**Paper details:**

1. Discuss the difference between dangerous places and hot spots. Given that all “space” is created by a complex network of social interaction, is there really any such thing as place? List as many factors as you can think of that define social space. 2. Discuss the limitation of problem solving based solely on crime analysis, crime mapping, and crime patterning. 3. Discuss as many forms of social control that you can. Which forms of social control seem most effective at controlling people's behavior? 4. Discuss the various forms of community crime prevention programs. Can you think of other programs that might be used to reduce crime in your community?

Community policing is the first substantive reform in the American police institution since it embraced the professional model nearly a century ago. It is a dramatic change in the philosophy that determines the way police agencies engage the public. It incorporates a philosophy that broadens the police mission from a narrow focus on crime and law enforcement to a mandate encouraging the exploration of creative solutions for a host of community concerns—including crime, fear of crime, perceptions of disorder, quality of life, and neighborhood LEARNING OBJECTIVES.

After reading the chapter, you should be able to: 1. Discuss the ways in which the community impacts the police mandate when a department has implemented community policing. 2. Describe why community policing encourages decentralized police service and changes in patrol. 3. Discuss the sources of confusion surrounding the implementation of community policing. 4. List and describe the four major facets of community policing. 5. Understand why community policing is an overarching philosophy, not a technique. 6. Discuss how community policing entails the use of discretion and working with other agencies to find other means of dealing with problematic situations. 7. List and discuss what community policing does NOT constitute.

8. Discuss how community policing is sometimes used as a cover for aggressive police tactics. 9. Describe how community policing affects officer activity. 4 Community Policing: A Contemporary Perspective conditions. Community policing, in its ideal form, not only addresses community concerns, but it is a philosophy that turns traditional policing on its head by empowering the community rather than dictating to the community. In this sense, policing derives it role and agenda from the community rather than dictating to the community. Community policing rests on the belief that only by working together with people will the police be able to improve quality of life. This implies that the police must assume new roles and go about their business in a very different way.