Syllabus

Course Overview

To provide community safety, law enforcement leaders must utilize all available tools to increase their effectiveness. In recent years, crime analysis has been shown to provide the identification of crime patterns and trends within communities. In addition, these patterns have connected crime trends from various jurisdictions. With the use of operational crime data collection and analysis and mapping procedures, crime analysts can provide meaningful reports, identifying patterns and trends within specific areas as well as entire jurisdictions. With this information, leaders may develop and implement plans of action to reduce and prevent crime within communities. This provides community members with a feeling of safety. Reducing or preventing crime within communities also provides community members the security they need to report crime in the future. This cooperation between law enforcement and community members provides a strong defense against criminal activity from taking root within the community.

During the course, we will cover various ways of addressing criminal behavior using crime analysis. We will review the foundations of crime analysis, theories used to identify crime, and strategies developed based on evidence gathered by crime analysts. We will also examine various processes for collecting and processing data, creating crime maps that identify crime areas, and how the end result of crime analysis may help law enforcement leaders address the problem. There are three specific crime analysis reporting that we will investigate in detail—tactical, strategic, and administrative crime analysis techniques. Finally, we will look at the importance of accountability with law enforcement organizations. This course is designed to provide you with the skills needed to identify crime patterns and trends and present the findings to organizational leaders.

PSL Program Journey

Click **PSL Program Journey** to view a useful map that will guide you as you continue your program. It gives you an overview of all the steps required to complete your degree and outlines the resources that will support you along the way.

Course Discussions

The discussion area in the Capella courseroom is a place where you are given the opportunity to think critically about your ideas and share them with peers. Robust threaded discussions promote reflective responses and enhance the learning experience. To allow adequate time for responding to discussions, initial posts are due by Thursday each week. Responses are due by Sunday. Take time to review the Creating Strong Discussion Posts [PDF] document, which has been designed to provide very practical suggestions and best practices for crafting substantive responses to discussion questions. This document will also be made available in every discussion in this course.

Developing As a Writer

Your writing skills are critical to your academic and career success. Writing is an iterative process. Some of the keys to this process are creating drafts, seeking and receiving feedback, and making revisions. In this course, you will have various opportunities to move though these steps as you work on your unit assignments. You are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the writing resources offered, such as those in the Writing Center. These resources are crucial to helping you become a more capable, skilled, and confident writer, both during your academic journey at Capella and beyond. If you feel you need more help than these resources can provide, your instructor can provide a referral for you to meet with a writing consultant.

Smarthinking

Capella partners with Smarthinking, a Web-based tutoring service, to offer you online tutoring in a variety of subjects and custom critique of your papers. You will receive 168 minutes to use toward tutoring each quarter. The tutors are called e-structors and can help you develop successful learning skills in a professional and supportive environment. E-structors are available to help you but not to replace your instructor. Review the Get Started and Using Smarthinking pages.

With Smarthinking you can:

- Get live, one-on-one online tutoring help.
- Submit an essay or a paper for review.
- Submit questions for a tutor's response. Subjects covered include writing, APA style and formatting, and reading comprehension.

Capella University Library

You are highly encouraged to explore the Capella University Library. The Capella library is an entirely digital library and one of your most valuable resources for finding the persuasive evidence and scholarly resources you will use in your course assignments.

Career Resource Center

Use the resources from Capella Career Center to manage and plan your career through every stage. The Career Center provides many online resources, but it also provides other ways you can get assistance and interact with the staff. You can connect and interact with counselors online and ask

questions. The Career Center has multiple resources such as exploration and planning, job search strategies, connecting with others, job search tools, career enrichment, and seminars and presentations.

Kaltura Activities

This course requires learners to deliver an asynchronous presentation using Kaltura. Refer to Using Kaltura [PDF] for more information about this courseroom tool.

Note: If you require the use of assistive technology or alternative communication methods to participate in these activities, please contact DisabilityServices@Capella.edu to request accommodations.

Course Competencies   (Read Only)

To successfully complete this course, you will be expected to:

1   Analyze how community relationships contribute to criminal justice intelligence operations.

2   Assess the value and uses of data-driven information systems for crime control strategies and tactics.

3   Evaluate ways of using intelligence analysis to advance democratic, ethical, and community-sensitive preventive and proactive law enforcement approaches.

4   Integrate current, relevant, and peer-reviewed academic research and literature.

5   Communicate in a manner that is scholarly, professional, and consistent with the expectations for members in criminal justice.

Course Prerequisites

Prerequisite(s): CRJ7015, PSL7030.

Required

The materials listed below are required to complete the learning activities in this course.

Integrated Materials

Many of your required books are available via the VitalSource Bookshelf link in the courseroom, located in your Course Tools. Registered learners in a Resource Kit program can access these materials using the courseroom link on the Friday before the course start date. Some materials are available only in hard-copy format or by using an access code. For these materials, you will receive an email with further instructions for access. Visit the Course Materials page on Campus for more information.

Book

Santos, R. B. (2017). *Crime analysis with crime mapping* (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. ISBN: 9781506331034.

Library

The following required readings are provided in the Capella University Library or linked directly in this course. To find specific readings by journal or book title, use Journal and Book Locator. Refer to the Journal and Book Locator library guide to learn how to use this tool.

- Allen, A., & Jacques, S. (2014). Police officers' theories of crime. *American Journal of Criminal Justice, 39*(2), 206–227. doi:10.1007/s12103-013-9219-1
- Boivin, R., & Cordeau, G. (2011). Measuring the impact of police discretion on official crime statistics: A research note. *Police Quarterly, 14*(2), 186–203.
- Brainard, L., & Edlins, M. (2015). Top 10 U.S. municipal police departments and their social media usage [PDF]. *American Review of Public Administration, 45*(6), 728–745.
- Gill, C., Weisburd, D., Telep, C. W., Vitter, Z., & Bennett, T. (2014). Community-oriented policing to reduce crime, disorder and fear and increase satisfaction and legitimacy among citizens: A systematic review [PDF]. *Journal of Experimental Criminology, 10*(4), 399–428.
- Jenkins, M. J. (2016). Police support for community problem-solving and broken windows policing [PDF]. *American Journal of Criminal Justice, 41*(2), 220–235.
- Lum, C., Koper, C. S., & Willis, J. (2016). Understanding the limits of technology's impact on police effectiveness. *Police Quarterly,* 1–27. doi: 10.1177/1098611116667279
- Santos, R. B. (2014). The effectiveness of crime analysis for crime reduction: Cure or diagnosis?. *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice, 30*(2), 147–168.
- Santos, R. B., & Taylor, B. (2014). The integration of crime analysis into police patrol work: Results from a national survey of law enforcement agencies. *Policing, 37*(3), 501–520.
- Sever, B., Coram, G., & Meltzer, G. (2008). Criminal justice graduate programs at the beginning of the 21st century: A curriculum analysis. *Criminal Justice Review, 33*(2), 221–249.
- Taylor, B., Kowalyk, A, & Santos, R. B. (2007). The integration of crime analysis into law enforcement agencies: An exploratory study into the perceptions of crime analysts. *Police Quarterly, 10*(2), 154–169.

- Weisburd, D., & Eck, J. E. (2004). <u>What can police do to reduce crime, disorder, and fear?.</u> *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 593*(1), 42–65.
- Weisburd, D., Groff, E. R., & Yang, S. (2014). <u>The importance of both opportunity and social disorganization theory in a future research agenda to advance criminological theory and crime prevention at places.</u> *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, 51*(4), 499–508. doi:10.1177/0022427814530404
- Willis, J. J., Mastrofski, S. D., & Kochel, T. R. (2010). <u>The co-implementation of Compstat and community policing.</u> *Journal of Criminal Justice, 38*(5), 969–980.
- Youstin, T. J., Nobles, M. R., Ward, J. T., & Cook, C. L. (2011). <u>Assessing the generalizability of the near repeat phenomenon.</u> *Criminal Justice and Behavior, 38*(10), 1042–1063.

