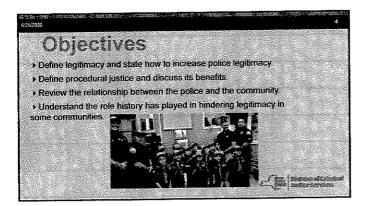
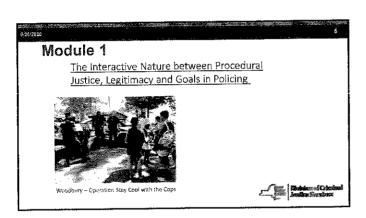


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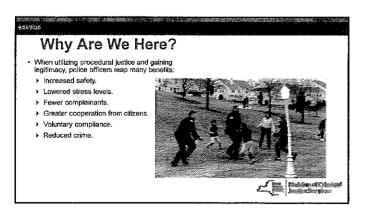




### Definitions - Legitimacy: The public view the police as entitled to exercise authority in order to maintain social order, manage conflicts and solve problems in the community. - Procedural Justice: The procedures used by police officers where citizens are treated fairly and with proper respect as human beings.

6/26/2020	
Example of Procedural Justic	ce – Video
	- Market

### Procedural Justice Leads to Legitimacy > When police officers give clizens a voice (listen) and are objective and respectful, police officers gain the trust of the clizeny. > The procedural justice process of fairness and respect leads clizens to view the police as legitimate and trustworthy.



is Commenced in

### What are "Our Goals" in Policing?



- ➤ Maintain social order.
- ▶ Prevent crime, stop crime (to be fair and impartial).
- > Ensure constitutional rights.
- > Secure safety, effectiveness and support.
- > Serve and protect the public.
- > Generate and hold public trust.



### Think About Your Agency's Mission Consider five to personne The read Caseled for Page 1999 The read of the Page 1999 The Pa

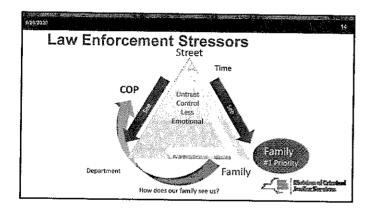
etheritor. No placing to the community is to consinually strive to achieve these goals. Not to promote an arganization based on excellence.

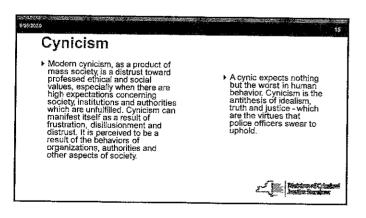


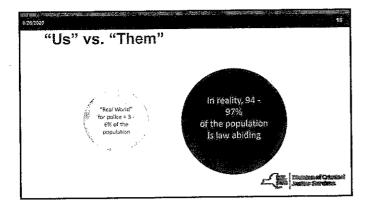
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Expectations and Legitimacy	
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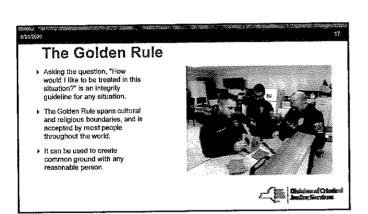
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Stressors for Law Entorcement









### Sir Robert Peel It is important to point out that one of Peel's principles states that: "The police should always have a relationship with the public that gives reality to the tradition that the police are the public and the public are the police."

A Section of China



e:5e:3050	20
Expectation	s Exercise
➤ What does the community EXPECT/want from police officers? (Group 1)	What do police officers EXPECT/want from the community? (Group 2)
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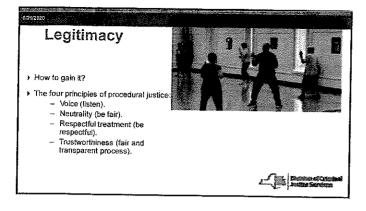
6/26/2020	21
Expectations Ex	ercise – Group 1
Does the community expect  > Service, protection  - Peace keeper  - Lawfulness  - Enforce laws  - Exemplary behavior  > Fairness  - Impartial process  - Unbiased policing	Partnership - Respect - To solve problems ▶ Trust
	Making of Crisical Indiana Crisical Indiana

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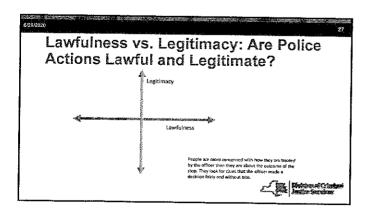
### Expectations Exercise – Group 2 Police officers expect... • Acceptance of our authority • Compliance - With the laws - Orders • Cooperation • Information (Informant) • Responsibility • Respect • Trust

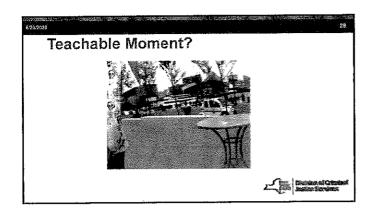
How Can the Communi Together to Fight Crime	
Can the police fight crime without the community?	
Legitimacy and procedural justice lead to the community helping the police.	

