



Policía Basada en Evidencia – Fundamentos

Narración Original: Profesor Cynthia Lum, George Mason University
Traducción realizada por la Fundación Ideas para la Paz, Bogotá
Colombia, Agosto 2013





Este módulo está diseñado para el entrenamiento de nivel básico de cuerpos policiales y estudiosos de la policía basada en evidencia.




Los cuerpos policiales o estudiosos del tema pueden encontrar este módulo y guías de estudio gratis en:

<http://cebcp.org/evidence-based-policing/the-matrix/matrix-demonstration-project/evidence-based-academy-curriculum/>

Este taller tiene cuatro objetivos:

1. Entender qué es “policía basada en evidencia” y por qué es importante para la policía.
2. Comprender cuales de las tácticas para controlar el crimen en la actualidad son realmente efectivas, a partir de los resultados de investigaciones rigurosas.
3. Aprender como transferir los resultados de las investigaciones (de forma aplicada a la calle y en la calle) y en dónde encontrar más ideas para la implementación de estas estrategias.
4. Anticipar y reconocer los posibles retos que las patrullas van a encontrar en el patrullaje del día a día durante la implementación estrategias policiales basadas en evidencia.



Para complementar esta presentación, se adjunta una guía detallada con preguntas y direcciones para seguir con el estudio.

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IDEAS IN AMERICAN POLICING

POLICE FOUNDATION
July 1998

Evidence-Based Policing

By Lawrence W. Sherman

Abstract

The new paradigm of "evidence-based medicine" holds important implications for policing. It suggests that just doing research is not enough and that proactive efforts are required to push accumulated research evidence into practice through national and community guidelines. These guidelines can then focus in-house evaluations of what works best across agencies, units, victims, and officers. Statistical adjustments for the risk factors shaping crime can provide fair comparisons across police units, including national rankings of police agencies by their crime prevention effectiveness. The example of domestic violence, for which accumulated National Institute of Justice research could lead to evidence-based guidelines, illustrates the way in which agency-based outcomes research could further reduce violence against victims. National pressure to adopt this paradigm could come from agency-ranking studies, but police agency capacity to adopt it will require new data systems creating "medical charts" for crime victims, annual audits of crime reporting systems, and in-house "evidence cops" who document the ongoing patterns and effects of police practices in light of published and in-house research. These analyses can then be integrated into the NYPD Compstat feedback model for management accountability and continuous quality improvement.

Most of us have thought of the statistician's work as that of measuring and predicting . . . but few of us have thought it the statistician's duty to try to bring about changes in the things that he [or she] measures.
—W. Edwards Deming

Ideas in American Policing presents commentary and insight from leading criminologists on issues of interest to scholars, practitioners, and policymakers. The papers published in this series are from the Police Foundation lecture-series of the same name. Points of view in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Police Foundation.

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Lawrence W. Sherman is professor and chair of the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Maryland at College Park. He was the Police Foundation's director of research from 1979 to 1985.

'...Las estrategias policiales deberían estar basadas en evidencia científica sobre qué funcionan mejor para combatir el crimen...'

Lawrence Sherman

Ideas in American Policing, 1998

Un ejemplo: Intervenciones Médicas

Avances en medicina a través de evidencia y análisis.

La investigación te dice:



Un amigo te dice:




Tomamos medicamentos que han sido analizados y aprobados



- Los efectos de los medicamentos han sido científicamente analizados y por ello sabemos que funcionan.
- Existe evidencia rigurosa sobre “qué funciona” para prevenir el crimen o mejorar la legitimidad policial.
- Estas pruebas médicas han sido replicadas en diversos lugares con diferentes pacientes.
- La evidencia de qué funciona en el servicio de policía, puede replicarse en diferentes lugares.
- Gracias a la investigación, somos conscientes de los efectos secundarios de los medicamentos.
- Algunas intervenciones judiciales pueden aumentar la reincidencia y la victimización (o no tienen ningún efecto).

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“Police practices should be based on scientific evidence about what works best.”

Lawrence Sherman
Idea in American Policing, 1998

Los hábitos son difíciles de romper

“... Semmelweis encontró evidencia que las muertes maternas durante el parto pueden reducirse si los doctores se lavan las manos antes de recibir los bebés. Semmelweis intentó aplicar esta investigación a la práctica médica en Viena, pero su jefe, el director de obstetricia, lo exiló. Cientos de miles de mujeres murieron porque los médicos rechazaron cumplir las directrices basadas en evidencia por 40 años. ”

Lawrence Sherman, 1998, “Evidence-Based Policing”

Los procedimientos policiales tradicionales son esenciales, pero también promueven la vigilancia policial *reactiva*

- ❑ Cumplir normas sobre la apariencia de los policías, comportamiento, ética de trabajo.
- ❑ Presentar adecuada evidencia física del hecho criminal y mantener la cadena de custodia.
- ❑ Responder las llamadas de emergencia de manera profesional y rápida.
- ❑ Realizar las capturas de acuerdo con la ley y los procedimientos establecidos.

Policía Basada en Evidencia es...

“... un estilo de vigilancia policial que equilibra las atención a llamadas de emergencia y las capturas, con la prevención del crimen, la cual realiza la policía cuando no está respondiendo las llamadas o haciendo capturas...”

... Utiliza el conocimiento producido por la investigación, para reducir el número de llamadas y disuadir la criminalidad en busca de evitar capturas.”

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