

Crime Mapping News



A Quarterly Newsletter for Crime Mapping, GIS, Problem Analysis, and Policing

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Inside this Issue

Highlights of the International Association of Crime Analysts Conference.....	1
Meet New Crime Mapping and Problem Analysis Director, Joe Ryan	2
De-Crime: Enhancing Partnerships Working Through the Internet.....	3
Training Needs Assessment Survey	5
SafeCity™ Publicly Accessible Crime Mapping Success in St. Louis Spreads to Neighboring Alton, IL	6
Contacting the Crime Mapping Laboratory	8
Upcoming Conferences and Training.....	10
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) on the Web.....	11
About the Police Foundation	12

This issue of *Crime Mapping News* contains articles on a variety of topics, including 1) a discussion about a crime reduction partnership that has been established in the UK, 2) a discussion about a crime mapping application developed for a police department in Illinois, and 3) highlights of the 2003 International Association of Crime Analysts Conference held in Kansas City, Missouri, in October 2003. Also included in this issue is an introduction to the new director of the Crime Mapping and Problem Analysis Laboratory at the Police Foundation. Lastly, we have inserted a brief training needs assessment survey that will allow us to tailor and expand our future trainings.

Highlights of the International Association of Crime Analysts Conference (IACA) October 27-30, 2003

The International Association of Crime Analysts Conference, *Crime Analysis Certification*, was held in Kansas City, MO from October 27 through 30, 2003. The conference was attended by over 270 individuals representing many agencies including law enforcement agencies from the United States and abroad, federal agencies, universities, nonprofit organizations, and software vendors. These individuals attended with the goal of learning new techniques and ideas about crime mapping and crime analysis, networking with professionals from around the world, and receiving training on related crime mapping and crime analysis software programs.

The conference commenced on Monday, October 27 with the presidential address by Noah Fritz in which he spoke about developing the crime analyst profession and a keynote address by Johnson County, Kansas, District Attorney Paul Morrison. Some of the sessions that day included interpreting crime statistics, fundamentals of crime analysis, internet/intranet skills, descriptive statistics, school safety and GIS, critical thinking skills, and tailor-made bulletins for every audience.

The next two and a half days covered an array of topics and training. On Tuesday, the conference began with a lively presentation on the role of the analyst in intelligence-led policing by Jerry Ratcliffe. Session topics included how to make effective presentations, practical literature (what to read and how to read it), applied research methods, demographic analysis, along with introductory training in ArcView 8.x and practical data cleaning using GeoGenie. The highlight of the day without a doubt was guest speaker and former bank robber, Kent Kloster. He gave riveting details of his upbringing and how he started out in his life of crime, vivid reenactments and stories about past robberies and prison experiences, and alluded to several life-changing events.

On Wednesday, the conference began with the IACA business meeting which addressed election results, awards, the new IACA training logo, and the crime analyst certification agenda. Session topics of the day included spatial analysis, knowledge of criminal behavior, information sharing and case link chart visualization with Amcrin CrimeDex®, evaluating qualitative information, introductory training in MapInfo 7.5 and CrimeInfo 7.5, and conducting temporal analysis.

The conference ended Thursday around noon after five separate morning

(Continued on page 9)

To view the *Crime Mapping News* in full color, visit the Police Foundation or COPS Office Web sites at www.policefoundation.org or www.cops.usdoj.gov.

Meet Joe Ryan

New Director of the Crime Mapping and Problem Analysis Laboratory



Introduction

My name is Michael Joseph Ryan IV ("Joe") and I am the new Director of the Crime Mapping and Problem Analysis Laboratory at the Police Foundation. I have been aware of the Police Foundation and its work for years, and gained insight and knowledge from its publications. Under the direction of Dr. Rachel Boba, the Crime

Mapping Laboratory made great strides. With great success comes great expectations and I welcome the challenge of continuing to provide the law enforcement community with skills and knowledge to improve their crime analysis and problem-solving efforts.

