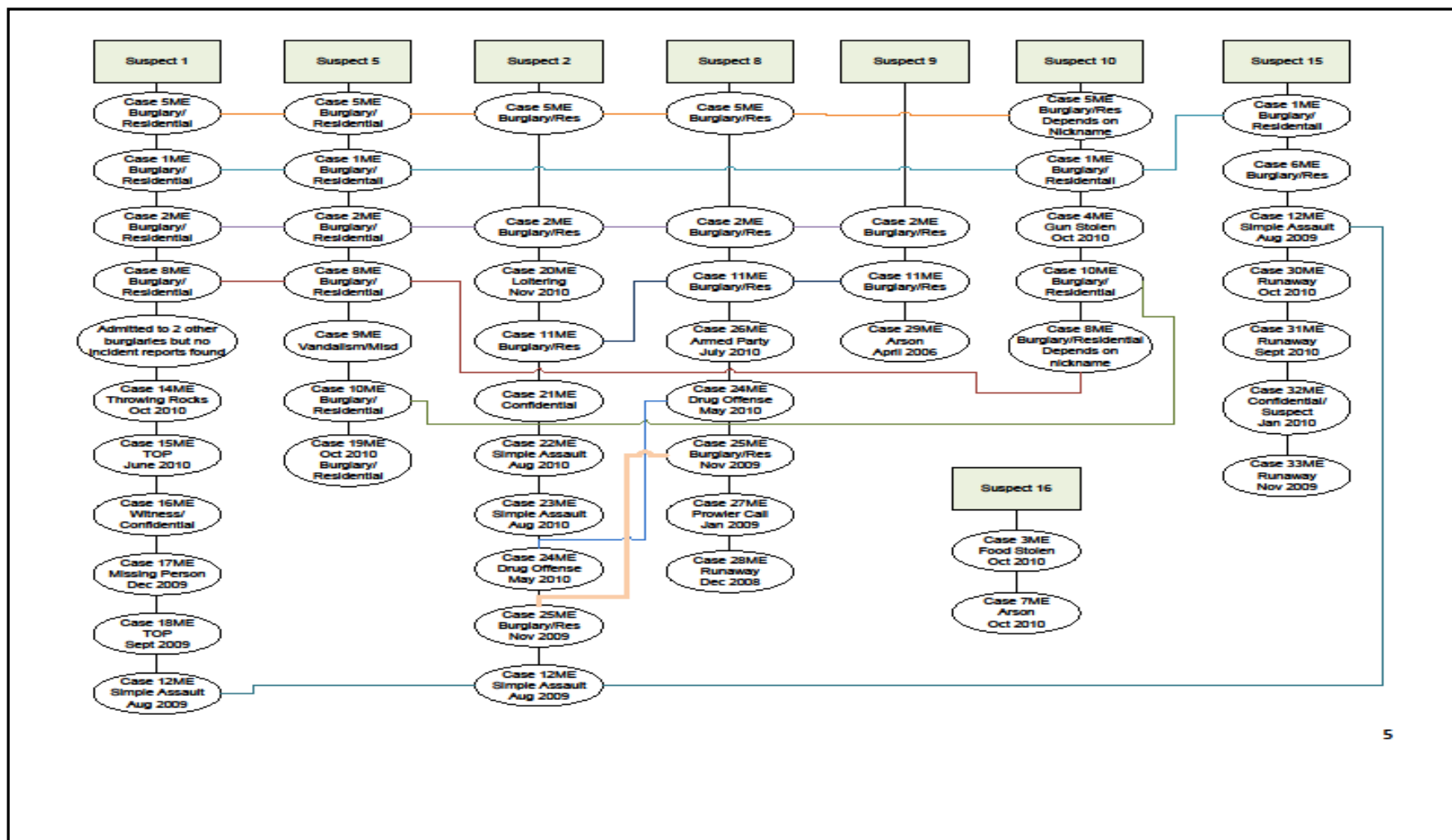
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MPD OLD ALLEN STATION TASKFORCES

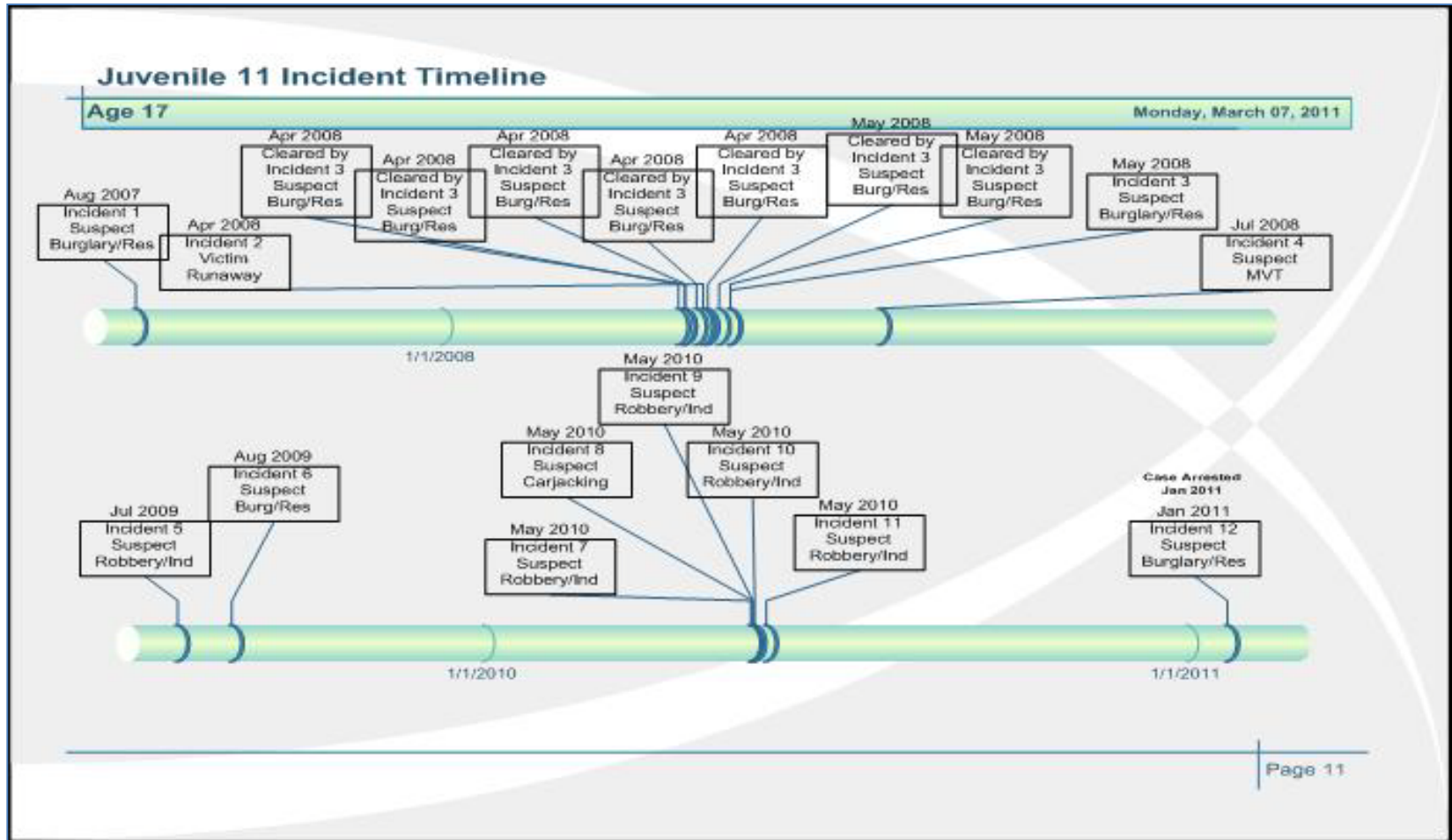
- ❖ One set targets hotspots for burglary and robbery
 - ❖ Burglary arrests: 739
 - ❖ Robbery Arrests: 251
- ❖ Arrest Population Analysis
 - ❖ 24 years and younger
 - ❖ Burglary- 63%
 - ❖ Robbery- 67%
 - ❖ 17 Years and younger
 - ❖ Burglary- 21%
 - ❖ Robbery- 25%

Juvenile Networks



5

YOUTH OFFENDERS



GANG TASK FORCE

- ❖ Identified 618 gang members
- ❖ Survey of law enforcement perceptions regarding gangs underway in partnership with F.B.I.
- ❖ Task Force findings presented to MPD Command Staff and other precincts
- ❖ Gang Task Force has become model for newly created city-wide Gang Unit within the Memphis Police Department's Organized Crime Unit

APARTMENT MANAGERS SURVEY

Impact of crime on my apartment complex in the past 6 months:

Lost Residents/Tenants	57.5%
Damaged Image of Complex	32.5%
Increased difficulty of recruiting new tenants	27.5%
Increased maintenance costs	42.5%
Increased security costs	32.5%
Disrupted regular operations	30%

APARTMENT MANAGER SURVEY

What specific crime problem are most concerned about

	In the area around your complex	Within your complex
Robbery	47.7%	37.2%
Burglary	61.4%	53.5%
Unwanted or loitering persons	79.9%	65.1%
Gun shots	50.0%	39.5%
Domestic violence	36.4%	37.2%
Drug selling	65.9%	60.5%
Gang activity	56.8%	34.9%

APARTMENT COMMUNITY STRATEGY

- ❖ Monthly meetings with apartment community managers
- ❖ Focus of meetings is crime prevention training and supportive services- examples:
 - ❖ CPTED
 - ❖ Burglary Prevention
 - ❖ Gangs
 - ❖ Domestic violence Victim Support Services
- ❖ Monthly newsletter
- ❖ NW Officer & Community Organizer- ongoing personal communications

APARTMENT MANAGER SURVEY

	AGREE OR STRONGLY AGREE
I look forward to coming to the meetings	73.0%
Meetings provide me information I can use at my complex	70.3%
Learned new crime prevention methods at the meetings	70.3%
Applied what I learned at my complex	71.4%

PRELIMINARY RESULTS- JAN-JUL 2010-11

PRECINCT	PERCENT CHANGE- YEAR-TO-DATE	
Treatment Area	Robbery-Individual	Burglary-Residential
OLD ALLEN STATION	-7.7%	-7.8%
Comparison Areas	Robbery-Individual	Burglary-Residential
MT. MORIAH STATION*	-4.5%	+6.3%
RAINES STATION	+15.4%	+21.6%

* Mt. Moriah Station was part of an earlier apartment community intervention and is using a variant of the apartment manager meetings.

LONG TERM PLANNING

Community mobilization and capacity building efforts are building foundation for new focused initiatives in Old Allen Station:

- ❑ Memphis Youth Violence Prevention- part of National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention
- ❑ Memphis/Shelby County Defending Childhood Strategy
- ❑ Shelby County Blue Prints on Domestic Violence Project
- ❑ Shelby County Teen Pregnancy Project
- ❑ Youth referral network for JustCare Family Network



Break

10:00-10:15

September 7, 2011

PODCAST: RENO (Hickory) and PALM BEACH (Poplar)



Thematic Panel: Making the Transition from Research to Practice – Session 2

10:15-11:15

September 7, 2011



SPI: Making the Transition from Research to Practice

Evidence Based Decision Making from the Palm Beach County SPI Site

September 7, 2011

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Background

- ❖ Palm Beach County includes a large Hispanic Immigrant population that is targeted by robbery perpetrators.
- ❖ The Palm Beach SPI Strategy engages a dedicated community liaison to promote a trusting law enforcement/community partnership and help implement culturally-appropriate interventions to curtail robbery victimization within the Hispanic demographic.

PRIMARY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL 1: To cultivate trust and collaboration with the immigrant community and empower them to report crimes and take a proactive stance against victimization.

❖ The following are interventions implemented to date:

- *Community Outreach Picnic 7/10*
- *Guatemalan Consulate ID Event 8/10 & 5/11*
- *Business Camera Initiative 6/10-ongoing*
- *City Benches Initiative 6/10-ongoing*
- *Media Partnership 6/10-ongoing*
- *Stakeholder Meetings with Clergy, Business and Community Leaders, 6/10-ongoing*
- *Soccer Unity Tournament 3/19/11*

PRIMARY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL 2: To educate residents on crime prevention and “quality of life” issues such as loitering, public alcohol consumption and soliciting employment in public, to prevent victimization.

- ❖ The following are interventions implemented to date:
 - *Alcohol Awareness Detail, 6/10-7/10, ongoing*
 - *ESOL Day/Evening Classes on Crime Prevention Topics, 9/10-ongoing*
 - *Bi-Monthly Talk Segment with Radio Fiesta 96.9, 7/10-ongoing*

PRIMARY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL 3: To proactively investigate robberies and other opportunistic crimes and track ex-robbery offenders and prolific offenders.

- ❖ The following are interventions implemented to date:
 - *Dedicated Robbery Detective investigates all crimes in the experimental area.*
 - *Robbery Detective works closely with Community Liaison to follow-up with victims.*
 - *Robbery Detective leads Proactive Intervention Team to arrest suspects, follow-up with ex-offenders and gain intelligence.*

PRIMARY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL 4: To conduct systematic evaluation of our data-driven strategy to measure performance and identify problems/challenges for corrective action.

- ❖ *Quantitative and Qualitative Evaluation*
- ❖ *Documentation of Process and Outcomes*
- ❖ *Researcher as an integral member of SPI Team*
- ❖ *Researcher provides feedback to inform evidence-based practices and decision-making*
- ❖ *Researcher provides recommendation for change and future implementation*

First Year Preliminary Evaluation Report (June 1, 2010-June 30, 2011)

- ❖ History
- ❖ Data Collection Instruments
- ❖ Review of SPI Goals and Objectives
- ❖ Analyses: Formative Evaluation
- ❖ Review of Recommendations from Initial Report
- ❖ Recommendations from Data Analyses
- ❖ Impediments and Limitations
- ❖ Action Plan

Community Satisfaction Surveys

- ❖ Methodology
 - ❖ Pre-test/Post-test Two Group Design
 - ❖ Treatment Group: District 14 (Grant Area)
 - ❖ Control Group: District 1 (Grant Area)
- ❖ Procedure
 - ❖ Surveys were completed at initiatives planned specifically in Goals 1 and 2
 - ❖ Data was collected whenever possible
- ❖ Intervention
 - ❖ Efforts of the Community Liaison in District 14

KEY FINDINGS: COMMUNITY SATISFACTION

- ❖ Within the first year, we can say that the community reports:
 - ❖ Being more satisfied with Law Enforcement (LE)
 - ❖ Seeing LE as a good resource
 - ❖ Being more comfortable talking with LE
 - ❖ Still considering some issues with LE when LE is involved in a particular incident
 - Considered the experience negative
 - Felt LE DID NOT handle the situation well

What do these results mean?

- ❖ Overall the attitudes are more positive towards law enforcement in the Experimental group than in the Control group.
- ❖ The phenomenon going on in the experimental area seems to be positively impacting the community.
- ❖ The results indicate there is still work to be done to increase these results, strengthen the interventions and to replicate these results through continued data collection and analysis.

KEY FINDINGS: VICTIMS AND COMMUNITY MEMBERS

- ❖ Community Liaison documented individual meetings with victims and community members
 - ❖ 40% were with robbery victims
 - ❖ 20 Victim Surveys were completed with no follow-up surveys
 - ❖ Overall 44% of follow-up was through referrals
 - ❖ Analysis of Types of Assistance:
 - ❖ Interpretation 4% Business Issues 4%
 - ❖ Family Issues 34% LE/Authority Issues 24%
 - ❖ Only Referral/Other 34%

KEY FINDINGS: CRIME DATA ANALYSIS

- ❖ According to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement UCR Crime Report, there was a reduction in robbery offenses (19%) in the City of Lake Worth from Jan 1-Dec 2010 to Jan 1-Jun 2011, which largely includes our treatment area.
 - This reduction in robberies within the City could potentially mean that our interventions are positively impacting crime outside of the treatment group.
 - A comparison of the Treatment and Control Areas showed significant differences between these areas in terms of the average number of robberies committed per year and per quarter related to grant activity.
 - Robberies have decreased in both Districts during the period of the Grant. There was a significant difference in robberies between the initial phases of the Grant and the forward phases of the work.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS: EVIDENCE BASED

- ❖ Strengthen Interventions; additional interventions; adjustments to community surveys (awareness of community liaison position).
- ❖ Additional work on clear separation of control and treatment groups.
- ❖ Strengthen work with victims and offenders.
- ❖ Begin best practices/lessons learned report.

