

# ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

## HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF POLICE

### EXAM STUDY GUIDE

1. Cave Markings indicate prehistoric man knew something about the "policing" function.
2. Historians cannot tell us the actual date that policing began
3. The Word "Police" is derived from the French word "policier" used around 600 A.D.
4. The term "policier" simply means "power of the people".
5. The modern translation of "police power" means the right of the governed to do whatever is best for general welfare, e.g. traffic laws, sanitation standards, food and water quality standards, etc.
6. Alfred the Great issued a set of laws protecting the average man from wrong doing and violence.
7. That set of laws was known as the Frank Pledge System (kin policing) attempt to solve crime by making the whole community responsible for their acts.
8. Under the Frank Pledge System: all persons were part of a "Tithing" (usually groups of ten families), all males 10 years or up, except privileged class, was a member of a tithing, tithings were then grouped into a "hundred" equal to ten tithings, each hundred had a "constable" who enforced the law and cared for the tithings weapons.
9. The hundreds were grouped into a shire - a "Reeve" was in charge and later called a "shire-reeve" or sheriff
10. King Richard I: Appointed specific knights to enforce the law that later became known as "conservators of the peace" - the ancestor of the justice of the peace.
11. King Edward I: Created the first official police forces in the large towns of England.
12. King Edward III: Creation of the Justice of the Peace to supplement the shire-reeve.
13. Constable becomes an assistant to the justice and is responsible for: Supervising the night watchman, Inquiring into offenses, serving summonses and executing warrants and taking care of prisoners.
14. England had evolved from an agrarian society (subsistence farming in inland areas) to an pre-industrial society (production and trade oriented) economy.
15. Henry Fielding created the "Bow Street Runners".
16. The Bow Street Runners were one of the first paid full- time policing agencies.
17. The Bow Street Runners were originally known as the "Bow Street Horse and Foot Patrol" and the basic idea was that citizen-policeman in the area could be more selective in their enforcement.
18. In the 1750s over one-half of every cargo sent by ship or stage was generally stolen.
19. The very name of police was synonymous with totalitarian oppression/ like a dictatorship prior the early 1800's.
20. Sir Robert Peel was England's Home Secretary, introduced a bill known as the Metropolitan Police Act of 1829.
21. The Metropolitan Police Act created the British Metropolitan Police.
22. Sir Robert Peel is known historically as the "Father of Modern Police".
23. Peel's organizational guide lines included: Stable, efficient, military-type police organizations, police deployment by time and area, Good police "image" for public respect, Officers "numbered" in the interest of public security, police hired on a probationary basis, police effectiveness "measured" by an absence of crime.
24. On September 29, 1829, one thousand policemen in six divisions began operations from the rear of Four Whitewall Place, entered via a yard, once owned by a Scotch King- hence "**SCOTLAND YARD**"
25. Problems experienced by the Metropolitan Police Force include: It was hard to recruit men at salaries, offered.
26. The aristocracy were disgruntled because the police failed to grant them immunity.
27. Parliament would not appropriate funds because they feared tyranny would take place and the aristocracy was disgruntled because the police failed to grant them immunity.
28. The Obligatory Act of 1856 required every county to create a police force.
29. In New England the Dutch West India Company (Massachusetts Bay Colony) appointed first peace officers in 1629 known as the "Schout Fiscal."
30. New York night watchmen were known as the "Rattle Watchmen" because they carried rattles to remind people of their watchful presence.
31. After the American Revolution, Sheriffs and Constables tended to be elected by popular elections.
32. As in England the same problems occurred with police in America: Night watches proved inadequate, areas of responsibility were too big, low pay and low prestige, and lawlessness became prevalent.
33. The first formal police forces in the American cities faced with many of the problems police face today.
34. Most of the problems were caused by political control and most notable police advancements of the 1900's was the advent of police training schools.
35. In 1905, First State Police force created in Pennsylvania and its Initial purpose was to cope with dispute between labor and Business.
36. The majority of agencies established after World War I to deal with auto theft problem.
37. The role of Federal Government is highly specialized.
38. In 1926, the Treasury Department's Secret Service formed to protect the President, investigate alleged acts of counterfeiting and forgery.
39. The role of Federal Law Enforcement Agencies in the Federal government is highly specialized.

40. Prohibition was unpopular with the average citizen, and rarely enforced by the police. The "fast buck" to be made by "bootlegging" brought about an era of gangsterism. Mob leaders divided up sections of cities like feudal lords divided up kingdoms in the middle ages..
41. Police were in the middle because Prohibition contributed to breaking down respect for police and the law.
42. Police agencies slowly evolved in the latter part of the 19th century.
43. Control of the departments by the local politicians impeded effective law enforcement and created an atmosphere of corruption.
44. In the 1850's to curb police corruption, community leaders in many of the cities created police administrative boards with the power to oversee police agencies.
45. The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) was formed in 1902. The IACP called for; the creation of a civil-service police force, the removal of political influence and control, and the centralized organizational structure to curb the power of precinct captains.
46. Early police reformers appeared to share the following as common goals: the establishment of a civil service type system to replace the political patronage system; increased job security for police supervisors; centralized policing within each city or urban area; the implementation of standards for hiring, training, and promotion of officers.
47. The Wickersham Commission was appointed in 1931 by President Herbert Hoover.
48. The Wickersham Commission issued a multi-volume report that concluded: that the average police supervisor's term of office was too short. There was a lack of communications and necessary equipment. Too many varied duties were placed on individual police officers.
49. August Vollmer emphasized for the importance of professionalization of police departments during early reform period is considered the "Dean of Modern Police Administration."
50. 1950, the U.S. Senate established the Kefauver Committee that revealed many police departments were lead by corrupt top-level administrators.
51. The period from 1961 to 1972 has been referred to as the "criminal justice revolution" or "the due process revolution"
52. The period from 1960 to 1980, policing underwent a great deal of turmoil and crisis. Reasons for the turmoil and crisis include: Supreme Court decisions emphasizing the concept of "individual rights" over "law and order"; the unpopular war in Southeast Asia; the civil rights movement; the rising crime rates.
53. The U.S. Supreme Court decision *Ohio v. Mapp* in 1961 marked a decade of scrutinizing police activities.
54. The 1960's was an active time period for the civil rights movement as riots were caused by the institutionalized racism that existed in most of our cities.
55. The police became the convenient targets of angry minority groups.
56. Most police officers were not properly trained nor equipped to respond appropriately.
57. Civil rights leaders demanded that civilian review boards be established to review complaints about police misconduct.
58. In 1986, a survey concluded that almost half of the police budgets had not kept pace with inflation and that almost a third of the departments had experienced budget cuts since 1980.
59. The 1980's was a period when the task-force approach such as: CRASH (Community Resources Against Street Hoodlums), in Los Angeles, was used to combat crime problems.
60. The 1980's was also a period of technological revolution with the use of in-car computers and cellular phones
61. Presently there are over 15,000 state and local police departments in the United States.
62. Federal law enforcement agencies are a very small fraction of the total law enforcement industry.
63. The key to the early modern period was the development of the police radio and its use with the patrol car.
64. Advancements in the field of computers has also been significant.
65. Today, most large cities have computers in their patrol cars.
66. The prediction of crime location is done through probability software. There are programs that draw accident scenes and crime scenes.
67. Police Communications officers use computers to assist in assigning the right car for each assignment.
68. During the period of 1960 to 1990, the profile of the police officer changed significantly. The number of sworn police officers who were female increased and the number of racial minority group officers increased.