

2003 Annual Report



Texas Regional Community Policing Institute

The Annual Report is a publication of
the Texas Regional Community Policing Institute (TRCPI).
This report is an accumulation of information from the fiscal year beginning
October 1, 2002 and ending September 30, 2003.

Director, Phillip Lyons, J.D., Ph.D.

Texas Regional Community
Policing Institute

2003 Annual Report

TRCPI provides training and technical assistance for
law enforcement professionals and community partners.

This project was supported by cooperative agreement #2002HSWXK032 awarded by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice. Points of view or opinions contained within this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Table of Contents



History	1
Definition of Community Policing	2
Programs & Trainings	3
Special Initiatives	4
Staff	5
Partners	8
Training Summary	9
Expenditures	10

History

How did TRCPI get started?

The Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) was established by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. This Act, which was the largest crime bill in the history of the U.S., authorized COPS to put 100,000 police officers on the street for community policing programs and authorized \$8.8 billion to be spent on these services from 1996-2000. The aim of the COPS Office is to advance community policing in jurisdictions of all sizes across the United States. To do so, COPS provides grants to state and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and implement innovative policing strategies.

In 1997, COPS funded the creation of the only national training network of Regional Community Policing Institutes (RCPIs) to provide comprehensive and innovative community policing education, training and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies throughout the nation. The RCPIs create innovative curricula on law enforcement issues to enhance traditional training material. Collaborative partnerships and problem-solving strategies are essential components of training for criminal justice practitioners, local government officials, and business and community leaders. Training is provided via traditional classroom instruction, CD-ROMs, community forums, teleconferences, interactive television, and the Internet.

The COPS' national network of RCPIs has trained more than 260,000 officers, community members, and government leaders in innovative approaches to community policing. These approaches include:

- 1) Community Mobilization
- 2) Community Partnerships
- 3) Conflict Resolution
- 4) Crime Analysis and Mapping
- 5) Ethics and Integrity
- 6) Problem Solving
- 7) Rural Community Policing
- 8) Strategic Implementation
- 9) Violence Prevention

The TRCPI at Sam Houston State University provides training and technical assistance in Texas on all aspects of community policing. Our training activities since inception have included more than 9,300 participants in numerous training sessions and conferences, resulting in more than 68,900 contact hours. Currently, TRCPI seeks to maximize the infusion of the community policing philosophy throughout the entire state by (a) developing new products, (b) responding to existing needs, and (c) pursuing areas of developing police/probation partnerships.

Definition of Community Policing

What is Community Policing?

Community policing represents a departure from traditional law enforcement practices in that it focuses on the prevention of crime and the fear of crime on a local basis. It also attempts to involve members of the community as active partners with the police in addressing crime and disorder in the community. Placing law enforcement personnel trained in community-oriented policing approaches on the streets allows them to foster relationships with members of the community, which hopefully will lead residents to trust and respect the officers. Community policing is built around several key principles, including:

- community involvement in establishing and pursuing the policing agenda
- the decentralization of police services
- innovative problem solving approaches
- partnerships with the community and other governmental agencies
- prevention and early intervention

Several benefits of community policing have been noted, including:

- a more realistic knowledge of police work
- a recognition of the interrelationships among police functions
- a recognition of the limited capacity of the police to accomplish their jobs on their own and of the importance of an alliance between the police and the public
- less dependence on the criminal justice system and more emphasis on problem-solving methods
- increased use of the knowledge gained by police officers of their assigned areas
- more effective use of personnel

Programs & Trainings

Our training activities for fiscal year 2003 have included more than 700 participants in numerous training sessions or conferences, resulting in more than 4,100 contact hours. Although we have designed many of our instructional formats to be primarily hands on (e.g., web-based instructional materials, small group seminars, etc.), even those deliverables that rely heavily on lecture format do not do so exclusively. All of our curricula are delivered consistent with adult learning principles and new programs are scrutinized for their adherence to such principles before acceptance into Institute programming. Our offerings this fiscal year have included:

- *The Role of Local Intelligence in Homeland Security*

This training was designed to help law enforcement agencies, regardless of jurisdiction or size, to develop or re-engineer their intelligence capacity. The program gives participants all of the tools and resources necessary to become involved in the intelligence process. This valuable training includes topics such as obtaining security clearance, information sharing issues and procedures, rules governing the maintenance of intelligence records, civil rights and liability related to intelligence gathering, developing an intelligence mission statement, and community partnering.