ORGANIZATIONAL LEARNINGS

- ❖ Building Trust in Immigrant Communities is challenging and gradual but surmountable.
- ❖ Culturally-Appropriate Interventions (i.e. Soccer Unity Tournament) are key to establishing trust and engaging the community in law enforcement partnerships.
- ❖ Protecting the integrity of the Civilian Community Liaison to not be influenced by the LE Culture.
- ❖ Ability to re-adjust after negative events outside of our control such as ICE Raids or Immigration Reform Laws.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES & ADAPTATIONS

- ❖ Through our COMPSTAT process, command districts are being informed of the SPI Initiative and informally adopting many of the interventions implemented in District 14-treatment area.
 - District 5 (Belle Glade) is using a Chaplain as a Community Liaison to bridge the cultural gap and build trust.
 - Deputies in several districts are entrenching themselves within the community by patronizing local culturally diverse restaurants to get to know residents and business owners.
 - Deputies are using Media partnerships to communicate with the immigrant population through appearances on Haitian and Hispanic radio/television talk shows.
 - Community Policing Deputies throughout the agency are using surveys to assess community satisfaction and make necessary adjustments.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES & ADAPTATIONS

- ❖ PBSO is recruiting and hiring more culturally and linguistically diverse employees to serve our increasingly diverse communities.
- ❖ In response to the survey data, a best-practice cultural-diversity training will be implemented for responding deputies and detectives.
- ❖ Using scientific data to inform decision-making has been an impetus to inculcate intelligence-led policing throughout the agency.
 - Executive Staff centralized COMPSTAT Analysts and Crime Analysts under one chain of command.
 - A Real-Time Crime Center will be developed in the near future.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

THANK YOU

Dr. Debra L. Ainbinder, Lynn University, Research Partner

Colonel James Stormes, PBSO, Director of Law
Enforcement Operations



Philadelphia

SPI: Making the Transition from Research to Practice

7th September 2011

This project was supported by Grant No. 2009-DG-BX-K021 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Towards a Smarter Philadelphia

THE PHILADELPHIA FOOT PATROL EXPERIMENT: A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL OF POLICE PATROL EFFECTIVENESS IN VIOLENT CRIME HOTSPOTS*

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* The authors would like to thank Philadelphia Police Commissioner Charles Ramsey and the executive team at the Philadelphia Police Department for their collaborative approach to research and their support of this project, including Deputy Commissioner Richard Ross, Deputy Commissioner Tommy Wright, Deputy Commissioner Kevin Bethel, Chief Administrative Officer Nola Joyce, and Director of Strategic Communications Karima Zedan. We also would like to show our appreciation to the district commanders and patrol officers for their hospitality. The authors would like to thank Evan Sorg, Lallen Johnson, and Cory Haberman for their assistance with fieldwork, and John Goldkamp, Ralph B. Taylor, and the anonymous reviewers for their insightful comments on various drafts of this article. Aspects of this research were funded through the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's national program for Public Health Law Research, and the Temple University College of Liberal Arts Research Award (CLARA) Program. The points of view or opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Philadelphia Police Department or the City of Philadelphia. Direct correspondence to Jerry H. Ratcliffe, Department of Criminal Justice, Temple University, 1115 Polett Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19122 (e-mail: jhr@temple.edu).



What works? What works best?
Foot patrol
Offender focus
Problem solving

Multi-method approach

Analytical foundation



Fieldwork



Officer surveys

Police Officer Survey Response Summary

SMART POLICING INITIATIVE

Summary

Police officers support a combination of collaboration with city agencies along with stiffer enforcement and penalties for repeat offenders. They are generally positive about their jobs and work environment, and see benefit in the traditional role of mobile (car and bicycle) patrol.

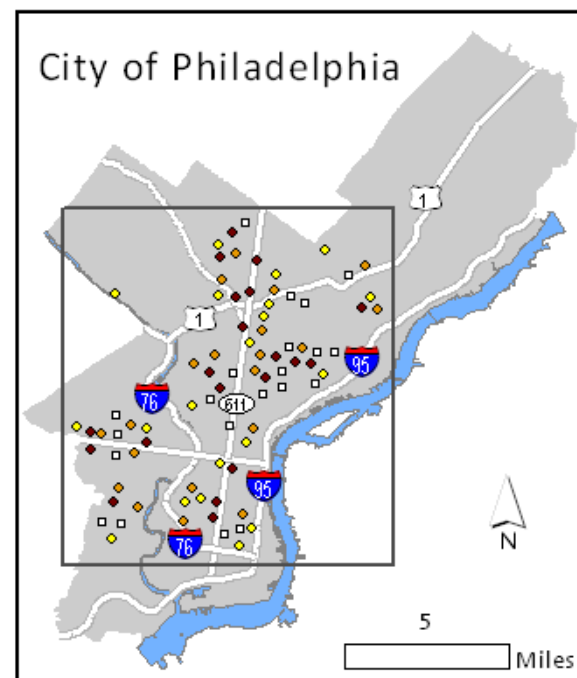
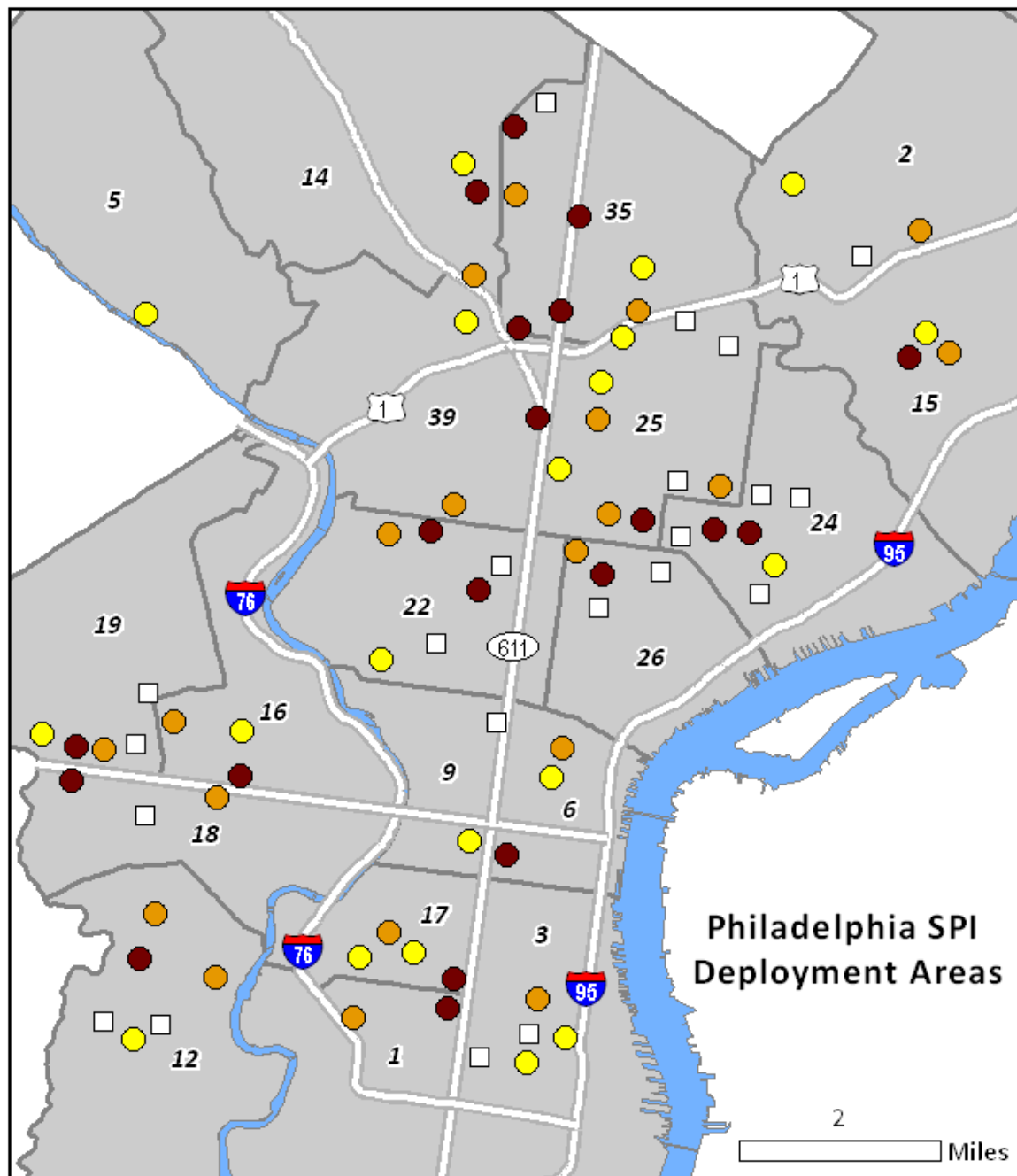
This survey of 117 PPD officers found support for both partnering with city agencies to solve crime problems as well as increasing the arrest rate and sentence length for repeat offenders. The provision of social support services, and working with residents to clean up graffiti and other neighborhood blight were seen as ineffective crime control strategies. There was strong support for

84% of officers felt increasing the sentence length for repeat offenders was one of the most effective strategies to reduce crime (q. 13)

general patrol and the benefits of increased police visibility through car and bike patrols as the way forward for Philadelphia. Officers felt that the community had a better understanding of what was happening than patrolling officers (nearly 70% agree/strongly agree), but there was also widespread support for the social service component of police work, with over 75% of officers agreeing or strongly agreeing that 'assisting citizens can be as important as enforcing the law'. On the whole, officers felt quite positively about their job. While there were some concerns about changes at work, 75% liked the kinds of work they were doing.

Community surveys





Deployment Areas

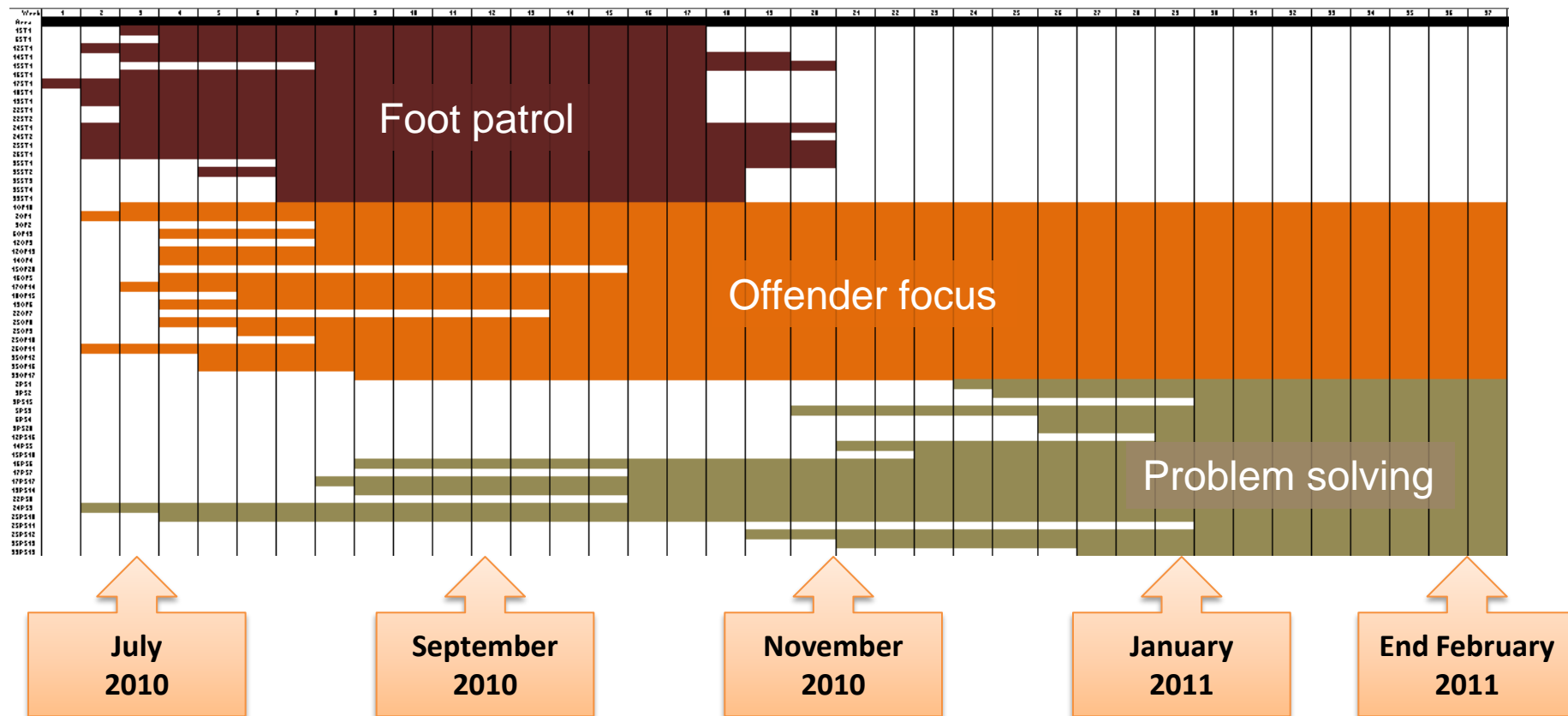
- Control
- Problem solving
- Offender focus
- Foot patrol

Geography

- Police Districts
- Major Roads
- Major Rivers

Source: Philadelphia Police Department

Temporal challenges



Some key findings

	All violent crime		Violent felonies		Property crime		Narcotics		Disorder	
	β A	$\exp(\beta)$	β B	$\exp(\beta)$	β	$\exp(\beta)$	β	$\exp(\beta)$	β	$\exp(\beta)$
Foot patrol	-.16**	.85**	-.15*	.86*	-.01 C	.88	0.13	1.14	.06	1.06
Problem solving	-.10	.90	-.09	.92	-0.25**	.78**	-0.19	.83	-.12	.89
Offender focused	.00 D	1.06	-.05	.95	-0.14	.87	0.01	1.10	.09	1.10
Count of DV 90 days prior	.06**	1.06**	.09**	1.09**	0.06**	1.07**	0.06**	1.06**	.03**	1.03**
Pseudo R ²		.54		.50		.19		.14		0.16

Notes: *p-value < .10; **p-value < .05
Reference category of treatment variables = Control areas

A = Foot patrol reduced violent crime by 15%

B = Foot patrol reduced violent felonies by 14% (with some statistical latitude)

C = Problem solving reduced property crime by 22%

D = These results do account for regression to the mean (in case you were wondering)

Community surveys

- About 600 responses from 8000 mailings
- Only about 25% of the respondents disagreed with the statement *“the police in my neighborhood use only the amount of force necessary to accomplish their tasks.”*
- Analysis of second round of surveys is underway...

42. The police stop too many people on the street without good reason	1	2	3
43. Philadelphia Police officers are usually honest	1	2	3
44. Most police officers in my neighborhood use only the amount of force necessary to accomplish their tasks	1	2	3

LA Policia discrimina y usa mucho El Rasismo con Los Hispanos y NO Todos Los Hispanos son Criminales Tambien hay Gente Hispana decentes

42. The police stop too many people on the street without good reason	1	2	3
43. Philadelphia Police officers are usually honest	1	2	3
44. Most police officers in my neighborhood use only the amount of force necessary to accomplish their tasks	1	2	3

a) I live on a side street and have never seen a police car cruise by, never in 5 years. More visibility would mean less vandalism, theft, & noise.

b) The fact that parking laws are never enforced in South Philadelphia, and the fact that drivers who hit bicyclists do not face any punishment or fines, contributes to my impression that they don't care about non-rich folks at all.

perceptions of the nature and amount of disorder and crime, as well as the various law enforcement activities taking place in your neighborhood.

There are no anticipated risks to you as a participant. Participation in the survey is voluntary.

If you have any questions please contact Jerry Hatchliff, PhD (215-204-1671) or Elizabeth Groll, PhD (215-204-5164) at the Department of Criminal Justice, Temple University.

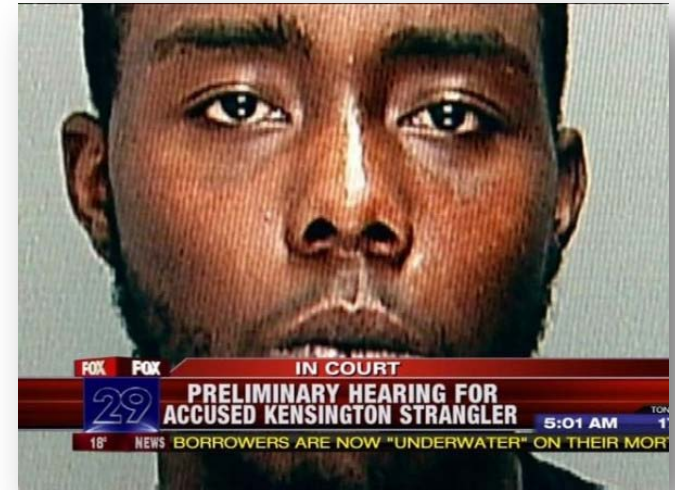
Questions about your rights as a research subject may be directed to Mr. Richard Throm, Office of the Vice President for Research, Institutional Review Board, Temple University, 3400 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19140, (215) 707-8757.

PLEASE RETURN SURVEY BY 2/28/2011

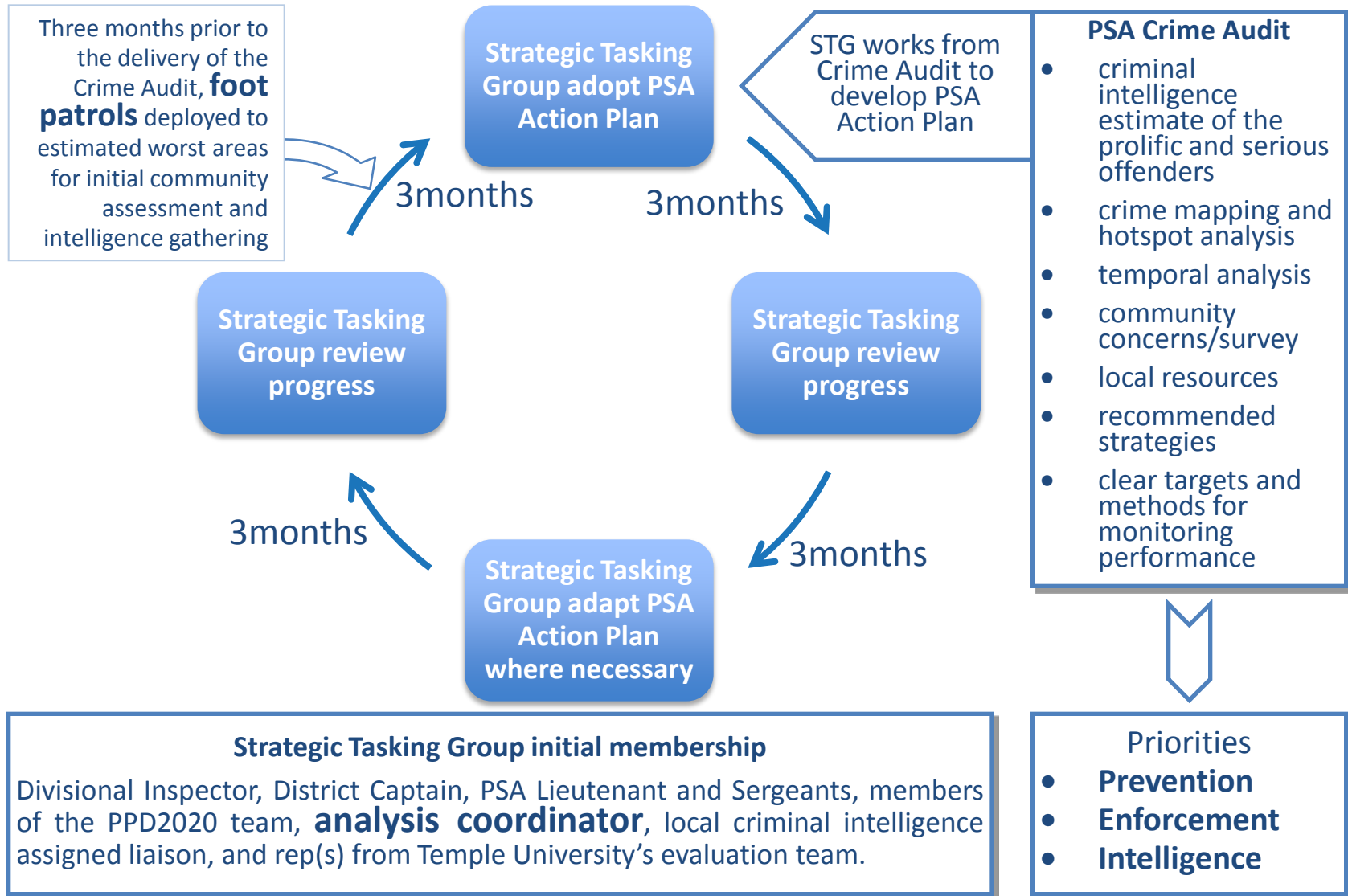
There should be a comment box after every question.

