

RISK-BASED POLICING w/ RISK TERRAIN MODELING

AN OVERVIEW

RTMDx is software that makes **Risk-Based Policing** easy. Some police departments simply use RTMDx out-ofthe-box to map risky places and prioritize police patrols. Other agencies take **Risk Terrain Modeling** to the next level with ACTION Meetings that engage communities and coordinate crime prevention and risk reduction activities among multiple stakeholders. You already have the data inputs needed to do both. Try it for free at <u>www.rtmdx.gratis</u>. *RTMDx software was developed by Rutgers University and funded in part by U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Grant #2016-IJ-CX-K001*.

Risk-Based Policing uses Risk Terrain Modeling to reduce and manage crime *risks* in order to prevent crime. It emphasizes **problem solving**, **evidence-based decision-making**, and **sustainability**.

Risk Terrain Modeling (RTM) assesses **spatial patterns** of crime to **diagnose** environmental attractors of criminal behavior and make very accurate place-based **forecasts**, even if crime hasn't occurred there already. RTM is spatial risk analysis that's actionable and effective, and it can be done easily with RTMDx.

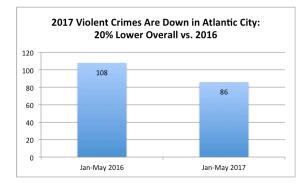
>>View short video intro to RTM at www.riskterrainmodeling.com

It's proven. It works! Risk-based policing has been tested in small and large cities throughout the United States. Research funded by the U.S. Department of Justice resulted in large **crime reductions** where RTM was used to direct police patrols and strategies. Robbery decreased by 42%, gun violence reduced by 35%, and motor vehicle theft went down by 33%, to cite a few examples.

Focus on Places, Not People, to Prevent Crime.

The Atlantic City Police Department (ACPD) fully implemented Risk-Based Policing with RTM citywide in 2017. Every month, RTMDx software identifies priority areas and related risk factors. Police patrols are deployed to these areas because they're predicted to be high-risk. Crime is prevented because spatial risks are mitigated. Priority areas shift as the spatial patterns of risk change. ACPD anticipates displacement and stays ahead of emerging problems. In just 5 months, violent crime went down 20% and this was achieved without any increased arrests. ACPD truly focuses on places, not people, to prevent crime. Police-community relations improved too! "Using new operations based on the results of this data analysis, the Fayetteville Police Department was able to reduce violent crime citywide... with minimal disruption to normal patrol functions...."

-- Capt. James Nolette, FPD Read his full essay at http://goo.gl/26uL9v



YOUR Experience Matters! RTM Works for YOU.

You may already know where crimes are happening. RTM identifies *WHY* these places are hot spots. YOU bring meaning and context to the analytical results. This allows policing operations to be improved, not replaced, by technology. With RTM, **you get the credit for success** and can replicate successful results over and over again.

Forecast risky places and emerging hotspots | **Deploy resources better** | **Reduce crime Enhance problem-solving** | **Strengthen community relations** | **Improve officer safety** *Establish a more effective, responsive and transparent police department.*

Get started today. Visit www.rutgerscps.org or email rutgerscps@gmail.com Rutgers Center on Public Security | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey



1. Assess environmental risks and predict new crime locations with Risk Terrain Modeling (RTM). Assess crime patterns and event contexts.

Updated information is presented at monthly meetings.

2. Deploy people and resources to areas that need them most. Implement risk reduction strategies at priority areas. Focus on environmental risk factors.

Risk terrain maps and priority risk factors are provided to commanders and other officers. Risk reduction strategies are developed by police and other key stakeholders. They often include frequent directed patrols at high-risk places (according to RTM) and strategically selected business/property checks of priority risk factors.

3. Check for success by measuring desired outcomes. Collect and analyze data to inform next round of risk assessment and deployment.

The expected outcome is reduced crime and mitigated risk. Citywide crime data is collected, along with dates, times and locations of all risk reduction activities.