External Resource

Please note that URLs change frequently. While the URLs were current when this course was designed, some may no longer be valid. If you cannot access a specific link, contact your instructor for an alternative URL. Permissions for the following links have been either granted or deemed appropriate for educational use at the time of course publication.

- President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing. (2015). <u>*Final report of the president's task force on 21st century policing* [PDF].</u> Washington, DC: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. Retrieved from http://files.policemag.com/documents/21stcpolicingtaskforce-finalreport.pdf
- U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. (n.d.). <u>*Effective policing and crime prevention: A problem-oriented guide for mayors, city managers, and county executives* [PDF].</u> Retrieved from http://www.popcenter.org/library/reading/pdfs/mayorsguide.pdf
- United States Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services. (2012). <u>*American policing in 2022: Essays on the future of a profession* [PDF].</u> Retrieved from https://ric-zai-inc.com/Publications/cops-p235-pub.pdf
- United States Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services. (n.d.). <u>Co-producing public safety: Communities, law enforcement, and public health researchers work to prevent crime together.</u> Retrieved from https://ric-zai-inc.com/ric.php?page=detail&id=COPS-W0800
- United States Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services. (n.d.). <u>Crime analysis case studies.</u> Retrieved from https://ric-zai-inc.com/ric.php?page=detail&id=COPS-W0605

Suggested

The following materials are recommended to provide you with a better understanding of the topics in this course. These materials are not required to complete the course, but they are aligned to course activities and assessments and are highly recommended for your use.

Optional

The following optional materials are offered to provide you with a better understanding of the topics in this course. These materials are not required to complete the course.

Library

The following optional readings may be available in the Capella University Library. To find specific readings by journal or book title, use <u>Journal and Book Locator</u>. Refer to the <u>Journal and Book Locator library guide</u> to learn how to use this tool. If the full text is not available, you may be able to request a copy through the <u>Interlibrary Loan</u> service.

- Forsyth, P. (2013). <u>*How to write reports and proposals* (3rd ed.).</u> Philadelphia, PA: Kogan Page.

Unit 1 ›› Foundations of Crime Analysis

Introduction

To fully appreciate the need for the crime analysis function, it is important to understand the origins of crime analysis and the methods used to collect crime data. It is also important to examine the role the crime analyst plays in deciphering the crime statistics and organizing it into meaningful data.

This unit will provide an introduction into the discipline of crime analysis and the profession of a crime analyst. It will provide an examination of what crime analysis is and how this relates to crime mapping; explore the history of crime analysis and crime mapping in United States; and explain the evolution of the role of crime analyst, which will cover the importance of the crime analyst in deciphering crime statistics gathered and using the data to target specific areas or targets of crime. This unit will also explore how crime analysis is approached on the international level.

The purpose of crime analysis is to provide a method of collecting meaningful data that includes not only crime but also policy and internal operations of the law enforcement organization. The ultimate goal of crime analysis is to assist law enforcement in apprehending criminals, reducing the incidents of crime, eliminating disorder, and implementing crime prevention procedures.

Crime mapping uses geographic information to connect crime from various locations within the law enforcement boundaries. The crime analyst uses crime mapping to connect crimes within specific boundaries. This function is important to law enforcement as it provides a connection to criminal activity that may not have been made without the crime mapping analysis.

The use of crime analysis and crime mapping allows law enforcement departments to better allocate resources. This allows for the efficient and effective use of available manpower in reducing crime. Crime analysis is also utilized to inform community members of current activity within their neighborhoods and encourage the community to become involved in crime prevention activities.

Click **PSL Program Journey** for an overview of your degree program and supporting resources.

Course Resources

PSL Program Journey

Learning Activities

u01s1 - Studies

Readings

Use your *Crime Analysis With Crime Mapping* text to read the following:

- Chapter 1, "Crime Analysis and the Profession," pages 3–38. In this chapter, you will get an introduction to crime analysis and the crime mapping function.

Use the Capella University Library to read the following:

- Sever, B., Coram, G., & Meltzer, G. (2008). Criminal justice graduate programs at the beginning of the 21st century: A curriculum analysis. *Criminal Justice Review, 33*(2), 221–249. This article offers a review of curriculum analysis in graduate programs.

Use the Internet to read the following:

- United States Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services. (n.d.). Crime analysis case studies. Retrieved from https://ric-zai-inc.com/ric.php?page=detail&id=COPS-W0605

Concept Mapping

Concept mapping is an excellent technique for organizing and representing knowledge related to key ideas or concepts. Being able to have a visual representation of criminal justice theories, their strengths and weaknesses, and the ways in which they apply to the field helps promote critical thinking, enhanced dialogue with peers, and better understanding of learning outcomes being assessed in this course. You are highly encouraged to use concept mapping as a learning tool, especially when preparing for assignments. For more information on how to create concept maps, read Concept Maps.

APA Style and Format

Refer to APA Style and Format in the Capella Writing Center for information on formatting citations and references properly.

u01s2 - Assignment Preparation

As part of your assignment in Unit 2, you must identify and empirically evaluate one criminal justice theory and demonstrate how this theory is used to solve issues within a criminal justice organization. Take time this week to conduct a search of the literature from the Capella library and start a rough draft of the following critical elements of the assignment:

- Analyze the critical steps in the history and development of the crime analysis function.

- Assess the development and application of stratified policing techniques in preventing and controlling crime.
- Compare and contrast the relationship between crime analysis and community policing.
- Evaluate the application of crime analysis techniques that are effective in the overall prevention and/or reduction of crime.

Review The Role of Crime Analysis in Protecting the Community Scoring Guide in Unit 2 to ensure you understand the grading criteria for this assignment.

u01s3 - Using Kaltura

In preparation for using Kaltura to record your PowerPoint presentations for the assignments in Units 8 and 10, complete the following:

- If you have not already done so, install your headset on your computer, using the installation instructions included in the package.
- Practice using the recording device to ensure the audio and visual quality is sufficient.
- Refer to the Using Kaltura [PDF] tutorial for directions on recording and uploading your video in the courseroom.

Note: If you require the use of assistive technology or alternative communication methods to participate in this activity, please contact DisabilityServices@Capella.edu to request accommodations.

u01d1 - Evolution of Crime Analysis and Crime Mapping

As we have discussed, crime analysis and crime mapping are now used in conjunction with each other. Analysts use crime data, organization standards, and trends to analyze criminal activity. Crime mapping is added to provide a connection between crimes in various locations within community boundaries. However, crime analysis and crime mapping were developed in completely different manners. Discuss the evolution of crime analysis and crime mapping and the roles technology and research have played in this evolution.

Your initial post should be at least 250 words. Support your ideas with properly cited references from your text and/or other scholarly sources.

Response Guidelines

Review the posts of your peers and respond to at least one, using one of the following approaches:

- Identify knowledge gaps or unknowns that were not considered in your peer's post.
- Identify an assumption on which the post seems to be based, and pose a useful alternative or contrasting approach based on a different assumption.
- Ask a probing question.
- Elaborate on a particular point.

Your response posts should be at least 75 words and substantive in nature. Support your views with reference to assigned readings, as well as other theoretical, empirical, or professional literature. If you are responding with a personal perspective or an example from your workplace experience, be sure to focus on both the theoretical and practical implications. Cite all sources in proper APA style.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

APA Style and Format

Creating Strong Discussion Posts [PDF]

u01d2 - Unit 1 Summary

At the completion of this unit, your instructor will post a summary of key points from the unit's concepts and topics.

Response Guidelines

You are not required to respond to this discussion.

Unit 2 ❯❯ Application of Crime Analysis Principles

Introduction

As we are discovering, crime analysis can be effective in the overall prevention and/or reduction of crime. However, an agency needs to develop a plan for the implementation of crime analysis into the organization. This unit will discuss important elements regarding the crime analysis function and organization implementation.