Challenges

- Moving from a traditionally reactive role to a proactive (offender focus, ILP) or preventative (problem-solving) one is challenging to **institutionalize**
- **Problem-solving** not fully implemented, and in a few places changed focus from violence
- **Offender strategy** illuminated lack of intelligence coordination between centralized intel and PSA



Solutions





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Philadelphia SPI site Research partners



TEMPLE UNIVERSITY®
Center for Security and Crime Science



SPI-Savannah

Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department

September 7, 2011



The goal of the SPI-Savannah Project is to reduce crime by:

- ❖ Targeting violent repeat offenders.
- ❖ Targeting hotspots where violent crimes persist.

SPI Savannah SMART Policing Data Analysis



Data Analysis presentation to Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Chief of Police and Command Staff.

- ❖ Evaluation of Violent Crime data for an 11 month period.
- ❖ Analysis of crime patterns relative to police beats, neighborhoods and police shifts.
- ❖ Mapped last known addresses for probation, parole and TOP 100 offenders.

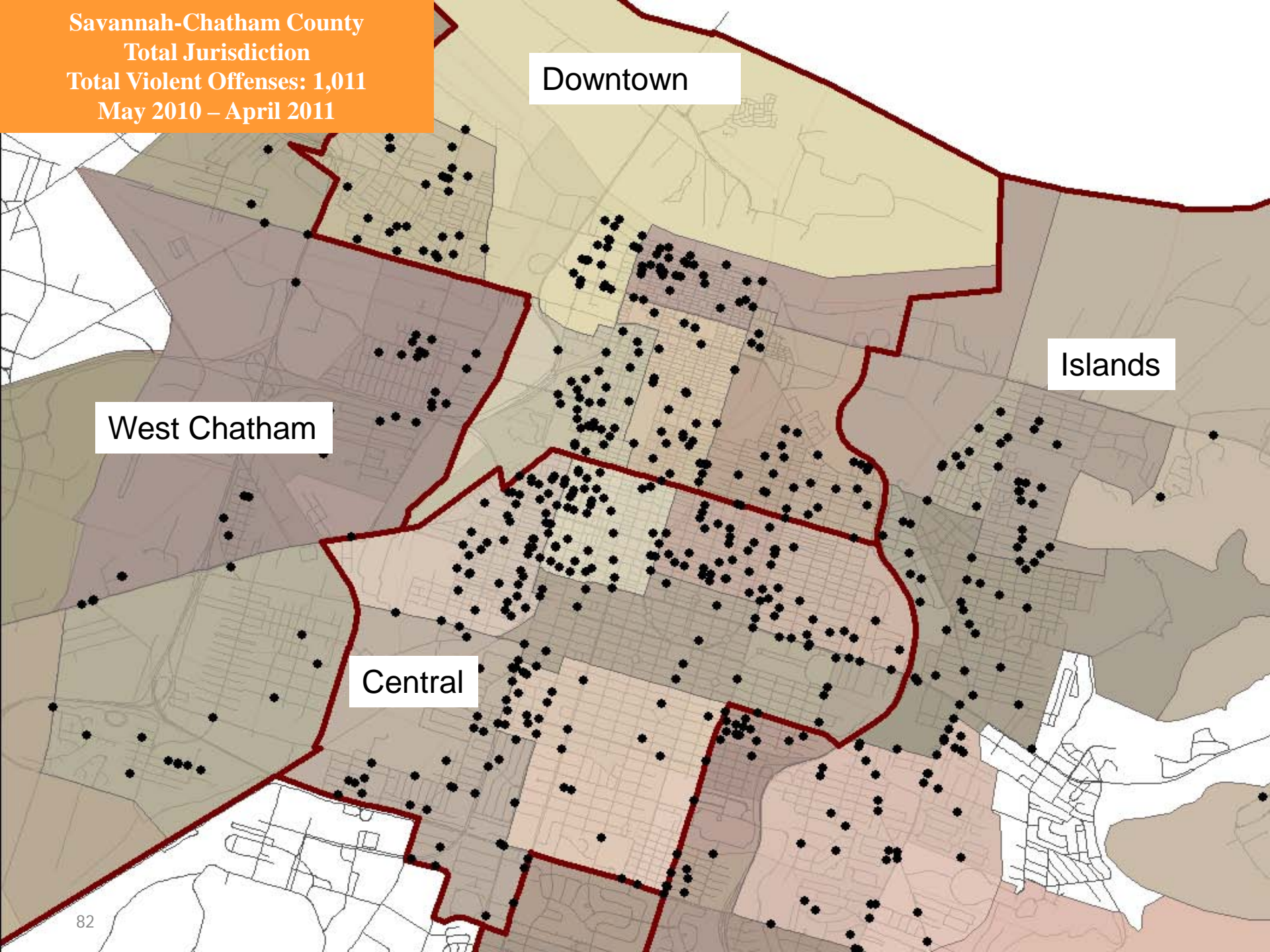
Savannah-Chatham County
Total Jurisdiction
Total Violent Offenses: 1,011
May 2010 – April 2011

Downtown

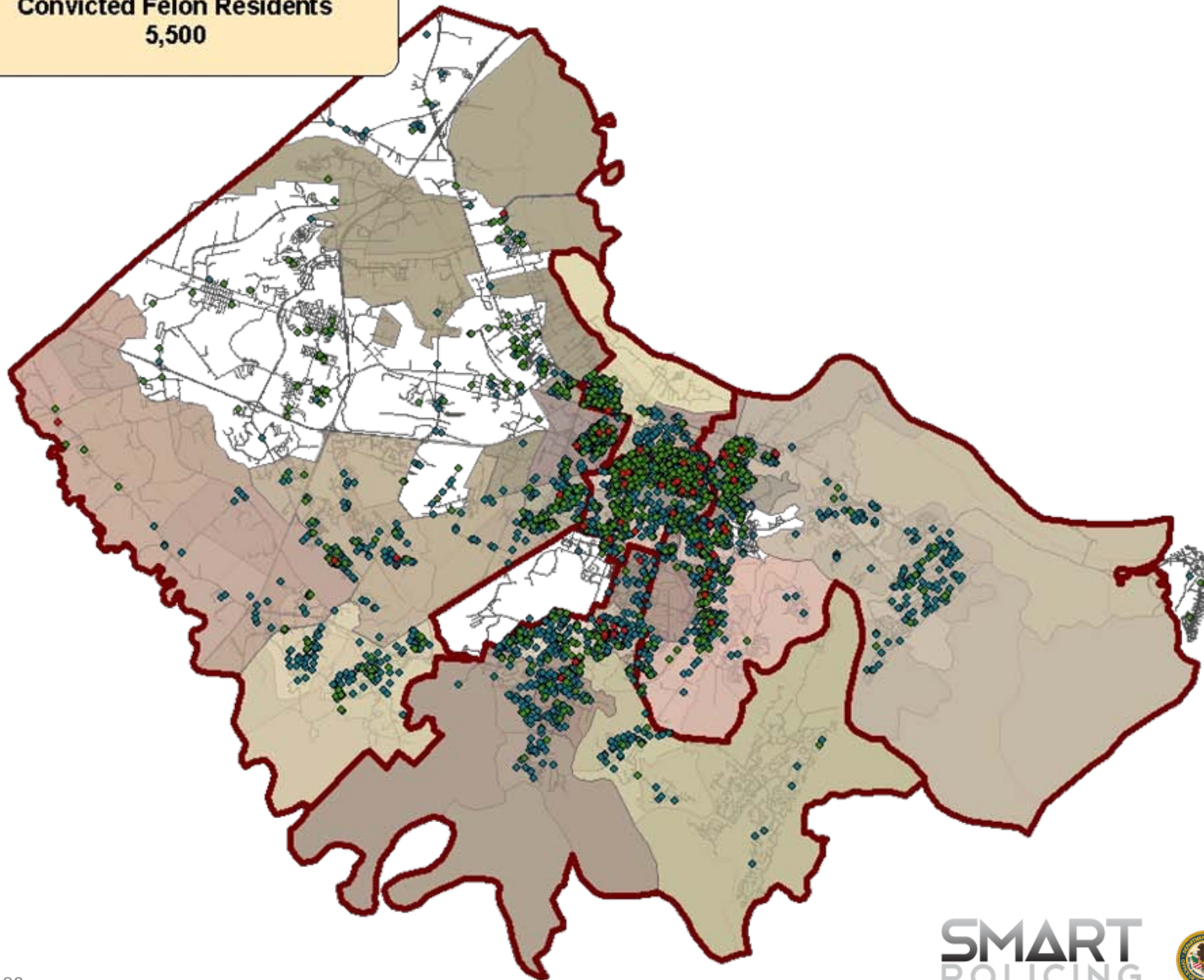
Islands

West Chatham

Central



**Total Jurisdiction
Convicted Felon Residents
5,500**





Work-in-progress

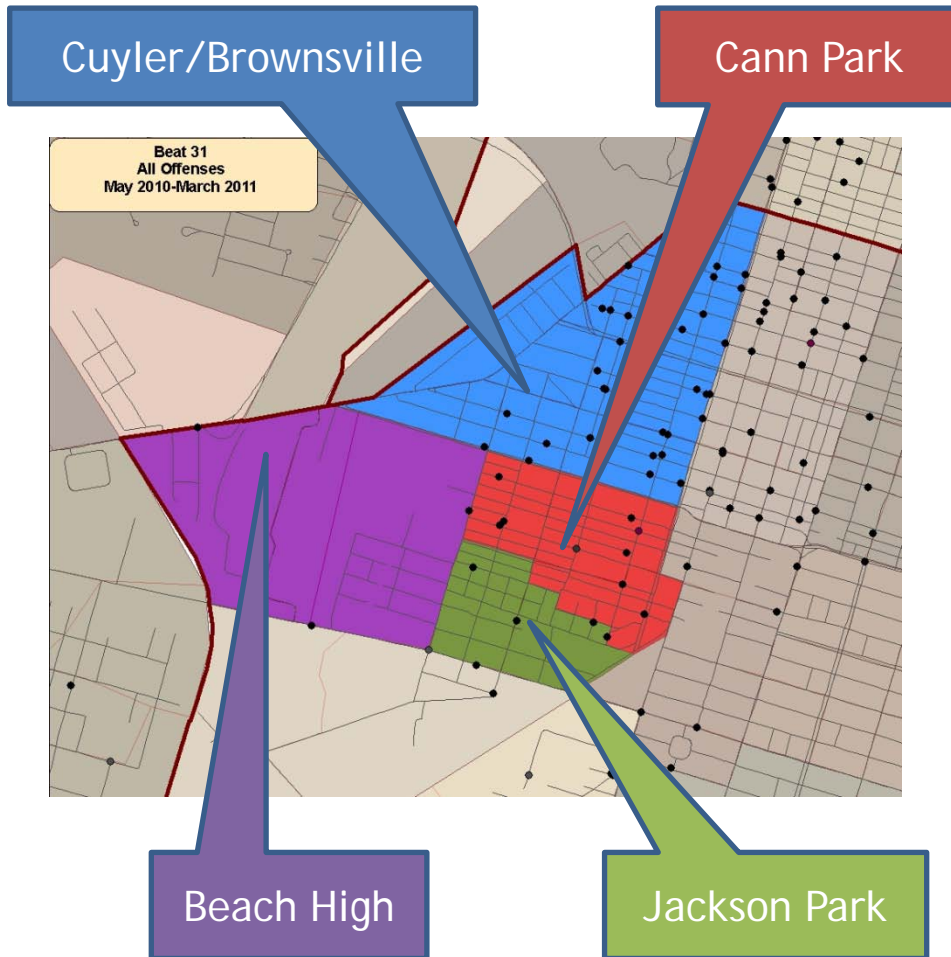


- ❖ Developed a list of the Top 100 Violent adult offenders providing both supportive/rehabilitative resources as necessary. Utilized law enforcement/suppression tactics to the individuals on the list in efforts of reducing further participation in violent criminal activity.
- ❖ Established electronic case management file on TOP 100 participants through police website SARIC. (Savannah Area Regional Intelligence Center)
- ❖ Established procedures and protocols for GPS Monitoring : pre- bond and post sentence cases. Assigned ADA screens perspective coming through court system.
- ❖ Expanded GPS monitoring for youth charged with violent offenses.
- ❖ Informational presentations to the Assistant District Attorneys and members of the Judicial system the process and procedures relating to the application of electronic monitoring to violent offenders in both pre- and post- trial/sentencing process. The assigned ADA is now able to monitor dockets and work with other ADA's to include the monitoring capability as a part of the bond or post sentencing activities.
- ❖ Conducted a jurisdiction-wide analysis determined the areas that were more prone to have violent crime occur. Each precinct was analyzed with further investigation into the specific beats and neighborhood locations

