Policing Strategies

In addition to responding to crime and calls for service, the police department concentrates efforts on prevention and resolving quality of life issues that affect the well being of the community. The police department utilizes a number of operational strategies to deliver police services based on the nature of the incident or problem.

Operational Strategies:

1. **Incident Response**: Patrol officers respond to routine calls for service, such as suspicious activity, noise complaints,

2. **Emergency Response**: Patrol officers respond to emergency incidents, such as medical assistance, fires

3. **Criminal Investigations**: Police work done after a crime has occurred, such as preparing cases for charging, following up on incidents, conducting search warrants, etc.

4. **Preventive/Directed Patrol**: Information is collected, analyzed and disseminated to department personnel in an effort to proactively address specific issues, such as traffic complaints,

5. **Problem Solving**: A systematic process for identifying, analyzing, responding to and assessing an issue that may become a problem. This work includes partnerships with all stakeholders. The Information Management Group will assist in the problem solving process, and officers or other department personnel are responsible for conducting the appropriate response strategies.

6. **Collateral Services**: Police services such as animal control, the dispatch center and clerical staff who assist officers in their work.