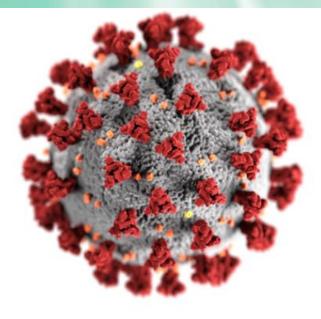


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A Comparative Study of Police Organizational Changes During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Introduction

COVID-19 pandemic (March 11, 2020):

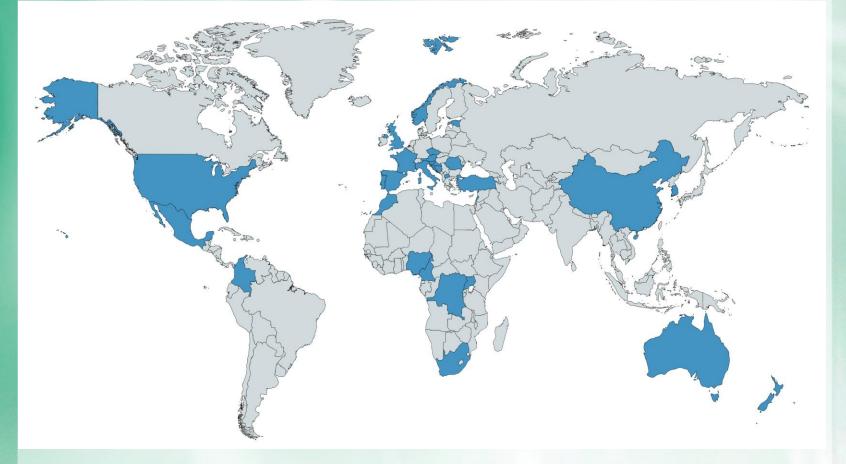
- WHO called on countries "to take urgent and aggressive action"
- Within a month, 3.9 billion people in 90+ countries ordered to stay at home by their governments (Sandford, 2020)
- Roche's analysis (2020) did not find strong correlation between the strictness of European governments' decisions and the intensity of the pandemic



Questionnaire	
Sections	Shorthand
What has changed?	Absolute change
How much has it changed?	Valence
What are the anticipated consequences of these changes?	Consequences









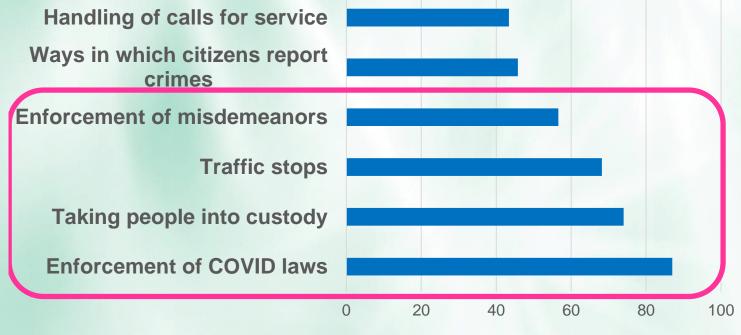
What Has Changed: Organization



Percent of countries in which mostly or totally changed



What Has Changed: Reactive P.



Percent of countries in which mostly or totally changed

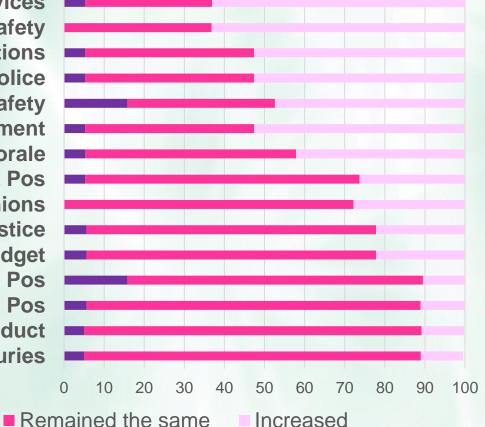
How Much Changed: Organization

Frequency of PPE use # of Pos working remotely # of citizen complaints COVID-19 # of citizen complaints all # of internal investigations # of Pos temporarily reassigned # of Pos using vacation time Frequency of in-person roll call **Frequency of in-person training** 10 0 Decreased

What Are Expected Consequences?