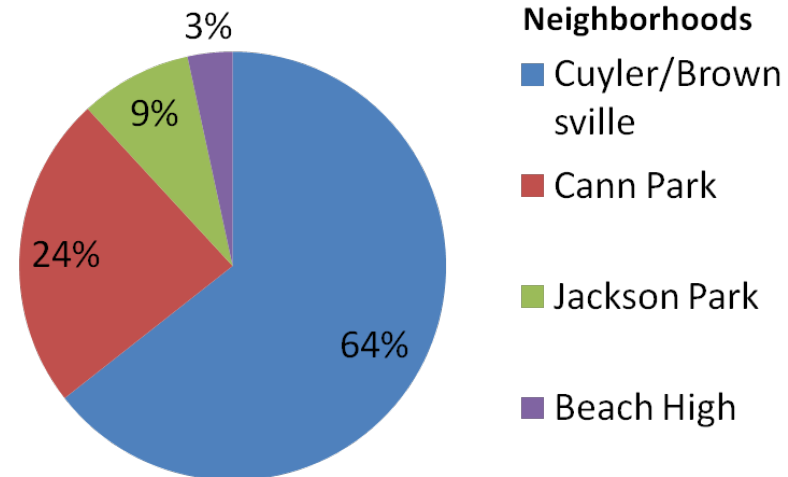


Central Precinct - Beat 31

Period May 2010- April 2011



Beat 31

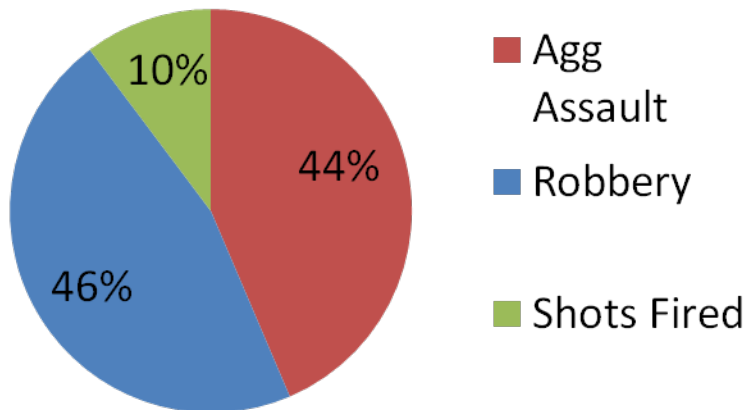




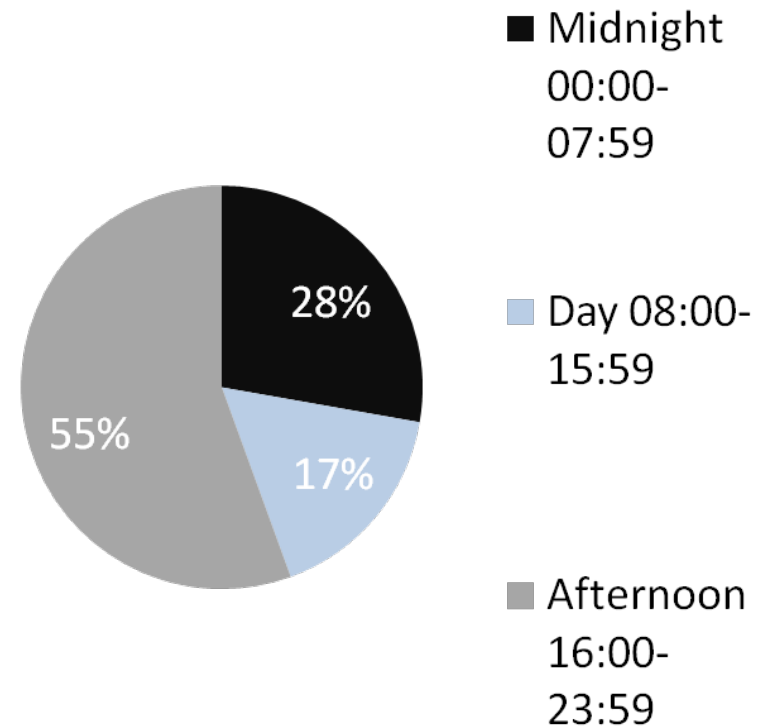
Cuyler/Brownsville



By Offense



By Shift





Central Precinct - Beat 33

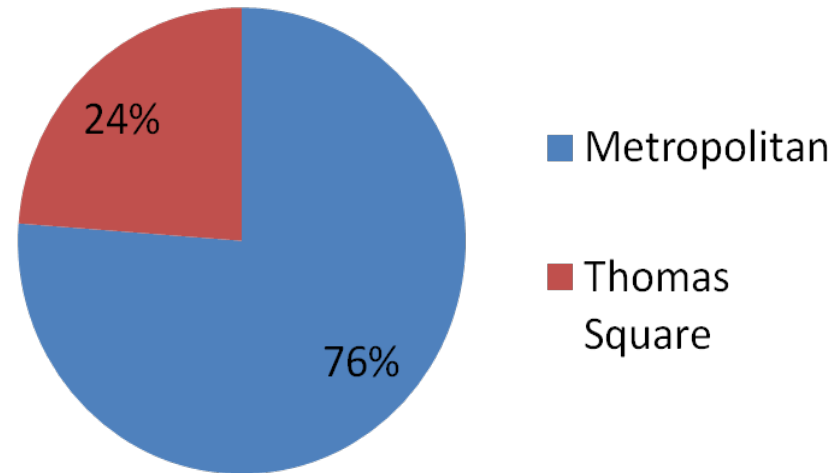
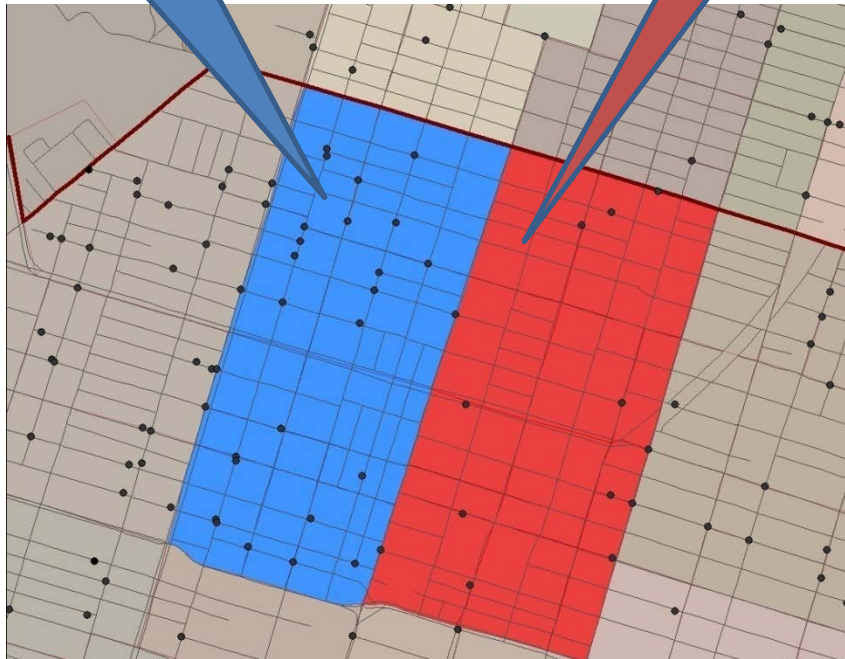
Period May 2010- April 2011



Metropolitan

Thomas
Square

Beat 33

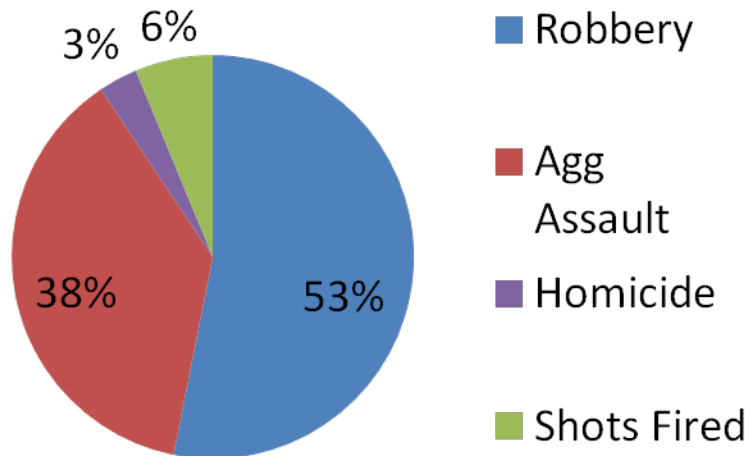




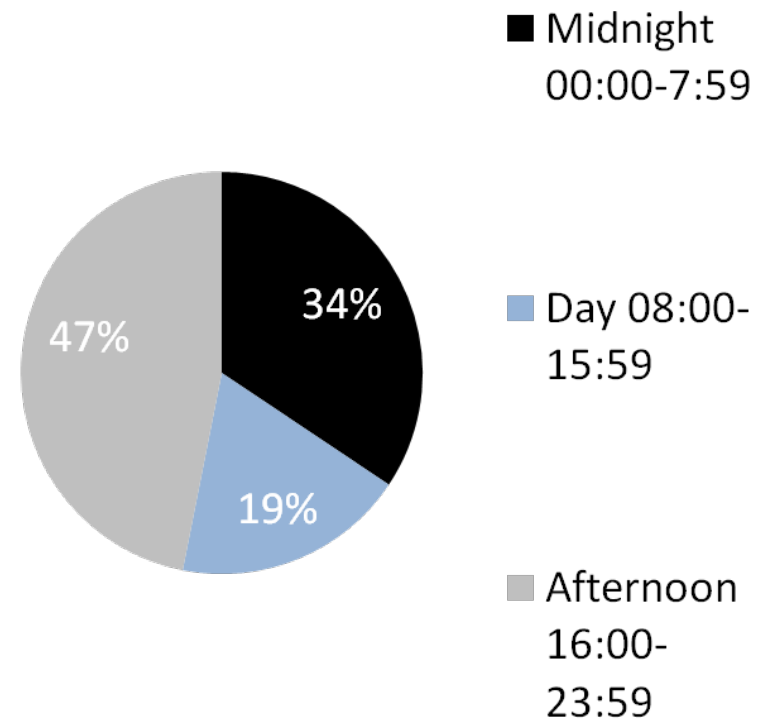
Metropolitan



By Offense



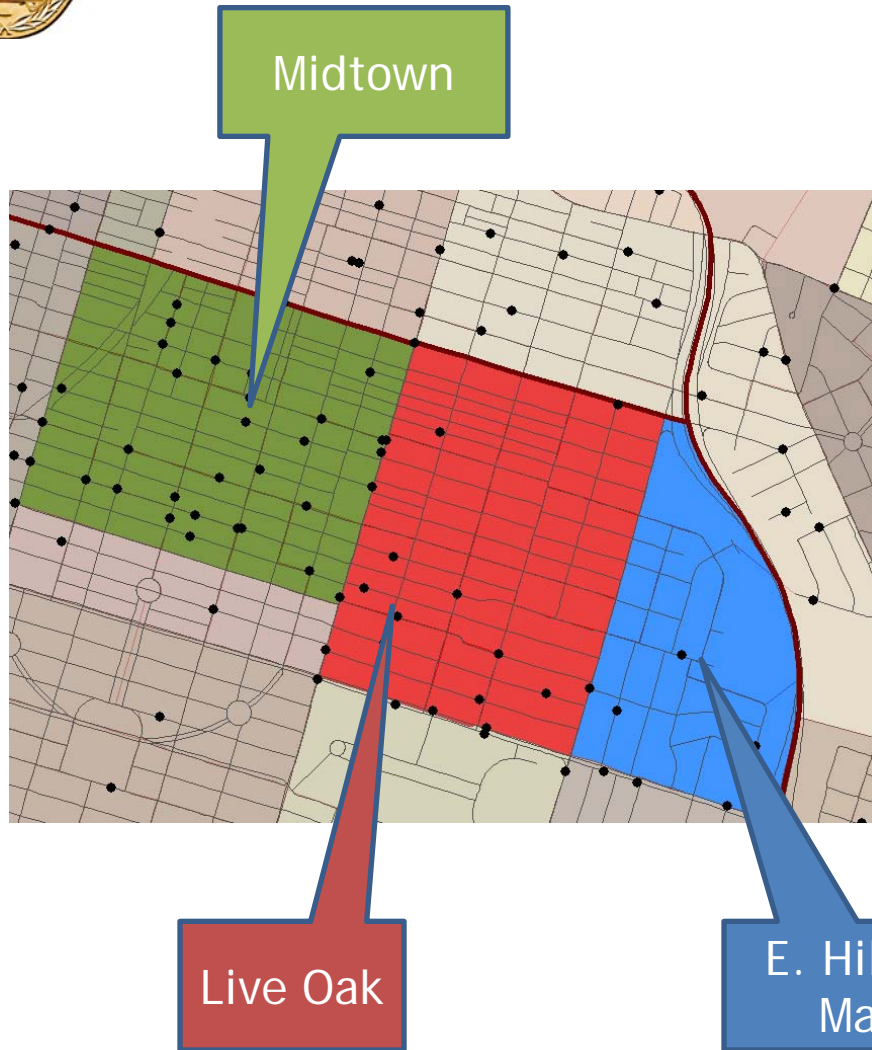
By Shift



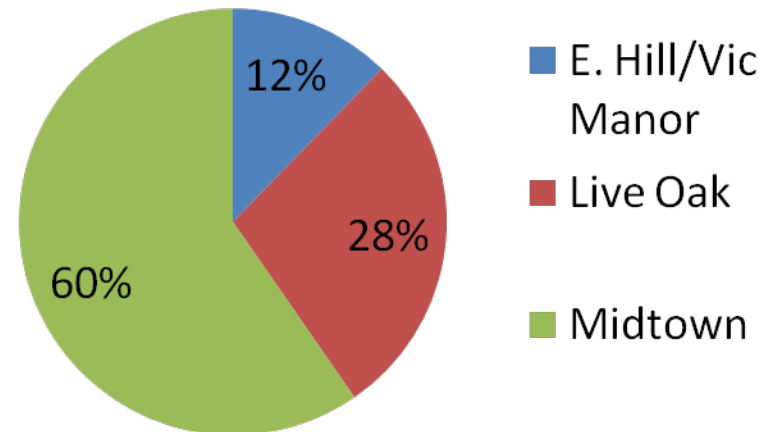


Central Precinct -Beat 35

Period May 2010- April 2011



Beat 35

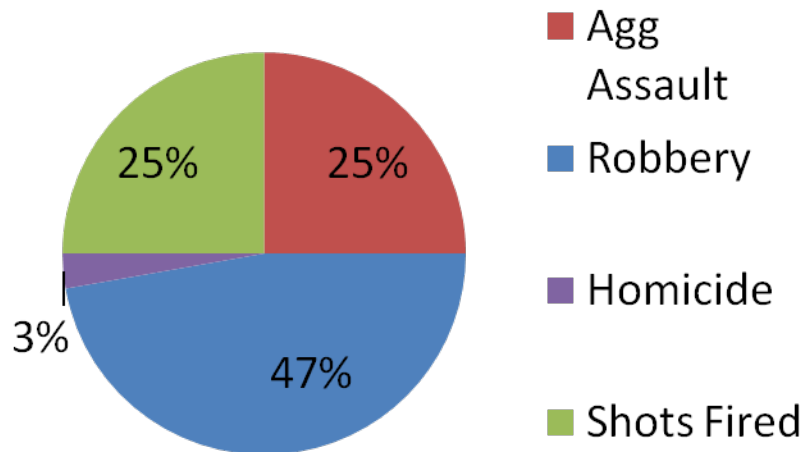




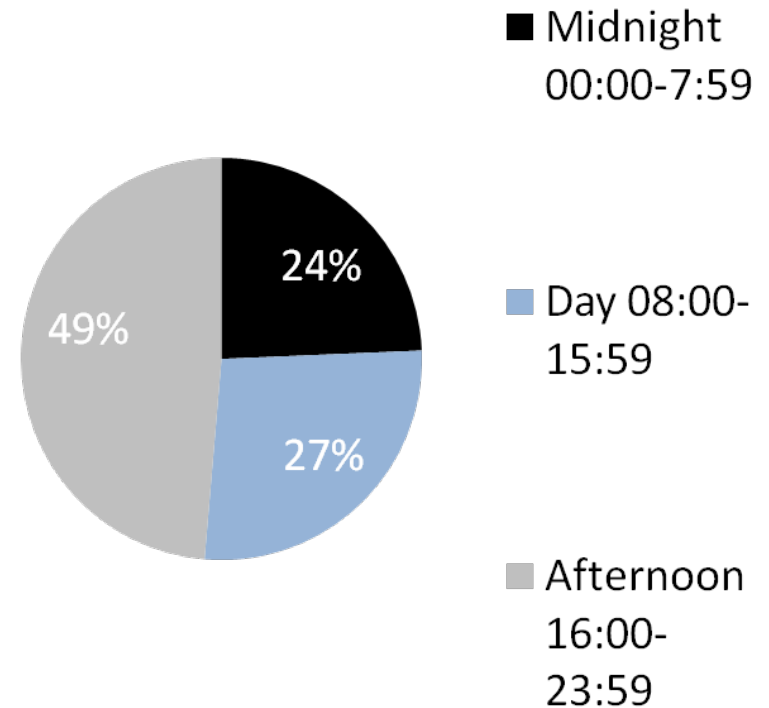
Midtown



By Offense



By Shift





Background



- ❖ Established July 2001, the Savannah Impact Program (SIP) is a Specialized Unit of the Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department (SCMPD).
- ❖ SIP was designed to augment state and local community supervision authorities with intensive supervision/accountability, case management, and facilitation of cognitive-behavioral/educational program services.
- ❖ In addition to sworn and civilian personnel, SCMPD provides an annual budget for day-to-day operations.



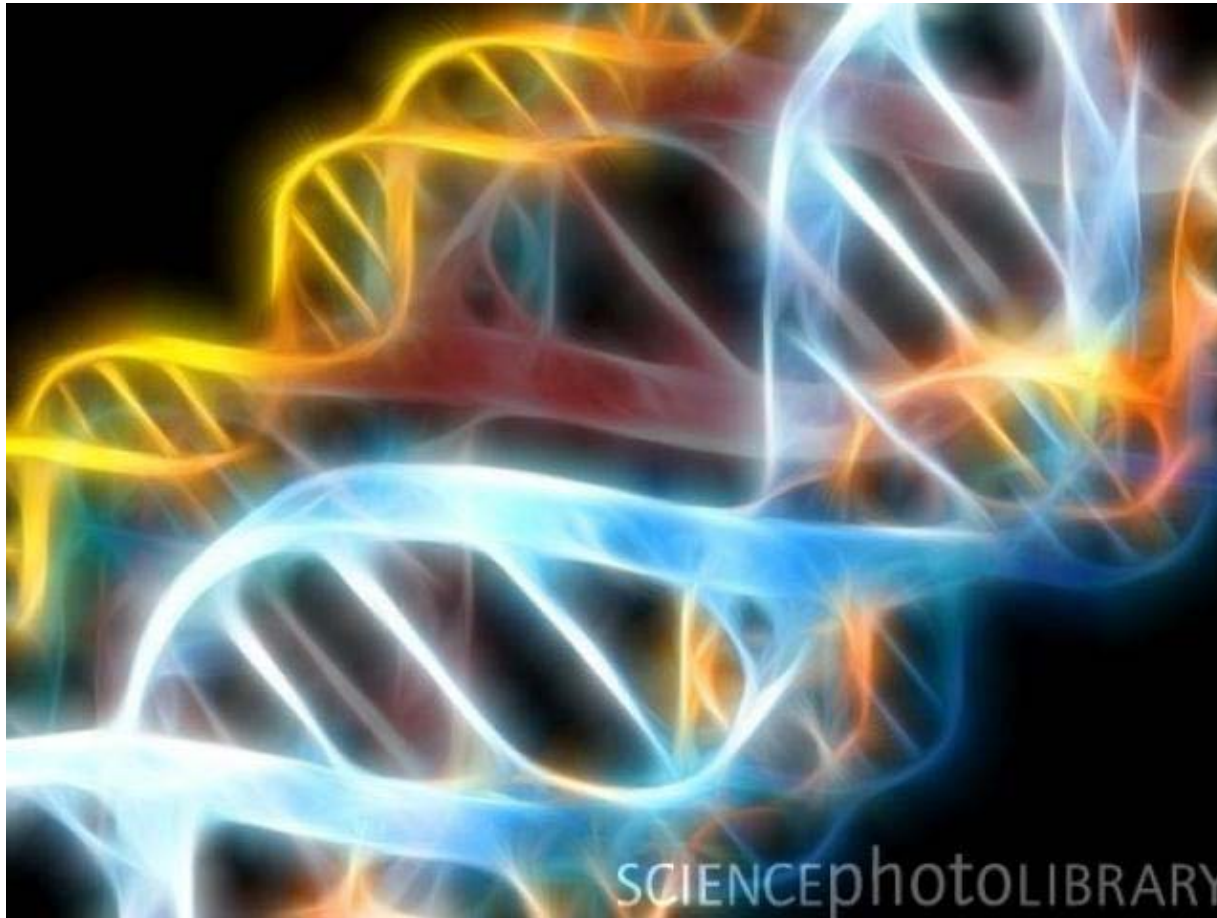
Making the Transition from Research to Practice

The Practitioner's View Point: Philadelphia Police Department

September 7, 2011

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Changing the DNA of a Police Organization





MAKING PHILADELPHIA A SAFER CITY

2011 Progress Report on the Crime
Fighting Strategy And Five-Year Plan

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT

HONOR • SERVICE • INTEGRITY

OUR MISSION is to be the model of excellence in policing by working in partnership with the community and others to:

FIGHT crime and the fear of crime, including terrorism;

ENFORCE laws while safeguarding the constitutional rights of all people;

PROVIDE quality service to all of our residents and visitors; and

CREATE a work environment in which we recruit, train and develop an exceptional team of employees.

