

# Introduction



## Agency and Leadership Objectives

*Risk-Based Policing* is the mindset and operational practice of reducing and managing crime risks. It emphasizes:



Problem-solving



Evidence-based decision making



Sustainability



Better utilization of resources



Increased transparency

**It's easy to get started.  
Here's what you need:**



- This risk-based policing playbook – **FREE**
- Police administrative data (e.g., crime incident locations) – **FREE**
- Local government data (e.g., locations of landscape features, such as bars, schools, parks, etc.) – **FREE**
- Maps of your jurisdiction – **FREE**
- Analyst/task manager – **Existing human resources**
- RTM tools & resources – **FREE** ([www.riskterrainmodeling.com](http://www.riskterrainmodeling.com))
- Formal RTM Training Webinar (optional)
- A Computer

Other training and certification options are available through the Rutgers Center on Public Security

## Policing for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century



**Many Benefits of Risk-Based Policing.  
Here are Some for Key Stakeholders:**

### Police Officers

Better measures of performance and productivity

### Crime Analysts

More informative and actionable analytical products

### Command Staff / Directors

Evidence-based support for decisions; justify need for financial or personnel resources to manage risk; Deem success and credit for controlling crime, then (without the need for crime counts and public fears to spike first) justify departmental need for resources to continue managing risk.

### Community Members

More effective, responsive and transparent police department

### Elected Officials

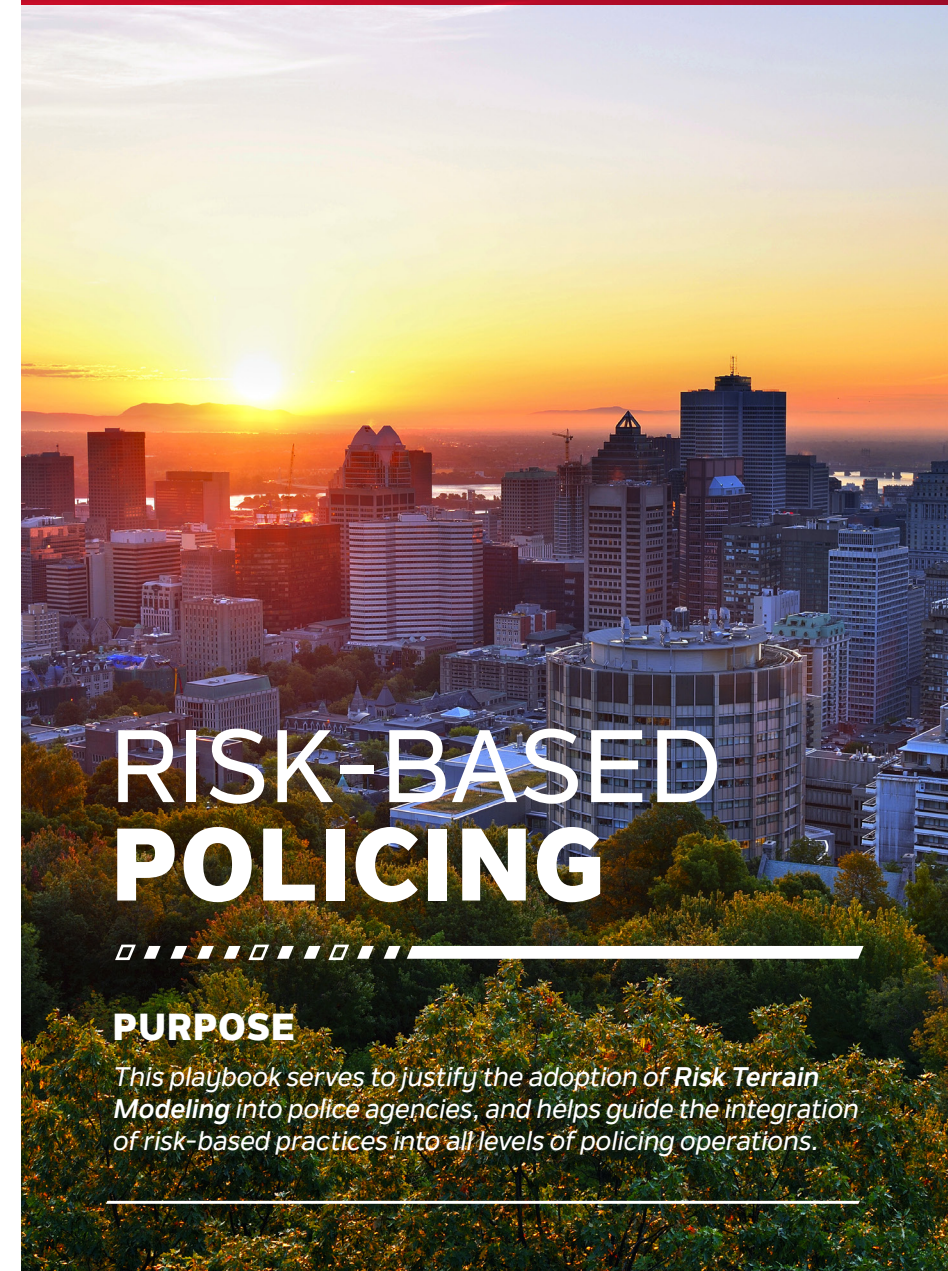
Strengthen police-community relations; Sustainable public safety



