

Name: _____

Date: _____

Community-Oriented Policing Quiz

Decentralized policing programs that focus on crime prevention, quality of life in the community, public order, and alternatives to arrest are called what?

1. _____

What focuses on solving the underlying problems of delinquency and crime?

2. _____

List at least 4 characteristics of Community-Oriented Policing.

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

List at least 3 characteristics of Traditional Law Enforcement.

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

According to findings done by police research, what kind of effect does the current emphasis on crime fighting and randomized patrol have on reducing crime?

10. _____

According to findings done by police research, what has prevented strong police ties to the community, hampered police crime fighting efforts, and made police unaware of unreported crimes?

11. _____

According to findings done by police research, a large portion of serious crimes are not deterred by what?

12. _____

According to findings done by police research, what was there less of because of automobiles?

13. _____

According to findings done by police research, what kept the police overwhelmed by the number of calls for service, and left police little time to prevent crimes from occurring?

14. _____

According to findings done by police research, who solved only a small percentage of the crimes analyzed?

15. _____

According to recommendations that came from the police research, what is needed to differentiate between emergency and nonemergency calls?

16. _____

According to recommendations that came from the police research, rather than performing randomized patrols when not handling calls, the officers' time could be more profitably spent addressing what?

17. _____

According to recommendations that came from the police research, what could police identify to reduce the number of repeated calls to these locations in a community?

18. _____

According to recommendations that came from the police research, patrol officers need to become knowledgeable about their beats through "_____ " activities such as studying the demographics, and call histories.

19. _____

According to recommendations that came from the police research, what did officers need to develop to address the types of crime and citizen concerns revealed by their profiling activities?

20. _____

According to recommendations that came from the police research, what must officers be assigned if they are to participate in community activities?

21. _____

What could improve the attitudes of officers toward their jobs and toward the communities they served and could encourage the officers to develop creative solutions to complex problems?

22. _____

What can officers obtain by getting to know members of the community?

23. _____

This can be a huge shock to traditional officers who see the public as their enemy.

24. _____

The acceptance by minority communities who may have a bias against, or a preconceived negative stereotype of, police is a challenge of what for community policing?

25. _____

Eliminating or moving crime to another part of the community that is less vocal about it describes what?

26. _____

The suppression of persons who for one reason or another are considered objectionable such as paroled offenders or minority teenagers in a white neighborhood is describing what?

27. _____

Officers being more comfortable with a structured leadership would be describing what?

28. _____

List at least 4 characteristics of an effective community policing officer?

29. _____

30. _____

31. _____

32. _____

What does S.A.R.A. stand for?

33. _____