Crime prevention

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**Question No 1**

 The Kansas City Preventive Patrol Experiment is one of the landmarks experiment that inferred that the traditional routine patrol has no efficiency in terms of the level of crimes and residents. (Vogel, et, al. 2019). Citizens did not notice any difference when patrol was changed, taking into account a consistent way across the experimental beats, ample time was noticed to be spent on non-police activities.

**Question No 2**

The police response time is much critical, taking into account that the average response time is about 10 minutes. It is highly dependent on the type of emergency ranging from high to law. There are certain terms and conditions that are associated with response time because it depends on the availability of police and the locality as well.

**Question No 3**

It is assumed that policies don't take the issue of domestic violence seriously taking into consideration that a number of people may take it as a family matter. In the United States of America domestic violence is treated as something that has its roots in family and the familial associations and interference of police is taken as an interruption. Usually, people don't like to engage police in such matters. However, police are trained to screen domestic violence accompanied by several policies and legislature strategies.

**Question 4**

Crime Prevention Program has played a significant role in mitigating the crime rate. It is important to note that there is a massive revolution in terms of crime control rate because of the implementation of the crime prevention program. (González, et, al. 2019).

**Question 5**

It is significant to note that police plays a major role in policing Homeless, mentally ill and people who are suffering from AIDS, taking into account that such people are given due care, special focus is made on shifting vulnerable people to safe places where they can be administrated in terms of health and safety. (González, et, al. 2019).

References

González, Y. M. (2019). Participation as a safety valve: Police reform through participatory security in Latin America. *Latin American Politics and Society*, *61*(2), 68-92.

Vogel, M., & Messner, S. F. (2019). Crime and Criminal Justice in Cities. *Urban Health*, 139.