



# Assessing Community-Oriented Policing on College Campuses in Ohio

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# Introduction

- Community-oriented policing (COP) has been defined as the collaborative problem solving approach by law enforcement (Office of Community Oriented Policing Services [OCOPS], 2014).
- Community policing has been used in law enforcement for decades but has surged with the publication of the *Final Report of the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing* (OCOPS, 2015).
- Community policing has shown to be effective in decreasing crime, bettering relationships between citizens and police, and even reducing the risk of terrorism (Bahadar et al., 2019; Crowl, 2017; Gill et al., 2014; Peyton et al., 2019; Stamper, 2016; Tillyer, 2018; Wolf, 2017).
- Most studies on COP have been focused on municipal or state police departments, and very few have focused on campus police.



# Literature Review (Community-Oriented Policing)

**Community-Oriented Policing:** Community-oriented policing addresses the problem of a lack of trust in police as well as the fear of law enforcement held by many communities (OCOPS, 2015; Peyton et al., 2019).

Forms of community policing:

- Coffee with Cops, donuts with cops, other non-enforcement events
- Citizen's police academies
- Bike patrol, horse patrol, foot patrol





# Research Question

Community policing has been studied thoroughly for municipal police departments but more research is needed surrounding campus law enforcement.

- **How are campus law enforcement agencies practicing community-oriented policing?**
  - What aspects of community policing are most important to police chiefs?
    - Community engagement events?
    - Social media?



## Methods

**Participants:** This survey was administered to campus police chiefs in the State of Ohio. This survey was sent to 37 accredited college institutions in the state of Ohio that operated an independent campus police department. Public, private, and community colleges were included. Schools with non-certified security agencies were excluded.

**Procedure:** A qualtrics based survey was sent to all 37 accredited campus police chiefs and was open for responses for a three week period.



## Methods (Survey)

The survey asked questions about the department's activities related to community-oriented policing techniques and concepts.



# Results

The survey received 11 responses from 37 total invitations to participate in the survey.

The following slides show some of the responses to the questions from the administered survey:



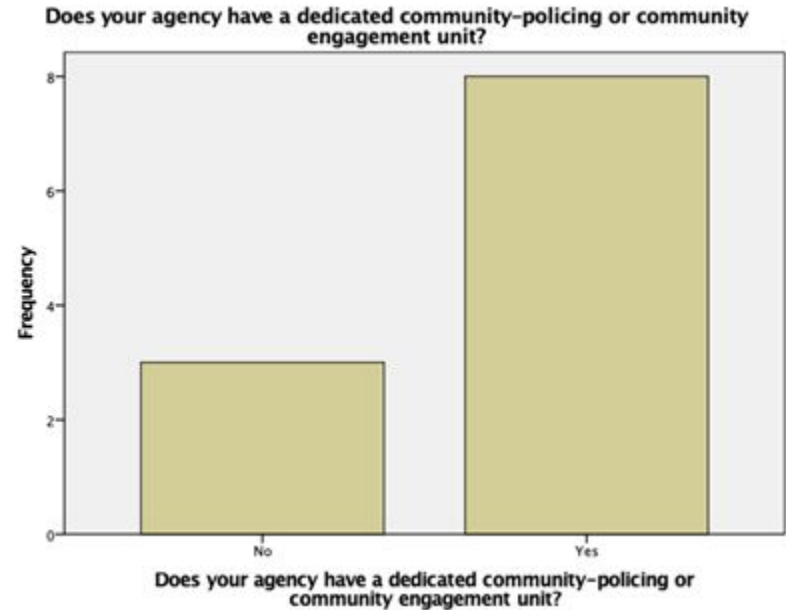
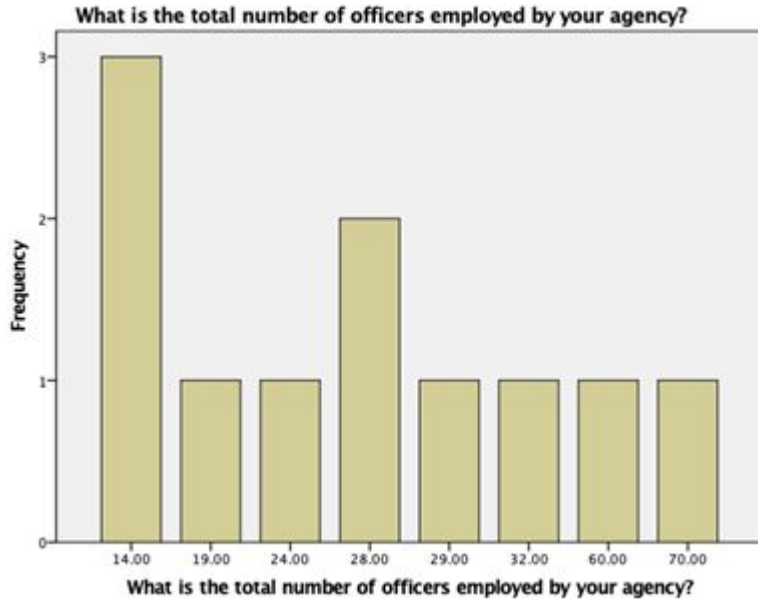