As research and practice have shown, the most effective methods police employ to identify and prevent crime is the use of crime analysis. However, research has also shown that a clear link between crime analysis and the clearance of actual crime incidents is weak. There is some research that shows that a strategy based in deterrence can be effective in reducing crime as well. The common element in both strategies is the inclusion of crime analysis and the belief that it is a fundamental necessity in identifying and reducing crime.

Due to the recent inclusion of crime analysis in law enforcement, the profession still struggles with recognizing the benefits and effectiveness of including the crime analysis function as a staple element in reducing crime. To assist in overcoming the hesitation of incorporating crime analysis, a system of stratified policing may be implemented to assist in organizing crime analysis and implementing crime reduction programs. According to Santos (2017), "It is the only policing approach that seeks to institutionalize crime analysis into the day-to-day operations of the police department and specifically lays out a structure for crime analysis products and how they should be used."

Stratified policing is implemented in stages, or levels. The purpose is to identify crime, disorder, and quality-of-life issues at various stages. The stages are based on evidences and data collected, and they address the activity of crime. Each level is categorized based on the nature of the crime and the severity of occurrence. Accountability is a key element for success of stratified policing. This involves holding meetings on a basis as deemed necessary, grounded on the activity-based level.

Reference

Santos, R. B. (2017). *Crime analysis with crime mapping* (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Course Resources

Santos, R. B. (2017). *Crime analysis with crime mapping* (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. ISBN:9781506331034.

Learning Activities

u02s1 - Studies

Readings

Use your *Crime Analysis With Crime Mapping* text to read the following:

- Chapter 3, "Evidence-Based Policing and the Role of Crime Analysis," pages 61–88. This chapter examines what works and what does not work in the crime analysis function.

Use the Capella library to read the following:

- Willis, J. J., Mastrofski, S. D., & Kochel, T. R. (2010). The co-implementation of Compstat and community policing. *Journal of Criminal Justice, 38*(5), 969–980. This article takes a look at how community policing and Compstat work together to address crime.

Use the Internet to read the following:

- U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. (n.d.). *Effective policing and crime prevention: A problem-oriented guide for mayors, city managers, and county executives* [PDF]. Retrieved from http://www.popcenter.org/library/reading/pdfs/mayorsguide.pdf

u02a1 - The Role of Crime Analysis in Protecting the Community

Introduction

This assignment is intended to provide an introduction to the use of crime analysis to assist with the reduction of crime. Using course materials and peer-reviewed journal articles, you will construct an academic paper that demonstrates an understanding of the connection between crime analysis and community safety.

Description

Based on your review of course materials and peer-reviewed journal articles, write an academic paper in which you address the following:

- Analyze the critical steps in the history and development of the crime analysis function.
- Assess the development and application of stratified policing techniques in preventing and controlling crime.
- Compare and contrast the relationship between crime analysis and community policing.
- Evaluate the application of crime analysis techniques that are effective in the overall prevention and/or reduction of crime.

Writing Requirements

Your paper should meet the following requirements:

- **Length**: At least eight double-spaced pages (excluding the cover page and references list). Include page numbers, headings, and running header.
- **Number of resources**: At least three current, scholarly, and peer-reviewed resources, formatted as per current APA guidelines.
- **Formatting**: Use correct APA style and formatting, paying particular attention to citations and references.
- **Font and font size**: Times New Roman, 12 point.

A scoring rubric communicates expectations of quality around assignment tasks. Before you start your work, carefully read the grading criteria in The Role of Crime Analysis in Protecting the Community Scoring Guide to ensure you understand all of the requirements for success. Submit your work to the assignment area.

Course Resources

APA Style and Format

u02d1 - Crime Analysis in Policing

Your course text illustrates how the crime analysis function assists law enforcement in identifying a problem with a comparison from the medical field and the use of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Using your own experience, discuss a different analogy, in another field or work environment, to illustrate the role of crime analysis in policing. Please also describe the linkages to the nature of the crime analysis function. You may *not* use the analogy from the medical field.

Your initial post should be at least 250 words. Support your ideas with properly cited references from your text and/or other scholarly sources.

Response Guidelines

Review the posts of your peers and respond to at least one, using one of the following approaches:

- Identify knowledge gaps or unknowns that were not considered in your peer's post.
- Identify an assumption on which the post seems to be based, and pose a useful alternative or contrasting approach based on a different assumption.
- Ask a probing question.
- Elaborate on a particular point.

Your response posts should be at least 75 words and substantive in nature. Support your views with reference to assigned readings, as well as other theoretical, empirical, or professional literature. If you are responding with a personal perspective or an example from your workplace experience, be sure to focus on both the theoretical and practical implications. Cite all sources in proper APA style.

Course Resources
Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide
Creating Strong Discussion Posts [PDF]
APA Style and Format

u02d2 - Unit 2 Summary

At the completion of this unit, your instructor will post a summary of key points from the unit's concepts and topics.

Response Guidelines

You are not required to respond to this discussion.

Unit 3 ≫ The Analysis of Crime

Introduction

Crime analysis is a key function of law enforcement as it helps to identify trends in criminal activity. Crime analysis also contributes to the identification of patterns of crime by analyzing various pieces of information related to each crime act committed. Information that is used in crime analysis includes, but is not limited to, type of crime, location, method, weapon used, and if applicable, suspect description and witness statements.

In this unit, we will explore the crime analysis function and data collection process necessary to allow for effective and useful crime analysis. Information is pulled from various sources such as police reports, officer observations, officer's personal experiences, and witness observations and perceptions, which is then gathered, sorted, and organized. This organized information is termed data.

To have effective crime analysis, the collection of data must be accomplished with specific goals in mind. The data must be appropriate for the analysis to be conducted, accurately and consistently collected in a timely manner, and stored in a raw downloadable format for a specific length of time as to be useful. The data must also remain in a format that may be queried in various ways.

As we will examine, computers and computer technology are key elements of effective crime analysis. Therefore, it is crucial that crime analyst ensure the integrity of the data is not compromised. To protect the integrity of the data, several factors must be considered and compensated for.

Crime analysis is a discipline that relies heavily on computer technology—both hardware and software. The following factors affect data integrity: data entry timeliness, validity, reliability, data transfer process, data confidentiality and privacy, and data management.

Once data is collected and sorted, analysis of the data may begin. This analysis includes the use of two techniques—statistical and visualization. Those techniques include tactical, strategic, and administrative crime analysis. Once the data has been analyzed, geographic information is added. The combination of the analyzed data and geographic information is pooled to create crime maps. Crime mapping may be provided in two ways—descriptive mapping or analytical mapping.

Learning Activities

u03s1 - Studies

Readings

Use your *Crime Analysis With Crime Mapping* text to read the following:

- Chapter 4, "Crime Analysis Process and Application," pages 91–110. This chapter examines in detail the crime analysis process and how law enforcement applies the process.
- Chapter 5, "Crime Analysis Data and Technology," pages 111–148. This chapter discusses the importance of data collection methods and technology utilized for the collection process.
- Chapter 6, "Geographic Data and Crime Mapping," pages 149–182. This chapter examines the data and techniques used in crime analysis.

Optional – Readings

You are strongly encouraged to consult the following optional reading in preparation for your Tactical Crime Analysis Report assignment in Unit 4.

- Forsyth, P. (2013). *How to write reports and proposals* (3rd ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Kogan Page.

u03s2 - Assignment Preparation

As part of your assignment in Unit 4, you must complete a tactical crime analysis report using reports from Fort Pierce Police Department. In your assignment, you must address the following elements:

- Evaluate the background of the crime reports from Fort Pierce Police Department.
- Explain the characteristics that were collected from incidents, including:
    - Modus operandi.
    - Persons involved in the crime.
    - Vehicle involved in the crime.
- Construct pattern identifications. These patterns link crimes by type, modus operandi, person, and vehicle characteristics.
- Create stratified policing techniques in preventing and controlling crime. These techniques will include methods to educate and involve community members and other stakeholders.

