EXAMPLES OF STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMS

The following list of fifty (53) strategies and programs is not all inclusive. It is presented to give us some ideas to explore and to reflect on current efforts be made. The main concept of community policing is that it can be tailored to our specific Department and community needs.

A. Strategies for Police-Citizen Partnerships

- 1. Forming/using neighborhood associations
 - Thru COP Leadership Council and Crime Prevention, Safe Neighborhood Initiatives
- 2. Forming area-wide problem-solving teams
 - COP and Crime Prevention (LANA, Southgate Business Assoc.)
 - Weed & Seed Neighborhood Objectives
 - Volunteers In Police Service
- 3. Forming city/town-wide problem-solving teams
 - -Thru COP Leadership Council and N.S.P.T.
 - Volunteers In Police Service
- 4. Neighborhood Watch/ Crime Watch
 - Thru Crime Prevention, Safe Neighborhood Initiatives
 - Volunteers In Police Service
- 5. Citizen Advisory Boards
- 6. Citizen Volunteer/ Senior Volunteer Programs
 - Public Relations Capt Friend & College Internship Program
 - Used in Training, Traffic, Crime Prevention, COP Office
 - Volunteers In Police Service
- 7. T.R.I.A.D./S.A.L.T. (Seniors and Law Officers Together)
 - Public Relations Capt Friend
- 8. Citizen Police Academics
 - -1998-04 Eleven Academies (300 graduate citizens)
 - Volunteers In Police Service CPA Staff
- 9. Neighborhood Network Centers
 - -Thru City Partnership Centers
- 10. Decentralized police facilities; mini-stations, sub-stations, precincts

B. Strategies to Aid Problem-Solving

- 11. Use of a standardized problem-solving model P.O.P. or S.A.R.A.
 - -Thru Neighborhood Concern Tracking Form usage
 - Volunteers In Police Service
- 12. Inter-agency problem-solving teams (police, fire, neighborhood code, street department, etc.)
 - -Thru Mayor's Task Force and Neighborhood Concern Tracking Forms
 - Volunteers In Police Service
- 13. Form Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (all criminal justice stakeholders meet regularly to discuss issues and address CJ problems)
- C. Strategies to Promote Crime Prevention
 - 14. Use of Crime Prevention for Environmental Design (CPTED) to impact external environment
 - Volunteers In Police Service trained in basics
 - 15. Home and Business Security Surveys
 - CDBG Funding for elderly and low income security installs
 - Volunteers In Police Service trained in basic presentation
 - 16. Crime analysis to target areas in need of prevention areas
 - CAD/Mapping System
 - 17. Placing crime statistics by general location on an Internet page
 - Use of GSI and Mapping information
 - 18. Use and distribution of crime prevention brochures & techniques
 - Neighborhood Meetings, Partnership Centers, Public Forums
 - Safe Neighborhood Initiatives
 - News Media Outlets (4 TV Stations, 6 Radio, 1 Newspaper)
 - Volunteers In Police Service
 - 19. Publicly distributed annual report
 - State of the City Address and posted on City Web site
 - 20. Truancy and/or Curfew Enforcement programs (SROs and Uniform Patrol)
 - Juvenile Investigators
 - 21. Landlord/Tenant Education programs
 - Through Crime Prevention Landlord Training Classes
 - 22. Anti-graffiti programs (C/P and Uniform Patrol Tracking Forms & Code Enf)
 - Crime Prevention and Neighborhood Concern Tracking Forms

- Safe Neighborhood Initiatives
- Volunteers In Police Service
- D. Strategies to Save Officer Time, Promote Their Problem-Solving Ability, Improve Visibility and/or Enforcement Efforts
 - 23. Community work-stations in fast food restaurants or convenience stores
 - 24. Foot patrol (HUD & Uniform Patrol)
 - 25. Bicycle patrol (HUD & Uniform Patrol)
 - 26. Park and Walk (HUD & Uniform Patrol)
 - 27. Mounted patrol (Not Feasible)
 - 28. Use of drug house/prostitution house ordinances
 -Thru Nuisance Houses (C/P) and MSOS Drug House evictions
 - 29. Differential Response to Call-for-Service (Prioritization/CAD)
 - 30. Teleservices Units
 - 31. Police Information Desk
 - 32. Call-in Reporting (Use of laptop computers/MTDs)
 - 33. Home Fleet Vehicle (HFV) programs (Take Home Cars)
 - 34. Neighborhood Liaison Officer
 - RCO Regional Coordinator Officer
 - 35. Low down payment/no down payment mortgages to encourage police home ownership in targeted areas
 - City of South Bend, Economic & Devolvement Division
 - 36. Use of Beat or District Profiles (Crime Analyst and Mapping stats)
 - 37. Victim-Witness Programs (Pros. Office/ Domestic Violence Program)
- E. Strategies with Schools
 - 38. D.A.R.E. Drug Abuse Resistance Education (Citywide/School Admin)

- 39. G.R.E.A.T. Gang Reduction Education and Training
- 40. School Resource Officers (S.R.O.) (Citywide High Schools/School Admin)
- 41. School/Juvenile Detective (Investigative Div.)
- 42. Use of narcotic detection/gun detection canines for requested searches in schools (S.R.O. Program, K-9, and School Admin)
- F. Other Strategies Currently Used or Proposed:
 - 43. Non-Criminal Problem Solving Methods
 - Thru PEACE Program Mediation Services for civil issues
 - 44. Inter-Departmental information sharing besides formal roll call bulletins
 - Department/City Newsletter and E-Mail System
 - 45. Youth Recreation Activities Programs
 - D.A.R.E. Office coordinated
 - Thru SRO coordination and COPE Office at Housing Authority
 - 46. Safetyville Presentations: Young Juveniles Street Safety Education
 - Thru D.A.R.E. Office
 - 47. Internal Department Group For Community Policing Goals
 - Transition Team (Needs to include Command Staff participation)
 - 48. Department Internet Web Site Established 1999
 - 49. NEST Team and Probation Officer Patrol Visits
 - 50. NEST and MSOS Knock & Talk Drug Interdiction Visit
 - Voluntary Permit to Search at suspected drug house
 - 51. St. Joseph County Ecstacy Task Force (Created Fall 2001)
 - Educate and Inform Social Hall Renters On RAVE & Violations
 - 52. Weed & Seed Grant Program
 - Westside designated area for neighborhood regeneration
 - 53. Cable TV: Weekly Community Service COP Presentations

The above list should be a starting point for our Department to identify and build upon strategic alternatives. We need to be innovative with some acceptable risk taking approaches.

(Revised: 06/2004)