

# THE ISSUE: Homicide

Homicide-related issues were among the top 10 public safety problems identified by recipients of the 2011 COPS Hiring Program. When identifying a public safety problem it is important to think about the nature of similar incidents in specific terms (e.g., hot spot areas, gun violence, the code of silence, robberies, and gang violence). While doing this, it can be helpful to consider all aspects of the problem, including the likely offenders, the suitable targets/victims, and how they all come together to create the situation.

An important component in achieving the COPS Office's mission is to provide quality (relevant) knowledge resources that address key public safety issues. Featured here is a sample of resources that can be used to directly support your efforts—they can be shared with staff, your community, or used for training purposes. Please visit the COPS Office website to order and download a complete listing of our knowledge resources.

## Knowledge Resources



### ***Promoting Effective Homicide Investigations (2007)***

In this publication law enforcement executives, administrators, investigators, and prosecutors will learn about the latest developments in eyewitness identification, videotaped interrogations, DNA, cold case squads, crime analysis, and management and personnel policies.



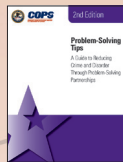
### ***A Police Organizational Model for Crime Reduction (2011)***

Institutionalizing an efficient and effective crime reduction strategy into police agencies is one way of decreasing homicide rates. This publication describes the components of the Stratified Model of problem-solving analysis and accountability and provides a template for improving the effectiveness, efficiency, and accountability of an agency's crime reduction efforts.



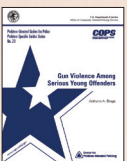
### ***Crime Prevention Research Review #2: Police Enforcement Strategies to Prevent Crime in Hot Spot Areas (2011)***

As the second publication in the Crime Prevention Research Review series, this report summarizes the findings from all the rigorous academic studies evaluating police enforcement strategies in hot spot areas. It finds that focusing efforts on places with high crime and calls for service can effectively be used to prevent crime in those locations. Reduced calls for service and other reductions in crime and disorder measures were noted in most studies. Displacement of crime due to the enforcement efforts was not prevalent in those studies that measured displacement.



### ***Problem-Solving Tips: A Guide to Reducing Crime and Disorder through Problem-Solving Partnerships (2011)***

Intended as a reference for those who are interested in implementing a problem-solving approach, this guide contains information and insights into the process. It takes the reader step by step through solving problems, offers examples of problem solving from the field, and provides additional resources.



### ***Gun Violence Among Serious Young Offenders (2010)***

Speaking to today's headlines, this publication is a resource no law enforcement agency should be without. Identifying a series of questions to help law enforcement analyze their local problem, it also reviews responses to the problem and what is known about them from evaluative research and police practice.



### ***Strategies to Address Gang Crime: A Guidebook for Local Law Enforcement (2008)***

There are many intervention strategies to combat gang crime. This publication is a must-have resource to help law enforcement identify and understand the factors that contribute to their gang problem and select appropriate responses.

#### **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES RELEVANT TO HOMICIDE:**

*Drive-By Shootings (2007)*

*Witness Intimidation (2006)*

*Vital Partners: Mayors and Police Chiefs Working Together for America's Children and Youth (2007)*

*It's More Complex Than You Think: A Chief's Guide to DNA (2010)*

e03121441



**COPS**  
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Download or order more **FREE** resources relevant to  
**HOMICIDE**

at [www.cops.usdoj.gov](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov) or call 1.800.421.6770.