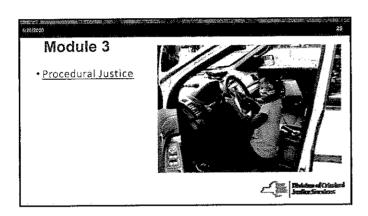
# Why Do People Obey the Law? Deterrence: -Expensive. - Must follow through with punishment. It is the right thing to do. Police have the right to tell citizens what to do. Research shows overwhelmingly that the latter two are true!

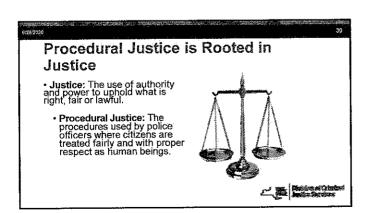


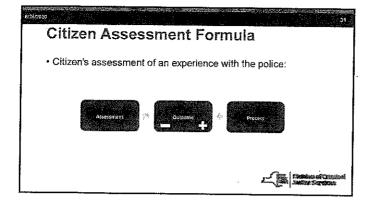
Legitimacy
<ul> <li>What is legitimacy?</li> <li>The public view the police as entitled to exercise authority in order to maintain social order, manage conflicts and solve problems in the community.</li> </ul>
➤ Legitimacy reflects:  —Trust and confidence in the police.  —Acceptance of police authority (less confrontation).  —Police actions are morally correct and appropriate (fairness).
Street draw of Cataland



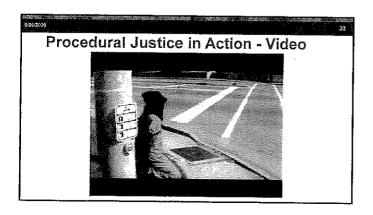












### Procedural Justice as a Priority

- Primary issue in how a community views police legitimacy.
  - Are police exercising their authority in a fair & just way?
  - Procedural justice.
- Procedural justice:
  - Research shows that procedural justice is more important than the outcome of the encounter.
  - For the most part, a positive or negative outcome does not have an impact on legitimacy.





### Elements of Procedural Justice • Quality of decision-making: -Voice. - Neutrality (fair process). • Quality of treatment: -Respect for people and their rights. -Trustworthiness (transparent process).

### Procedural Justice - Voice

- Quality of decision-making...Voice
- Allowing the participant to voice their point of view or offer an explanation:
  - Active listening by the officer.
  - Allow them to talk.
- ► Having a voice makes people feel that they are a part of the process and that they have input in the decision, even if it does not impact the decision.



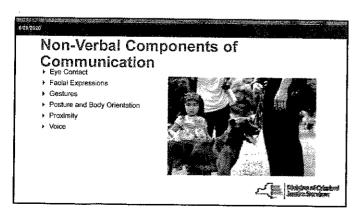
### Voice Contributes to Officer Safety

- People want to be
- communication is just as important as verbal.
- The subject's don't argue.
- is what counts;
- ; it's more about values, feelings and experiences.
- Emotions are universal, experiences are not.
- With every story, there is an emotion.





### Voice Breakdown · Under stress, non-verbal communication becomes dominant: accounts for 7 percent of information communicated. ) 美元をあるない 知 元 account for 38 percent of information communicated. Body language accounts for 55 percent of information communicated.



### Quality of Decision-Making: Neutrality ▶ Employ decision-making that is "neutral." Exhibits neutral feelings toward the person through non-verbal cues. (Ask yourself: What message am I sending?) -Follow unbiased decision-making. The decision is not based on personal bias.

- Make consistent and transparent decisions.
  - -Apply the decision equally and to all.
- Allows people to see the decision has been neutral.
- Explain why a person has been stopped; explain the process (transparency).



### Labeling Exercise

- Table Exercise
- Write one word that the police use to describe the people in the areas they work.
- Write one word that area residents use to describe police.





### **Quality of Treatment: Respect and** Dignity

- Respect for the person; respect for one's rights.
- Treating a person with dignity validates him/her as a human being.
- Showing empathy to the importance he/she places on the issue involving the police shows respect.



