

Community Engagement Through 21st Century Policing

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- Q&A Session at end
- Evaluations
- Social Media



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About Me

- 1990 Police Academy
- 1993 Sergeant
- 2002 Captain/Assistant Director
- 2009 Chief of Police to Present





About this Session

The 6 Pillars

PILLAR 1 BUILDING TRUST & LEGITIMACY

PILLAR 2 POLICY & OVERSIGHT

PILLAR 3 TECHNOLOGY & SOCIAL MEDIA

PILLAR 4 COMMUNITY POLICING& CRIME REDUCTION

PILLAR 5 TRAINING & EDUCATION

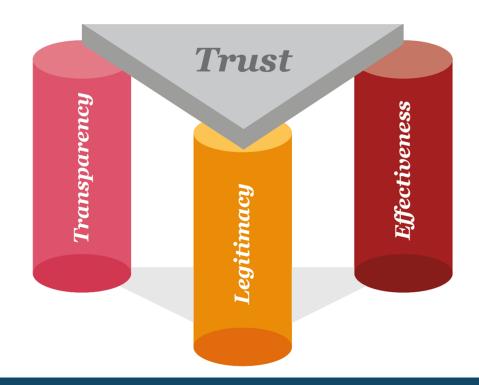
PILLAR 6 OFFICER WELLNESS & SAFETY



21ST CENTURY POLICING

In light of recent events that have exposed rifts in the relationships between local police and the communities they protect and serve, on **December 18, 2014**, President Barack Obama signed an executive order establishing the Task Force on 21st Century Policing. The President charged the task force with identifying best practices and offering recommendations on how policing practices can promote effective crime reduction while building public trust.







Law enforcement culture should embrace a guardian— rather than a warrior— mindset to build trust and legitimacy both within agencies and with the public.

Law enforcement agencies should also establish a **culture of transparency and accountability** to build public trust and legitimacy.







Law enforcement agencies should also proactively promote public trust by initiating positive non-enforcement activities to engage communities that typically have high rates of investigative and enforcement involvement with government agencies.









Finally, law enforcement agencies should strive to create a workforce that encompasses a broad range of diversity including race, gender, language, life experience, and cultural background to improve understanding and effectiveness in dealing with all communities.



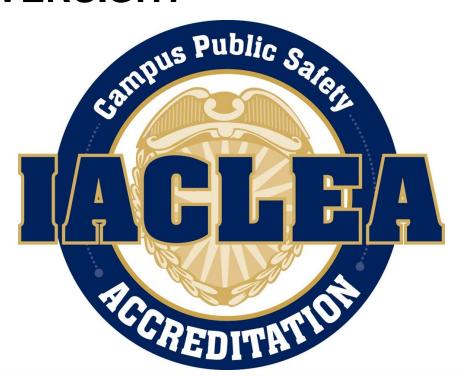




Pillar 2 emphasizes that if police are to carry out their responsibilities according to established policies, those policies must reflect community values. Law enforcement agencies should collaborate with community members, especially in communities and neighborhoods disproportionately affected by crime, to develop policies and strategies for deploying resources that aim to reduce crime by improving relationships, increasing community engagement, and fostering cooperation.









To achieve this end, law enforcement agencies should have clear and comprehensive policies on the use of force (including training on the importance of de-escalation), mass demonstrations (including the appropriate use of equipment), gender identification, racial profiling, and performance measures— among others such as external and independent investigations and prosecutions of officer-involved shootings and other use of force situations and in-custody deaths.









The use of technology can improve policing practices and build community trust and legitimacy, but its implementation must be built on a defined policy framework with its purposes and goals clearly delineated. Implementing new technologies can give police departments an opportunity to fully engage and educate communities in a dialogue about their expectations for transparency, accountability, and privacy.







Technology changes quickly in terms of new hardware, software, and other options. Law enforcement agencies **and leaders** need to be able to identify, assess, and evaluate new technology for adoption and do so in ways that **improve their effectiveness**, **efficiency**, **and evolution** without infringing on individual rights.



Social media policies for your department will be critical to your organization success.

- Officers making comments on police cases
- Posting of pictures by officers in compromising situations
- Liking or sharing a post that one finds offensive
- Etc...



Social media policies for your department will be critical to your organization success.

