Problem Solving Evaluation

Name

Professor

Course

Date

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In order to reduce crime, there is a need to implement effective crime prevention programs and strategies. Crime prevention is a collective responsibility that must be undertaken with a certain level of seriousness. As technology evolves so does criminality. As such, there is a need for all people to join hands and cooperate to make our communities safer. There are various efforts that have been made to make the communities safer. Some include crime prevention programs that are aimed at engaging youth and young adolescents so as to avoid engaging in gang-related activities.

Neighborhoods are more vulnerable to this criminal activity. The community members have to come together to ensure that this criminal activity is diminished. One of the programs that are effective for crime prevention in neighborhoods is the use of hot spot policing. According to the College of Policing (2017), hot spot policy is the strategy of crime prevention which aims at targeting the resources to the areas where crime is most concentrated. This method of crime prevention is based on the assumption or fact that crime in a neighborhood is not spread evenly but rather is spread across specific areas.

By focusing the resources or energies in these areas then enables the overall reduction of crime in the whole geographical area. There are no specific tactics or strategies that are associated with hot spotting. The main underlying assumption is that reducing crime more efficiently requires a concentration of efforts in specific areas. In studies, hot spot policing has shown to reduce certain types of crimes (College of Policing, 2017). These types of crimes include drug-related offenses, violence-related crimes, gang-related crimes, and disorderly crimes (College of Policing, 2017).

The inputs of the hot spot policing are based on the type of crime that is being targeted. The crimes that are related to drug offenses will often include the use of drug enforcement agencies as the main input. Other problem-oriented policing (POP) strategies that are non-geographic focused can be used. POP strategies are more proactive in identifying and approaching crime and crime-related problems that are especially recurring (Crime Solutions, 2018). Third parties may also be recruited or involved in the development of approaches or implementation of POP strategies.

The results of the hot spot policing are both short and long-term. There can be no cost implication that can directly be associated with hot spot policing as the program is associated with specifically targeted crimes. However, in the short term there can be the immediate disintegration of gangs, reduces drug-related offenses by reducing members involved in the drug trade and drug-related activities. The attitude of the members of the community will be drawn towards a team committed to making the neighborhood safe by adapting to the hot spot policing control. There will be reduced incidences of burglary reported as the people who are involved in crime will have little opportunities to engage in the activities

The long-term results of using hotspot policing are that the community will be safe and the conditions will improve to be safer for everyone. As a result of improved security in the area, there will be renewed economic activity in the area. More and more businesses will invest in services and products in the area. This is because there is a directly proportional relationship between good security and an increase in economic activity. The renewed business activity will improve the financial status of the members of the community and therefore, improve the socio-economic status of the community.

 References

College of Policing (2017). Hot spots policing. available at <http://whatworks.college.police.uk/toolkit/Pages/Intervention.aspx?InterventionID=46>

Crime Solutions (2018). Problem-Oriented Policing. National Institute of Justice. available at <https://www.crimesolutions.gov/PracticeDetails.aspx?ID=32>