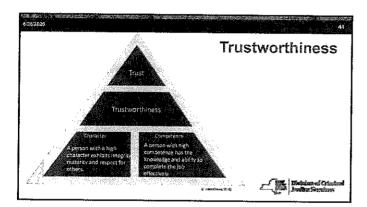
Quality treatment results in

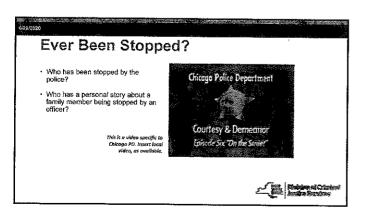


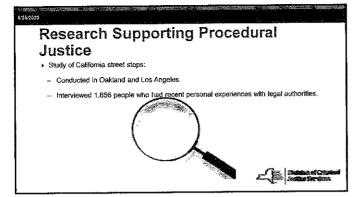
### Quality of Treatment Leads to Trustworthiness

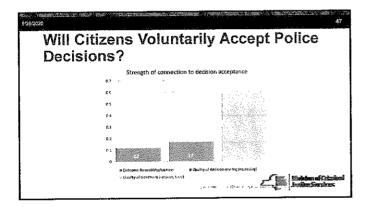
- ▶ Listen to people.
- ▶ Consider their side of the argument.
- ▶ Take their needs and concerns into account (i.e. benevolence).
- > Explain the decision/action:
- Demonstrates that the officer has listened to them and considered their needs and concerns.
- Gains legitimacy for the officer and the Department, which leads to compliance.
- · Doing what is right gains compliance!

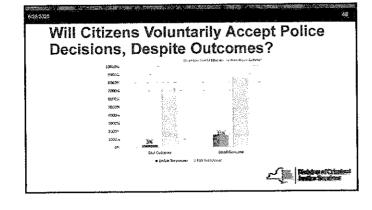


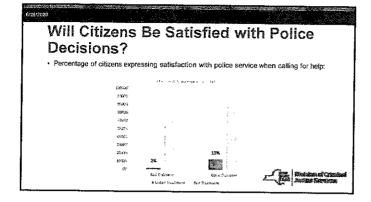


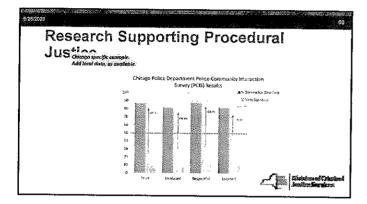




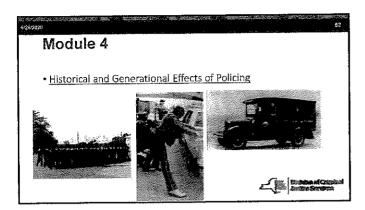


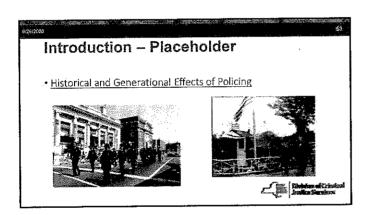






# Research Supporting Procedural Justice Procedural justice leads to legitimacy... THE POWER OF INFLUENCE FranklinCovey (2009) Power of Control: Using coercion, threats, force or the perception of power to gain compliance. Power of Influence: Using ethical principles to earn people's respect and make a positive difference in their lives. Also, the power to work effectively with others to get a better result.

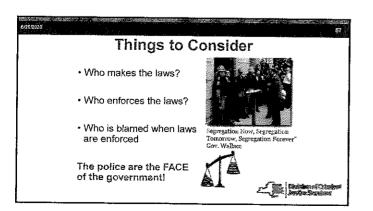


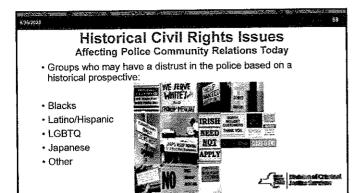


6/26/2020	54
	Things to Consider
	What role does the history of policing play in how the community views police legitimacy today?
	<ul> <li>Does the history of police with communities of low trust affect relations?</li> </ul>
	How do we share experiences?
	Problems of Charlest  Indicates for other

### Historical Effects of Policing - Video A Brief History of Policing in the United States By Bonnie Bucqueroux What role does the history of policing play in how the community views police legitimacy?