- *Community Policing: Now More Than Ever*

This course is designed to help law enforcement agencies recognize, encourage, and implement organizational change to supporting problem-solving efforts through external partnerships. The training also offers a model to encourage citizens to partner with law enforcement as well as other community groups in prevention and preparedness efforts to increase citizens' feelings of efficacy and security regarding crime and terrorism.

- *Obstacles to Community Engagement*

This course identifies and addresses barriers that exist within communities that prevent involvement with policing efforts. Attention is given to the building of quality relationship between law enforcement and the community. This offering attempts to effectively and simultaneously modify (a) perceptions at the individual level which may vary as a function of experiences with police here and in other countries and (b) group-level variables such as willingness to work collaboratively through perspective taking and consensus building.

Special Initiatives

Underserved Rural Initiative

In our first five years of operation, TRCPI focused on maximizing the dissemination of community policing training in Texas. Because of the manner in which the Texas population is distributed, situating our training in urban areas accomplished this task. Centrally located in major cities, the trainings drew in participants from the surrounding areas.

In light of our approach, it was not surprising this year that we determined that we had reached participants from a minority of Texas' 254 counties. We were pleased with this because those larger counties included more than 90% of the State's population. At the same time, we recognized that most Texas agencies have 10 or fewer sworn officers and about 90% have 50 or fewer. Many of these agencies are in relatively more rural parts of the state, some distance from urban centers.

In an effort to reach these more rural constituents, we have decided to undertake a major training initiative in these more remote regions of the state. We do this mindful of the fact that such efforts will be more costly (because of increased travel expenses) and could reach fewer participants (because the agencies in these areas are smaller and there are fewer of them). Despite the increased costs, we will dedicate ourselves to this initiative because of our commitment to reach these underserved agencies. Our belief is that all Texans are entitled to the quality of police services associated with Community Oriented Policing, irrespective of the size or location of their communities.

Staff

Director

Phillip Lyons, J.D., Ph.D.

Dr. Phillip Lyons received his Ph.D., J.D., and M.A. from the University of Nebraska and his B.S. from the University of Houston Clear Lake. Prior to graduate school, he spent several years as a peace officer in the Houston area. Dr. Lyons' professional expertise is reflected in extensive research and numerous publications focused on the intersect of public policy and forensic issues. Dr. Lyons' duties for the Institute include overseeing the Institute's day-to-day operations, facilitating compliance with reporting requirements, and instructing in various programs.

Project Coordinator

Robert Werling

Robert Werling is a doctoral student in the College of Criminal Justice at Sam Houston State University. Mr. Werling has a Bachelors Degree in Criminal Justice and a Masters Degree in Public Administration. He served for 12 years as a police officer on the Longview, Texas Police Department. He also holds an Advanced Peace Officer Certification.

Trainers

Phillip Lyons, J.D., Ph.D.

Dr. Phillip Lyons is Associate Professor of Criminal Justice at Sam Houston State University and is the Director of the Texas Regional Community Policing Institute. Prior to earning his law and Ph.D. degrees from the Law and Psychology Program of the University of Nebraska, he served as a police officer with the City of Alvin, Alvin Community College, and Hillcrest Village. He continues to hold a Master Peace Officer license with the State of Texas. In addition to his administrative responsibilities, Dr. Lyons regularly delivers curricula in the areas of *Obstacles to Community Engagement* and *The Role of Local Intelligence in Homeland Security*.

David Carter, Ph.D.

Dr. David Carter is a Professor of Criminal Justice at Michigan State University. A former Kansas City, Missouri police officer, Dr. Carter was Chair of the Department of Criminal Justice at the University of Texas-Pan American prior to his appointment at Michigan State in 1985. He has served as a trainer, consultant, and advisor to law enforcement agencies throughout the U.S. and abroad on a variety of policing matters. In addition, Dr. Carter is Director of the Criminal Justice Study Abroad Program to England. He is the author or co-author of several books and numerous articles and monographs on policing issues. Dr. Carter conducts training in *The Role of Local Intelligence in Homeland Security*.

Andra Katz-Bannister, Ph.D.

Dr. Andra Katz-Bannister is an Associate Professor of Criminal Justice and Director of the Regional Community Policing Institute at Wichita State University. Dr. Katz-Bannister, who has served as a sworn reserve officer for the Wichita Police Department, has worked closely with law enforcement agencies throughout her service area of Kansas and Nebraska to develop and provide a wide range of training programs as well as organized special conferences on community policing, domestic violence, and police ethics. Dr. Katz-Bannister has also conducted research on computer crime and has been involved in computer crime training both in the U.S. and Thailand. She has published numerous articles on policing issues and was elected as counselor to the Police Section of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. Dr. Katz-Bannister conducts training in *The Role of Local Intelligence in Homeland Security*.