How I Became Involved in the Field

Growing up in Baltimore, Maryland, I became interested in geography at an early age. When other children were reading books, I was reading maps. It was not until college that I realized that geography was not as much about knowing state capitals as it was about spatial relationships. I was fascinated by the fact that knowledge of these spatial relationships helps us to identify and solve complex problems. I completed my bachelor's degree in geography and environmental systems at the University of Maryland at Baltimore County, and also earned a certificate in Cartography. Several key individuals were influential in motivating and encouraging me in my academic training and professional career. First was Carol Rabenhorst, a professor of geography, her husband Tom Rabenhorst, a professor of cartography, and eventually Dr. Keith Harries, all whom I admire and deeply respect. They helped me realize that asking "where, what, when, how," and most importantly, "why" would help guide my career in subsequent years.

Professional Experience

I bring some unique skills and experiences through my mapping work with the Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), where I performed mapping and analysis of the Maryland *Hot Spots*

Program. As the Evaluation and Crime Mapping Program Manager, I followed in the footsteps of two highly influential leaders, Dr. John Eck and Mr. Jeffrey Gersh. Working closely with Director Tom Carr, I learned some of the unique needs of law enforcement and how to provide mapping and crime analysis services to support their efforts. We provided training and technical assistance to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. I was responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of HIDTA initiatives, assessing the need for new ones, predicting trends and patterns, and helping to develop a performance management process to be used by all HIDTAs nationwide. Despite the great position I now find myself in, it was very difficult to leave the wonderful people at the Washington/Baltimore HIDTA.

Future Plans for the Crime Mapping and Problem Analysis Laboratory

I plan to continue the excellence already demonstrated by the Crime Mapping and Problem Analysis Laboratory supported by the Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, and to expand its reach in the law enforcement and criminal justice communities. I believe that now is the time to enhance the Lab's capability by using different data sets, performing cutting-edge research, and promoting problem analysis at all

With great success comes great expectations and I welcome the challenge of continuing to provide the law enforcement community with skills and knowledge to improve their crime analysis and problem-solving efforts.

levels of law enforcement. We plan to continue publishing *Crime Mapping News* and providing additional tools and resources, while expanding our training offerings in 2004.

I am very excited about the upcoming year and cannot wait to get out and meet many of you

at professional conferences and through networking, but please do not hesitate to call me and introduce yourself and your work in the meantime. I am interested in your ideas about how we can continue to support law enforcement and criminal justice professionals in the use of crime analysis, problem analysis, and mapping. We want to hear about the things you are doing that are helping your agency and/or others, and we welcome submissions for publication in the *Crime Mapping News* as well.

Joe Ryan can be contacted via telephone at (202) 833-1460 or e-mailed at jryan@policefoundation.org.

DE-CRIME: Enhancing Partnerships Working Through the Internet

by John Chapman, Senior Researcher

Dorset Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (UK) and Project Manager for DE-CRIME

Introduction

This article, as the title suggests, is about DE-CRIME—the Dorset Extranet for Crime Reduction Information Monitoring and Exchange—and its impact on a Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership currently operating in Dorset. The origins of DE-CRIME lie in the development of the Crime and Disorder Act in the UK in 1998, which placed a statutory responsibility on the police and local agencies to work together to address local community safety concerns. The use and exchange of data to inform the multi-agency response to such concerns was seen as being fundamental to this joint working process. The eventual up-shot of the Dorset Partnerships' increasing information requirements is DE-CRIME, a review of the development, functionality, and impact which will provide the main focus of this article.

Background About Dorset

Dorset is a predominantly rural County in the South West region of the UK covering an area of nearly 1,000 square miles. In 2002, Dorset's population was approaching 400,000 people, most of whom were concentrated in towns and villages scattered throughout the county.

The rural nature of Dorset and the lack of large urban areas in the county are reflected in its relatively low crime levels. In 2002-2003, Dorset's crime rate was 64 offenses per 1,000 population—considerably lower than the national average (113 offenses per 1,000). However, levels of crime within the county are varied, and pockets of high crime and relative deprivation do exist. Dorset also has a high proportion of elderly citizens and 'fear of crime' is a major consideration. This is reflected in a recent residents' survey which indicated that reducing crime was the second highest factor in improving quality of life in the county.

