



- Community safety structures
 - Are affiliated to the Community Police Subforum
 - Have limited powers, such as citizen's arrest
 - Have limited training, such as the basic knowledge of the laws, community policing and crime scene management.

Operational functions of the community safety structures

- The eyes and ears of the SAPS
- If the need arises, effect a citizen's arrest in terms of section 42 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No 68 of 1977)
- Performing patrol duties that will serve as a crime deterrent
- Preserving crime scenes when first at the scene
- Facilitating good relations in the neighbourhood
- Rendering a voluntary service
- Reporting crime and crime in progress to the SAPS
- Creating crime prevention awareness among members of the comm



South African Police Service



SECTOR POLICING

“Let us take policing closer to the community”



WHAT IS SECTOR POLICING?

Your platform to work in partnership with the police to address the root causes of crime in your area.

The aims and objectives of sector policing are to -

- prevent the occurrence of crime
- encourage visible and accessible policing by known, local police officials
- bring the South African Police Service (SAPS) closer to the local community
- work in close cooperation with the local community
- enhance interaction between the community and the SAPS
- establish partnerships with the community
- enable the SAPS to understand local problems by identifying and assisting in addressing the underlying causes
- render a quality service with the support and approval of the local community
- improve trust and confidence in the SAPS
- enhance police accountability to the community
- improve service delivery to the community
- enhance a free flow of information between the SAPS and the community to improve the SAPS's

response time, investigation, conflict resolution and the community's trust in the SAPS.

What is the role of the Sector Commander?

- To mobilise the community in the sector to take action against local crime together with the SAPS.
- To liaise between the community of the sector and their local police station.
- To act as a crime prevention officer, which involves being responsible for all plans and projects to address crime in the sector.

What is the role of the community?

- To take ownership of community policing
- To support the SAPS in the implementation of sector policing
- To attend the sector forum meetings
- To share crime-related problems/challenges identified at local level with the SAPS
- To jointly identify solutions to address these problems/challenges.
- To discuss action plans with the Sector Commander in order to combat crime and causes of crime in the sector.
- To participate in neighbourhood initiatives

- To safeguard the area in which you live and work.
- To act as the eyes and ears of the SAPS
- To report suspicious behaviour to the members of the SAPS at the police station.

Structures for community involvement in policing

- Reservists (SAPS)
- Community Police Forum (South African Police Service Act, 1995 (Act No 68 of 1995))
- Sector Forum
- Community patrol groups
- Neighbourhood watch structures
- Street committees.

The difference between reservists and community safety structures

- Reservists -
 - are appointed in terms of section 48 of the South African Police Service Act, 1995 (Act No 68 of 1995)
 - have the same powers as a member of the SAPS, in other words, to effect arrests and conduct investigations
 - receive training in firearms, legal aspects, basic police functions and procedures, among other things.