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# RISK-BASED POLICING



## PURPOSE

*This playbook serves to justify the adoption of Risk Terrain Modeling into police agencies, and helps guide the integration of risk-based practices into all levels of policing operations.*

# Getting Started

## OVERVIEW & REASONS

All of these together achieve the agency and leadership objectives of Risk-Based Policing

» Start where your intentions lie. «



### If you simply want to use RTM, then start doing it.

**Learn** easily on your own with resources at [www.riskterrainmodeling.com](http://www.riskterrainmodeling.com) or take [the webinar](#)<sup>1</sup>.

**Download** the RTMDx Utility, the RTMDx User Manual, and sample/practice data (all available for free at [www.rtmdx.com](http://www.rtmdx.com)).

**Start making risk terrain models** on a small scale, for an acute problem, or with “practice” data. Use any data that is readily available to get-the-feel for producing risk terrain models and maps. Review outputs and practice communicating results.

Once you get started, you’ll quickly realize that RTM informs decisions about where to go to address problems, what to do when you get there, and why to do it. Understanding why is important for problem-solving, and doing actions tactically and strategically.

After you begin using RTM, advance to the next phase of risk-based policing: Intervention Planning and Operations

### I want to do RTM

#### Use RTM because you want to:

- \*Diagnose attractors of crime
- \*Forecast crime
- \*Produce better and more informative intel products
- \*Target high-risk areas

### Assessment | Diagnostics | Analysis

Includes diagnosis of all the factors that affect the spatial, temporal and event contexts of crime occurrence.

**Q:** What does Risk-Based Policing do at this level?

**A:** Uses Risk Terrain Modeling for spatial risk analysis.

#### Tasks:

Employ Risk Terrain Modeling (RTM); Communicate results in the framework of an Intervention Planning Intel Report (IPIR)



### If you want to target crime prevention interventions, then start problem-solving with RTM outputs.

**Use RTM** to produce an **Intervention Planning Intel Report (IPIR)**. Here is an [intro to what IPIRs](#)<sup>2</sup> are all about. Here is an [IPIR Template \(Doc\)](#)<sup>3</sup>.

Use the IPIR to design crime prevention strategies that focus on risk reduction and risk management at risky places. Develop strategies and tactics for actions that better inform future assessments of risks and that make criminal behavior less attractive in your jurisdiction. Here is a [worksheet for making IPIRs actionable](#)<sup>4</sup>.

After you carry out risk reduction activities, advance to the next phase of risk-based policing: Needs and Outcomes.

### I want to do interventions

#### Use Risk Reduction Strategies because you want to:

- \*Lower crime rates
- \*Mitigate risky places
- \*Make evidence-based decisions
- \*Identify priorities for crime prevention
- \*Improve officer safety and wellness

### Intervention Planning | Operations

Denotes the sum of all actions that comprise operational problem-solving and the delivery of public safety policies and practices (strategies, tactics and programs) aimed at sustainable crime and risk reduction.

**Q:** What does Risk-Based Policing do at this level?

**A:** Uses RTM intel to reduce crime by managing risks.

#### Tasks:

Problem-solve and intervene; Interpret RTM results and IPIR content for policing and multi-stakeholder actions aimed at crime and risk reduction goals.



### If you want to fulfill needs and meet the demands of your agency, then start risk-based policing.

**Use RTM and risk reduction strategies** to achieve the many needs within your agency, and to be responsive to external demands placed on your agency by a variety of stakeholders. For instance, reduce crime and keep it low, be evidence-based, and save money.

After you assess agency needs, problem solve with RTM intel. Then design and implement risk reduction activities.

Observe, quantify and communicate achievements.

Then repeat. This iterative agenda for risk-based policing follows the [ACTION plan](#)<sup>5</sup>. Regular “ACTION Meetings” can facilitate this process. Why ACTION Meetings instead of “CompStat”? [Here are some reasons](#)<sup>6</sup>.

### I have new goals for my agency

#### Use RTM because you need to:

- \*Find better ways to make intel actionable for policy & planning
- \*Achieve multi-stakeholder/agency responsibility for public safety
- \*Strengthen community relations
- \*Make efficient allocations of resources
- \*Use better performance measures
- \*Make better use of technology
- \*Reduce, control and forecast crime
- \*Save money

### Needs | Outcomes

Refers to the effects of public safety policies and practices on the status of police department personnel (i.e., analysts, officers, and commanders), community members, elected officials, and other stakeholder populations. Outcomes are sometimes seen as the most important indicators of quality because they are the primary goals of public safety.

**Q:** What does Risk-Based Policing do at this level?

**A:** Uses RTM intel and risk reduction strategies to achieve agency and leadership objectives.

#### Tasks:

Assess needs. Observe and quantify achievements.

**DOCUMENTS**  
KEY



Visit [www.riskbasedpolicing.com](http://www.riskbasedpolicing.com) to find the appropriate documents that correspond with this brochure’s footnotes.