### POLICE & YOUTH

## PROJECT FINDINGS AND WHERE WE GO FROM HERE



A New Lens Report

Evaluation data from Two Gems Consulting Services

www.twogemsconsulting.com

A group of **young people and police** met for 6 weeks in the summer of 2009 to explore the tensions between the two groups, to design a video and training to help other young people and police gain sensitivity to one other.

## Focus Question

What needs to happen to improve the relationship between police officers and young people?

#### Map of Cluster Names

What needs to happen to improve the relationship between police officers and young people?

THE CITY SHOULD ENACT SUPPORTIVE POLICIES AND PRACTICES

YOUTH SHOULD BE MORE RESPONSIBLE COMMUNITY AND POLICE SHOULD BUILD STRONGER RELATIONSHIPS

OFFICERS SHOULD COMMUNICATE MORE EFFECTIVELY

THE DEPARTMENT SHOULD PROVIDE EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR OFFICERS

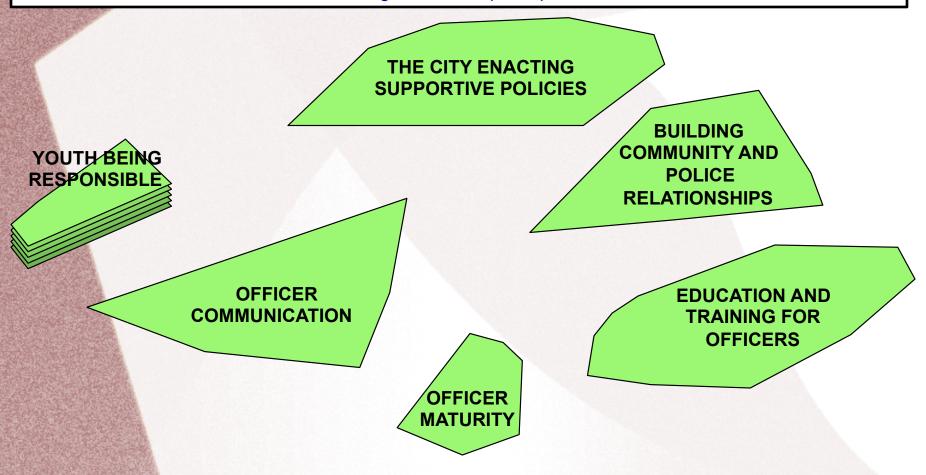
OFFICERS SHOULD SHOW MATURITY

Note: Size and shape of clusters are not indicative of popularity

## What Do Police Think is Acceptable to other Police Officers

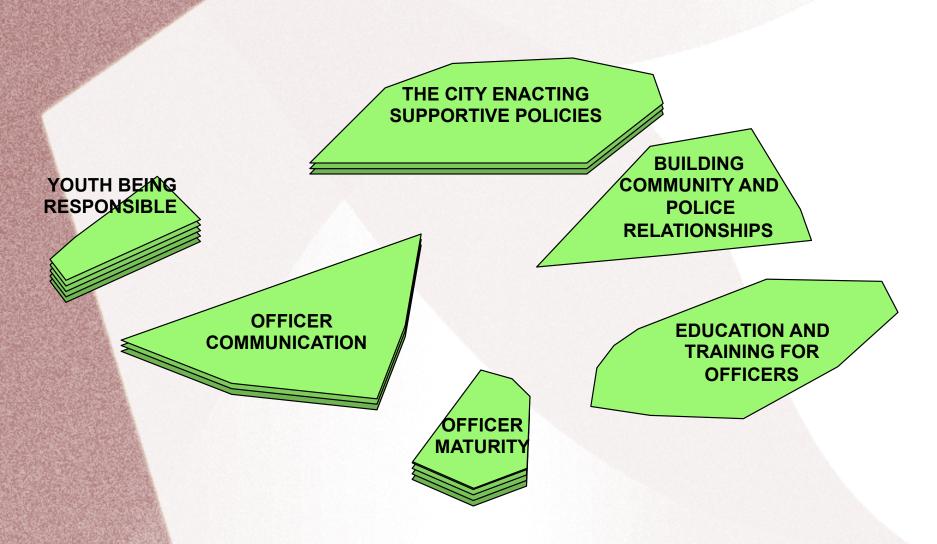
in Resolving Youth/Police Tension?