# Results





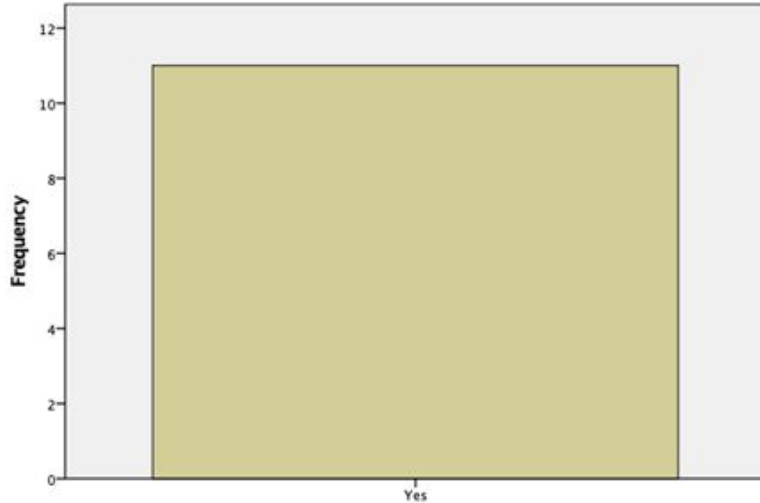
# Results





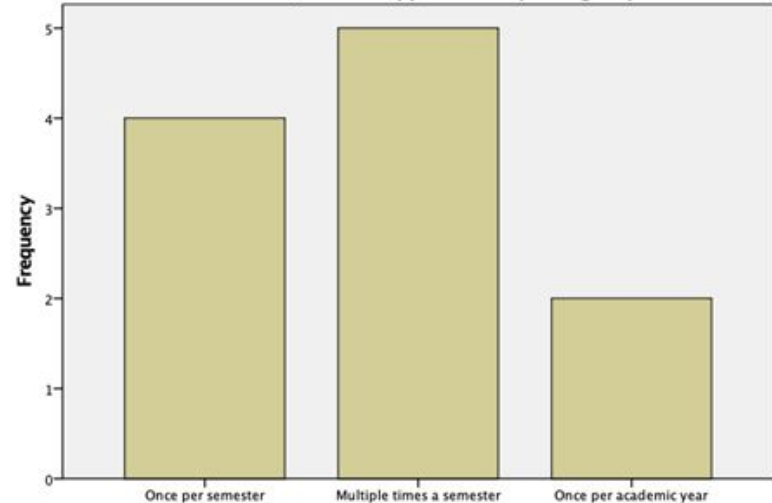
# Results

Does your agency utilize coffee and cops, or similar events to engage with students?