Take time to view the Crime Data media piece and download the reports from the Fort Pierce Police Department. You will use these documents to complete your assignment in Unit 4. Conduct a search of the literature from the Capella library and start a rough draft of these critical elements of the assignment. You are encouraged to consult Forsyth's 2013 text, *How to Write Reports and Proposals*, for a better understanding of how to write professional reports.

Be sure to review the Tactical Crime Analysis Report Scoring Guide to ensure you understand the grading criteria for the assignment.

Course Resources

Crime Data | Transcript

u03d1 - Uniform Crime Report

As our course materials have shown, having a uniform database that has crime data accessible for all areas of a jurisdiction can be beneficial in identifying crime trends. Discuss why it was important to form the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) system. Be sure to include in your discussion the issue of reliability versus validity of the data included in the UCR and which is more important.

Your initial post should be at least 250 words. Support your ideas with properly cited references from your text and/or other scholarly sources.

Response Guidelines

Review the posts of your peers and respond to at least one, using one of the following approaches:

- Identify knowledge gaps or unknowns that were not considered in your peer's post.

- Identify an assumption on which the post seems to be based, and pose a useful alternative or contrasting approach based on a different assumption.
- Ask a probing question.
- Elaborate on a particular point.

Your response posts should be at least 75 words and substantive in nature. Support your views with reference to assigned readings, as well as other theoretical, empirical, or professional literature. If you are responding with a personal perspective or an example from your workplace experience, be sure to focus on both the theoretical and practical implications. Cite all sources in proper APA style.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

Creating Strong Discussion Posts [PDF]

APA Style and Format

u03d2 - Unit 3 Summary

At the completion of this unit, your instructor will post a summary of key points from the unit's concepts and topics.

Response Guidelines

You are not required to respond to this discussion.

Unit 4 ≫ Tactical Crime Analysis

Introduction

Tactical crime analysis requires the use of repeat data on incidents and crime analysis techniques specific to tactical crime analysis. It is important to understand the different characteristics of the data that is best suited to tactical crime analysis. Repeat data incident location analysis is a simple and direct process.

There are three goals to tactical crime analysis. The purpose of these goals is to collect tactical data that provides the analyst information needed to identify patterns and investigative leads. The data is also used to clear outstanding cases.

Pattern identification is used to link crimes that have similar patterns. These patterns include many things, some of which may be the type of crime, the MO of the perpetrator, method of entry, vehicle type or identifiers, and suspect characteristics. This piece of analysis comprises most of the tactical crime analysis processes. There are two approaches used to compile the information—the deduction and induction methods.

The tactical crime analysis process discusses the differences between person crimes and property crimes. This data is analyzed using pattern analysis and applied to problem-solving strategies. Additional information that is analyzed is "key characteristics used to identify patterns for these crimes, and potential responses used by police for these patterns" (Santos, 2017, p. 245).

Once analyzed the information must be disseminated to law enforcement personnel that has the authority to develop programs and strategies to address the patterns and follow up with investigative leads.

This unit focuses on the many aspects of tactical crime analysis, and how the data is collected, organized, analyzed, and disseminated.

Reference

Santos, R. B. (2017). *Crime analysis with crime mapping* (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Santos, R. B. (2017). *Crime analysis with crime mapping* (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. ISBN:9781506331034.

Learning Activities

u04s1 - Studies

Readings

Use your *Crime Analysis With Crime Mapping* text to read the following:

- Chapter 8, "Repeat Incidents and Tactical Data Collection," pages 211–228. This chapter offers a discussion on the types and characteristics of data needed for tactical crime analysis.
- Chapter 9, "Pattern Identification Process," pages 229–244. This chapter examines the goals of the various forms of tactical analysis.
- Chapter 10, "Identifying Meaningful and Useful Patterns," pages 245–278. This chapter explores tactical crime analysis characteristics and patterns.
- Chapter 11, "Describing and Disseminating Known Patterns," pages 279–304. This chapter examines how crime analysis is disseminated for use by law enforcement.

Multimedia

Click **Crime Data** to access the media piece. Click **Unit 4 PDFs** and download the reports from the Fort Pierce Police Department. You must review these documents and use them to complete your assignment in this unit.

Crime Data

u04a1 - Tactical Crime Analysis Report

Introduction

Tactical crime analysis involves repeat incidents that include common criminal incidents. The incidents may take place within hours, days, or weeks. Identifying places where a repeat incident has occurred is one way to focus crime reduction on short-term disorder and interpersonal criminal activity. This assignment requires you to complete a tactical crime analysis report using reports from Fort Pierce Police Department. The reports provide detailed information about completed crimes within Fort Pierce. You will construct a complete analysis of the information and identify patterns of crimes that are related.

Instructions

Based on your review of the reports from the Fort Pierce Police Department, write the tactical crime analysis report in which you do the following:

- Evaluate the background of the crime reports that were reviewed in the unit study.
- Describe the characteristics that were collected from incidents including:
  - Modus operandi.
  - Persons involved in the crime.
  - Vehicle involved in the crime.
- Construct pattern identifications. These patterns link crimes by type, modus operandi, person, and vehicle characteristics.
- Create stratified policing techniques in preventing and controlling crime. These techniques will include methods to educate and involve community members and other stakeholders.
- Integrate crime analysis with a discussion of how community relationships can contribute to the enhancement of criminal justice operations.

Writing Requirements

Your report should meet the following requirements:

- **Length**: At least eight double-spaced pages (excluding the cover page and references list). Include page numbers, headings, and running header, headings.
- **Number of resources**: At least three current, scholarly, and peer-reviewed resources, formatted as per current APA guidelines.
- **Formatting**: Use correct APA style and formatting, paying particular attention to citations and references.
- **Font and font size**: Times New Roman, 12 point.

A scoring rubric communicates expectations of quality around assignment tasks. Be sure to review the Tactical Crime Analysis Report Scoring Guide to ensure you understand the grading criteria for this assignment.

Submit your work to the assignment area.

Course Resources

APA Style and Format

Crime Data | Transcript

u04d1 - Identification of Crime Patterns

This unit discussed the tactical crime analysis functions. Based on the unit readings, describe the important aspects that must be considered in the identification of crime patterns. Specifically, discuss an armed robbery crime pattern targeting convenience stores.

- What are the important inductive and deductive elements that must be identified?
- What crime characteristics should be considered?

Your initial post should be at least 250 words. Support your ideas with properly cited references from your text and/or other scholarly sources.

Response Guidelines

Review the posts of your peers and respond to at least one, using one of the following approaches:

- Identify knowledge gaps or unknowns that were not considered in your peer's post.
- Identify an assumption on which the post seems to be based, and pose a useful alternative or contrasting approach based on a different assumption.
- Ask a probing question.
- Elaborate on a particular point.

Your response posts should be at least 75 words and substantive in nature. Support your views with reference to assigned readings, as well as other theoretical, empirical, or professional literature. If you are responding with a personal perspective or an example from your workplace experience, be sure to focus on both the theoretical and practical implications. Cite all sources in proper APA style.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

Creating Strong Discussion Posts [PDF]

APA Style and Format

u04d2 - Unit 4 Summary

At the completion of this unit, your instructor will post a summary of key points from the unit's concepts and topics.

Response Guidelines

You are not required to respond to this discussion.

Unit 5 ›› The Role of Community Policing in Crime Analysis

Introduction

This unit describes the crime analysis function and the impact the process has on community policing. Community policing has been adopted by many law enforcement agencies in recent years. Community policing, or the concept of community policing, has changed and evolved over the years. Yet, with the many changes and adaptations, a definitive definition of community policing does not exist. However, law enforcement leaders have reached a consensus that community policing is partnerships and relationships with the community. The objective is to develop an understanding of the perceived issues experienced by the community. The ultimate goal is to encourage community cooperation, validate the legitimacy of police efforts, and develop processes to respond to problems.

To help meet these goals, crime analysis is used to inform community members of significant events as well as to foster police transparency. Crime analysis is also used by law enforcement in an effort to accept shared responsibility for community crime problems.