Crime and Disorder Partnerships working

Several partnerships were formed under the auspices of the Crime and Disorder Act enacted in England and Wales in 1998. The act contained wide-ranging measures to address

crime and wider community safety concerns in local communities. To achieve this aim, the act recognized the need for the various responsible authorities and agencies to work together at a local level.

Within Dorset, this placed a joint statutory requirement upon Dorset Police, Dorset County Council, and



the six District Councils to undertake an audit of crime in Dorset every three years. From the findings of this audit, a Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy is produced which sets out targets for reducing crime over the following three-year period. The last crime audit in Dorset was produced in 2001, and the county is currently mid-way through the latest strategy cycle. The next audit is scheduled to be completed in late 2004.

Information sharing and the development of DE-CRIME

At the inception of the Crime and Disorder Partnerships working process in 1998, a county-wide information exchange agreement was developed within Dorset. This agreement stipulated the need to develop protocols for information collection, management, and dissemination and, in principle, gave consent to the free exchange of information between partners for crime

(Continued on page 4)

Note from the Editors: The opinions expressed in the articles of this newsletter are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Police Foundation or the COPS Office. In addition, only light editing has been made to the articles in order to keep each author's voice and tone.

reduction purposes. The requirement for information sharing was seen as being fundamental to the success of crime reduction partnership working, not only through underpinning the audit and strategy monitoring process, but also in informing local crime reduction projects (including utilizing crime mapping-based analysis to assist in the targeting of particular areas of concern).

A county-wide research role was duly created to support the information management process and to provide the necessary analysis to Partnership agencies in Dorset. However, in the face of growing demands for the provision of information and analysis, it was subsequently recognized that a mechanism to support this process and to further help develop a culture of wide-information sharing in the Partnership was required. In line with prevailing e-government guidelines, the most appropriate medium to help meet this requirement was seen as being a restricted access Web site or Extranet. The necessity for restricting access to Partnership agencies was seen as being essential in order to maintain partner agencies' confidence in the information-sharing process.

A specification for the Dorset Extranet site was duly developed, and primary features included the ability for partners to monitor progress towards crime reduction targets; to access readily analyzable datasets; and to map data to numerous administrative, organizational, or geographic

boundaries online. Because of the nature of the diverse potential user-base within the Partnership, the overall aim of the Extranet was to provide a one-stop informative, user-friendly system of equal value to those with, and those without, analytical or technical expertise.

To reflect its ability to perform the dual functions of supplying readily analyzable and mappable data, and enabling the monitoring of performance indicators—all with the intention of enhancing partnership working and thus making a

direct contribution to the overarching aim of reducing crime and making communities safer—the Extranet site has been afforded the acronym DE-CRIME: Dorset Extranet for Crime Reduction Information Monitoring and Exchange.

