



## **CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT 2004-05**

### **Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services**

1970 W. Broad Street, 4th Floor

Columbus, Ohio 43223

Toll-Free: (888) 448-4842

Telephone: (614) 466-7782

Fax: (614) 466-0308

[www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)



TED STRICKLAND, GOVERNOR  
HENRY GUZMÁN, DIRECTOR

[WWW.PUBLICSAFETY.OHIO.GOV](http://WWW.PUBLICSAFETY.OHIO.GOV)

## CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT, 2004-05

In February 2008, the Bureau of Justice Statistics released the special report, "Campus Law Enforcement, 2004-05." The report presents data covering the 2004-05 school year for law enforcement agencies serving four-year U.S. universities and colleges with a fall 2004 enrollment of 2,500 or more. The following data come from this report.

- During 2004-05, 74 percent of the 750 law enforcement agencies employed sworn law enforcement officers with full arrest powers. Ninety-three percent of public campuses had sworn officers, compared to 42 percent of private campuses.
- Sixty-seven percent of campus law enforcement agencies used armed patrol officers. Eighty-seven percent of sworn officers used armed patrol officers, compared to 9 percent of agencies using nonsworn officers only.
- Across all campuses, there was an average of 3.8 full-time law enforcement employees per 1,000 students. The rate was higher for private institutions (4.7) than for public institutions (3.3).
- Across all agencies, 17 percent of sworn campus officers were female, and 31 percent were a racial or ethnic minority.
- The primary functions of campus law enforcement include special events security (98 percent), dispatching calls (92 percent), traffic enforcement (89 percent), property crime investigation (86 percent), building lockup (85 percent), parking enforcement (84 percent), and violent crime investigation (81 percent).
- During 2004, there was an average of 62 serious violent crimes per 100,000 students, and 1,625 reports of serious property crime. Violent crime and property crime rates were about twice the rate for private campuses than public campuses, a pattern that existed across all campus sizes. Violent crime rates on campuses were still far lower than the U.S. violent crime rate of 466 per 100,000 residents.
- Ninety-eight percent of all four-year campuses had 24-hour patrol coverage, 95 percent had a three-digit emergency number, and 91 percent had blue-light emergency phones.
- More than nine in 10 agencies had a written emergency preparedness plan. Fifty-eight percent participated in emergency preparedness exercises.
- Twenty-eight percent of all campus agencies had some type of college education requirement.
- On average, agencies required more than 800 hours of training for new officers, including about 500 hours of academy training. Differences were observed between requirements for sworn versus nonsworn officers, with sworn officers required to complete on average more than 900 hours of training compared to about 200 hours for nonsworn officers.
- More than 80 percent of all agencies met regularly with other law enforcement agencies and with on- and off-campus groups and organizations.

A link to the full report can be found on the BJS web site:  
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/cle0405.pdf>.