Providing quality police services Public safety Meeting public expectations Public confidence in the police **PO** safety Staff confidence in management Po morale **Complaints against Pos Relation with police unions Perceptions of org. justice** Ability to manage budget **Ability to recruit Pos Ability to retain Pos** # of instances of misconduct # of the job injuries

Decreased

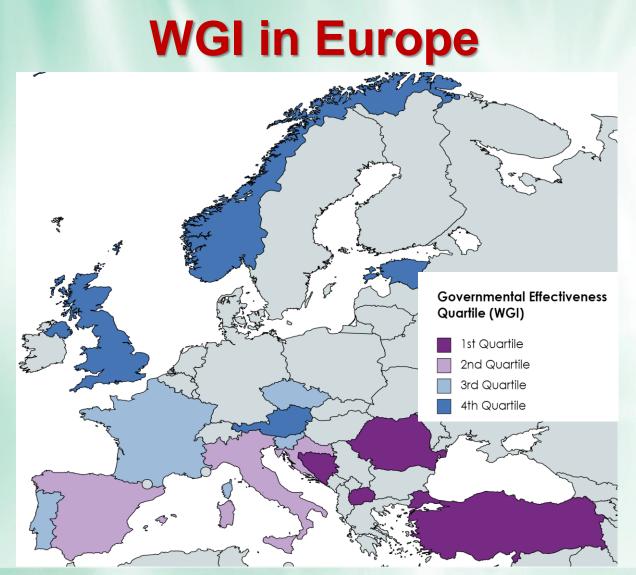


Looking for explanations: WGI?

- Grouping of countries:
 - Factor analysis of World Governance Indicators
- World Governance Indicators (2020):
 - Voice and accountability
 - Political stability
 - Government effectiveness
 - Regulatory quality
 - Rule of law
 - Corruption control