Mapping with DE-CRIME

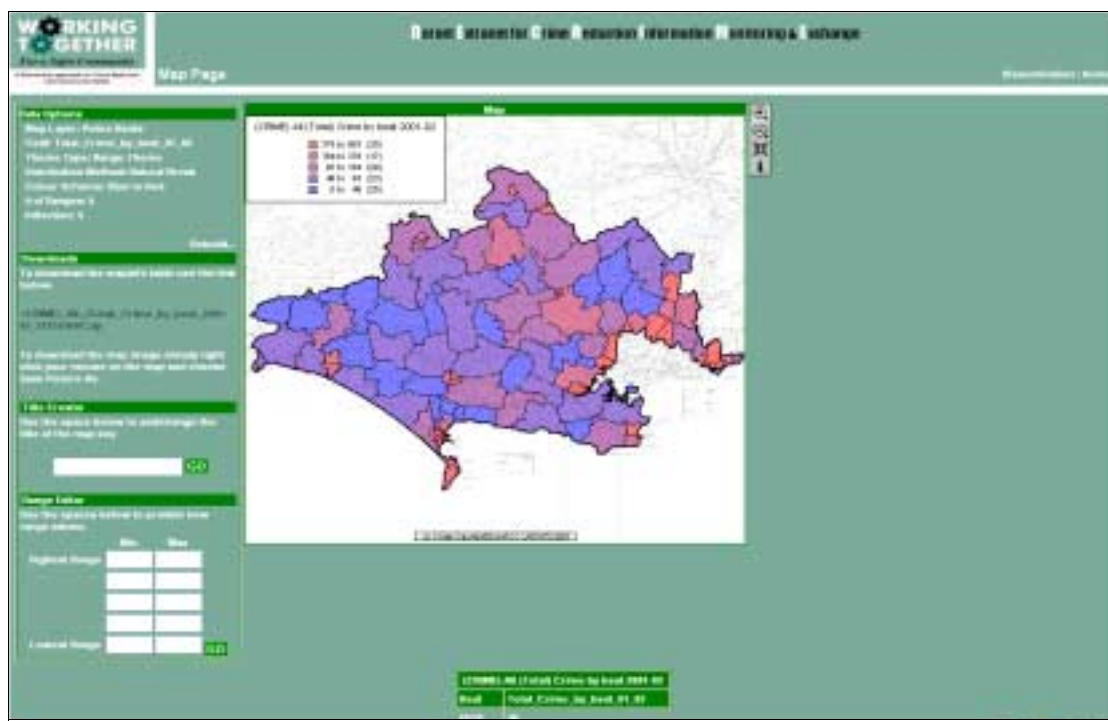
GIS-based technology is an important element of DE-CRIME. Much of the

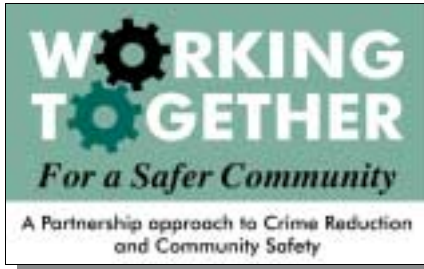
information uploaded onto the site is initially processed and aggregated using GIS software, and the crime mapping function in the system itself utilizes familiar thematic mapping concepts. The majority of processes in the system work on the basis of simple, drop-down menus or check boxes that makes DE-CRIME a highly intuitive system to use.

The crime mapping procedure in DE-CRIME is simple and requires users to first select a dataset to map (datasets are selectable either by geographical area or specific data-type, for example, police data, drug data, etc.). After then determining basic elements of what the map should look like—including the geographical level to map the data to, the

data distribution method to be used, and the thematic color scheme—the map is subsequently displayed in a window, as shown in the example.

There are standard mapping tools available for users to utilize, including a 'zoom-in' button to increase the scale of the map to street level, which enables users to readily pinpoint crime hot spots, particularly when mapping data at a 500m grid square level. The inclusion of an info tool button enables users to identify specific information for each





shaded area, including: name/identifier, number of crimes, and, depending on the geographical level used for mapping, other socioeconomic and demographic

data. This information facilitates the ability for users to analyze possible underlying causes of high levels of crime in certain areas. Additionally, users also have the ability to alter the thematic range values created for the map, a function which proves useful in highlighting certain sets of values or distinguishing between positive and negative values where applicable. Finally, to facilitate more in-depth mapping and analysis, users can simply download the generated map data from DE-CRIME as a compressed file for subsequent use in standard desktop GIS software packages.

Impact and summary

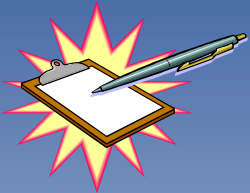
DE-CRIME has been well received by the Crime and Disorder Partnerships in Dorset and has transformed the ability for partner agencies to access, map, analyze, and correlate crime and associated data for strategic crime reduction purposes. Currently, the system is proving

particularly vital as the Partnership's main means of assessing progress towards the wide range of crime reduction and community safety targets being monitored in Dorset, and in supporting the identification of trends and patterns in crime across the county.

Through utilizing Internet technology to enhance communications and information sharing between community stakeholders, DE-CRIME conforms to the widely championed best practice ideals of e-government. In being the first mechanism of its kind in Dorset and one of only a handful of similar county-wide, multi-agency information systems in the UK, DE-CRIME is a clear example of successful and forward-thinking Crime and Disorder Partnership working.

