|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Law and order unit 5** |  |
| **beats** | Designated police patrol areas. |
| **broken windows model** | Role of the police as maintainers of community order and safety. |
| **community-oriented policing (COP)** | Programs designed to bring police and the public closer together and create a more cooperative working environment between them. |
| **displacement** | An effect that occurs when criminals move from an area targeted for increased police presence to another that is less well protected. |
| **foot patrol** | Police patrol that takes officers out of cars and puts them on a walking beat to strengthen ties with the community. |
| **gang tactical detail** | A police unit created to combat neighborhood gang problems by targeting known offenders who have shown a propensity toward gang violence or criminal activity. |
| **hot spots of crime** | The view that a significant portion of all police calls in metropolitan areas typically radiate from a relatively few locations: bars, malls, the bus depot, hotels, and certain apartment buildings. |
| **internal affairs** | Unit that investigates allegations of police misconduct. |
| **neighborhood-oriented policing (NOP)** | A philosophy of police suggesting that problem solving is best done at the neighborhood level, where issues originate, not at a far-off central headquarters. |
| **order maintenance (peacekeeping)** | Maintaining order and authority without the need for formal arrest; "handling the situation"; keeping things under control by means of threats, persuasion, and understanding. |
| **proactive policing** | An aggressive law enforcement style in which patrol officers take the initiative against crime instead of waiting for criminal acts to occur. For example, they stop motor vehicles to issue citations and aggressively arrest and detain suspicious persons. |
| **problem-oriented policing (POP)** | A style of police management that stresses proactive problem solving instead of reactive crime fighting |
| **sting operation** | Organized groups of detectives who deceive criminals into openly committing illegal acts or conspiring to engage in criminal activity. |
| **time-in-rank system** | The promotion system in which a police officer can advance in rank only after spending a prescribed amount of time in the preceding rank. |
| **vice squads** | Police officers assigned to enforce morality-based laws, such as those regarding prostitution, gambling, and pornography. |