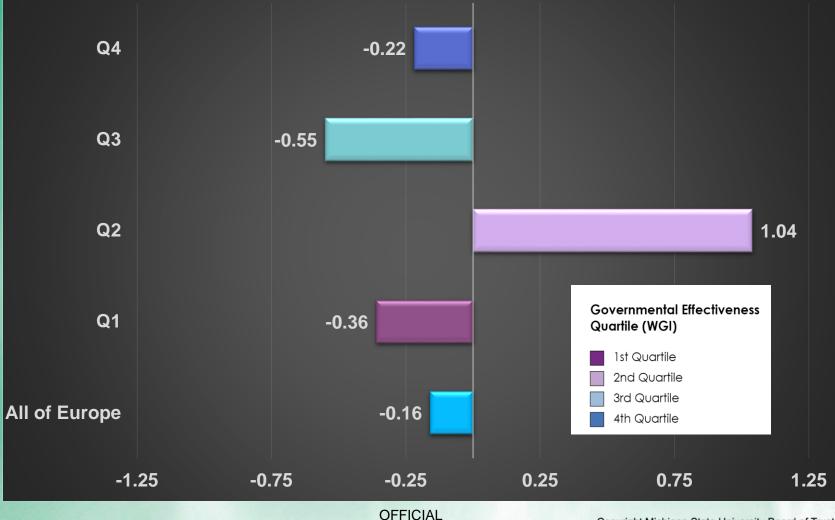


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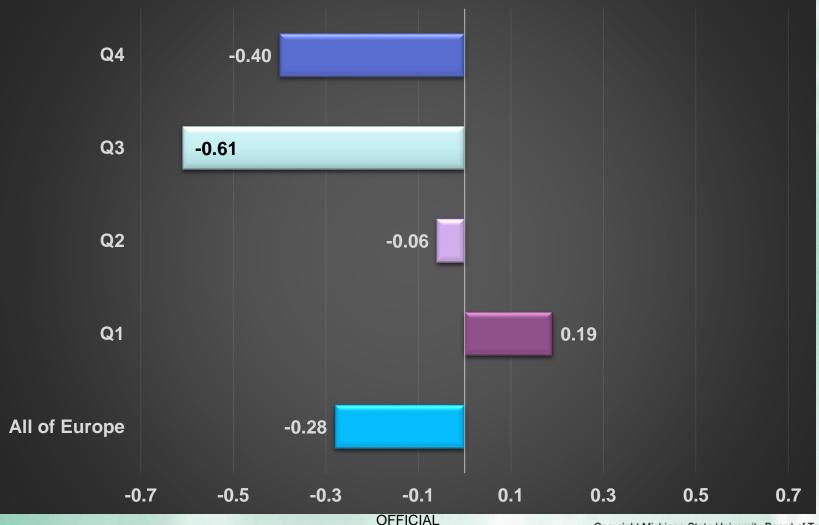