John Chapman is the Senior Researcher for Dorset Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (UK) and Project Manager for DE-CRIME. He can be contacted via e-mail at j.chapman@dorsetcc.gov.uk

Images contained within this article are the property of Dorset County Council and member agencies of Dorset Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships.



ANNOUNCEMENT!!!

Training Needs Assessment Survey (not included in PDF Version)

Please take a few minutes to fill out the supplemental survey we have composed so that we can tailor and expand our future trainings to better serve the crime analysis and law enforcement community. If there are any questions, please feel free to contact Joe Ryan at 202-833-1460 or via e-mail at jryan@policefoundation.org.

Please send your responses to our address located on the back of this newsletter or fax to (202) 659-9149.

Thank you for your participation and we hope to see you at one of our upcoming, soon-to-be-announced trainings.

SafeCity™ Publicly Accessible Crime Mapping Success in St. Louis Spreads to Neighboring Alton, IL

by Elizabeth Kinzy-Ivanov
Kinetic Solutions

SafeCity™ is a Web-based geographic information system (GIS) for crime mapping developed by Kinetic Solutions, LLC of St. Louis, Missouri. Typically, crime mapping applications are available only to law enforcement agencies; SafeCity™ differentiates itself from the mainstream of crime mapping applications because it also provides access to the general public.

SafeCity™ uses very simple Web interfaces to allow citizens with basic computer skills to access vital information about crimes and calls for service in their own community. The public accessibility of SafeCity™ allows for

very effective communication between residents and law enforcement by making residents more aware of conditions in

their community, and in return seeking their feedback.

Running behind the public face of SafeCity™ are Web interfaces that are accessible only to the law enforcement community. These include robust crime analysis and reporting features that enable the department to more effectively allocate their patrol resources and examine their efficiency and effectiveness.

This is going to be a big step in the right direction and we're willing to accept that responsibility," comments Chief Mokwa (SLMPD) on the importance of SafeCity™ in the department.

In 2001, SafeCity™ was implemented by the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (SLMPD) and funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. The Web site ran behind the scenes for approximately

eight months before being launched publicly by the mayor in 2002. The SLMPD has been applauded for its drive to open



Alton SafeCity™ displays a queried address and the specified crime categories within a given radius. Common searches include crimes against persons, property, the state and calls for service.

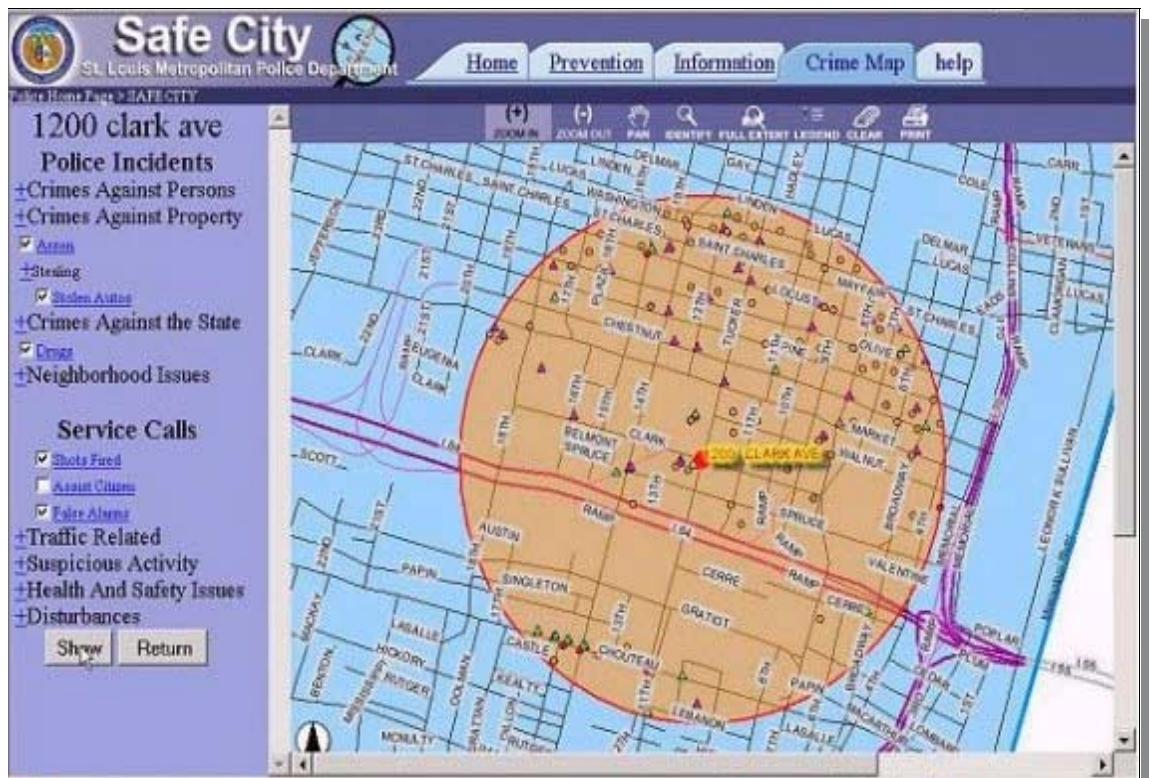
up its records to the public and to solicit citizen commentary. Less than a year after SafeCity's public debut, the department received the 2003 St. Louis Technology Award for the Web site's impact on the community. In a city that is often cited in the national media for its high crime rates, both law enforcement and residents are feeling the positive impact of SafeCity™. "The public is going to demand accountability from us because they are going to see where the issues are. This is going to be a big step in the right direction and we're willing to accept that responsibility," comments Chief Mokwa (SLMPD) on the importance of SafeCity™ in the department.