Law enforcement agencies also use crime analysis techniques to collect and analyze information and comments from citizens. This usually involves collecting information regarding community member satisfaction with police, experiences from victims, community perceptions of crime and crime prevention methods, and personal safety. The information is analyzed and used to strengthen community relationships, identify common problems and repeated crimes, and develop programs and prevention methods to address community concerns.

In this unit, we will discuss the evolution of community policing and the methods analysts use to measure information collected. We will also discuss the ways this information disseminated to the community and used by law enforcement agencies.

Learning Activities

u05s1 - Studies

Readings

Use the Capella library to read the following:

- Weisburd, D., & Eck, J. E. (2004). What can police do to reduce crime, disorder, and fear?. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 593*(1), 42–65.
- Taylor, B., Kowalyk, A., & Santos, R. B. (2007). The integration of crime analysis into law enforcement agencies: An exploratory study into the perceptions of crime analysts. *Police Quarterly, 10*(2), 154–169.
- Boivin, R., & Cordeau, G. (2011). Measuring the impact of police discretion on official crime statistics: A research note. *Police Quarterly, 14*(2), 186–203.
- Gill, C., Weisburd, D., Telep, C. W., Vitter, Z., & Bennett, T. (2014). Community-oriented policing to reduce crime, disorder and fear and increase satisfaction and legitimacy among citizens: A systematic review [PDF]. *Journal of Experimental Criminology, 10*(4), 399–428.

Use the Internet to read the following:

- President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing. (2015). *Final report of the president's task force on 21st century policing* [PDF]. Washington, DC: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. Retrieved from http://files.policemag.com/documents/21stcpolicingtaskforce-finalreport.pdf
  - This resource covers best practices for law enforcement to effectively promote crime reduction and build community trust. Read:
    - Pillar 1, "Building Trust & Legitimacy," pages 9–18.
    - Pillar 2, "Policy & Oversight," pages 19–30.

u05s2 - Assignment Preparation

As part of your assignment in Unit 6, you must complete a strategic crime analysis report using reports from Gotham Police Department, in which you address the following elements:

- Scanning step: Formulate methods to confirm that crime problems exist, determine how frequently the problems occur and how long it has been occurring, and identify the consequences of the problems.
- Analysis step: Develop a problem-solving process by researching what is known about the specific crime problem type and potential responses. For the purpose of the assignment, the city has focused on preventative police patrol and has not involved other stakeholders in the response to crime patterns.
- Response step: Formulate stratified policing techniques in preventing and controlling crime. These techniques will include methods to educate and involve community members and other stakeholders.
- Response analysis step: Formulate methods for the evaluation of the response strategy. How will the police department determine whether the response reduced or eliminated the problem? What statistics would be used to complete the analysis?

Access the Crime Data media piece and download the incident reports from the Gotham City Police Department in the Unit 6 tab. You will use these documents to complete your assignment in Unit 6. Conduct a search of the literature from the Capella library and start a rough draft of these critical elements of the assignment. You are encouraged to consult Forsyth's 2013 text, *How to write Reports and Proposals*, for a better understanding of how to write professional reports.

Course Resources

Crime Data | Transcript

u05d1 - Policing Efforts and Crime Analysis Function

As we have reviewed, crime analysis can be used to inform community members of significant events as well as to foster police transparency. Complete a search of police department Web sites and locate at least one example that demonstrates effective linkage of community policing efforts and the crime analysis function. Describe the methods the agency is using to build the police and community partnership using the crime analysis function.

Your initial post should be at least 250 words. Support your ideas with properly cited references from your text and/or other scholarly sources.

Response Guidelines

Review the posts of your peers and respond to at least one, using one of the following approaches:

- Identify knowledge gaps or unknowns that were not considered in your peer's post.
- Identify an assumption on which the post seems to be based, and pose a useful alternative or contrasting approach based on a different assumption.
- Ask a probing question.
- Elaborate on a particular point.

Your response posts should be at least 75 words and substantive in nature. Support your views with reference to assigned readings, as well as other theoretical, empirical, or professional literature. If you are responding with a personal perspective or an example from your workplace experience, be sure to focus on both the theoretical and practical implications. Cite all sources in proper APA style.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

APA Style and Format

Creating Strong Discussion Posts [PDF]

u05d2 - Unit 5 Summary

At the completion of this unit, your instructor will post a summary of key points from the unit's concepts and topics.

Response Guidelines

You are not required to respond to this discussion.

Unit 6 ›› Strategic Crime Analysis

Introduction

Strategic crime analysis uses specific processes and statistics to analyze different problems. To determine what information is relevant, an examination of methods and techniques specific to strategic crime analysis must be completed.

Because strategic crime analysis is dependent on a variety of data, there is no one set way for looking at problems. This includes the nature of the problem, available data or information that can be analyzed, as well as the results of the analysis. Critical thinking is required for problem analysis. Strategic crime analysis has no correct or incorrect solutions. A systematic technique approach must be implemented to understand the problem and the causes of that problem.

Strategic crime analysis techniques are structured around specific questions that address crime trends, sociodemographics, and other problem areas within the agency jurisdiction. With the use of hypothesis, the techniques implemented dig into the problem to determine what primary data will be used for the analysis.

Last, dissemination of the information is completed, taking into consideration what information should be disseminated and what specific strategic crime analysis information is needed for developing strategies in crime reduction measures.

In this unit, we will discuss the different techniques used to look at strategic crime analysis.

Learning Activities

u06s1 - Studies

Readings

Use your *Crime Analysis With Crime Mapping* text to read the following:

- Chapter 12, "Analyzing Problems, Process and Statistics," pages 307–326. This chapter provides an overview of strategic crime analysis and the statistics needed to identify various types of crime.
- Chapter 13, "Analyzing Problems, Application of Techniques, Part I," pages 327–356. This chapter discusses the techniques used for strategic crime analysis.
- Chapter 14, "Analyzing Problems, Application of Techniques, Part II," pages 357–380. This chapter explores of the terms used in spatial clustering of crime events.
- Chapter 15, "Strategic Crime Analysis Results and Dissemination," pages 381–398. This chapter shows how strategic crime analysis information is disseminated.

Multimedia

Click **Crime Data** to view the media piece. Click **Unit 6 PDFs** and download the incident reports from the Gotham City Police Department. You will use these documents to complete your assignment in this unit.

Optional – Readings

You are strongly encouraged to consult the following optional resource in preparation for your assignment in this unit. While the level of analysis and the responses required in the reports you will see in this resource are more in depth and often require collaboration with non-police agencies and the community, it will still offer sound overall guidance for the assignment.

- Forsyth, P. (2013). *How to write reports and proposals* (3rd ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Kogan Page.

u06a1 - Strategic Crime Analysis Report

Introduction

Strategic crime analysis involves the study of long-term problems. These problems occur over a longer period of time, and stem from systematic opportunities created by everyday behavior and environment. This assignment requires you to complete a strategic crime analysis report using reports from Gotham Police Department. These reports will provide detailed information about strategic crime analysis. You will construct a similar analysis of information and identify patterns of crimes that are related.

Instructions

Based on your review of the reports from Gotham Police Department, develop a strategic crime analysis report. Please ensure that you address the following elements within your report:

- Scanning step: Formulate methods to confirm that crime problems exist. This should include determining how frequently the problem occurs and how long it has been occurring, and identifying the consequences of the problem.
- Analysis step: Develop a problem-solving process by researching what is known about the specific crime problem type and potential responses. For the purpose of the assignment, the city has focused on preventative police patrol and has not involved other stakeholders in the response to crime patterns.
- Response step: Formulate stratified policing techniques in preventing and controlling crime. These techniques should include methods to educate and involve community members and other stakeholders.
- Response analysis step: Explain methods for the evaluation of the response strategy. How will the police department determine whether the response reduced or eliminated the problem? What statistics would be used to complete the analysis?