How Did We Get	Here?
Article 4, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution reads:  'No Person held to Service or Labor in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labor, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labor may be due."	to the Jense
	Elizabeth States

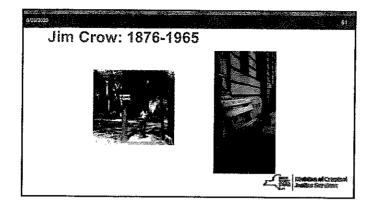


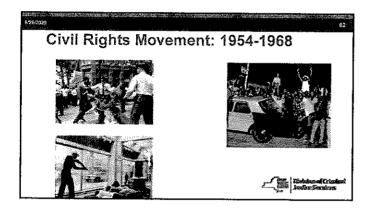


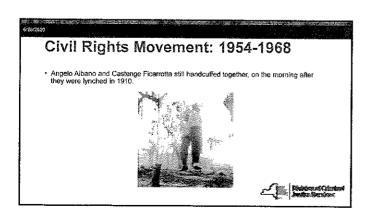
## How Did We Get Here? The Fugitive Slave Act of 1793 was a federal law that was written with the intention of enforcing Article 4, Section 2 of the United States Constitution. It declared that all runaway slaves were, upon capture, to be returned to their masters, even if they were captured in free states.

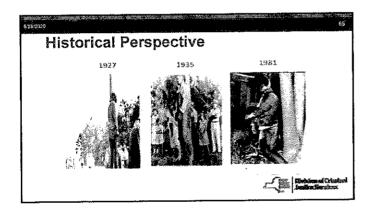
# The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 The act was a part of the Compromise of 1850 between the South and the North. It declared that all runaway slaves were, upon capture, to be returned to their owners. It earned the nickname the "Bloodhound Law" because of the dogs that were used by police and bounty hunters to track down runaway slaves.

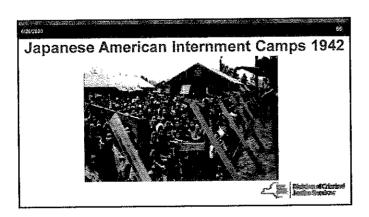
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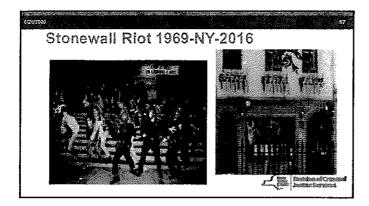






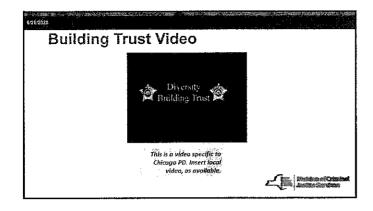


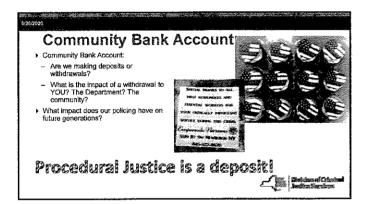




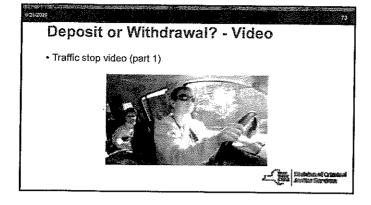
### How Did We Get Here? Throughout the world and even in modern times, police are sometimes seen as the enemy of the people. Not to be trusted. Part of the establishment. Goal to maintain power. Or worse?

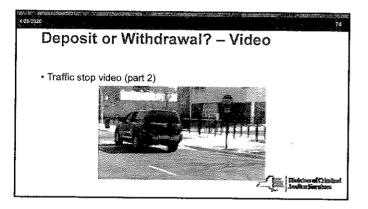
## What Can We Do Together - As groups, discuss how the history makes you feel. - Discuss how history effects communities we serve. - What can the police and community do together and individually to improve trust?

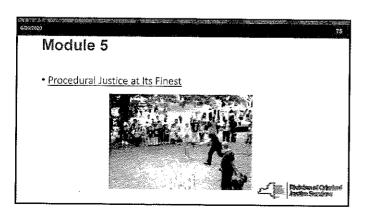




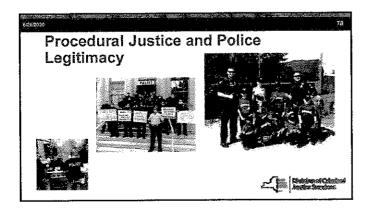
# Deposit or Withdrawal? • Every encounter is either a deposit or a withdrawal. - Every contact is an opportunity to increase our legitimacy. - Are you making a deposit or withdrawal with the way you police? • How many deposits does it take to make up for a withdrawal? • Does one encounter affect how future generations view the police?

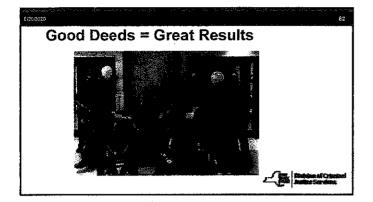






# Images Are Powerful Preview the following images. Discuss how you perceive the images. Do the images display procedural justice leading to legitimacy?





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Procedural Justice and Police Legitimacy	
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