With SafeCity's proven success, the City of Alton, Illinois, has recently implemented its own SafeCity™ program. As with St. Louis' SafeCity™, residents of Alton will be able to query the system through easy-to-use Web pages by selecting various search options based on type of crime, date, time of day, and street addresses. Deputy Chief of Police, Jody O'Guinn, offered the following insight: "The Web site will prove to be a unique and essential tool for the Alton Police Department and the citizens we serve. It will allow us to create visual representations of crime and social problems within our city by automatically geo-coding the location of calls for service, reported crimes, and other police activities. The possibilities are endless and we are very excited about adding this analytical tool to our planning and management strategy, which in turn will help the Alton Police Department serve the community in a significantly more effective and educated fashion."

SafeCity™ will also support Alton's Nuisance Abatement strategy, which is one of the priorities of the federally-funded Department of Justice Weed and Seed

By placing information at various levels, we further empower people to assist in taking back the neighborhoods and making them safer places for their children, grandchildren, and/or friends.

Program. Customized reporting modules have been developed that will help police and code enforcement officials track complaints and identify nuisance addresses. Police activities, calls for service, code complaints, and subsequent violations at nuisance addresses will be continually monitored so that appropriate attention may be directed toward these targets. "The crime mapping and mapping of nuisance properties is an excellent tool for the citizens, law enforcement, and for building inspectors. By placing information at various levels, we further empower people to assist in taking back the neighborhoods and making them safer places for their children, grandchildren, and/or friends," says Wayne Watson. Watson,



SafeCity™, developed for the St. Louis Metro Police, identifies "hot spots" where a number of crimes are being committed based upon the crime categories queried. This information is useful for allocating the department's resources more effectively.

the retired district commander for the Illinois State Police, is serving as Alton's law enforcement consultant for the city's Weed and Seed Program.

A similar application was developed by Kinetic Solutions for the City of St. Louis Neighborhood Stabilization Program as part of Mayor Slay's initiative to focus code-enforcement and community development energy on twelve

(Continued on page 8)

at-risk neighborhoods in St. Louis.

As an extension to SafeCity™, Kinetic Solutions worked on a joint effort between the SLMPD, the City of Alton, and local and state corrections agencies on both sides of the Mississippi River to develop the regional Parolee and Probationer Mapping System (PPMS). Using SafeCity™ as a foundation, the PPMS maps each parolee or probationer's home address and links it to a database of information about each individual's criminal record and terms of release. The system serves as an investigative tool to support the resolution of new crimes and provides corrections officers with information and tools for case management. Due to the nature of the PPMS data, the Web site is secure and access is limited to select agencies. The City of Alton will benefit, along with other participants, in the sharing of information typically held by disaggregated law enforcement and corrections agencies.

