Neighborhood-Based Policing in Rockford
Town Hall Meetings

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Project Approach

- Police Resource Allocation and Deployment
- Geographic Staffing and Beat Design
- Neighborhood-Based Organizational Structure and Accountability

Traditional vs. Performance

- Output
- Incidents
- Reaction
- Summary Results
- Control of Serious Crime
- Accountability for Rules
- Intuition
- Isolation
- Individual based evaluation

- Outcome
- Problems
- Prevention
- Feedback
- Public Safety
- Accountability for Problem Solved
- Data
- Integration
- Unit or Agency Performance

RPD Resource Allocation Issues

- Generalist vs. Specialist
- Ten Hour Shifts
- Minimum Staffing Levels
- Dispatch Policy and Procedure
- Information Systems

Building a Neighborhood-Based Strategy

- Make the organization flatter so that accountability travels across functional areas.
- Reorganize to increase emphasis on neighborhoods.
- Build accountability around this new structure

Area Commands

- Shifts from a focus on time (shift) to an emphasis on place.
  - Resources aligned with communities
  - Area commanders have responsibility and authority
  - Easier for citizens
  - Police officers tend to identify with area – more focused and accountable.

RPD Headquarters

Area Command in Madison

Trenton NJ District Command

Los Angeles Area Station

Station Interior

Area Command Organization

- Patrol
- Neighborhood Policing Units
- Investigations
- Traffic Officers
- Crime Analysts
- Community Service Officers

Why COMPSTAT

- Can provide excellent mechanism to improve performance while strengthening community policing program
- Interorganizational
- Workgroup cohesion
- Problem Orientation
- Area Accountability

A COMPSTAT Session

Your Input is Needed

- Priorities for RPD
- Do you think the area stations are a good idea?
- What would you like to see in an area station?
- What issues are important for us to consider when we design and locate these facilities?