Michael A. Nutter
Mayor, City of Philadelphia

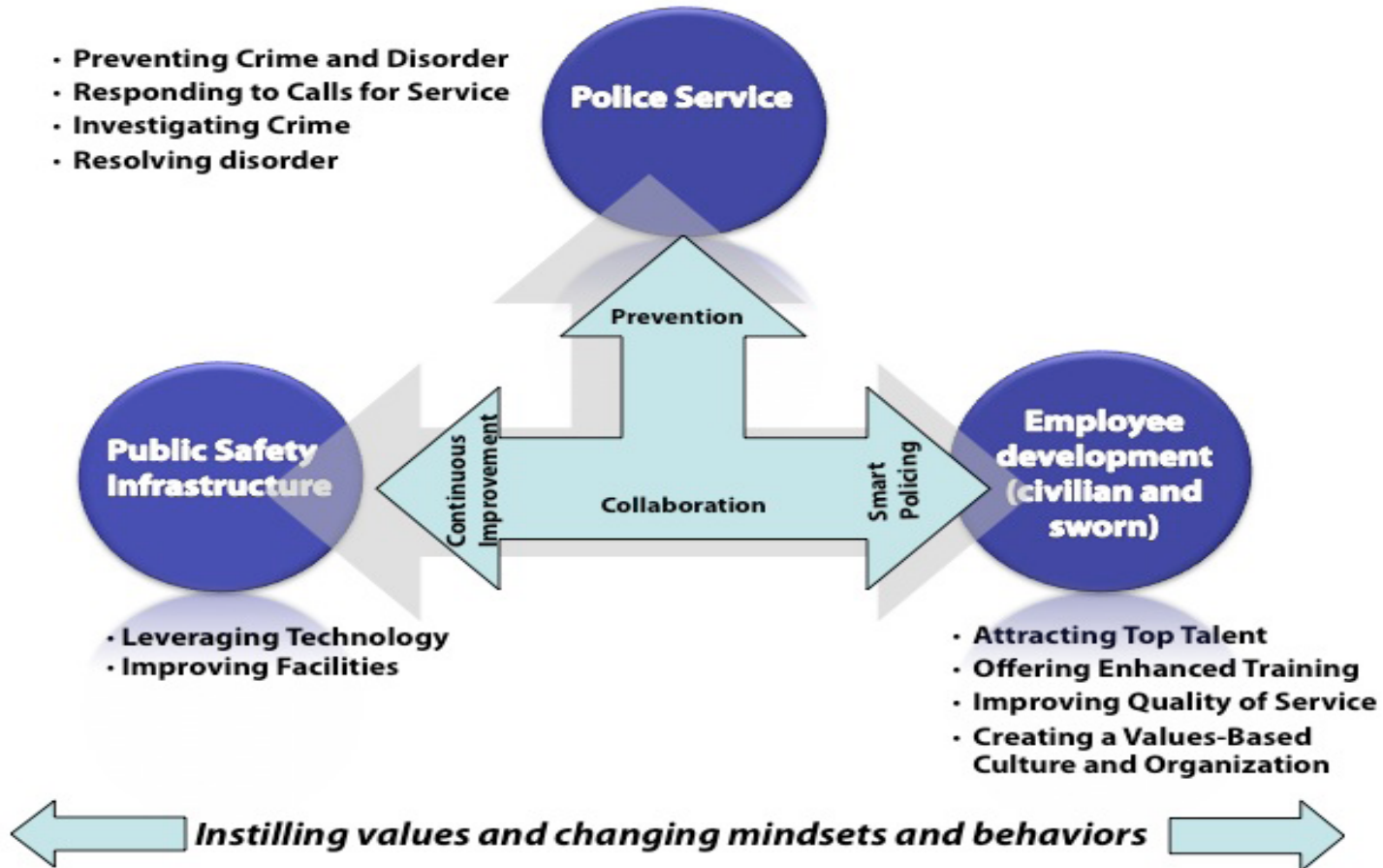
Charles H. Ramsey
Police Commissioner

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The Philadelphia Plan

Focus of the PPD's Strategic Plan



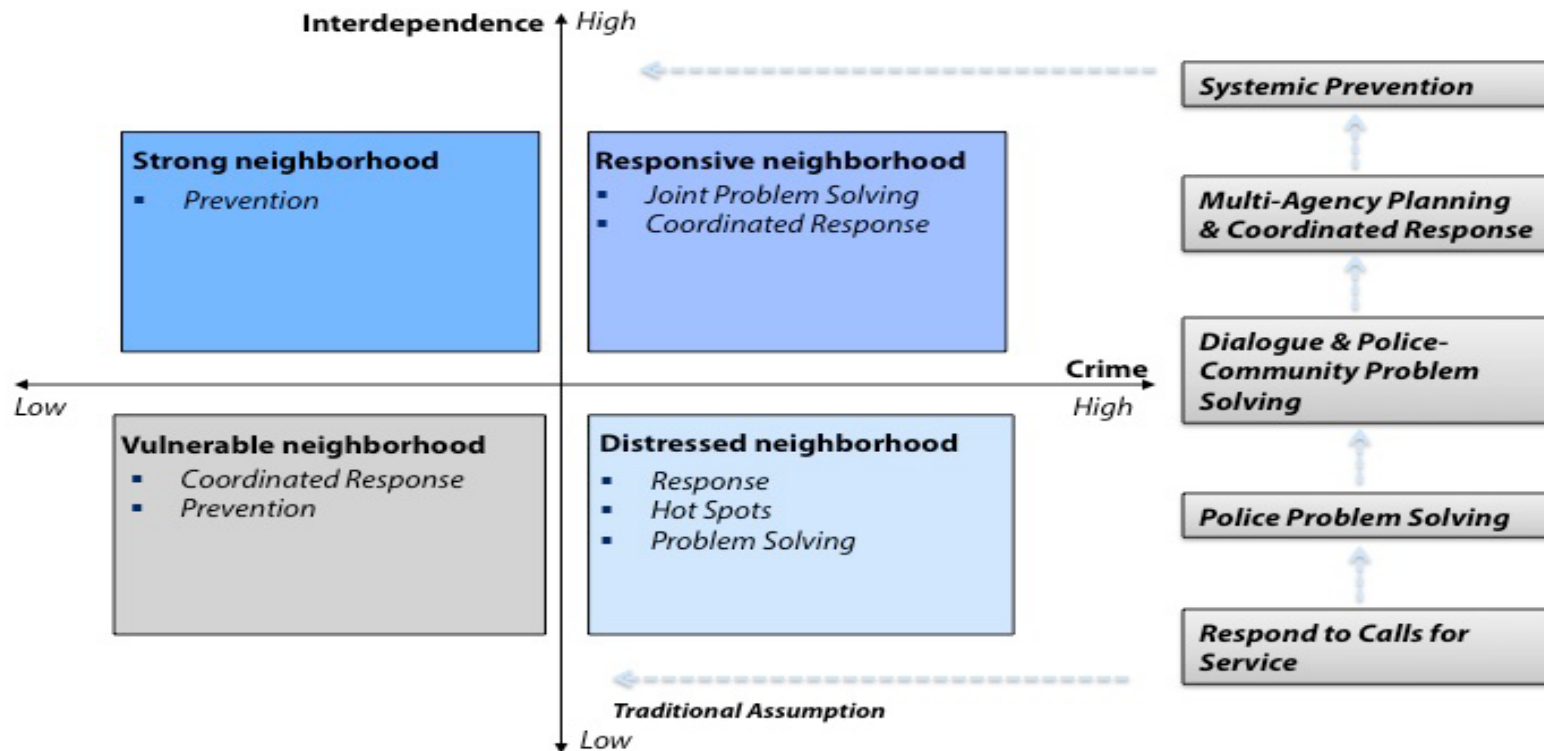
The Philadelphia Plan

“The plan envisions a police department more lateral in organization, structured on a corporate business model, embracing old-fashioned policing on a highly localized level – 64 micro-districts dubbed Police Service Areas – while using the latest computer analysis and academic research.”

Karen Heller, columnist for the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, August 31, 2011.

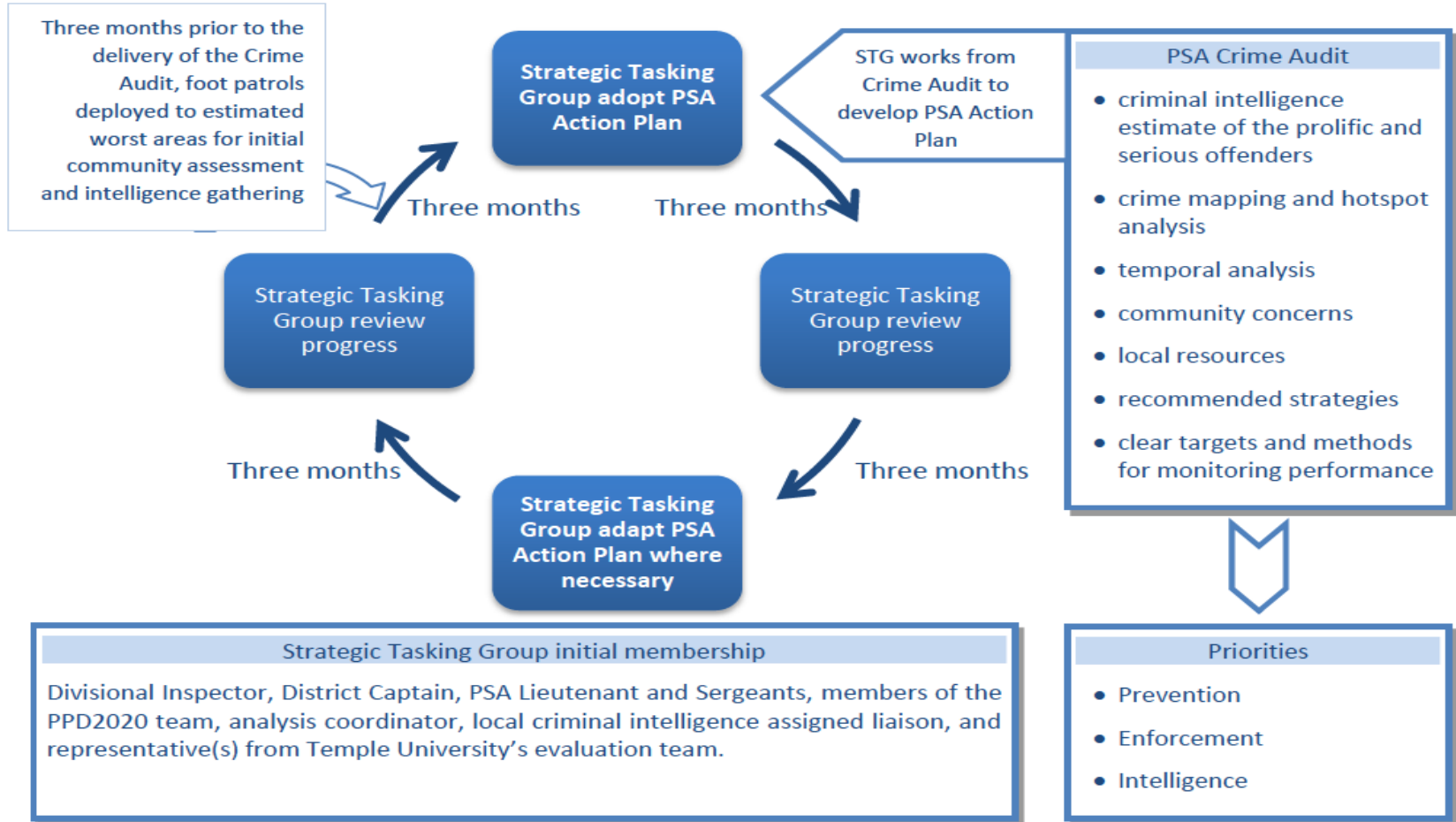
Philadelphia's Neighborhood-Based Policing Model

Philadelphia's Neighborhood-Based Policing Model



SOURCE: "Situational Policing" by James J. Nolan, Norman Conti, and Jack McDevitt

The Philadelphia PSA Crime Audit and Plan Process



PPD's Top Team



Charles H. Ramsey
Police Commissioner



Richard Ross Jr.
Deputy Commissioner
Field Operations



Nola Joyce
Chief Administrative Officer
Office of Strategic Initiatives
& Innovations



Kevin Bethel
Deputy Commissioner
Regional Operations
Command South



Thomas Wright
Deputy Commissioner
Regional Operations
Command North



Break

11:15-11:30

September 7, 2011

PODCAST: WINSTON-SALEM (Hickory) and SAVANNAH (Poplar)



Lunch – Guest Speaker Anthony Braga

11:30-12:30

September 7, 2011

PODCAST: 11:45-12:00 - Lowell (Hickory) and Lansing (Poplar)



Thematic Panel: Outreach and Collaboration

12:30-1:30

September 7, 2011



“Great discoveries and improvements invariably involve the cooperation of many minds.”

- Alexander Graham Bell



LAPD Smart Policing: Operation LASER -- Outreach and Collaboration

Real-time Analysis and Critical Response Division (RACR)
Newton Division
Justice & Security Strategies, Inc. (JSS)
September 2011

Overview

- ❖ Brief Description of Operation LASER
- ❖ Outreach and Collaboration internally and externally



Operation LASER

Los Angeles' Strategic Extraction and Restoration Project

- ❖ Offender-based and location-based strategy
- ❖ Focuses on gang and gun violence in Newton Division
- ❖ Offenders and locations identified through hotspot analysis



Goals/Objectives of Operation LASER

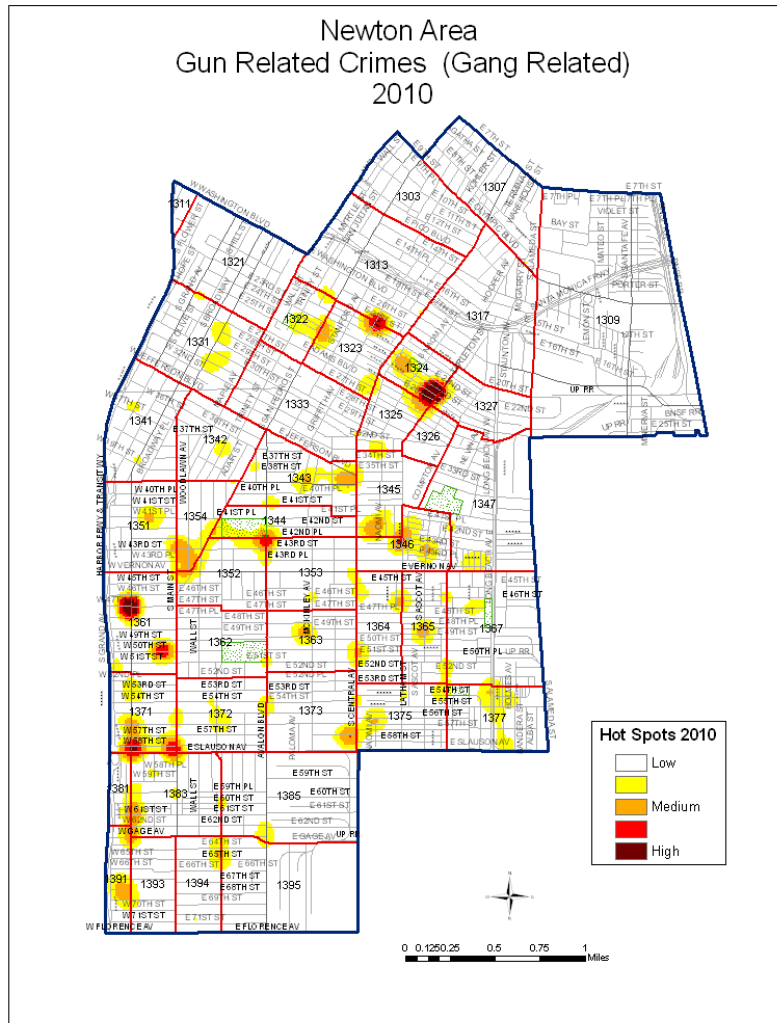
Goal: Reduce gun/gang violence in Newton

- ❖ Use tactics that are not intrusive to the community (no saturation; no heavy handed tactics)
- ❖ Develop a model for the rest of the department
- ❖ Sustain the effort over time

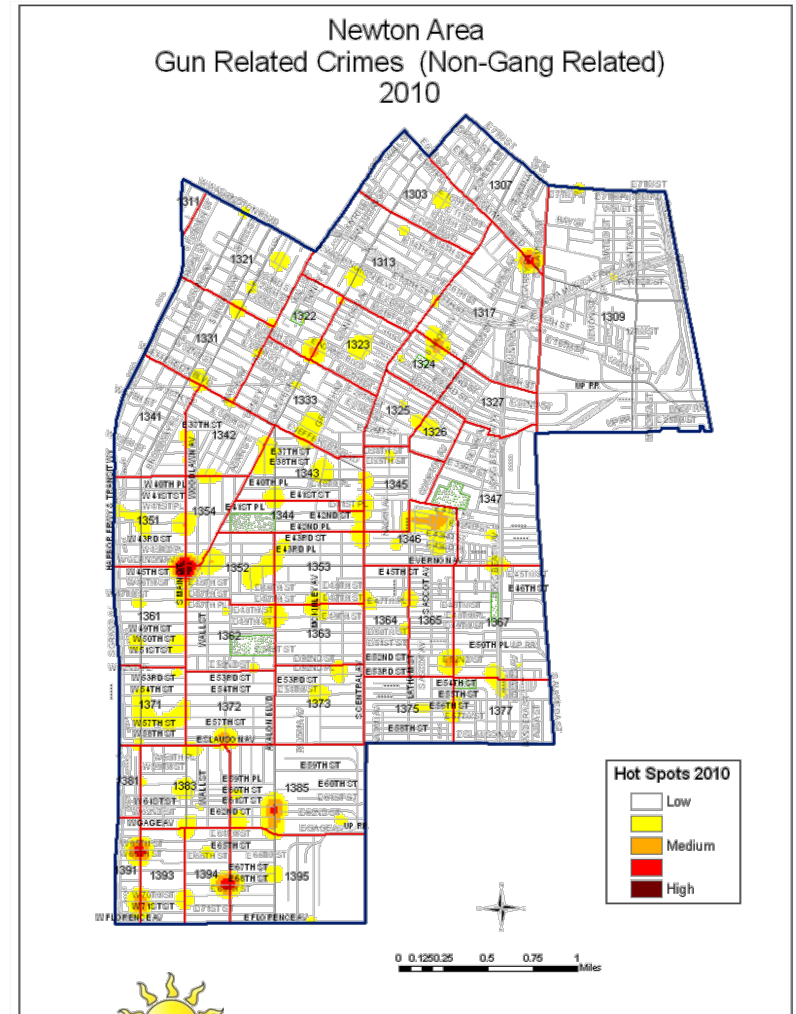


Gun-Related Crimes in Newton, 2010

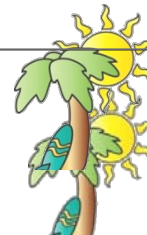
Density Maps of Gang and Non-Gang Gun Crimes



Map prepared by COMPSTAT on 3/21/2011. For internal distribution only.