The SafeCity™ and PPMS Web servers are hosted by Kinetic Solutions in their St. Louis facility. In order to ensure that the systems and data are protected both inside and outside the firewall, Kinetic Solutions operates to the federal government's NISPOM standards for defense contractors. While system maintenance and technical support is close at hand within Kinetic Solutions, the daily update of SafeCity™ data is designed to minimize human intervention. Automated data transfers are received from the police department's computer-aided-dispatch system and other records management databases. SafeCity™ instantaneously recognizes when data has been received and automatically updates the databases. The data displayed to the public is maintained for four months, so each day new data is added and the oldest data is dropped. This reduces the size of the database that the system is searching, which in turn reduces the wait time. Retention periods can be customized for each jurisdiction.

SafeCity™ is based upon a platform of ESRI's ArcIMS and ArcSDE software, with an underlying Oracle database. SafeCity™ can be accessed through portals on both the City of St. Louis and City of Alton Web sites as well as on the home page of Kinetic Solutions at www.kineticsolutions.net.

This article was written by Elizabeth Kinzy-Ivanov who works for Kinetic Solutions. She can be contacted via e-mail at elizabeth.kinzy@kineticsolutions.net or telephone at 314-770-9090.

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By Fax: (202) 659-9149

By E-mail: jryan@policefoundation.org

By Mail: 1201 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 200
Washington, DC 20036-2636

Also, feel free to contact individual Crime Mapping and Problem Analysis Laboratory staff with questions or comments.

Joe Ryan
Director

Greg Jones
Research Associate

Kevin Cozzolino
Graduate Research Associate



IACA board members, Regional Crime Analysis Association members, and international representatives.

(continued from page 1)

presentations and closing remarks by IACA President, Noah Fritz. Topics for the morning presentations included finding and analyzing a crime pattern, understanding the criminal justice system, and developing and conducting community surveys.

Two new additions to this conference were the pre- and post-conference sessions. The pre-conference sessions held on Sunday, October 26, offered various vendor demonstrations and free software training classes by i2 Inc., Bair Software, The Omega Group, and Bradshaw Consulting Services, Inc. Some of the post-conference sessions held on Thursday, October 30, included presentations about cartographic design, problem analysis, what chiefs want from crime analysis, crime analysis in the United States and where it's going, and geographic profiling using ECRI.

This article was written by Greg Jones, research associate, Police Foundation Crime Mapping and Problem Analysis Laboratory. He can be contacted via e-mail at gjones@policefoundation.org. Photo courtesy of International Association of Crime Analysts (IACA).

NEXT ISSUE

The next issue of *Crime Mapping News* will include an article on the use of crime mapping in conjunction with intelligence-led policing as well as our training schedule for 2004.

If you are interested in contributing to the next issue or any future issue, please contact the Crime Mapping and Problem Analysis Laboratory at:

(202) 833-1460

Upcoming Conferences and Training

FEBRUARY

Crime Mapping and Analysis Program (CMAP): Intro to Crime Mapping Using ArcView 3.x
February 23-27, 2004
NCTC, PA
Contact: Danelle Digiosio,
ddigiosi@du.edu or (800) 416-8086

MARCH

Analytical and Research Skills Class
March 8-12, 2004
Shawnee, KS
www.iaca.org

U.K. 2nd National Crime Mapping Conference
March 9-10
London, England
www.jdi.ucl.ac.uk

Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences 41st Annual Meeting
March 9-13, 2004
Las Vegas, Nevada
www.acjs.org

Seventh Annual International Mapping and Analysis for Public Safety Conference
March 31-April 3, 2004
Boston, MA
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/maps

APRIL

Crime Mapping and Analysis Program (CMAP): Intro to Crime Mapping Using ArcView 3.x
April 26-30, 2004
NCTC, PA
Contact: Danelle Digiosio,
ddigiosi@du.edu or (800) 416-8086

