What is Community Policing?

The community policing approach aims to improve community safety by fighting crime and improving citizens' sense of security. This approach must be in the context of a strategic partnership with the actors concerned in order to find sustainable and permanent solutions to public safety problems by tackling the real causes (Hall, et.al).

What are some of the purposes of foot patrol?

Foot patrols upturn police perceptibility in hectic parts, improve our residents' feeling of security, and form bridges among peoples and police. It has been around as long as contemporary day patrolling itself.

Does it work?

Though, several police forces stopped foot patrol among the 1920s and 1950s in favor of motor-powered patrols which were thought to be further "effective", the previous few periods have seen a renaissance.

Why shouldn't officers arrest everyone who violates the law?

The officers shouldn’t arrest everyone who violates the law because police are question to a different quality of honesty than they at times mete out to black and brown people.

What are some of the differences between traditional and community policing strategies?

Traditional Police is the system of public services and bodies for the protection of public order . It performs a wide range of functions, the set of which varies from country to country. The most characteristic function is the prevention (prevention), suppression, detection and disclosure of crimes and other offenses. Community policing, also known as community policing, is both an organizational concept and strategy whereby police forces and communities work together to address issues of crime, disruption of law and order and to improve the quality of life for all members of the community concerned. The community approach is a different way of addressing these issues and ensuring the safety of citizens. Its purpose is to create close ties of collaboration with the populations it serves, in order to enable police services to identify and better understand the nature of the problems of delinquency, violence and insecurity experienced by citizens in their immediate environment.

In traditional policing, police devote a significant amount of their time to what?

The police are vested with broad powers that can have a significant impact on the lives of people and, if used improperly, lead to violations of human rights . The police are involved in arrests and detentions if necessary. They should be carried out in accordance with the principles of human rights.

By doing this what does it take a significant amount of time away from?

It take a significant amount of time away from family and friends.

Explain SARA.

SARA means  Scanning, Analysis, Response, and Assessment.

Briefly explain the Problem Analysis Triangle?

Problem Triangle Analysis a further method for both analyzing and finding answers to a problematic, organized around structure, contented and culture in the policy system.

What three elements must a criminal have to commit a crime?

1. Criminal act.
2. Concurrence
3. Criminal intent

Give three examples of organizational change

* Other government agencies
* Community members and groups (eg, people living or working in the community who are interested in the fight against violence against women, volunteers, activists, community leaders in heads of formal or informal bodies, which are a valuable resource for identifying community concerns).
* Traditional and community leaders who are often called upon to intervene in cases of domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse.

Using just a few words for each, what are the seven benefits flattening an organizational structure?

Modern US reality is characterized by high dynamism of social processes, radical changes in the socio-economic and political life of society. One of the most important areas of state activity is strengthening the rule of law. The processes of transformation of social and political life occur against the background of a high level of crime, activation of the antisocial element, the emergence of new methods of criminal encroachment and the penetration of corruption into the government and administration bodies.

What is domestic violence?

Domestic violence is a system of behavior of one person, aimed at preserving power and control over another person. Conflicts and disputes arise in any relationship. It is important to distinguish domestic violence from conflict.

In a few words explain each of the five types of abuse?

1. Gender mainstreaming and violence against women
2. Physical violence
3. Sexual abuse is a violent act, when a person is forced, threatened or tricked into defying any form of sexual relationship.
4. Psychological abuse - harm to the psychological health of a person, manifested in insults, pressure, intimidations, intimidation, control, and so on.
5. Economic violence is material pressure, which can manifest itself in a ban on studying, working, depriving financial support, and full control over income.

In a few words, explain each of the six suggestions when investigating domestic violence

1. Rights to the women to do grumble against aggressive behavior at home

2. interaction with the media so as to all the more completely reflect parts of the circumstance of the family and sex balance in US;

3. consideration of nationals' interests, media reports concerning family issues, non-recognition of sexual orientation uniformity;

4. participation in the advancement of ideas, state and (sectoral) programs on family and sex fairness;

5. participation in the arrangement and thought of draft administrative and other administrative lawful acts went for enhancing the circumstance of the family and sexual orientation uniformity;

6. initiating and leading sex lawful aptitude;

Define burglary?

Burglary is committed in secret, without the knowledge of the owner or another person who disposes of the property, as well as imperceptibly to the people around them.

What does CPTED stand for and explain what it is?

Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) is a multi-disciplinary method to discouraging criminal behavior by environmental design.

What is the Broken Windows Theory?

The theory of broken windows (SRW) is a criminological theory that considers minor offenses not only as an indicator of a crime situation, but also as an active factor affecting the level of crime in general. The theory claims that public connivance towards petty offenses, such as throwing garbage at unidentified places, vandalism , public drunkenness , jumping through turnstilesin the subway and others, directly provoke people to commit similar or more serious offenses.

How do gangs typical mark their areas?

By simple thefts, it is customary to understand the secret theft of another’s property or any other object without complicating circumstances. For example, when someone steals cosmetics from a relative or discreetly brings something from someone else's home.

What is difference between gang graffiti and tagger graffiti?

It is important to differentiate the tag from the graffiti. The tag is associated with an act of vandalism while graffiti is a form of urban art that can sometimes be expressed legally.

Graffiti is defined as a set of graphic representations made on a surface. These representations can be social, political, religious, advertising or decorative and are considered to be urban art. There are graffiti on walls and under bridges, among others.

Graffiti becomes illegal when performed on an unauthorized surface.

Define robbery?

Robbery is committed openly. Even if the attacker mistakenly believed that he was making a secret theft of property, but in reality his actions were noticed by others, the crime still qualifies as a theft. The basis of the qualification of the crime in this case is the intentionality of the attacker. Theft refers to crimes in which no violent acts are committed, but material damage is caused.

What is strong armed robbery?

An armed attack is a theft with a weapon 1 in a bank or shop generally for the purpose of stealing a lot of money or valuables. In most national jurisdictions, robbery is a crime .

What is a home invasion?

Some definitions of home invasion used by police and judicial organizations:

* Committing a theft or break-in in a private residence while the occupants are on the premises, using or threatening to use force against the occupants;
* Committing a break-in at a private residence with the specific intent to terrorize or attack the occupants;
* Any break and enter in a private residence when a person or persons are there;
* Enter a private residence while the occupants are on the premises with intent to commit a crime and often threatening them.

What is a carjacking?

At night, cars are stolen right from the entrances of residential buildings, and in the daytime - from parking lots at shopping centers.

What is the risk/reward criterion?

The central objective of community policing is for the laws to build relations by the community through interactions by local agencies and memberships of the public, making partnerships and policies for decreasing crime and disorder.

Define terrorism

Terrorists are criminals. They threaten people to get everything they need. The requirements of terrorists can be different - money, the release of criminals, etc.

Terrorists never make concessions and are very cruel because they know that they will be punished very severely. To achieve their goal, they organize terrorist acts. For example, they detonate bombs in crowded places, take hostages. Terrorists never enter into negotiations, so it is very dangerous for the common man to talk with them.

Reference

Hall, Stuart, Chas Critcher, Tony Jefferson, John Clarke, and Brian Roberts. Policing the crisis: Mugging, the state and law and order. Macmillan International Higher Education, 2013.