Writing Requirements

Your report should meet the following requirements:

- **Length**: At least eight double-spaced pages (excluding the cover page and references list). Include page numbers, headings, and running header, headings.
- **Number of references**: At least three current, scholarly, and peer-reviewed resources, formatted as per current APA guidelines.
- **Formatting**: Use correct APA style and formatting, paying particular attention to citations and references.
- **Font and font size**: Times New Roman, 12 point.

Before you start your work, carefully read the grading criteria on the Strategic Crime Analysis Report Scoring Guide to ensure you understand all of the requirements for success.

Submit your work to the assignment area.

u06d1 - Commercial Burglaries

Using the statistics discussed in this unit, determine which statistics would be most appropriate to answer the question: which area of the city has the highest number of commercial burglaries per commercial location?

Your initial post should be at least 250 words. Support your ideas with properly cited references from your text and/or other scholarly sources.

Response Guidelines

Review the posts of your peers and respond to at least one, using one of the following approaches:

- Identify knowledge gaps or unknowns that were not considered in your peer's post.
- Identify an assumption on which the post seems to be based, and pose a useful alternative or contrasting approach based on a different assumption.
- Ask a probing question.
- Elaborate on a particular point.

Your response posts should be at least 75 words and substantive in nature. Support your views with reference to assigned readings, as well as other theoretical, empirical, or professional literature. If you are responding with a personal perspective or an example from your workplace experience, be sure to focus on both the theoretical and practical implications. Cite all sources in proper APA style.

Course Resources
Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide
APA Style and Format
Creating Strong Discussion Posts [PDF]

u06d2 - Unit 6 Summary

At the completion of this unit, your instructor will post a summary of key points from the unit's concepts and topics.

Response Guidelines

You are not required to respond to this discussion.

Unit 7 ❯❯ Presentation of Crime Data

Introduction

To effectively address crime analysis, the typology that classifies crime analysis must include a discussion on the breakdown of the results by type. This breakdown includes the type of activity, the purpose of the analysis, and the audience the results are being presented to.

Typology is a classification system that provides a structure for crime analysis results based on the stratification of type of problem, purpose of crime analysis results, and type of audience. The nature of crime problems is sorted into three categories—immediate problems, short-term problems, and long-term problems.

Crime analysts present crime analysis to organizational leaders for the purpose of facilitating situational awareness of crime and creating strategies for crime reduction. Crime analysts gather and analyze information to report activities of crime. However, the information does not include an interpretation of how the information relates to other factors. To create strategies for crime reduction, results are created to give law enforcement guidance in what is needed to target specific crimes, including all data available and any relationship that may exist between the data.

The audience the crime analyst usually presents this information to are broken into three categories: operational, management, and command. According to Santos (2017), operational personnel generally refers to line-level officers. Management personnel generally refer to mid-level police managers, such as lieutenants, and command personnel generally refers to those who serve as the leadership of the police organization, such as the chief or sheriff.

Reference

Santos, R. B. (2017). *Crime analysis with crime mapping* (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Course Resources

Santos, R. B. (2017). *Crime analysis with crime mapping* (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. ISBN:9781506331034.

Learning Activities

u07s1 - Studies

Readings

Use your *Crime Analysis With Crime Mapping* text to read the following:

- Chapter 7, "Crime Analysis Purpose and Audience," pages 183–208. This chapter discusses the differences in crime analysis processes based on the problem, process, and audience.

Use the Capella library to read the following:

- Youstin, T. J., Nobles, M. R., Ward, J. T., & Cook, C. L. (2011). Assessing the generalizability of the near repeat phenomenon. *Criminal Justice and Behavior, 38*(10), 1042–1063. This article offers an examination of repeat phenomenon.

Use the Internet to read the following:

- United States Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services. (n.d.). Co-producing public safety: Communities, law enforcement, and public health researchers work to prevent crime together. Retrieved from https://ric-zai-inc.com/ric.php?page=detail&id=COPS-W0800

u07s2 - Assignment Preparation

As part of your assignment in Unit 8, you will create a 8–10-slide PowerPoint presentation that allows you to effectively brief Fort Pierce police leadership and city officials on the elements contained in your tactical crime analysis report (from Unit 4). You will also record your presentation using Kaltura.

Take time this week to do the following:

- Review the Unit 4 assignment. If you have any queries pertaining to feedback received on the assignment, seek clarifications from your instructor that will help successfully complete the Unit 8 assignment.
- Review the Using Kaltura study in Unit 1.
- Review the Creating a Presentation: A Guide to Writing and Speaking media piece and the Guidelines for Effective PowerPoint Presentations Campus resource for tips and tutorials.
- Start a rough draft of the following slides:
    ◦ Title.
    ◦ Purpose: Include the reasons for the presentation.
    ◦ Background: Identify and discuss the background of the crime reports that were reviewed.
    ◦ Characteristics: Identify and discuss the characteristics that were collected from incidents including:
        ▪ Modus operandi.
        ▪ Persons involved in the crime.
        ▪ Vehicle involved in the crime.
    ◦ Pattern identification: Identify and discuss the pattern identification that were discovered. These patterns link crimes by type, modus operandi, person, and vehicle characteristics.
    ◦ Policing techniques: Formulate stratified policing techniques in preventing and controlling crime. These techniques will include methods to educate and involve community members and other stakeholders.
    ◦ References: Use a minimum of three sources and current APA style and formatting, paying particular attention to citations and references.

Review the Presentation of Tactical Crime Analysis Report Scoring Guide in Unit 8 to ensure you understand the grading criteria for the upcoming assignment.

Note: If you require the use of assistive technology or alternative communication methods to participate in this activity, please contact DisabilityServices@Capella.edu to request accommodations.

u07d1 - Situational Awareness Reports

Based on the information we examined in this unit, discuss the information needed for different situational awareness reports, based on the various audiences within a police agency. In your post, include the key differences as well as how the information overlaps.

Your initial post should be at least 250 words. Support your ideas with properly cited references from your text and/or other scholarly sources.

Response Guidelines

Review the posts of your peers and respond to at least one, using one of the following approaches:

- Identify knowledge gaps or unknowns that were not considered in your peer's post.
- Identify an assumption on which the post seems to be based, and pose a useful alternative or contrasting approach based on a different assumption.
- Ask a probing question.
- Elaborate on a particular point.

Your response posts should be at least 75 words and substantive in nature. Support your views with reference to assigned readings, as well as other theoretical, empirical, or professional literature. If you are responding with a personal perspective or an example from your workplace experience, be sure to focus on both the theoretical and practical implications. Cite all sources in proper APA style.

u07d2 - Unit 7 Summary

At the completion of this unit, your instructor will post a summary of key points from the unit's concepts and topics.

Response Guidelines

You are not required to respond to this discussion.

Introduction

For crime analysis to be effective, law enforcement leaders require certain tools to assist in measuring success and maintaining accountability for crime reduction programs. The role of the crime analyst is to provide assistance in developing and measuring crime reduction goals. This includes providing the tools needed to monitor the success of both short- and long-term crime reduction programs, measure the effectiveness of the programs, and determine whether goals are being met.

The crime analysis function uses many different techniques and statistics to create means of measuring accountability in administrative crime analysis. These techniques range from being very simple to quite complex. The goal is to use a combination of techniques that range between difficult and complex to provide law enforcement leaders with relevant and meaningful information.

In this unit, we will review the various techniques used in administrative crime analysis accountability. We will discover those techniques that have been found to be successful.

Learning Activities

u08s1 - Studies

Readings

Use your *Crime Analysis With Crime Mapping* text to read the following:

- Chapter 16, "Administrative Crime Analysis; Crime Analysis for Accountability," pages 401–428. This chapter explores the crime analysis products used by law enforcement to account for their crime reduction activities.