What Changed: Risk Reduction

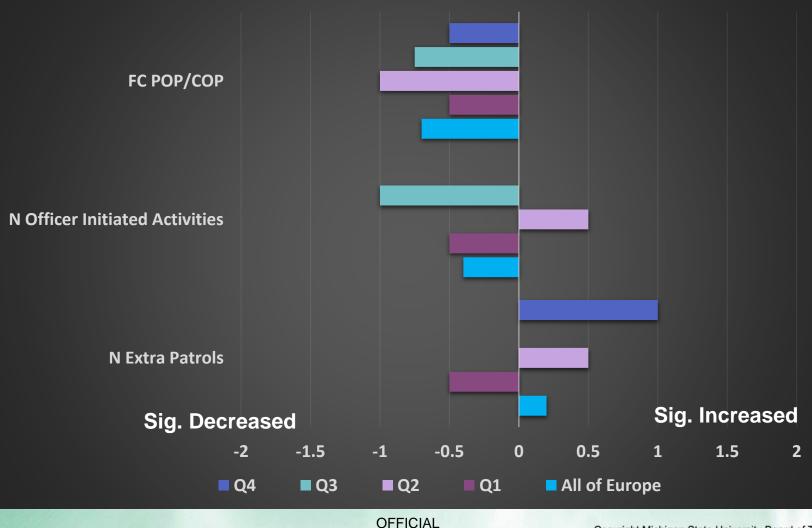


What Changed: Proactive Policing



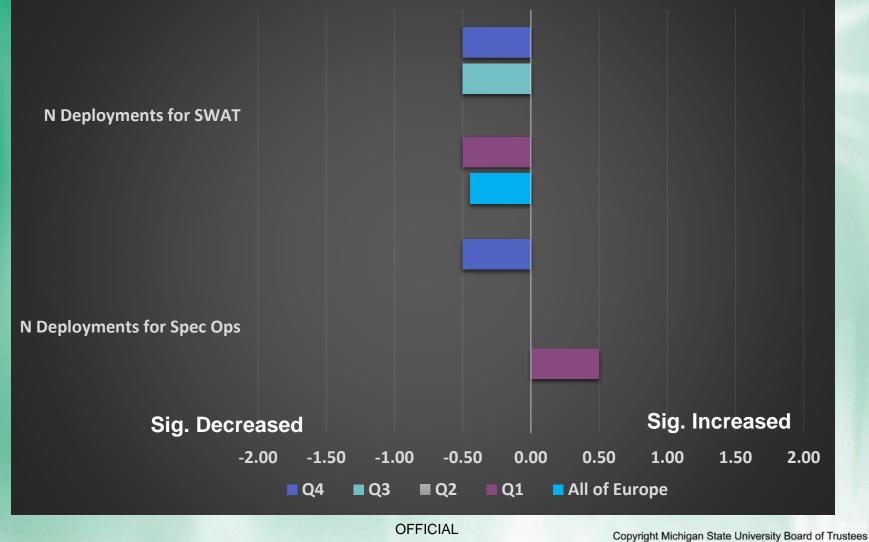


Valence: Proactive Policing

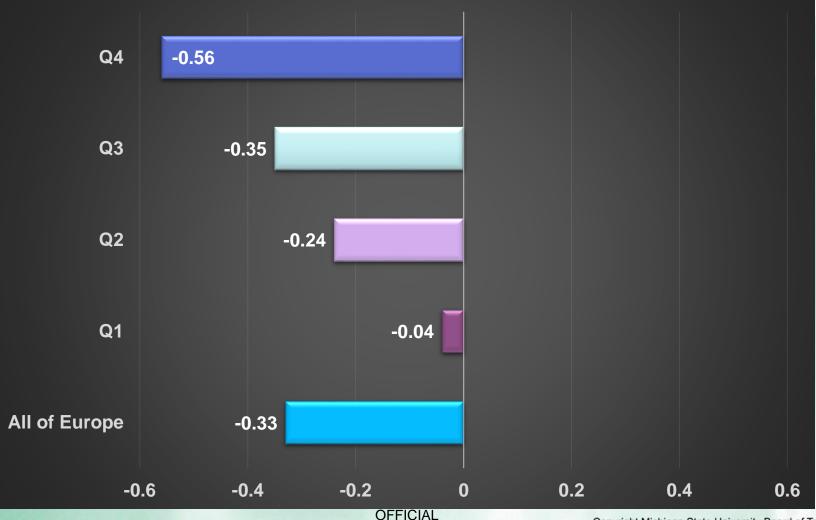


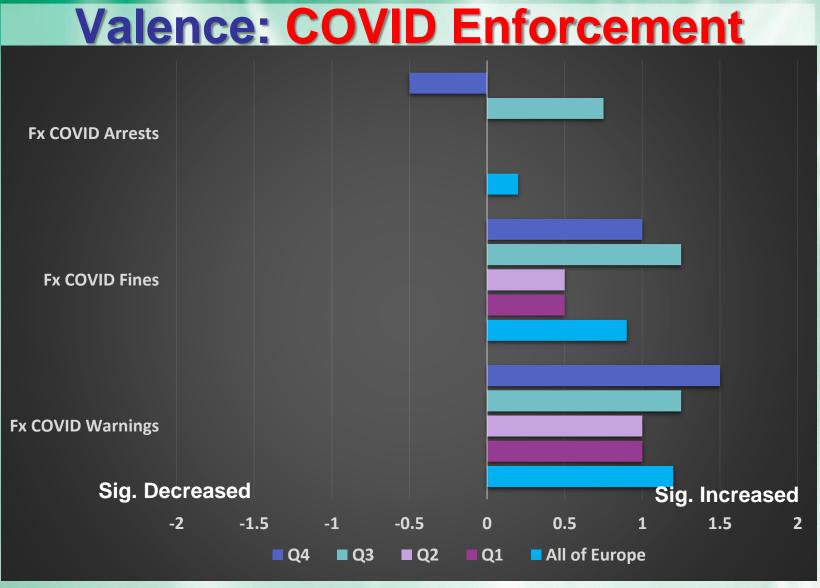


Valence: Crime Suppression



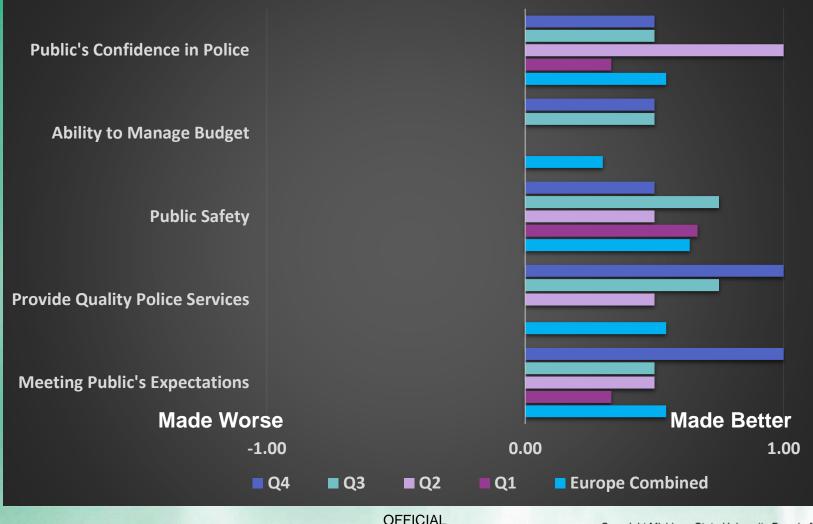
What Changed: Reactive Policing

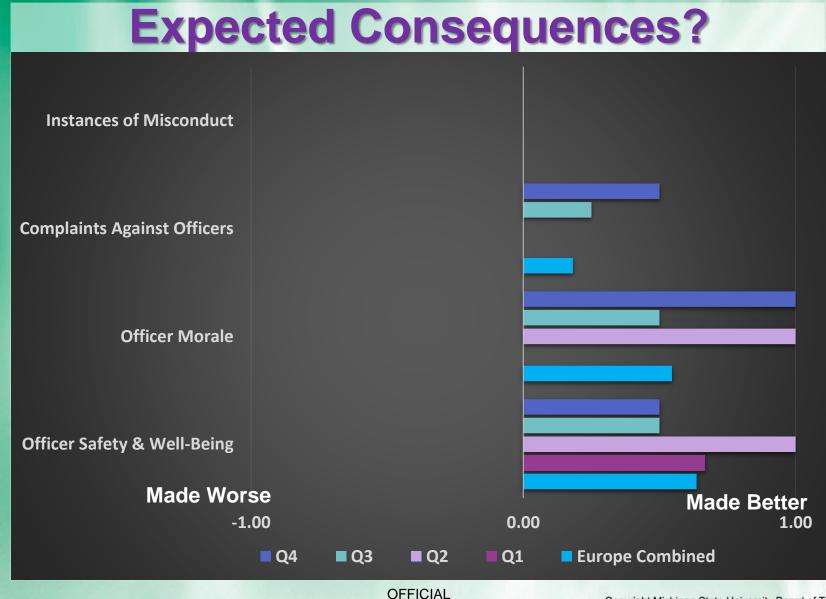






Expected Consequences?







Expected Consequences?





Conclusion

Comparative insight into how police organizations have changed:

- Changes across internal organization and operation mostly similar across European countries
- Decrease in proactive and reactive policing
- Expectation that the changes will not affect police morale, administrators' ability to monitor the agency, and the relationship with the community
- Changes may be related to World Governance Indicator factors after allowing for shared variance of COVID deaths and infections

Common Issues

- General experience of "frenetic pace of change in policies and procedures"
- Unclear and muddled requirements rushed out and poorly communicated

"The changes that were necessary should be communicated in as clear and succinct manner as possible so that the people who are responsible for enforcing these changes know more precisely what they are meant to be doing."

COVID Policing, Enforcement, and Outcomes

- Community policing was most significantly affected
- Many police agencies seem to have used more SWAT/Public order policing
 - Not clear whether this was to counter anti-lockdown protest
- Whilst there have been large shifts in some crimes and harms, these were not consistent

Policing post Pandemic in Endemic

- As the third wave falls and vaccination programs take effect, we (in Europe) have reached a "tipping point" where:
 - Majority have been vaccinated
 - Infection levels remain significant but pressure on hospitals is not critical
 - Most people have had enough of restrictions

Planning a policing strategy for police to shift to "normal police priorities" whilst sustaining a capability to respond to shifts in public situation

Policing the Future

- Pandemic has accelerated changes to police demand management: leadership challenge is retaining the most effective changes
- Cybercrime: has grown in last 12 months
- Terrorism and radicalization: a post-COVID world may well be more fragile
- Rebuilding legitimacy: Community policing as a post-COVID strategy



Continuation of Our Study

- Police administrator survey:
 - Data collected from 28 countries
- Police officer survey:
 - Organizational and operational changes
 - Stress and coping mechanisms
 - COVID-19 enforcement

Citizen survey:

- Adherence to COVID-19 regulations
- Stress and coping mechanisms
- COVID-19 enforcement

You are cordially invited to participate! Advancing Knowledge. Transforming Lives.

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