**Framework Intro**

**What national standards for law enforcement exist?**

**What is a framework?**

**How this framework outlines a process for building open-source, effective maps for the use of citizens. (maybe use in Intro)**

**The goal of this project is to create a framework to be used by LEAs that outlines a standard process for generating crime maps utilizing NIBRS data as input variables, open-source software, and design strategies that best promote transparency with the public. Law enforcement agencies at the state and local levels are held to criminal and civil law compliance by the U.S. Department of Justice. For example, these include laws that provide all law enforcement officers must not deny any individual in the U.S. of rights set forth by the U.S. constitution[[1]](#footnote-1). Standards for the delivery of service by LEAs remain mostly self-regulated. In 1979 the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) was created as an independent credentialing authority that works to create standardized practices “to improve the delivery of public safety services”[[2]](#footnote-2). In 2017 there were just over 1,000 LEA enrolled in the CALEA accreditation program. With at least 30,000 LEAs servicing the U.S. this leaves many agencies without a standard practice for the delivery of crime incident data to the public. This framework includes practical guidelines and an example website with the goal of being easily replicable and enhancing legitimacy and trust with the public.**

1. ADDRESSING POLICE MISCONDUCT LAWS ENFORCED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, U.S. Department of Justice, https://www.justice.gov/crt/addressing-police-misconduct-laws-enforced-department-justice [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The Commission, CALEA, http://www.calea.org/content/commission [↑](#footnote-ref-2)