- Hiring process, background investigation
- Investigations
- Body cameras
- Tasers
- Etc...



Using social media to your advantage.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X45N6cgC79c

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eS5M4xdMQ5o



New police technology that will change the way we do policing.

Trinity University Students

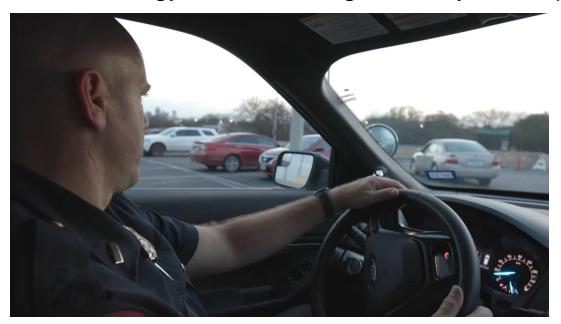
Mr. Jalen White

&

Mr. Michael Marquez



New police technology that will change the way we do policing.









Pillar four focuses on the importance of community policing as a guiding philosophy for all stakeholders. Community policing emphasizes working with neighborhood residents to co-produce public safety. Law enforcement agencies should, therefore, work with community residents to identify problems and collaborate on implementing solutions that produce meaningful results for the community.







Specifically, law enforcement agencies should develop and adopt policies and strategies that reinforce the importance of community engagement in managing public safety. Law enforcement agencies should also engage in multidisciplinary, community team approaches for planning, implementing, and responding to crisis situations with complex causal factors.



- Zoom Safety Presentations
- Facebook Live DJ Events
- Random Acts of Kindness-Small bags of individual wrapped candy w/ attached note-pay it foreword.
- Theft Prevention Vehicle

















As the scope of law enforcement's responsibilities expands, the need for expanded and more effective training has become critical. Today's line officers and leaders must be trained and capable to address a wide variety of challenges including international terrorism, evolving technologies, rising immigration, changing laws, new cultural mores, and a **growing mental health crisis**.







One specific method of increasing the quality of training would be to ensure that Peace Officer and Standards Training (POST) boards include mandatory **Crisis Intervention Training** (CIT), which equips officers to deal with individuals in crisis or living with mental disabilities, as part of both basic recruit and in-service officer training.



TRAINING & CONTINUING EDUCATION for Police and Telecommunications Officers 2021-2022



2021-2022 Scheduled Training

CPR/AED/BFA for Police Officers Ethics Training

Stop the Bleed Training for Police Officers Cultural Awareness Training

Bloodborne Pathogens/ COVID-19 Tactical Training

Lab Safety Mental Health Incident Response Training

TDD/TTY – Telecommunicators Strangulation

Response to Resistance Training Sexual Assault – Response and Recognition

Additional Topics Will Be Added as Training Trends Dictate.



2021-2022 Fundamental Training

- Bias-based Policing/Racial Profiling
- Diversity
- Community Policing
- Communication Skills/De-Escalation
- Policy, Procedure, Procedural Justice
- Response to Resistance







The wellness and safety of law enforcement officers is critical not only for the officers, their colleagues, and their agencies but also to public safety. Pillar six emphasizes the support and proper implementation of officer wellness and safety as a multi-partner effort.







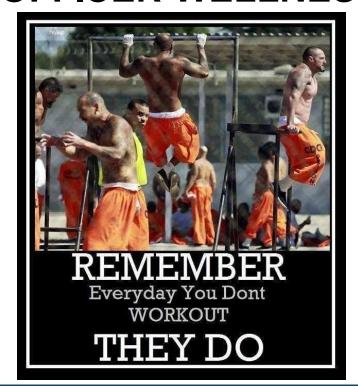


Law enforcement agencies should also promote wellness and safety at every level of the organization. For instance, every law enforcement officer should be provided with individual tactical first aid kits and training as well as anti-ballistic vests. In addition, law enforcement agencies should adopt policies that require officers to wear seat belts and bullet-proof vests and provide training to raise awareness of the consequences of failure to do so.



- Losing one of your own.
- Every day you don't work out they do.
- Killing ourselves at the dinner table/in patrol car.
- Physical and Mental Wellness- Emotional Survival for Law Enforcement- Dr. Kevin M. Gilmartin







Reminders

- Access to the presentation
- Evaluations
- Social Media

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