Note: The more stacks in the cluster, the higher the rating by participants. The fewer amount of stacks the less significance to participants.



## What Do Youth Think is Acceptable to Police Officers

In Resolving Youth-Police Tension?



Both groups generally see their peers as inflexible and place responsibility for resolution on the other.

#### Solutions Found to be

#### **Effective** to Police Officers

A Comparison of Officers to Youth

**Police Officers** 

4.75

**YOUTH BEING RESPONSIBLE** 

Note: Generally, officers expect youth to change while youth expect police to change

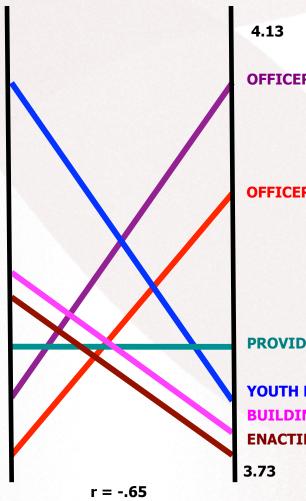
**UILDING COMM/POLICE RELATIONSHIPS** 

**ENACTING SUPPORTIVE POLICIES** 

**PROVIDING TRAINING FOR OFFICERS** 

**OFFICER COMMUNICATION** 

OFFICERS SHOWING MATURITY
4.14



Youth

**OFFICER COMMUNICATION** 

**OFFICERS SHOWING MATURITY** 

**PROVIDING TRAINING FOR OFFICERS** 

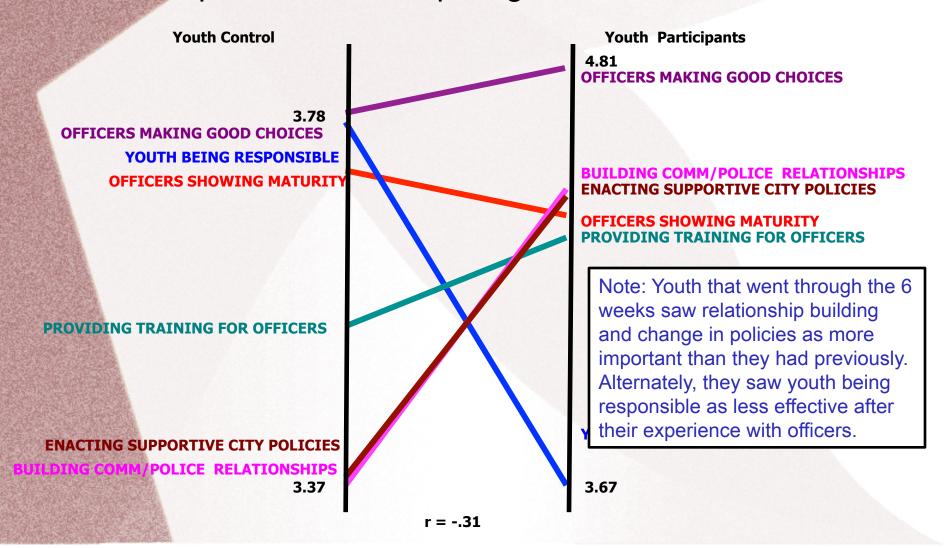
YOUTH BEING RESPONSIBLE

**BUILDING COMM/POLICE RELATIONSHIPS** 

**ENACTING SUPPORTIVE POLICIES** 

## Solutions Found to be Effective to Police Officers

A Comparison of Participating Youth to Control Youth



### Summer reflections about police

- Police don't see the need for explaining an order to a citizen
- Police are prone to holding youth personally responsible for issues that others might consider systemic in nature (i.e. high school drop out rate)
- Police expect that youth should make good choices even in the absence of parental or community support
- Police don't have an understanding of the normal development issues that occur in youth in adolescence (i.e. rebelling against authority or thinking you know everything)
- Police expect youth to make the kinds of decisions they made as kids but without the same support or resources

