

PP17. USING AN INTELLIGENCE-LED POLICING MODEL IN COMMUNITY POLICING

[Tags: Community policing, Crime detection & prevention, Citizens]

Using intelligence-led policing is a good way for improving the efficiency of community policing programs, which are in need of a systematic and fast gathering of relevant information. Intelligence can be collected from different sources such as police websites, social networks and various smartphone applications, texting and emailing and by using different technological instruments, such as electronic notebooks, autonomous crowd monitoring, sensor networks, and augmented reality.

The main idea behind using such technologies in policing is to turn large amounts of structured and less structured data into real-time intelligence, which also increases the likelihood of a largely positive outcome to for both citizens and the police.

Such communication channels can be used by citizens for reporting crime and disorder to the police, as well as by the police to communicate with citizens to keep them informed. This type of citizen-police interaction can also contribute to the strengthening of social ties and trust and the facilitation of social norms. Intelligence-led policing also enforces the proactive character of community policing programs and support a more effective co-ordination and use of policing resources.

Examples:

- OSCE Guidebook Intelligence-Led Policing;
- An Garda Siochana National model of Community Policing.

Mode of implementation:

- Use as many channels as possible to collect information from the citizens, such as the organization's official website, social media platforms (e.g. Twitter, Facebook) associated to it as well as from smartphone applications for community policing, through texting and emailing;
- Provide citizens with different communication channels to report crime and disorder to the police, which can also be used by the police to keep citizens' informed on local security concerns;
- Train officers involved in community policing programs in intelligence awareness;
- Explore needs to adapt the organizational structure (e.g. responsibilities, communication channels) so as to integrate community police officers into the intelligence cycle (e.g. have access to information on the threat environment in their area of responsibility).

Resources:

- Tilly, N. (2008). Modern approach to policing, problem oriented and intelligence-led in the new burn handbook of policing (pp. 373-403). Willan: Cullompton, Devon.
- Scheider, M. C., Chapman, R., & Schapiro, A. (2009). Towards the unification of policing innovations under community policing. Policing: an international journal of police strategies & management, 32, 694-718.

- Allen, D., Norman, A., Karanasios, S. (2013). Information sharing and interoperability: the case of major incident management. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 23, 418-432.
- Ratcliffe, Jerry. 2008. *Intelligence-Led Policing*. Willan Publishing.