Police Problems

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

**Police Problems**

We encountered the police on daily, and they are almost everywhere in schools, in traffic but still, this main part of the law enforcing agency is very less read about, and very few facts are known about them. Normally when we encounter the police officers, and we ask ourselves about what they do, then we will be unable to explain the real duties of these officers. We normally know them as the main bodies of the law enforcing agencies and their main responsibilities are stopping the crime and also maintain a law and order situation in every region and their real explanatory problem is quite limited. Their are many problems with the police; therefore, most of the times people do not see them as their guardian; rather they seek refugee in order to avoid them. In the last couple of years due to many irregularities in the police departments this particular organization is completely out of order and also it needs reforms. Therefore in most of the developed and also in some developing countries, it is the main concern to reform this particular body (Klinger, 2012).

It is also true that police officers are normally burdened with multiple responsibilities and duties; these responsibilities include implementing disciplines in the educational institutions to handling and also taking care of mental health crisis. It should also be kept in mind that they have very limited tools and resources in their disposal and the violence they make and also deploy and the type of results that are expected from them, it is now the need of the hour to introduce reforms in the police department. Inside the department also there are various problems like bribery, incompetent recruitments are some of the leading factors that have completely left this organization a less trustworthy one. It is required from the police officers to abide the law enforcement ethics which are set by the international association of Chiefs of police. This code of ethics was written in 1957, and these create ethical issues in the case of law enforcement which also has the off duty life of the officers and also acting impartially towards any part and group. In the last few years although it was seen that these police officers were completely under the influence and pressure of the ruling party but having said that there are many reforms that are being introduced in order to better shape and develop a relationship of trust among the police and also the public (Fox & Lundman, 1974).. The problem with police also lies in the general public because mostly these officers are held at high standards which also requires their personal lives to show the integrity and also the respect their position. They are under public scrutiny, and even in their off duty, they are expected to maintain that image. In most of the jobs, the jobs end when the individual clock out but police officers face the same ethical issues of maintaining their social respect levels and stick to the law every time which sometimes frustrates them and again they are being judged of being violent and not supportive. This results in putting them in conflict with society and especially with those people who have almost zero respect for them and the law (Fox & Lundman, 1974).

The duties of these law-enforcing bodies are quite hard, and almost every time they are expected to be present whenever there is a violence and so outbursts but despite such tough duty their pay is very less as compared to other government bodies which make them compensate for that space by taking bribes, and it is also one of the increasing problems that are present inside the police department, and as a result the trust of the public shatters in them. There is also an increasing debate about the unlawful and unreasonable police use of force against unarmed people and during protests which has further put the focus on the law enforcing agencies related to the training, accountability and also about the supervision of the officers. Over a period of time, the commentators have documented various deficiencies in these departments to control and treat the use of excessive force. Although it is required to have a civilian review, there is also legislation that involves systematic lackings in the price policies and other practices. It must be ensured to develop certain practices and policies which can enable effective and reasonable use of forces that lie in these law enforcement agencies. If these problems are not addressed by the police department themselves, then other civilian boards review and prosecutaors will not provide them the sufficient counterweights.

**References**

Klinger, D. A. (2012). On the problems and promise of research on lethal police violence: A research note. *Homicide Studies*, *16*(1), 78-96.

Fox, J. C., & Lundman, R. J. (1974). Problems and strategies in gaining research access in police organizations. *Criminology*, *12*(1), 52-69.

C M. R., Dollard, M. F., Saebel, J., & Berry, N. M. (2010). Negative workplace behavior: Temporal associations with cardiovascular outcomes and psychological health problems in Australian police. *Stress and Health*, *26*(5), 372-381.