Map prepared by COMPSTAT on 3/21/2011. For internal distribution only.



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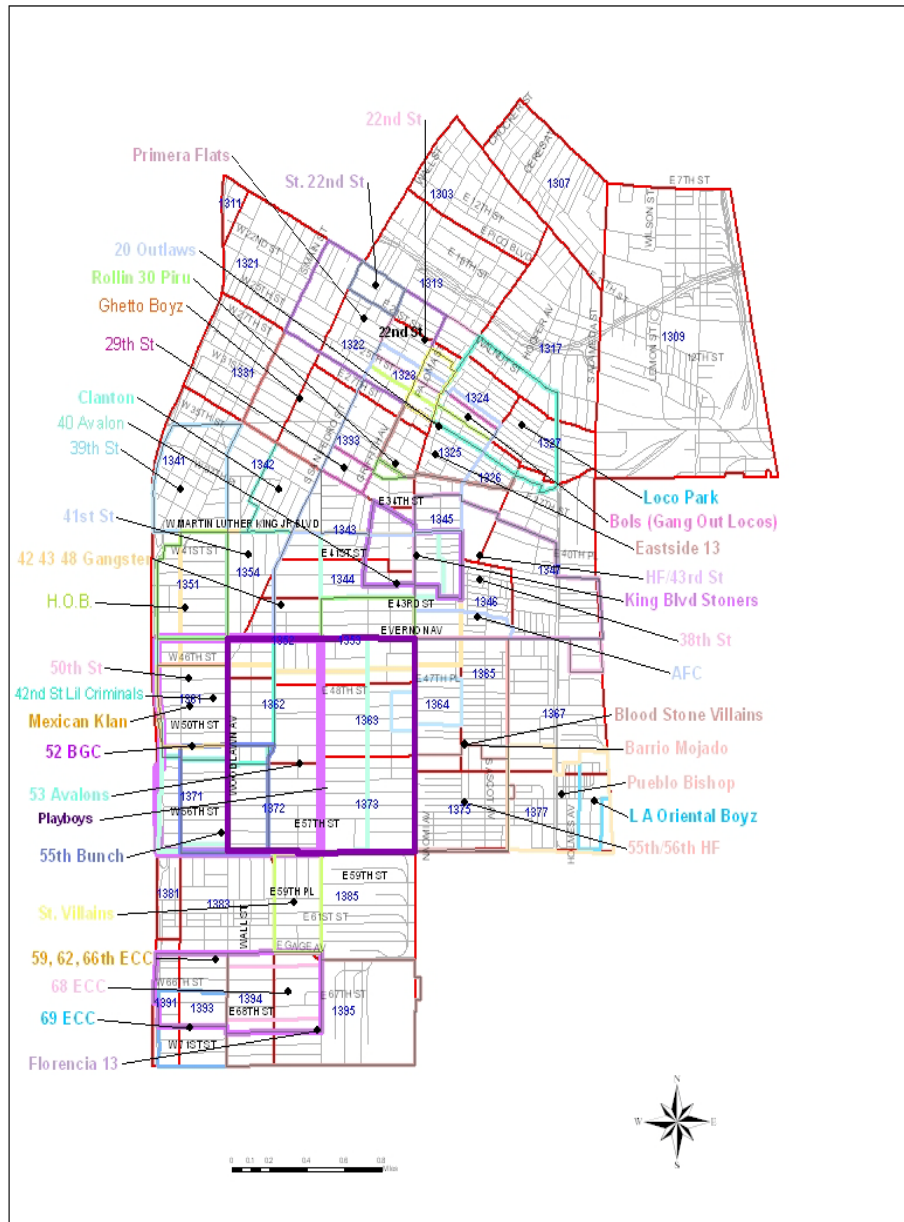
Goals/Objectives of Operation LASER

Goal: Extract offenders from specific neighborhoods and areas

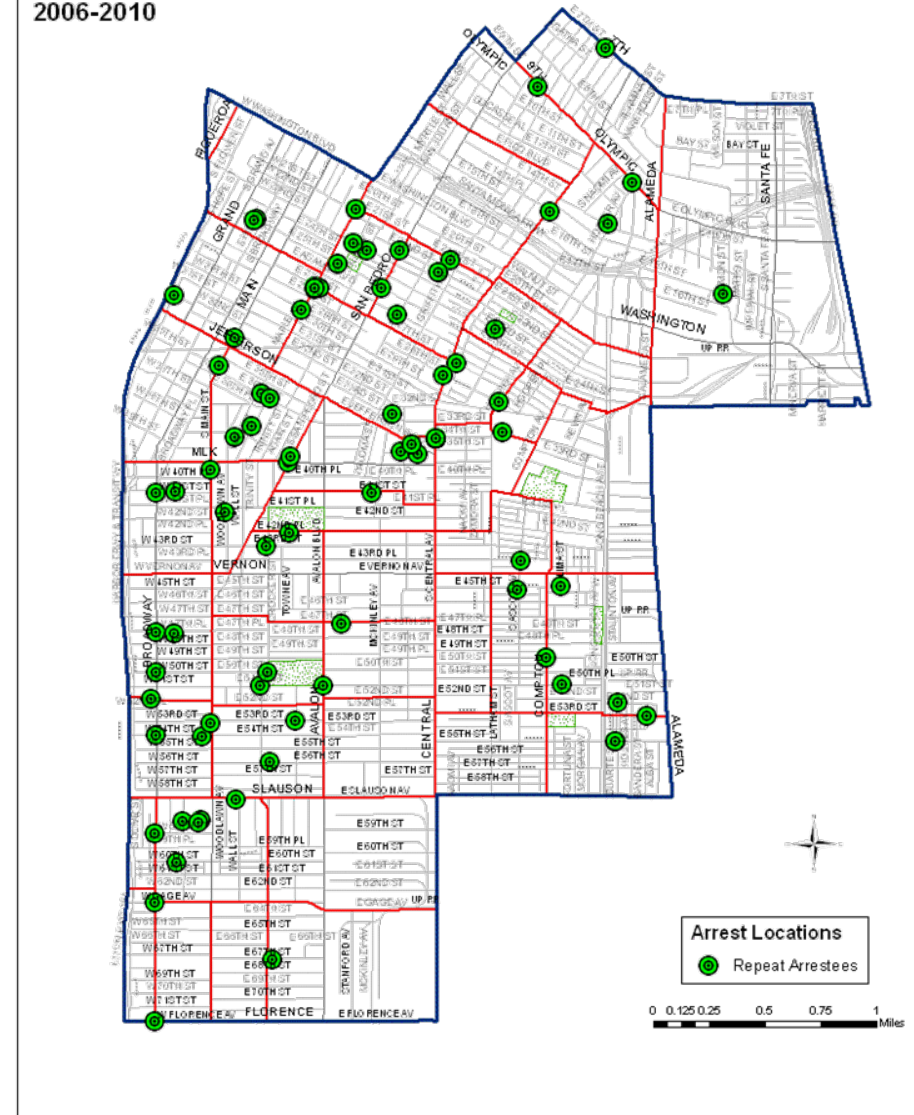
- ❖ Use data analysis continually to assess situation
- ❖ Create Crime Intelligence Detail
- ❖ Ensure info is disseminated
- ❖ Remove the anonymity of gun offenders
- ❖ Remove the anonymity of gang members



Newton Area - GANG BOUNDARY MAP 2010



Newton Area Repeat Arrestees - Gun Related Crimes 2006-2010



Map prepared by RACR on 6/20/11. For internal distribution only.



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Goals/Objectives of Operation LASER

Goal: Restore peace to neighborhoods and communities

- ❖ Work with the Central Avenue Business Assn
- ❖ Work with community redevelopment
- ❖ Work with CLEAR



Who's involved?

- ❖ Project Directors: Maggie Goodrich, (Police Admin III/Deputy Chief) ITB and Captain Sean Malinowski (Foothill Div)
- ❖ Real-time Analysis and Critical Response Division (RACR - Lt. Tom Zak)
- ❖ Information Technology Bureau (Arnold Suzukamo, Sgt. Javier Macias)
- ❖ COMPSTAT Personnel



Who's involved?

- ❖ Crime Analysts: Douglas Wagner (Robbery Homicide), Nathan Ong (RACR/Newton), Andrea Ruybal and Stephanie Code (Newton)
- ❖ Newton Division -- Capt. Mark Olvera, Capt. Ed Prokop, Capt. Bob Lopez (FID), SLOs, Gang Detectives, Gang officers
- ❖ Newton Crime Intell Detail
- ❖ Research Partner: JSS, Dr. Uchida

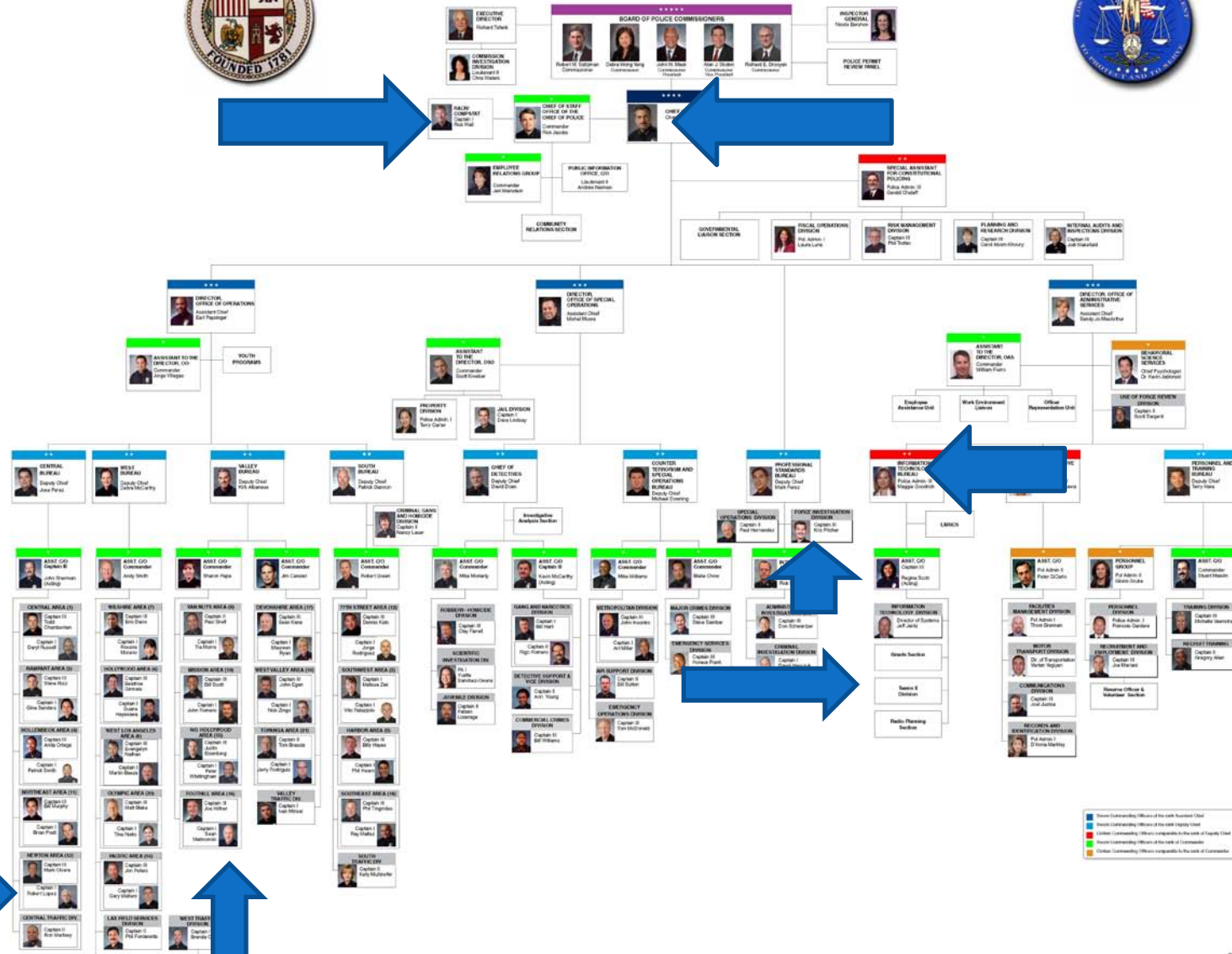


Who's Involved? Internal Collaboration

- ❖ Extra large agency (third largest) with extensive bureaucracy
- ❖ Smart Policing and Operation LASER seamlessly cut across multiple bureaus and commands
- ❖ Top-down approval, interest, and commitment



Current: As of June 19, 2011



Received June 14, 2013




Bureau of Justice Assistance
U.S. Department of Justice

Who's Involved? Internal Collaboration

- ❖ Bureaucracy is limited
- ❖ Decision making is decentralized
- ❖ Belief in using advanced technology and analytic tools
- ❖ Increase efficiency of police officers and investigators by using new and innovative technology



Who's involved from the Community?

- ❖ Central Avenue Business Assn
- ❖ Community Redevelopment Corp.
 - ❖ Capt. Olvera meets monthly
 - ❖ Active in restorative justice & re-entry
 - ❖ Provide and request info related to hotspots and gun violence
 - ❖ Seeks and secures funding for neighborhood events



Who's involved from the Community?

- ❖ CLEAR – City-initiative/Newton focused –
 - ❖ Anti-Gang program established in 1990s; method to obtain info from community anonymously
- ❖ Gang Interventionists
 - ❖ Local residents and former gang members who intercede if/when problems arise with local gangs



Evaluation by JSS

- ❖ LAPD is looking for answers and model programs
- ❖ JSS assists in data analysis, but does so interactively
- ❖ Training Crime Analysts in the data process
- ❖ Working with ITB on data and software
- ❖ Pre/post quasi-experimental design (time series) with multiple control areas
- ❖ Spatial analytics



Questions?





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BJA
Bureau of Justice Assistance
U.S. Department of Justice

SPI in Palm Beach, FL

ON-GOING EFFORTS AND LESSONS LEARNED

September 07, 2011

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PALM BEACH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

SMART POLICING GRANT

GOALS PERTAINING TO COMMUNITY OUTREACH LIASION WORKER

Goal 1: To empower the immigrant and migrant community with knowledge and education to prevent them from becoming victims of crime and encourage them to report crimes

Goal 2: To address "quality of life" issues such as loitering, public alcohol consumption, soliciting employment in public and abandoned properties which lead to violent crimes

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ON-GOING OUTREACH EFFORTS

- ❖ ID Events with the Guatemalan Mobile Consulate Team
- ❖ Crime Prevention Programs and “Quality of Life” Presentations for ESOL students
- ❖ Business Relationships with the Local Media
- ❖ Business Camera Initiative

SMART POLICING GRANT

ID EVENTS WITH THE GUATEMALAN MOBILE CONSULATE TEAM



SMART POLICING GRANT

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND “QUALITY OF LIFE” PRESENTATIONS FOR ESOL STUDENTS



SMART POLICING GRANT

BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE LOCAL MEDIA



SMART POLICING GRANT

BUSINESS CAMERA INITIATIVES



SMART POLICING GRANT

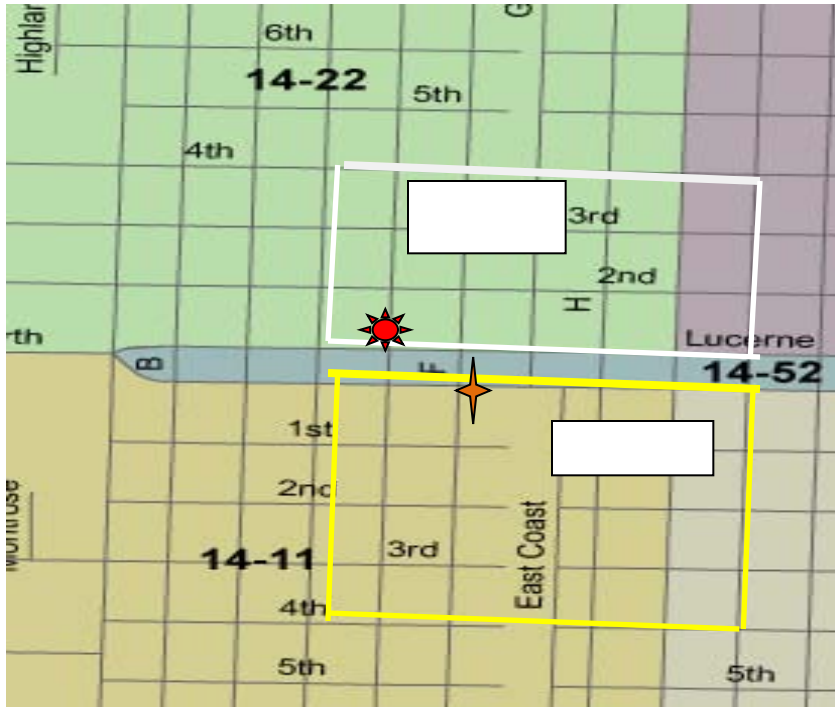
Kwik Stop is located in Zone 1
(1402 Lucerne Ave.)



