

RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS IN THE TIME OF COVID AND DECLINING TRUST IN THE POLICE: A VIEW FROM THE USA

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EVOLUTION OF POLICE PRACTITIONER-RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP - US

- **Researchers largely as external observers & critics – (1950-1980s)**
 - *Research by Westly, Skogan and others – empirical/research focus*
 - External social-political context – government legitimacy, discrimination
 - Exception – 1967 Presidents Commission on Law Enforcement and Admin of Justice
 - Law Enforcement Assistant Admin (LEAA) & Law Enforcement Education Program (LEEP)
- **Two-Communities framework**
 1. Distrust from perceived goals and valuation of research
 2. Different reward systems
 3. Difference in language/jargon impacting communication
 4. Different interpretations of time
 5. Difference in what is defined as relevant research

EVOLUTION OF POLICE PRACTITIONER-RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP - US

- **Researchers as partners in identifying and addressing problems (1990s-2020)**
 - *Emergence of police programs grounded in research*
 - Community policing
 - Problem-oriented policing
 - Intelligence-led policing
 - Evidence-based Policing
 - *Government funding for partnerships*
 - Locally Initiated Research Partnerships (LIRP), Project Ceasefire, Strategic Approach to Community Safety Initiative (SACSI), & Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)
 - *Emergence of university educated police leadership*
 - The long-term impact of LEAA and LEEP
 - National Institute of Justice - Law Enforcement Advancing Data and Science (LEADS) Scholars program

1990-2020 LESSONS ON DEVELOPING AND SUSTAINING RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS

Structural Characteristics

- Financial Support
- Geographic Proximity of Partners
- Permanence of Key Participants
- Institutional Demands of Both Partners

Value Orientation of Participants

- Practitioner Values
- Researcher Values

Interpersonal Relationships of the Participants

- Effective and Ongoing Communications
- Trust

1990-2020 LESSONS ON DEVELOPING AND SUSTAINING RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS

<u>PRE-PARTNERSHIP</u>	<u>PARTNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT</u>	<u>PARTNERSHIP SUSTAINABILITY</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practitioner Values • Researcher Values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Support • Geographic Proximity • Permanence of Key Participants • Institutional Demands of Both Partners • Effective and Ongoing Communication • Trust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Support • Geographic Proximity • Permanence of Key Participants

POLICE PRACTITIONER-RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP IN THE CURRENT SETTING - US

- **COVID**
 - *Temporary Shocks*
 - Difficulties working with overburdened agencies
 - Difficulties working with university protocols
- **Changing environments**
 - *Lack of trust between partners*
 - Open data lacks context
 - Blurred lines—scholar/activist
 - *Trouble in the academy*
 - Universities breaking ties to police departments
 - Claims against policing scholars – e.g., The Police Journal exchange

CURRENT STATE OF POLICING RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS IN THE US

- *From Two Communities to Three Communities?*
 - *Universities*
 - Policing Researchers
 - Police Departments
- *The Rise of the Non-Academic Researcher*
 - Embedded criminologists
 - Research centers and non-profits

PARTING THOUGHTS

Linking Current Context and the Challenge of Developing and Maintaining
Police Practitioner-Researcher Partnerships