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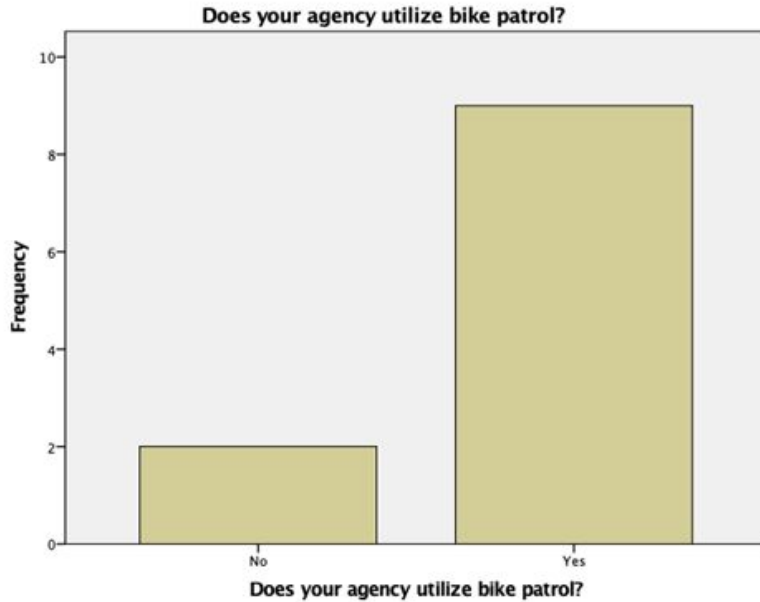
How often does your agency hold coffee and cops (or similar events)?  
Please answer N/A if not applicable to your agency.



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Please answer N/A if not applicable to your agency.



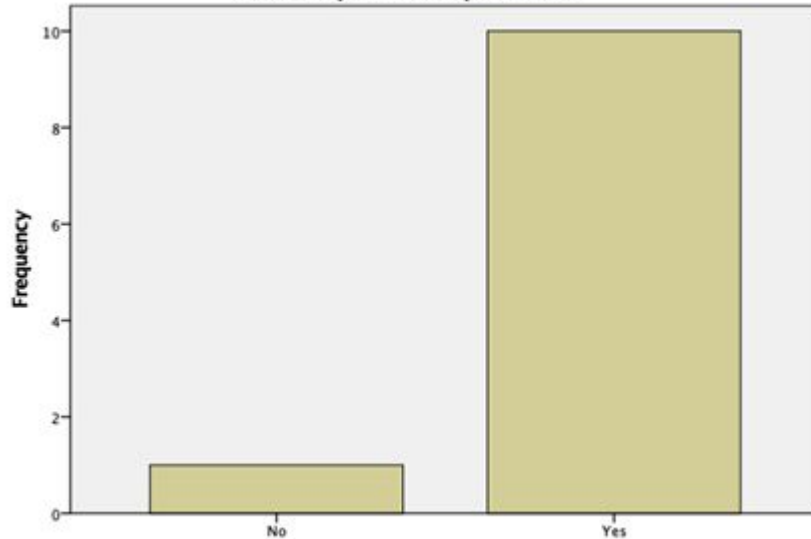
# Results





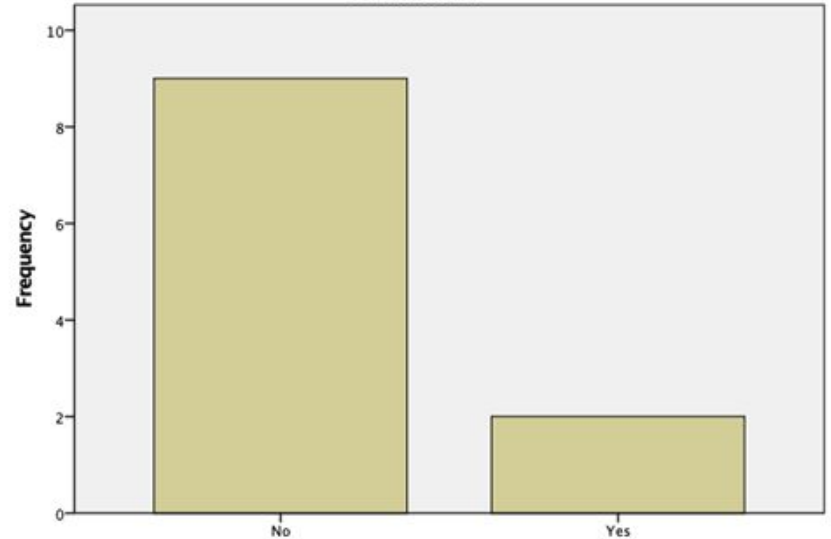
# Results

Does your agency partner with campus student special interest groups to address specific safety concerns?



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Does your agency have a version of a citizen's police academy that it offers to students?



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## Discussion

What do these results mean? What are the implications? What are the differences between municipalities and campuses?



## Conclusion and Next Steps

The goal is to continue this study to gain a national snapshot on community-oriented policing on college campuses in the entire United States.



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