Victor's Produce is located in Zone 2
(1221 Lake Ave.)



SMART POLICING GRANT



ZONE 1 - Sign Only

ZONE 2 - Sign and Camera

✳ Kwik Stop is located in Zone 1
(1402 Lucerne Ave.)

✳ Victor's Produce is located in Zone 2
(1221 Lake Ave.)

<http://lakeave.dvrDNS.org:89/webcamera.html>

Also accessible through a Smart Phone via SuperCam App

SMART POLICING GRANT

LESSON LEARNED

1. Although strides have been made within the immigrant and migrant community through the various outreach efforts, there still persists the issue of TRUST on both sides (*"Rome was not built in one day"*)
2. The passage and/or blockage of immigrations laws have made the profession of law enforcement both interesting and at times frustrating
3. The social phenomenon of "cultural-assimilation" is not quite understood or embraced by immigrants who have recently arrived from their native countries
4. Finally, the key or fundamental process of gaining an "in" within the immigrant and migrant community is through solidarity and understanding



SPI-Savannah

Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department

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What is needed for a reentry collaborative?



Vision

Mission

Guided Principles

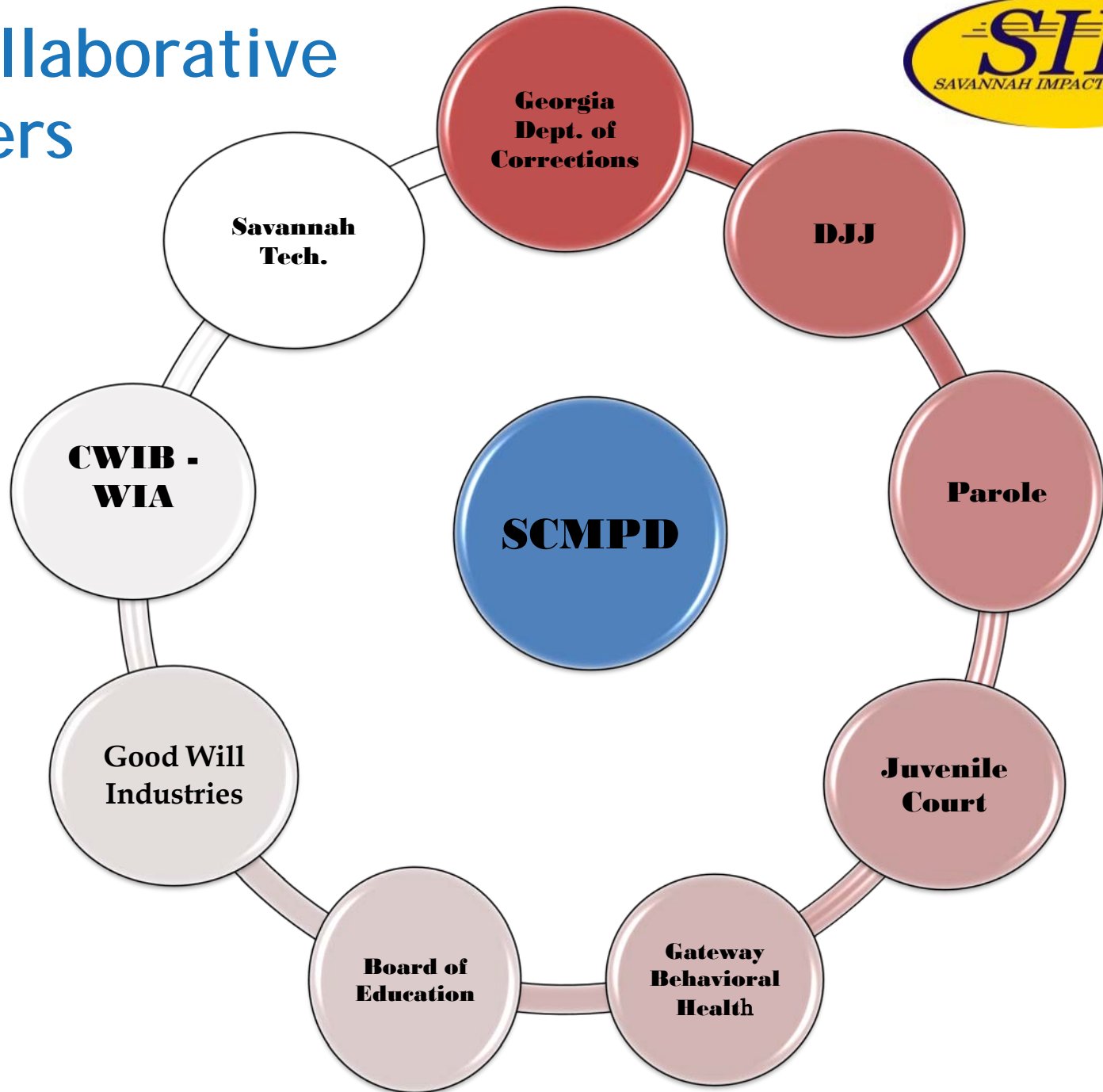
Strategic Plan

Target Population

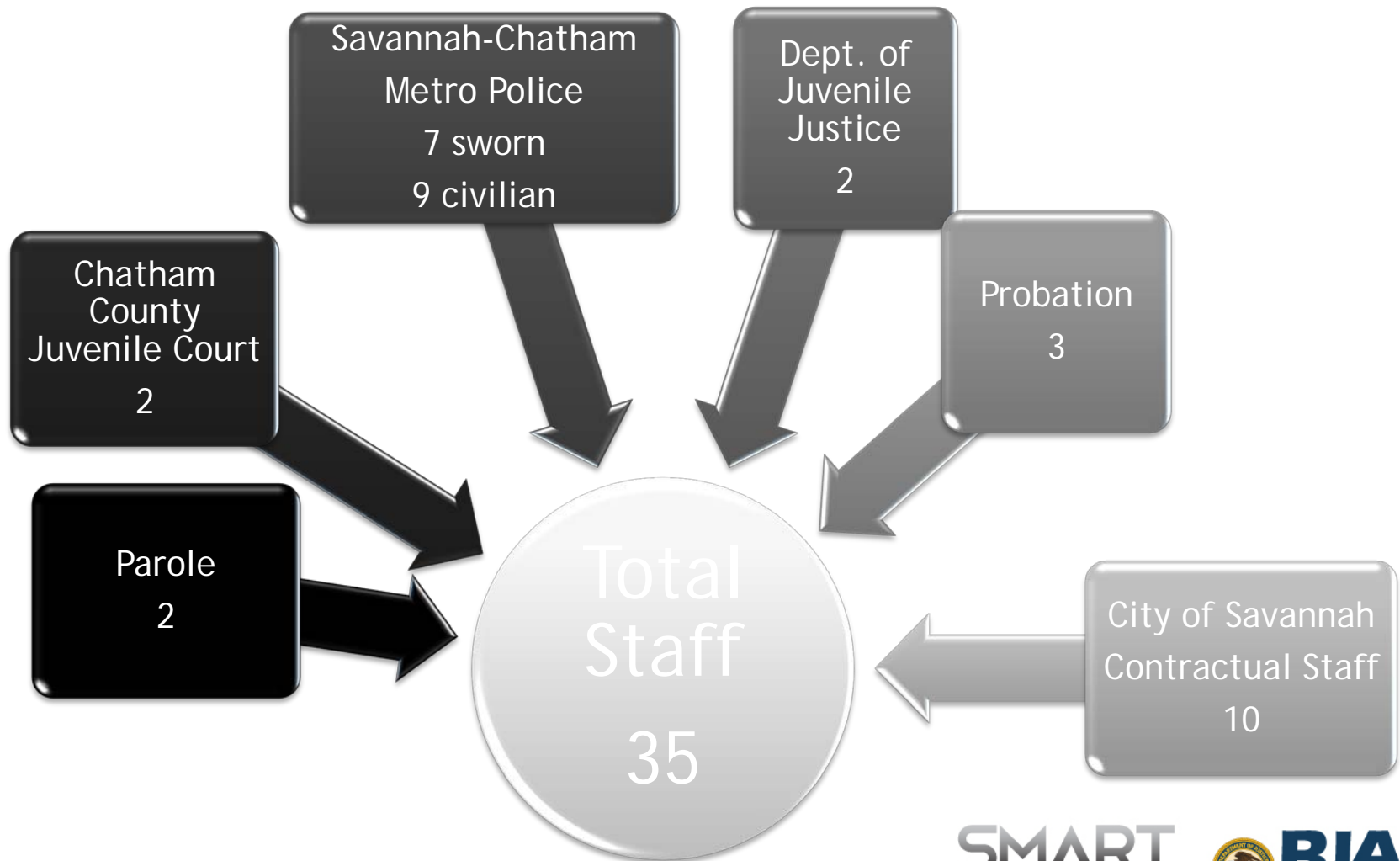
Goals/Objectives

Funding Source

SIP Collaborative Partners



Agency Staff Contributions



What does the research say?



The most effective programs are based on Principles of Effective Intervention.

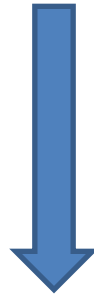
Identify:

- ❖ Risk (Who)
- ❖ Need (What)
- ❖ Treatment (How)
- ❖ Program Integrity (How Well)



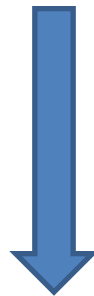
Risk Principle

Provides intense services to high-risk offenders.



Need Principle

Targets crime producing needs and risk factors.



Treatment Principle

Focuses on current risk/need factors. (Action Oriented)

Most Effective Behavioral Models



- ❖ Structured social learning where new skills and behaviors are modeled.
- ❖ Cognitive Behavioral approaches that target criminogenic risk factors. (Targets attitudes, values, and beliefs)
- ❖ Family oriented programs which teach and train techniques of appropriate behavior.





Social Learning

Several processes through which individuals acquire attitudes, behavior, or knowledge from persons around them. Modeling and Conditioning are essential.



Program Focus



- ❖ Employment
- ❖ Education
- ❖ Substance Abuse Counseling & Treatment
- ❖ Cognitive & Life Skills Training
- ❖ Intensive Supervision & Surveillance
- ❖ O.J.T. Program- Work Ventures
- ❖ Re-entry Services from prison



Instructional Classes



- ❖ Moral Reconation Therapy
- ❖ Drug Education/ AA & NA
- ❖ G.E.D.
- ❖ Anger Management
- ❖ Mentoring
- ❖ Motivation for change
- ❖ Employment Readiness
- ❖ Financial Literacy
- ❖ Health/Nutrient Awareness
- ❖ Driver's License Education

Community Resource Providers



- ❖ Social Apostolate Ministries
- ❖ Chatham County Health Dept.
- ❖ JC Lewis House
- ❖ My Brothers House
- ❖ University of Georgia Cooperative Extension
- ❖ Frank Callen Boys & Girls Club
- ❖ Old Savannah City Mission
- ❖ Vocational Rehabilitation Services
- ❖ Georgia Department of Corrections (Transitional Services)
- ❖ Union Mission
- ❖ Salvation Army
- ❖ Rape Crisis
- ❖ Carver State Bank
- ❖ Coastal Bank
- ❖ Goodwill Industries
- ❖ Dept. Family & Children Svc.
- ❖ Homeless Authority

Savannah Impact- Work Ventures



O.J.T. Program for Adult & Juvenile Offenders.

- Residential Lots & Derelict Property Clean-Up
- Graffiti Removal
- Lawn Maintenance
- Police Mobile Car Wash
- Special Projects

Graffiti Removal



Continued ...



Continued ...



Police Mobile Car Wash



“A program is as good as the people
working within it!”



SPI on the Internet

EXPANDING ONLINE AND GOING MOBILE

September 07, 2011

This project was supported by Grant No. 2009-DG-BX-K021 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Importance and Benefits of Online Presence

- ❖ Global audience
- ❖ 24/7/365
- ❖ Cost effective
- ❖ Technical support
- ❖ Collaboration
- ❖ Immediate information dissemination
- ❖ Multimedia

Smart Policing Initiative Website

Key Features

- ❖ “SPI in the News” and “What’s New”
- ❖ Library and Multimedia Resources
- ❖ Training and Technical Assistances
- ❖ SPI Site Pages
- ❖ Events
- ❖ Data Center
- ❖ Community
- ❖ Forum
- ❖ Search SPI website and other DOJ websites

www.smartpolicinginitiative.com

Smart Policing Initiative Website

[HOME](#) [LOG IN](#)

SMART POLICING

Data. Analysis. Solutions.

Building evidence-based, data-driven law enforcement tactics and strategies that are effective, efficient, and economical.

[BACKGROUND](#) [SPI SITES](#) [TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE](#) [RESOURCES](#) [NEWS](#) [EVENTS](#) [COMMUNITY](#) [CONTACT US](#)

The Smart Policing Initiative (SPI) is a collaborative consortium composed of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, CNA, and sixteen local law enforcement agencies that are testing solutions to serious crime problems in their jurisdictions.

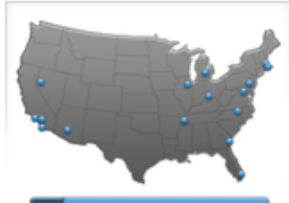
What is Smart Policing?

As a smaller "laboratory of the States" these agencies work not just for their individual jurisdictions but for all law enforcement agencies interested in providing quality police services. With a research partner of their choice, they are collecting and analyzing data and devising or modifying solutions to problems such as street robberies, juvenile prescription drug abuse, repeat violent offenders, and neighborhood drug markets. The results of their efforts will be carefully evaluated and published for review by other agencies confronted with similar problems

Search the SPI website and other Department of Justice websites:




BJA Welcomes Denise E. O'Donnell as the Director

Denise O'Donnell was sworn in as the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance on June 6, 2011, after being nominated for the post by President Obama and confirmed by the United States Senate. O'Donnell brings years of experience from both the government and private sector in criminal justice.



[View the SPI Sites](#)

Get Connected!



SPI in the News - Updated August 17, 2011

Data-Crunching Program Guides Police Before a Crime

August 15, 2011

In Santa Cruz, California, "predictive policing" deploys officers in places where crimes are likely to occur in the future. [Click here](#) for more.

New Police Tool for Scanning Faces for Criminals

So what? How does this help me?

- ❖ Learn how to implement SPI practices and concepts into your department or agency
 - ❖ E.g., organizational change, using intelligence for strategic targeting, or research partnerships
- ❖ Find out how to address a variety of common law enforcement challenges and problems
 - ❖ E.g., abandoned homes, drugs, minority groups, and violent crimes.
- ❖ Collaborate with other SPI sites and the SPI community
- ❖ Request additional assistance

Smart Policing Initiative Website - Site Pages

<http://www.smartpolicinginitiative.com/SPIsites>



SPI Sites Pages Links

- [SPI Sites Home](#)
- [Baltimore](#)
- [Boston](#)
- [Cincinnati](#)
- [Glendale](#)
- [Indio](#)
- [Joliet](#)
- [Lansing](#)
- [Los Angeles](#)
- [Lowell](#)
- [Memphis](#)
- [Palm Beach](#)

SPI Sites

Baltimore, Maryland

Baltimore has experienced a steady rate of shootings since 2007; 82 percent of homicides are gun-related. [The Baltimore SPI](#) will involve a gun violence reduction strategy incorporating violent crime impact sections and enforcement zones, EXILE (strategic investigation, arrest, and prosecution of gun cases), and a gun offender

Boston, Massachusetts

The goal of the Boston SPI is to reduce gun violence in a targeted hot spot area. [The Boston SPI](#) will use Smart Policing techniques to implement lever-pulling and place-based law enforcement strategies. View an overview of the [Boston project plan](#).