Criminal Justice Basics for Crime Analysts Class
April 7-9, 2004
Greeley, CO
www.iaca.org

GENERAL WEB RESOURCES FOR TRAINING SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

<http://giscenter.isu.edu/training/training.htm> 

<http://msdis.missouri.edu>

www.actnowinc.org

www.alphagroupcenter.com

www.cicp.org/gis.html 

www.cops.usdoj.gov

www.esri.com/events

www.iaca.net/Certification/training.html 

www.ialeia.org

www.ialep.org

www.mapinfo.com/events

www.nijpcs.org/upcoming.htm

www.nlectc.org/nlectcrm

www.nsgic.org

www.tri-statercpi.org/page2.html 

www.urisa.org/meetings.htm

Looking Ahead in 2004!!

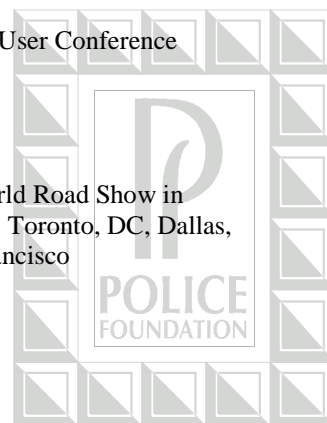
Massachusetts Association of Crime Analysts Conference
May 17-20, 2004
Barnstable, MA
www.macrimeanalysts.com

California Crime & Intelligence Analysts Conference
September 15-17, 2004
Sacramento, CA
www.crimeanalyst.org

International Association of Crime Analysts Conference
September 8-11
Seattle, WA
www.iaca.org

ESRI International User Conference
August 9-13, 2004
San Diego, CA
www.esri.com

MapInfo's MapWorld Road Show in
Select Cities: NYC, Toronto, DC, Dallas,
Chicago, & San Francisco
www.mapinfo.com



COPS

Advancing Community Policing in America

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) is the Federal office responsible for advancing community policing, including funding the hiring of additional community policing officers and funding innovative community policing initiatives in agencies throughout America.

Hiring Officers

The Universal Hiring Program provides grants to help law enforcement agencies hire community policing officers. The COPS in Schools program provides grants for the hiring of officers to fight crime and disorder in and around schools.

Technology and Civilians

The COPS Office provides funds to acquire new technologies and equipment, and for the hiring of civilians for administrative tasks. This allows more law enforcement officers to spend their time on the streets pounding the pavement instead of pounding the keyboard in station houses.

Promoting Innovation

The COPS Office provides grants to promote innovative approaches to preventing and solving crime, reducing fear of crime and increasing trust between law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve. Following are a few examples:

- The Tribal Resources Grant Program provides funds to Indian tribes to enhance their law enforcement infrastructures and increase community policing efforts.
- Domestic Violence grants assist communities to fight domestic violence through community policing.
- The Justice Based After-School Program supports police led after-school programs to prevent juvenile crime and victimization.
- The Methamphetamine Initiative targets the production and distribution of "meth" in urban and rural America.
- The School-Based Partnership Program assists hundreds of communities and police to fight school crime.

Training and Technical Assistance

The COPS Office is dedicated to providing the free training and technical assistance necessary to assist agencies, officers and communities to implement and sustain community policing, through a nationwide network of regional community policing institutes and in partnership with the Community Policing Consortium.



For more information on the COPS Office or to receive information regarding funding opportunities visit our newly upgraded website at:

www.cops.usdoj.gov

or call the DOJ Response Center at (800) 421-6770

ABOUT THE POLICE FOUNDATION

The Police Foundation is a private, independent, not-for-profit organization dedicated to supporting innovation and improvement in policing through its research, technical assistance, communication, and professional services programs. Established in 1970, the foundation has conducted seminal research in police behavior, policy, and procedure, and works to transfer to local agencies the best new information about practices for dealing effectively with a range of important police operational and administrative concerns. Motivating all of the foundation's efforts is the goal of efficient, humane policing that operates within the framework of democratic principles and the highest ideals of the nation.

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