## Summer reflections about youth

- Youth feel that being ordered to do something without an explanation is disrespectful
- Youth lack knowledge of the law
- Youth feel unable to succeed without adequate support and guidance from adults
- Many youth who feel that they are raising themselves or have been disappointed by adults, do not respect authority figures
- Many youth are angry about circumstances in their lives and they haven't been taught to channel their anger or understand how to make change
- Youth don't feel understood by adults who try to mentor them when they don't listen to their unique experience

## Summary

Data from this part of the project suggests that in order to shift youth and police tensions, relationship building and a shift in policy is important.

# Phase 2: Diamond Trainings

- Each month 40 officers from one district were pulled off the street for 28 days of training.
- New Lens was given a 3 hour block each month to train officers on communication with youth.
- Initial trainings were not as successful as subsequent trainings where we learned to orchestrate introspection and transition in a short amount of time.

## Training Goals for Police

#### Police will:

- Examine their beliefs and attitudes about youth
- Understand more about young peoples' perspectives and why youth behave the way they do
- Examine ones own personal history and the differences between previous generations and youth today
- Explore the utility in explaining reasons for giving an order
- Explore the utility of building relationships proactively

# What we learned from our first trainings

- Police find introspective work "touchy feely." Direct conversation about feelings is not effective in achieving introspection.
- Don't talk, do something. Create opportunities to explore ideas and feel empathy through activities.
- Though change often involves vulnerability, police won't admit vulnerability publicly but will talk in small groups.
- Police have a strong sense of group cohesion and don't often publicly disagree with each other. Challenging police perspectives is best done through presenting media, through a youth panel, or some other outside perspective where they can experience empathy.

## The structure of the trainings

Warm up and assessment

Simulation (in depth, hour-long role play) & reflection

Discussion of personal experiences as young people

Youth panel

Watch youth-produced video about police and youth relationships

# Key Findings from Diamond Trainings 2009-2010

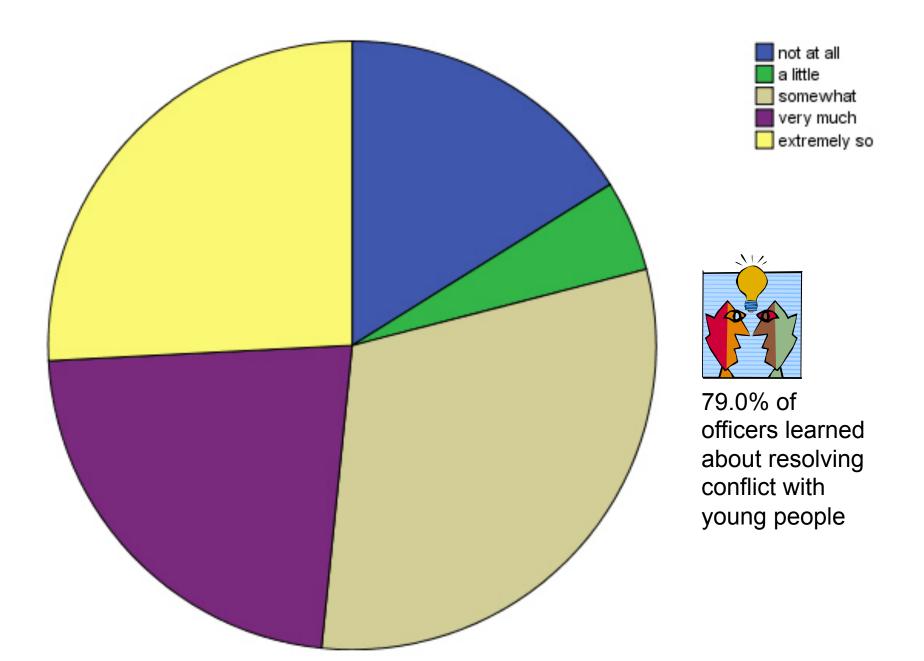
- Positive training results increased between Fall 2009 and Winter/Spring 2010.
- Depth of understanding of youth in written comments on surveys increased over the same period.