Use the Capella library to read the following:

- Santos, R. B., & Taylor, B. (2014). The integration of crime analysis into police patrol work: Results from a national survey of law enforcement agencies. *Policing, 37*(3), 501–520. This article offers an introduction into how crime analysis was integrated into policing.
- Jenkins, M. J. (2016). Police support for community problem-solving and broken windows policing [PDF]. *American Journal of Criminal Justice, 41*(2), 220–235. This article examines the broken windows policing strategy and community problem solving.
- Brainard, L., & Edins, M. (2015). Top 10 U.S. municipal police departments and their social media usage [PDF]. *American Review of Public Administration, 45*(6), 728–745. This article takes a look at social media use within law enforcement.

Multimedia

Click **Creating a Presentation: A Guide to Writing and Speaking** to view the media piece. This media will help you prepare to deliver presentations in this unit and in Unit 10, examine strategies to approach your presentation, and hone your speaking skills.

Course Resources

Creating a Presentation: A Guide to Writing and Speaking

u08a1 - Presentation of Tactical Crime Analysis Report

Introduction

In this assignment, you will create a 8–10-slide PowerPoint presentation, in which you brief Fort Pierce police leadership and city officials on the elements contained in your tactical crime analysis report (from Unit 4). Review the multimedia piece Creating a Presentation: A Guide to Writing and Speaking and the Guidelines for Effective PowerPoint Presentations Campus resource for tips and tutorials.

PowerPoint Presentation

Develop a PowerPoint presentation that will be used to brief the Fort Pierce police leadership and city officials on the elements contained in your tactical crime analysis report (from Unit 4).

Ensure that you include the following slides in your presentation:

- Title.
- Purpose: Include the reasons for the presentation.
- Background: Set up context and background for the examination of crime reports.
- Characteristics: Identify and discuss the characteristics that were collected from incidents including:
    - Modus operandi.
    - Persons involved in the crime.
    - Vehicle involved in the crime.
- Pattern identification: Identify and discuss the pattern identification that were discovered. These patterns link crimes by type, modus operandi, person, and vehicle characteristics.
- Policing techniques: Formulate stratified policing techniques in preventing and controlling crime. These techniques will include methods to educate and involve community members and other stakeholders.
- References: Use a minimum of three sources and current APA style and formatting, paying particular attention to citations and references.

PowerPoint Presentation Requirements

You will use the speaker's notes section within the PowerPoint slides to provide all the information relevant to each slide, which you would otherwise present verbally.

Each slide must have no more than 4–5 bullets and each bullet must have no more than 4–6 words. Use graphics liberally throughout the presentation but ensure they are appropriate for the content provided. For more information on creating an effective PowerPoint presentation, review the media piece and the Campus resource given in the resources.

Kaltura Presentation

After you create your PowerPoint presentation, record yourself giving the presentation using Kaltura. For more information, review the Using Kaltura support page. Include a link to your recorded presentation in the assignment area.

Other Requirements

Your assignment should meet the following requirements:

- **Written communication**: Written communication is free of errors that detract from the overall message.
- **APA formatting**: Resources and citations are formatted according to current APA style and formatting. Slide content does not need to conform to APA style.
- **Number of resources**: At least three current, scholarly, and peer-reviewed resources, formatted as per current APA guidelines.
- **Length of presentation**: 8–10 slides.

Before you start your work, carefully read the grading criteria Presentation of Tactical Crime Analysis Report Scoring Guide to ensure you understand all of the requirements for success.

Submit your work to the assignment area.

Note: If you require the use of assistive technology or alternative communication methods to participate in this activity, please contact DisabilityServices@Capella.edu to request accommodations.

Course Resources

APA Style and Format

Guidelines for Effective PowerPoint Presentations [PPTX]

Creating a Presentation: A Guide to Writing and Speaking | Transcript

DisabilityServices@Capella.edu

Using Kaltura

u08d1 - Community Crime Notifications

Complete a search of police department Web sites and locate at least one example that demonstrates effective community notification of crime information. Describe how the agency is attempting to involve the community as a partner in community safety. In addition, discuss the agency's use of social media as a communication tool.

Your initial post should be at least 250 words. Support your ideas with properly cited references from your text and/or other scholarly sources.

Response Guidelines

Review the posts of your peers and respond to at least one, using one of the following approaches:

- Identify knowledge gaps or unknowns that were not considered in your peer's post.
- Identify an assumption on which the post seems to be based, and pose a useful alternative or contrasting approach based on a different assumption.
- Ask a probing question.
- Elaborate on a particular point.

Your response posts should be at least 75 words and substantive in nature. Support your views with reference to assigned readings, as well as other theoretical, empirical, or professional literature. If you are responding with a personal perspective or an example from your workplace experience, be sure to focus on both the theoretical and practical implications. Cite all sources in proper APA style.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

Creating Strong Discussion Posts [PDF]

APA Style and Format

u08d2 - Unit 8 Summary

At the completion of this unit, your instructor will post a summary of key points from the unit's concepts and topics.

Response Guidelines

You are not required to respond to this discussion.

Unit 9 ≫ Criminal Justice Theory

Introduction

Traditionally, crime analysis involves the process of collecting and organizing data and finding trends and patterns from the data. Rarely do crime analysts rely on or use theory to guide the crime analysis process. However, with the evolutionary nature of crime analysis, crime analysts are discovering the need to use criminological theories related to crime.

Crime analysis is used to identify crime patterns and trends and assist in predicting the next potential occurrence. The analyst is not looking for the root cause of the crime, therefore, sociological and psychological theories are inappropriate in crime analysis. Crime analysis centers on crime that have already been committed, not crime that has yet to happen. Therefore, law enforcement must concentrate on why crimes are being committed and who is

committing the crime. As a result, criminal justice theories focused on what motivates the criminal would be appropriate. This unit introduces the use of theory to the crime analysis function and attempts to explain the importance of using theory in combination with the data collected.

Learning Activities

u09s1 - Studies

Readings

Use your *Crime Analysis With Crime Mapping* text to read the following:

- Chapter 2, "Theoretical Foundations of Crime Analysis," pages 39–60. This chapter discusses environmental criminology theories and how they guide crime analysis efforts.

Use the Capella library to read the following:

- Allen, A., & Jacques, S. (2014). Police officers' theories of crime [PDF]. *American Journal of Criminal Justice, 39*(2), 206–227. This article shows how grounded theory develops a problematic for systematic research.
- Weisburd, D., Groff, E. R., & Yang, S. (2014). The importance of both opportunity and social disorganization theory in a future research agenda to advance criminological theory and crime prevention at places. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, 51*(4), 499–508. This article evaluates social disorganization theory in a research-oriented context.

u09s2 - Assignment Preparation

As part of your assignment in Unit 10, you will create a 8–10-slide PowerPoint presentation, which allows you to effectively brief Gotham Police Department and city officials on the elements contained in your strategic crime analysis report (from Unit 6). You will also record your presentation using Kaltura.

Take time this week to do the following:

- Review your Unit 6 assignment. If you have any queries pertaining to feedback received on the assignment, seek clarifications from your instructor that will help you successfully complete the Unit 10 assignment.
- Review the Using Kaltura study in Unit 1.
- Review the Creating a Presentation: A Guide to Writing and Speaking media piece and the Guidelines for Effective PowerPoint Presentations Campus resource for tips and tutorials.
- Start a rough draft of the following slides:
  ◦ Title.
  ◦ Purpose: Include the reasons for the presentation.
  ◦ Scanning step: This step includes confirming that the problem exists, determining how frequently the problem occurs and how long it has been taking place, and identifying the consequences of the problem.
  ◦ Analysis step: The problem-solving process begins with researching what is known about the specific problem type and potential responses. For the purpose of the assignment, the city has focused on preventative police patrol and has not involved other stakeholders in the response to crime patterns.
  ◦ Response step: Recommend stratified policing techniques in preventing and controlling crime. These techniques will include methods to educate and involve community members and other stakeholders.
  ◦ Response analysis step: Recommend methods for the evaluation of the response strategy. How will the police department determine whether the response reduced or eliminated the problem? What statistics would be used to complete the analysis?
  ◦ References: Use a minimum of three sources and current APA style and formatting, paying particular attention to citations and references.