Richard Holden, Ph.D.

Dr. Richard Holden is Professor and Chair of the Department of Criminal Justice Administration at Central Missouri State University. Also, he is Director of the National Police Institute and regional police academy housed within that unit. A former police officer in Irving, TX, as well as Bellingham and Colfax, Washington, Dr. Holden has written several books and articles on policing and police management. In addition, he has served as a consultant to a number of police agencies on a variety of issues involving promotion procedures and civilian review. Dr. Holden conducts training in *The Role of Local Intelligence in Homeland Security*.

Program Associates

Karen Kalmbach, M.A.

Karen Kalmbach received her M.A. and B.A. from York University and is currently pursuing her doctoral degree at Sam Houston State University. She has experience in forensic mental health policy and probation/law enforcement partnerships. Karen has developed a number of law enforcement training modules addressing community engagement of historically excluded populations.

Tori Prophet, M.A.

Tori Prophet has a Master's degree in Family Therapy from the University of Houston Clear Lake. She has experience working with juveniles and has worked with vulnerable child populations for many years. Her interests include public policy and program evaluation within the child welfare system. Tori is currently working with community child service agencies and organizations to develop training curricula addressing the need to incorporate youth participation into an effective community policing model.

Scott Vollum, M.P.P.

Scott Vollum is a data analyst and webmaster for TRCPI. He is responsible for developing and implementing needs assessments and service satisfaction assessments as well as coordinating web development for TRCPI. He received his Master's Degree in Public Policy from the University of Northern Iowa and is currently pursuing a Ph.D. in Criminal Justice. He has previously served as program evaluator and research scientist for The Department of Correctional Services in Waterloo, Iowa and as a project coordinator and database analyst for West Publishing.

Partners

The Texas Regional Community Policing Institute (TRCPI) maintains partnerships with several agencies and groups across Texas. A tiered-partnership approach is used with one law enforcement agency and one community group as the Institute's primary partners and several other groups as secondary partners subsumed under the primary partners. Community groups also collaborate with the Institute, providing invaluable input and resources.

Sam Houston State University

Sam Houston State University serves as the TRCPI Higher Education partner. Founded in 1879 as one of the first public institutions of higher learning in the state, Sam Houston State University provides educational programming from the baccalaureate through the doctoral level. The Criminal Justice Center (CJC) houses the College of Criminal Justice, which has the largest policing faculty of any criminal justice or criminology program in the country. The CJC also hosts the TRCPI and more than a dozen other Institutes, Centers, Offices, and Programs devoted to training of and technical assistance for criminal justice professionals.

Bill Blackwood Law Enforcement Management Institute of Texas (LEMIT)

The Bill Blackwood Law Enforcement Management Institute of Texas operates to provide education, training, research, and service to the Texas law enforcement community in order to inspire excellence in leadership and enhance the effective delivery of law enforcement services. By state statute, LEMIT provides training that is mandatory for every police chief in the state. Additionally, it offers training to police command staff in the form of a command college as well as specialty programs. Accordingly, LEMIT is a valued law enforcement partner.

Crime Prevention Resource Center

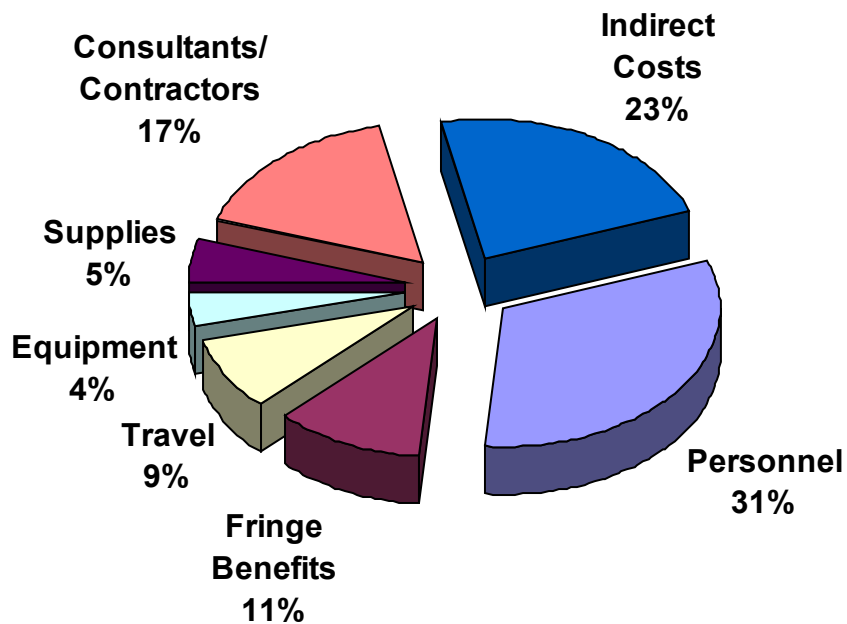
The Crime Prevention Resource Center (formerly known through 1999 as the Citizens Crime Commission of Tarrant County) is a Fort Worth nonprofit agency dedicated to preventing and reducing crime and the fear of crime in Tarrant County, Texas. It promotes crime prevention awareness, education, training, and networking throughout the community.

