

# **Policing: A BC Practitioners' Toolkit**

## ***Lesson 1: Crime Reduction***



# Overview of Lesson 1

- Crime reduction as a concept, and its relationship to problem-oriented policing
- The reasons for using a crime reduction approach
- The key principles of crime reduction
- What the key features really mean for general duty officers
- Overview of lessons in training series

# Evolution of Policing

- Traditional policing
- Community policing
- Problem-oriented policing
- Intelligence-led policing



Crime reduction is an umbrella approach – *a way of responding to crime*

# The Need for a Crime Reduction Approach

- Losing the ability to respond effectively to crime today
  - more steps required
  - more costly
  - more complicated
- Being asked to do more with less
- Police can only do so much!

## Developing a Canadian Approach

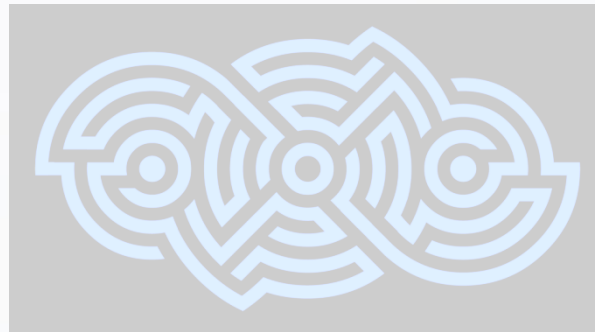
Need to work together in an integrated fashion:

- criminal justice system
- all levels of government
- the community
- other stakeholders



# Key Principles of Crime Reduction

- Operating in a strategic intelligence/information-led way:
  - being attentive to intelligence-gathering opportunities
  - patrolling in a purposeful manner
  - sharing information with other officers



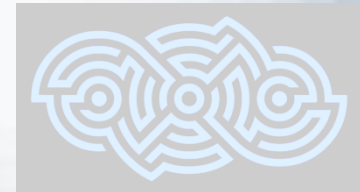
# Applying Key Features on the Job (1)

- A primary focus on offenders, not offences
  - identifying, targeting and being attentive to prolific and priority offenders
- Hotspots
  - finding out what makes them hotspots
  - finding out how to turn them around



## Applying Key Features on the Job (2)

- Convicting prolific offenders
  - making arrests
  - making thorough and complete reports to Crown Counsel
  - developing strong rapport with Crown Counsel
- Operating in a strategic way
  - intelligence gathering
  - being thorough and purposeful in all aspects of work
  - sharing information with other officers



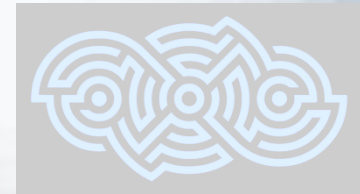
## Applying Key Features on the Job (3)

- Being accountable:
  - measurement and evaluation
  - choosing initiatives that have been shown to work (evidence-informed)
- Forming Partnerships
  - stakeholders play an important role
  - being attentive to the kinds of things the community can do to support those at risk



# Applying Key Features on the Job (4)

- Collaborative problem solving
  - recognizing important role that many stakeholders contribute to crime reduction
  - being attentive to the role of community members in supporting youth and adults at risk
  - recognizing that collaboration requires deliberate coordination and organization



# A BC Practitioners' Toolkit Training Series

- Lesson 1** Crime Reduction
- Lesson 2** Problem-Oriented Policing
- Lesson 3** Problem Solving Model
  - » 3A SARA Problem Solving Model
  - » 3B CAPRA Problem Solving Model
- Lesson 4** Crime Prevention through Social Development
- Lesson 5** Situational Crime Prevention I (Crime Triangle, Broken Windows Theory)
- Lesson 6** Situational Crime Prevention II (C.P.T.E.D.)
- Lesson 7** Supervisors' Lesson: Characteristics of an Effective Problem Solving Supervisor

# Next Lesson

## Lesson 2: Introduction to Problem-Oriented Policing

- Historical review
- Definition and introduction to underlying concepts
- Summary of strengths and benefits