Review the Presentation of Strategic Crime Analysis Report Scoring Guide in Unit 10 to ensure you understand the grading criteria for the upcoming assignment.

Note: If you require the use of assistive technology or alternative communication methods to participate in this activity, please contact DisabilityServices@Capella.edu to request accommodations.

Course Resources

Creating a Presentation: A Guide to Writing and Speaking | Transcript

u09d1 - Crime Prevention Categories

Select one or more of the following problems and describe how one technique from each of the five general situational crime prevention categories (for example, increase risk, increase effort, reduce rewards, reduce provocations, and remove excuses) could be implemented to reduce the opportunities for this problematic activity:

1. Shoplifting at a major retailer.
2. Theft of purses at a hospital.

Your initial post should be at least 250 words. Support your ideas with properly cited references from your text and/or other scholarly sources.

Response Guidelines

Review the posts of your peers and respond to at least one, using one of the following approaches:

- Identify knowledge gaps or unknowns that were not considered in your peer's post.
- Identify an assumption on which the post seems to be based, and pose a useful alternative or contrasting approach based on a different assumption.
- Ask a probing question.
- Elaborate on a particular point.

Your response posts should be at least 75 words and substantive in nature. Support your views with reference to assigned readings, as well as other theoretical, empirical, or professional literature. If you are responding with a personal perspective or an example from your workplace experience, be sure to focus on both the theoretical and practical implications. Cite all sources in proper APA style.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

Creating Strong Discussion Posts [PDF]

APA Style and Format

u09d2 - Units 9 and 10 Summaries

At the completion of this unit, your instructor will post a summary of key points from the unit's concepts and topics.

Response Guidelines

You are not required to respond to this discussion.

Introduction

This course has revealed crime analysis is an ever-changing paradigm within criminal justice. We have discovered that crime analysis is a powerful tool in the battle to identify crime patterns and trends. However, practitioners in the field may have a difficult time understanding the analysis results and trusting that the information is correct.

The challenge for crime analysts is to produce data that is timely and relevant to law enforcement officials. The analysis must also be reliable and easy to understand and allow for a law enforcement response. As we have discovered, the future of crime analysis is related to technological advancements and greater adoption within the law enforcement community. The ultimate goal is to develop strategies and processes that effectively address crime trends with the focus on crime reduction and prevention.

Click **PSL Program Journey** to review this useful resource.

Course Resources

PSL Program Journey

Learning Activities

u10s1 - Studies

Readings

Use the Capella library to read the following:

- Santos, R. B. (2014). <u>The effectiveness of crime analysis for crime reduction: Cure or diagnosis?</u>. *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice, 30*(2), 147–168. This article discusses the effectiveness of crime analysis.
- Lum, C., Koper, C. S., & Willis, J. (2016). <u>Understanding the limits of technology's impact on police effectiveness</u>. *Police Quarterly,* 1–27. This article takes a look at how technology impacts police effectiveness.

Use the Internet to read the following:

- United States Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services. (2012). *American policing in 2022: Essays on the future of a profession* [PDF]. Retrieved from https://ric-zai-inc.com/Publications/cops-p235-pub.pdf
  ◦ This is a collection of predictions of future law enforcement issues based on personal experiences of current law enforcement personnel as well as current events.
- President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing. (2015). *Final report of the president's task force on 21st century policing* [PDF]. Washington, DC: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. http://files.policemag.com/documents/21stcpolicingtaskforce-finalreport.pdf
  ◦ This resource offers an identification of best practices for law enforcement to effectively promote crime reduction and build community trust. Read:
    ▪ Pillar 3, "Technology & Social Media," pages 31–40.
    ▪ Pillar 4, "Community Policing & Crime Reduction," pages 41–50.

Multimedia

Click **Creating a Presentation: A Guide to Writing and Speaking** to review the media piece, if you have not done so already.

Course Resources

Creating a Presentation: A Guide to Writing and Speaking

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u10a1 - Presentation of Strategic Crime Analysis Report

Introduction

In this assignment, you will create a 8–10-slide PowerPoint presentation, in which you brief Gotham Police Department and city officials on the elements contained in your strategic crime analysis report (from Unit 6). Review the Creating a Presentation: A Guide to Writing and Speaking media piece and the Guidelines for Effective PowerPoint Presentations Campus resource for tips and tutorials.

PowerPoint Presentation

Develop a PowerPoint presentation that will be used to brief the Gotham police and city officials on the elements contained in your strategic crime analysis report (from Unit 6). Ensure that you include the following slides in your presentation:

- Title.
- Purpose: Include the reasons for the presentation.
- Scanning step: This step includes confirming that the problem exists, determining how frequently the problem occurs and how long it has been taking place, and identifying the consequences of the problem.
- Analysis step: The problem-solving process begins with researching what is known about the specific problem type and potential responses. For the purpose of the assignment, the city has focused on preventative police patrol and has not involved other stakeholders in the response to crime patterns.
- Response step: Recommend stratified policing techniques in preventing and controlling crime. These techniques will include methods to educate and involve community members and other stakeholders.
- Response analysis step: Recommend methods for the evaluation of the response strategy. How will the police department determine whether the response reduced or eliminated the problem? What statistics would be used to complete the analysis?
- References: Use a minimum of three sources and current APA style and formatting, paying particular attention to citations and references.

PowerPoint Presentation Requirements

You will use the speaker's notes section within the PowerPoint slides to provide all the information relevant to each slide, which you would otherwise present verbally.

Each slide must have no more than 4–5 bullets and each bullet must have no more than 4–6 words. Use graphics liberally throughout the presentation but ensure they are appropriate for the content provided. For more information on creating an effective PowerPoint presentation, review the media piece and the Campus resource given in the resources.

Kaltura Presentation

After you create your presentation, record yourself giving the presentation using Kaltura. For more information, review the Using Kaltura support page. Include a link to your recorded presentation in the assignment area.

Other Requirements

Your assignment should meet the following requirements:

- **Written communication**: Written communication is free of errors that detract from the overall message.
- **APA formatting**: Resources and citations are formatted according to current APA style and formatting. Slide content does not need to conform to APA style.
- **Number of resources**: At least three current, scholarly, and peer-reviewed resources, formatted as per current APA guidelines.
- **Length of presentation**: 8–10 slides.

Before you start your work, carefully read the grading criteria on the Presentation of Strategic Crime Analysis Report Scoring Guide to ensure you understand all of the requirements for success.

Submit your work to the assignment area.

Note: If you require the use of assistive technology or alternative communication methods to participate in this activity, please contact DisabilityServices@Capella.edu to request accommodations.

Course Resources

APA Style and Format

Creating a Presentation: A Guide to Writing and Speaking | Transcript

Guidelines for Effective PowerPoint Presentations [PPTX]

u10d1 - Future of Criminal Justice System

The criminal justice system has entered a new era of challenges and self-reflection. Hopefully, the changes that will take place in accountability and transparency will result in an enhanced criminal justice system that has established greater levels of community trust.

- What do you believe will be one of the critical elements that will build our future criminal justice system?
- How important will the element of procedural justice be in achieving the success of the criminal justice system?

Your initial post should be at least 250 words. Support your ideas with properly cited references from your text and/or other scholarly sources.

Response Guidelines

Review the posts of your peers and respond to at least one, using one of the following approaches:

- Identify knowledge gaps or unknowns that were not considered in your peer's post.
- Identify an assumption on which the post seems to be based, and pose a useful alternative or contrasting approach based on a different assumption.
- Ask a probing question.
- Elaborate on a particular point.

Your response posts should be at least 75 words and substantive in nature. Support your views with reference to assigned readings, as well as other theoretical, empirical, or professional literature. If you are responding with a personal perspective or an example from your workplace experience, be sure to focus on both the theoretical and practical implications. Cite all sources in proper APA style.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

APA Style and Format

Creating Strong Discussion Posts [PDF]