	October 2009	March- May 2010
The training was helpful	70%	92%
I learned something new about youth	67%	80%
I learned something new about myself	73%	61.7%
I will change my behavior	48%	58%

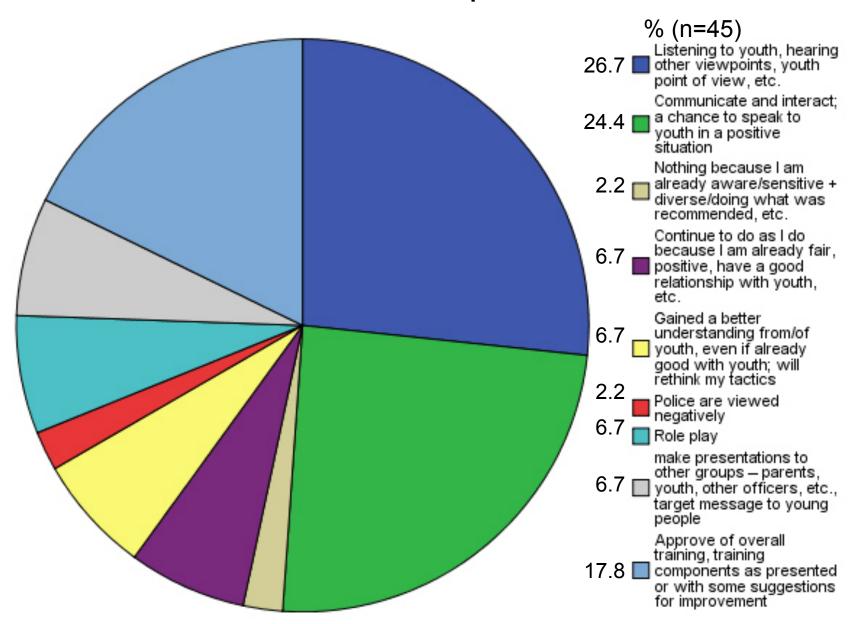
# Data & Findings from Revised Diamond Trainings

Trainings conducted March through May 2010

#### Did you learn about resolving conflict with young people?



#### What was Most Helpful?



## Trends – What Promotes Positive Relationships?

	Pretest	Post-test – what officers should do	Post-test – what youth should do
Listen	1.5%	12.7%	10.9%
Communicate	15%	25.3%	14.0%
Interact	17.5%	10.5%	12.2%
Respect	9.5%	14.8%	11.8%
Mentor	4.3%	5.9%	1.4%
Understanding	13.5%	16.5%	22.6%
Positive, professional, conduct	4.0%	7.6%	8.6%
Police run youth programs (DARE, PAL, etc.)	9.8%	3.4%	0.9%
Parenting	8.9%	0.4%	n/a

# Explanation of trends

- There was a shift from interaction, programs like the Police Athletic League (PAL), and from a focus on how young people are raised, to behaviors that are within the control of the officer at the time of an encounter such as listening and communicating.
- In contrast, police officers learned that young people need to listen, better understand what the job of police entails and get educated about laws and rights.

# Select Comments from Officers – What was Most Helpful?

- A chance to hear the youth.
- The program is an excellent approach to help bridge the gap between ignorant officers & our youth.
- For the most part it was interesting. I was impressed by the young adults who had the courage to explain themselves, situations and thoughts. It takes guts to go in front of room & discuss and be open-minded.
- Keep all the group sessions and keep the task the way they are.
- It was good!

## Key insight from phase 2

The inclusion of a simulation where officers and youth switched roles for an hour and were given a variety of circumstances to respond to was what made our trainings jump from moderately effective outcomes to highly effective outcomes. Essentially, officers and youth had to get out of their role to see the others perspective and experience empathy.