Training Summary

Training Topic	Date	Length of Session (hours)	Number of People Attending	Contact Hours
Obstacles to Community Engagement	10/15/2002	3	35	105
The Role of Local Intelligence in Homeland Security	10/30/02 - 11/1/02	20	34	680
The Role of Local Intelligence in Homeland Security	11/20/02 - 11/22/02	20	37	740
Obstacles to Community Engagement	1/14/2003	3	48	144
Obstacles to Community Engagement	2/18/2003	3	50	150
Obstacles to Community Engagement	3/25/2003	3	50	150
Obstacles to Community Engagement	5/4/2003	3	49	147
Obstacles to Community Engagement	6/3/2003	3	49	147
The Role of Local Intelligence in Homeland Security	6/4/03 - 6/6/03	20	23	460
Community Policing: Now More Than Ever	6/24/2003	1	150	150
The Role of Local Intelligence in Homeland Security	7/9/03 - 7/11/03	20	37	740
Obstacles to Community Engagement	7/15/2003	3	38	114
The Role of Local Intelligence in Homeland Security	8/6/03 - 8/8/03	20	6	120
Obstacles to Community Engagement	8/19/2003	3	49	147
Obstacles to Community Engagement	9/16/2003	3	48	144
TOTALS			703	4138

Expenditures

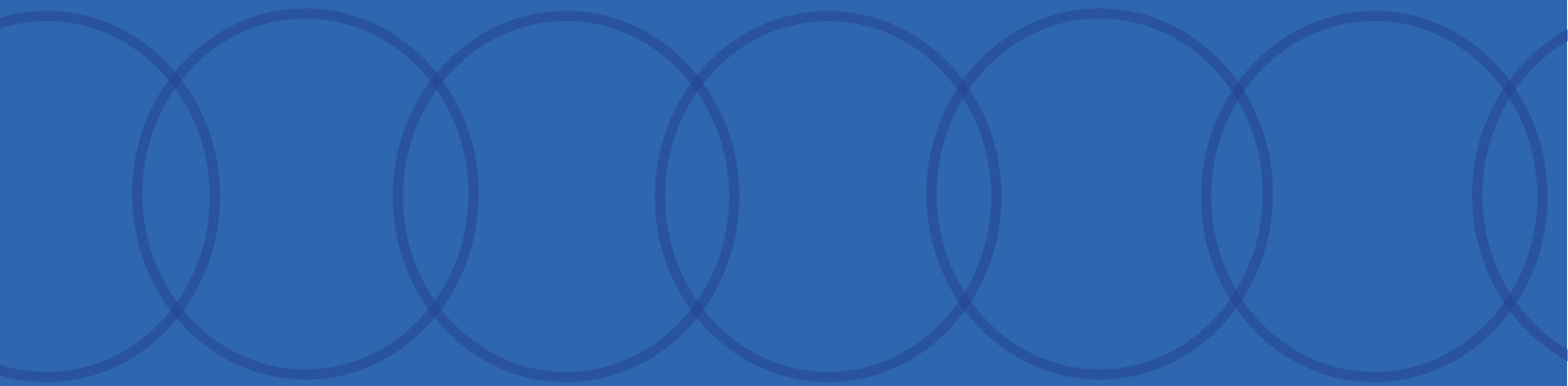
Budget Category	Approved Budget
Personnel	\$79,972
Fringe Benefits	\$27,494
Travel	\$21,770
Equipment	\$9,398
Supplies	\$13,011
Consultants/Contractors	\$41,400
Indirect Costs	\$56,955
TOTAL	\$250,000





Texas Regional Community Policing Institute
At Sam Houston State University
Criminal Justice Center
Huntsville, Texas 77341-2296





COPS

COMMUNITY OR ENTER POLICE SERVICES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



Texas Regional Community Policing Institute
Criminal Justice Center
Sam Houston State University
P.O. Box 2296
Huntsville, TX 77341-2296

936.294.3747
www.cjcenter.org/trcpi
trcpi@shsu.edu