1. Briefly define a police officer?

The policeman is the citizen in responsibility of defending the society. Its purpose is to avoid the command of crimes and elucidate the crimes. Its role is to prevent crime, reduce and bring fear free society.

1. How many violent crime and property violations are reported each year?

About 341 violent crimes and Only 327, out of 3,741property violations are reported each year.

1. What are the two main responsibilities of the police officer?

The responsibilities and duties of a police officer may vary from day to day. These duties and responsibilities often range from being highly dangerous and physically demanding to doing paperwork or desktop tasks (Swanson, Charles R., Leonard Territo, and Robert W. Taylor).

1. How are people’s perception of the police officer developed?

People’s perception of the police officer developed through the hard work, loyalty and sincerity of the police officers. The perception of the police officer developed when the crime rate reduces in the country.

1. What does their profession allow them to do that no other profession allows?

Police profession allow them to use the weapons and control over the public than no other profession allows.

1. What is the essence and the backbone of the police department?

Patrol is the essence and the backbone of the police department.

1. What is the most important thing that a department needs to function?
2. What is UCR and NIBRS?

UCR stands for Uniform Crime Reports and NIBRS stands for National Incident-Based Reporting System. Both the agencies are regulated by FBI.

1. How many full time sworn officers are there?

13,217 full time sworn officers are there

1. What was sir Robert Peel's contribution to law enforcement?

He has developed a principle for the law enforcement. The elementary job for which the police occurs is to avoid wrongdoing and crime. The ability of the police to perform their duties, depends on the approval of police actions by society. The assured degree of cooperation of the governed proportionately decreases the need for the use of force.

1. Very briefly explain the Political Era and the Reform Era

Political era was amongst the inventions of the progressivism era is the additional establishment of the federal government and its fiscal capabilities by the starting of the Sixteenth Amendment to the US Constitution of the federal income tax and the 17th Amendment - the straight election of senators. Reform era includes changes in the principles of the law and policing.

1. What was the Wickersham Commission?

Wickersham Commission was system to inspect law adherence and implementation in the age of Prohibition. It is system to reform the policing structure.

1. What was the Community Policing Era?

Community policing era is a logic that advances hierarchical methodologies that help the orderly utilization of organizations and critical thinking procedures to proactively address the prompt conditions that offer ascent to open security issues, for example, wrongdoing, social issue, and dread of wrongdoing."

1. What are two traits for a good patrol officer?

The two traits for a good patrol officer is honest and brave. He is characterized by military professional knowledge necessary for confident performance of duties in the service. The scope and content of knowledge, skills, and abilities is determined by the requirements for the position.

1. What is the main purpose of the police patrol?

Police patrol are accused of guaranteeing the security and prosperity of determined territories inside a police area. Their purpose is to watch the suspects behavior in the area. They look for strangers in the city. This region is known as the "beat" the officer is in charge of watching, by walking, on bicycle, with an accomplice or in a performance limit.

1. What is the neighborhood watch?

It is an arrangement of systematic local watchfulness by householders to dishearten crime, particularly burglary.

1. What is Problem solving?

Problem solving is the aim of the police. In community policing underlines proactive critical thinking in a deliberate and routine form. As opposed to reacting to wrongdoing simply after it happens, network policing urges offices to proactively create answers for the quick hidden conditions adding to open security issues.

The effectiveness of patrol is based on what two assumptions?

The effectiveness of patrol is to reduce the crime rate and fear free society.

1. Describe the following types of policing:

Reactive

It can be considered as the police responding to obvious solicitations from persons or meetings in the system which incorporates "prompt response to calls" and "complement examinations".

Proactive

Proactive policing is the action of discouraging criminal action by representative police immediacy and drawing in the general population to get familiar with their worries, in this way custody crime from occurring in any case.

Direct Patrol

Direct patrol is a strategy utilized by law authorization offices to attempt to lessen or stop wrongdoing in explicit or hazardous territories.

Co-active Policing

Co-active Policing is a characterized as a technique dependent on the police working agreeably with different offices to recognize and address the conditions required for enhanced network security.

1. What are two organizational features common to all urban police departments?

They are characterized as a technique dependent on the police working agreeably with different offices to recognize and address the conditions required for enhanced network security.

1. In a few words each, explain the six general principles of the law enforcement agency
2. The principle of legality
3. The principle of publicity (official)
4. The principle of equality of citizens before the law and law enforcement agencies
5. The principle of the inviolability of the person, home and the secrets of correspondence, the protection of the privacy of citizens, the secrets of telephone conversations and telegraphic messages.
6. The principle of ensuring the suspect, accused and defendant the right to defense.
7. The principle of the presumption of innocence
8. Briefly define government bureaucracy?

Government bureaucracy implies the direction that receives the state control in countries where all cases are concentrated in the hands of the central government authorities acting under the instruction ( bosses) and through the prescription (subordinate); also, bureaucracy means a class of individuals, sharply separated from the rest of society and consisting of these representatives of the central government authority.

1. What are the four elements needed for a police agency to be a democracy?

There ought to be vigorous commitment between police offices and the networks they serve around the strategies and needs of policing. Whenever possible, policing practices ought to be guided by tenets and arrangements that are received ahead of time of activity, are straightforward, and are detailed with contribution from the general population. Police offices ought to create and utilize sound measurements of accomplishment that incorporate the majority of the objectives of policing, including network trust.

Reference

Swanson, Charles R., Leonard Territo, and Robert W. Taylor. "Police administration: Structures, processes, and behavior." 200.