# What does this insight mean for improving relationships?

We concluded that despite insights, information and even good intentions on the part of police, the role officers play as enforcers is a primary influence on their behavior.

Strategies to improve the relationship must go beyond a training activity and structurally change something about the authoritative role officers play in communities and/or reduce the need for police altogether.

# EXISTING and PROPOSED INITIATIVES THAT ADDRESS THE NEED FOR RELATIONSHIP BUILDING AND SYSTEM CHANGE

- 1. Relationship building models
- 2. Youth engagement models
- 3. Arrest diversion programs
- 4. Economic development
- 5. Policy change

## 1. Relationship-Building

- Peace Patrol- Druid Heights
- Collaborative community projects
- Police training and avenues for communication
- Including youth in community decision making
- Community relations officers- DC's model of having these be citizens instead of officers.

## 2. Youth Engagement

- Midnight basketball- DC Police model
- School engagement
- Quality community centers and after school programs.

#### 3. Arrest Diversion

- Community Conferencing
- Truancy Court- U of B
- Teen Court
- Youth response team- a citizen of Park Heights piloted a diversion initiative with shopkeepers. Shopkeepers called youth-savvy citizen instead of police when a youth issue occurred. Activist responded upon each call and mediated conversations. Proved highly effective.
- Helping officers understand what resources exist in communities so that they use alternatives

## 4. Economic Development

- Year-round youth jobs
- Summer jobs- Youthworks

## 5. Policy change

- Legalizing marijuana
- Medicalizing other drugs
- Police youth services unit- this unit in the past consisted of 2 people who handled truancy and curfew for the entire city. Could be more effective with investment.
- Divert non-violent calls for service to a crisis response team staffed by social workers.
   Reduce the need for officers to handle calls they are ill equipped to handle and allow social workers to address root cause issues.

# How do we make change happen in a city that struggles with resources?

Scrutinize the data about what works Determine our values

Invest resources in our values

## 2016 Budget Priorities

#### **Public Safety 29%**

Sanitation 20%

Education 13%

**General Government 7%** 

Transportation 5%

**Debt Services 5%** 

**Economic Development and Culture 5%** 

Health 4%

Retiree Health & Benefits 3%

#### **Social Services 2%**

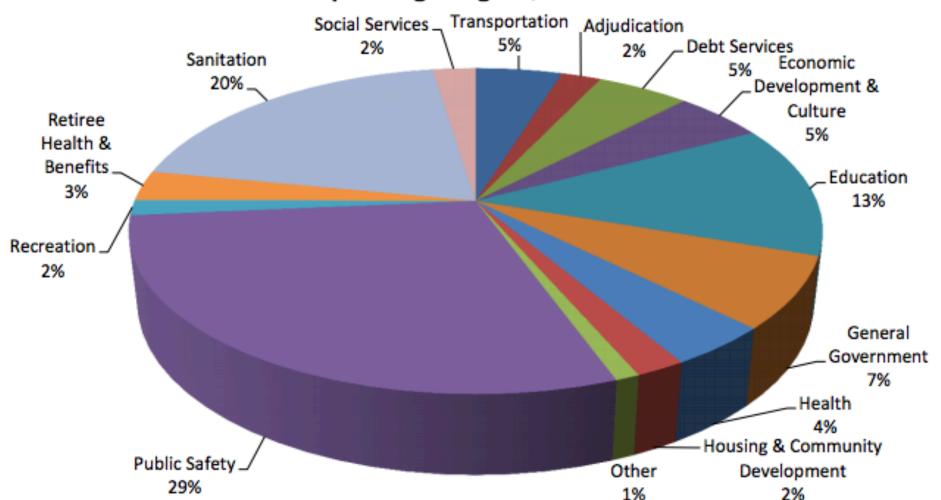
Adjudication 2%

Housing & Community Development 2%

Other 1%

## **Baltimore City Budget**

#### How the Money is Used: Allocation by Function Total Operating Budget=\$2.549 Billion



# What change do you want to see in policing in our city?

Join in the conversation.

Contact New Lens at 410-383-7200 to participate in a community dialogue or to register your ideas