[» VIEW PODCAST](#)

Cincinnati, Ohio

The Cincinnati SPI will reduce robberies in one particularly troublesome corridor (2 neighborhoods) that has experienced a 113 percent increase in robberies since 2000. [The Cincinnati SPI](#) will analyze the robbery problem by studying offenders' 'activity space' and 'hunting territories', and through

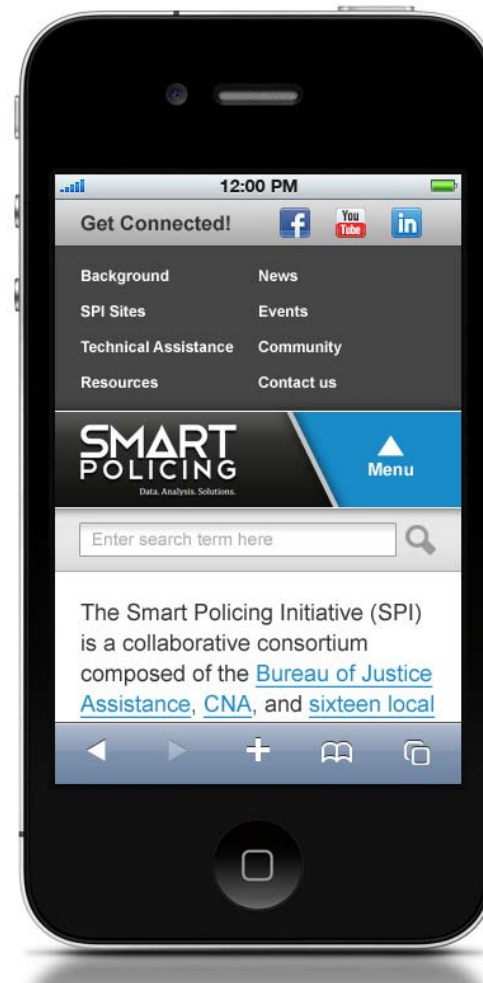
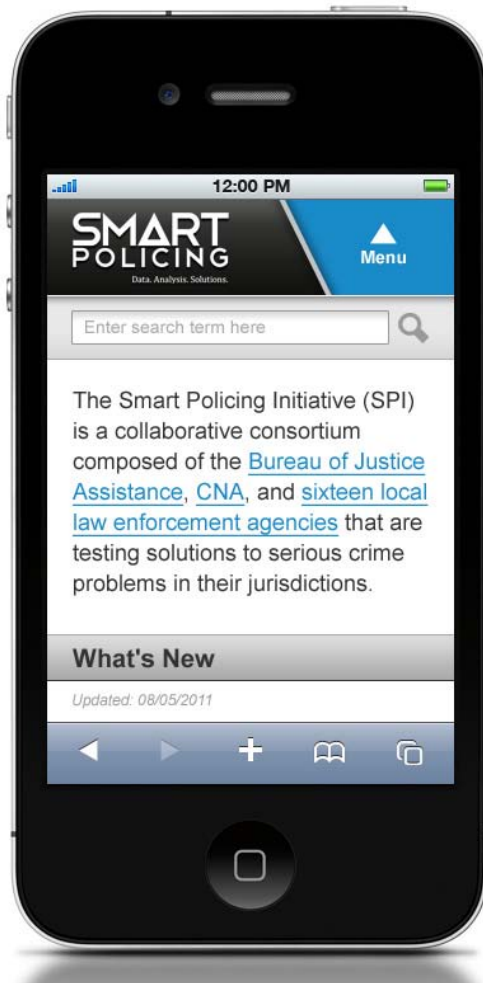
Build up your SPI Site Page

- ❖ Include updates on recent events and news
- ❖ Upload images and videos
 - ❖ E.g., Palm Beach – Community Soccer Tournament video or Glendale – Teen’s Today segment on Glendale SPI
- ❖ Share resources, challenges, and best practices
 - ❖ E.g., Example MOUs with partner agencies or presentations
- ❖ Share interesting findings from SPI research and evaluations

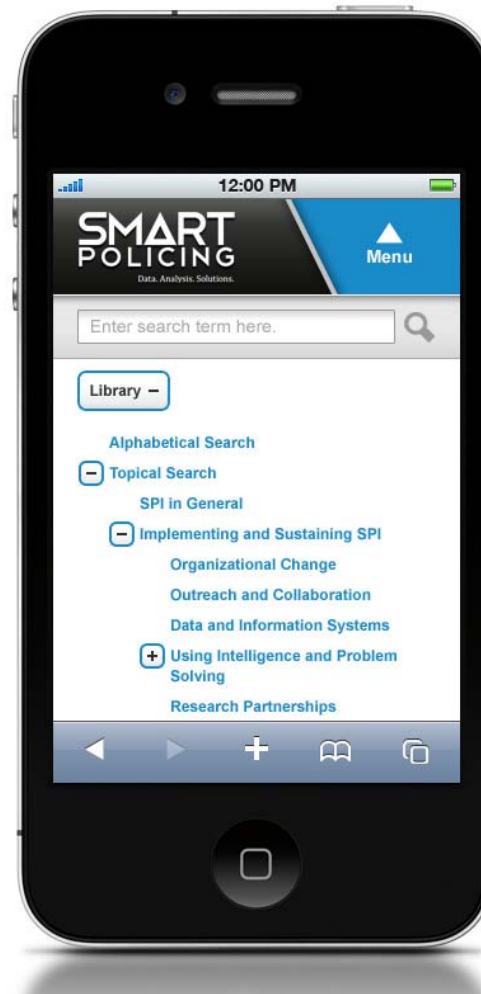
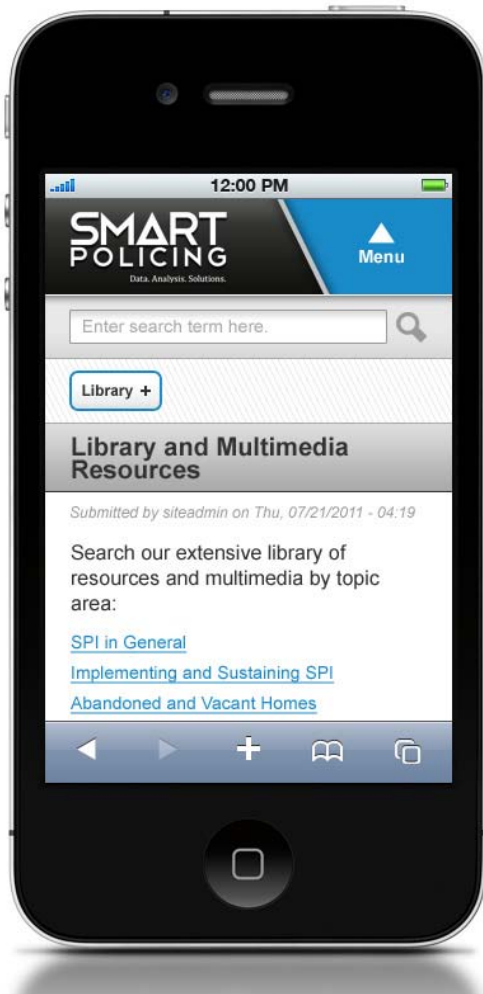
SPI Goes Mobile - Goals

- ❖ Push information to the SPI community and law enforcement officers in the field
- ❖ Make information accessible and easy to obtain
- ❖ Provide content that is streamlined

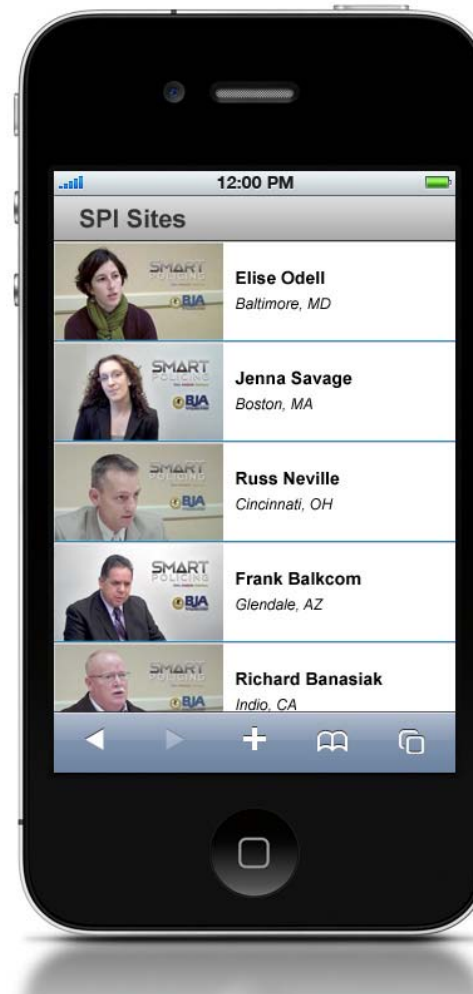
SPI Goes Mobile - Home Page



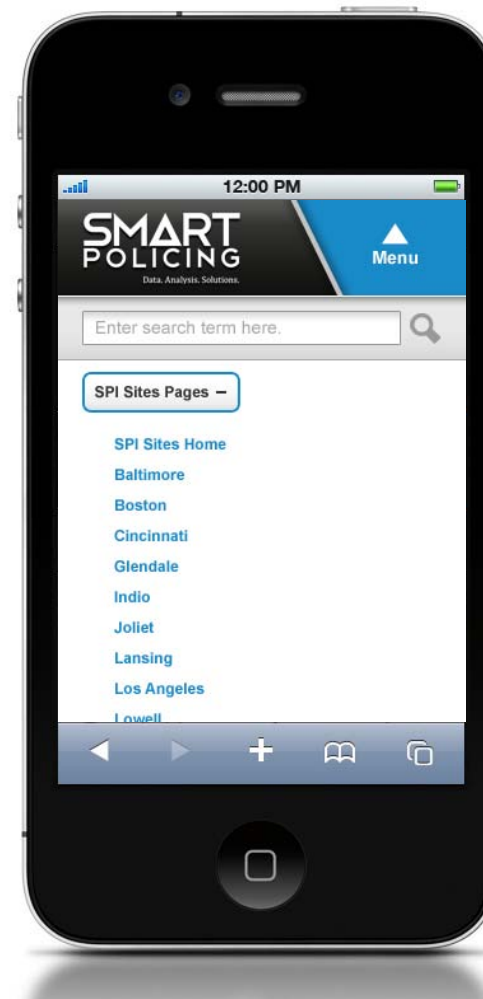
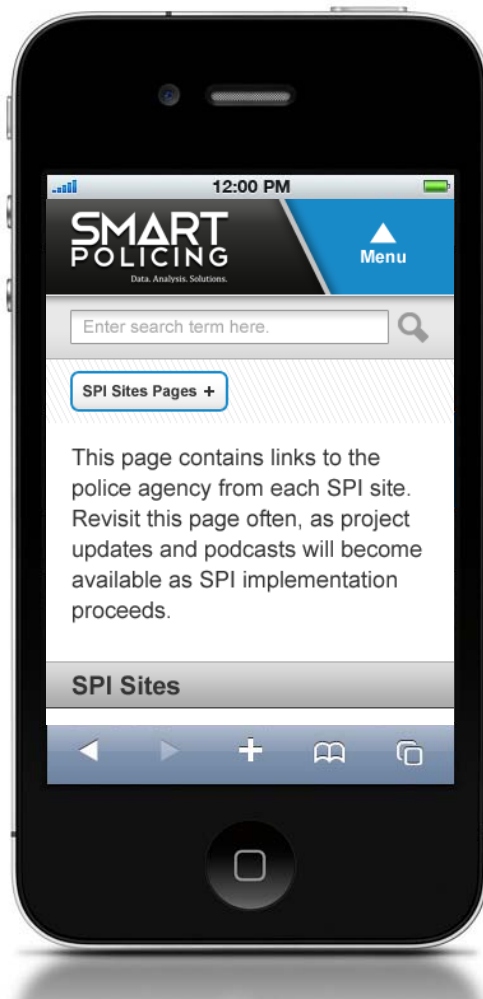
SPI Goes Mobile - Library



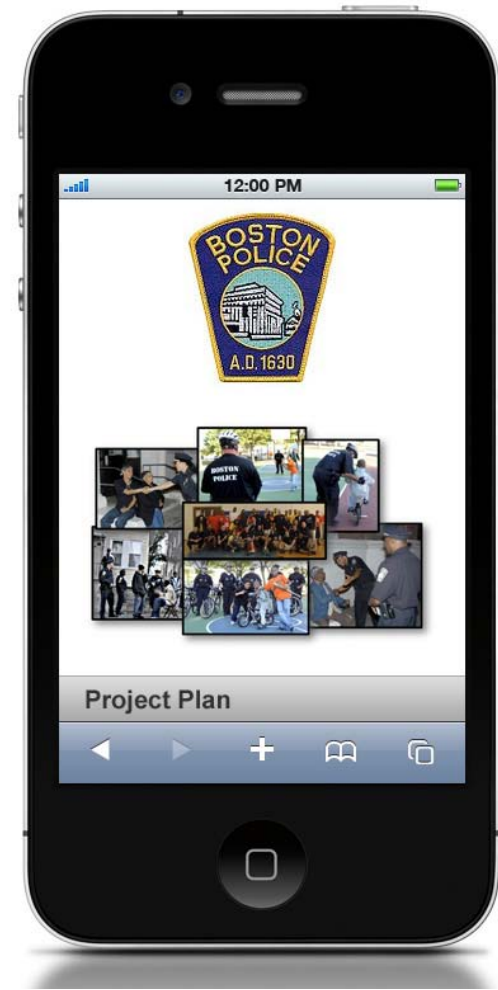
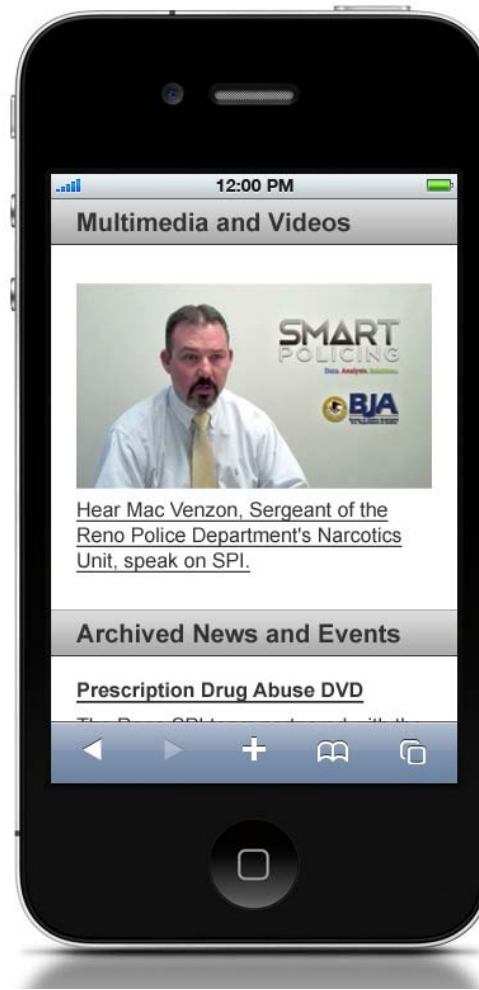
SPI Goes Mobile - Multimedia



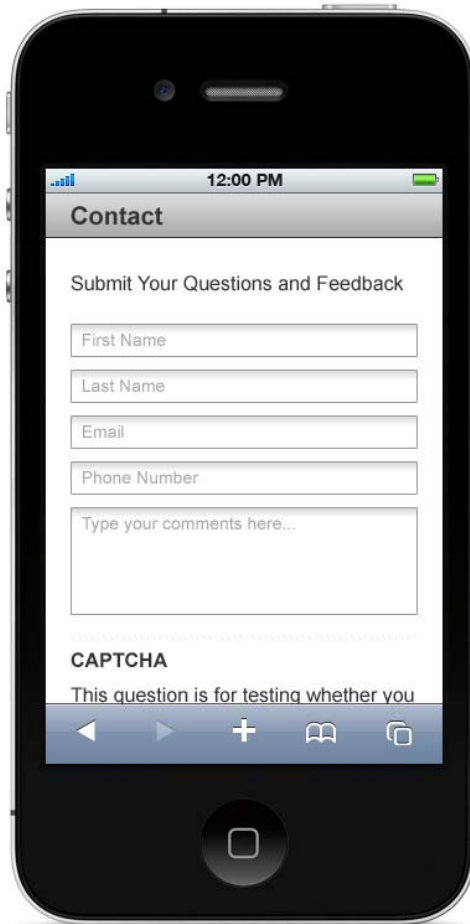
SPI Goes Mobile - SPI Site Pages



SPI GOES MOBILE - SPI Site Pages



SPI GOES MOBILE - Contact Us



SPI in Social Networking

- ❖ Expand SPI community
- ❖ Increase collaboration
- ❖ Communicate instantly interesting articles or news related to SPI



Get Connected!

facebook

You Tube

Linked in

The screenshot shows the homepage of the SMART POLICING website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, LOG IN, and a search bar. The main header features the SMART POLICING logo with the tagline "Data. Analysis. Solutions." and a blue banner with the text: "Building evidence-based, data-driven law enforcement tactics and strategies that are effective, efficient, and economical." Below the header is a menu with links: BACKGROUND, SPI SITES, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, RESOURCES, NEWS, EVENTS, COMMUNITY, and CONTACT US. The main content area starts with a paragraph: "The Smart Policing Initiative (SPI) is a collaborative consortium composed of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, CNA, and sixteen local law enforcement agencies that are testing solutions to serious crime problems in their jurisdictions." This is followed by a section titled "What is Smart Policing?" with a paragraph explaining the initiative's goals. To the right of this text is a map of the United States with several blue location pins. In the bottom right corner of the main content area, there is a red circle containing the text "Get Connected!" and icons for Facebook, YouTube, and LinkedIn.

HOME LOG IN Search

SMART POLICING
Data. Analysis. Solutions.

Building evidence-based, data-driven law enforcement tactics and strategies that are effective, efficient, and economical.

BACKGROUND SPI SITES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESOURCES NEWS EVENTS COMMUNITY CONTACT US

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Get Connected!

f You Tube in

Questions?

www.smartpolicinginitiative.com



Break

2:00-2:15

September 7, 2011

PODCAST: JOLIET (Hickory) and SAN DIEGO (Poplar)

Café Style Activity

2:15-3:45

September 7, 2011



Group 1: Chestnut Room

Group 2: Hickory Room

Group 3: Magnolia Ballroom

Group 4: Golden Ash Room

Group 5: Cherry Room

Group 6: Poplar Room

Group 7: Walnut A Room

Group 8: Walnut B Room



Break

3:45-4:00

September 7, 2011



Café Style Activity: Out Briefs

4:00-4:45

September 7, 2011



Day 1 Wrap-Up

Chip Coldren, *CNA SPI Project Director*

September 7, 2011



SPI Acknowledgement from BJA Director Denise O'Donnell

September 7, 2011

This project was supported by Grant No. 2009-DG-BX-K021 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.