

Gary

2017 INTERIM STATUS REPORT

GARY, INDIANA IS ONE OF SIX PILOT SITES FOR THE NATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR BUILDING Community Trust and Justice (NI), a project designed to improve relationships and increase trust between communities and the criminal justice system, while also advancing public understanding of the issues contributing to those relationships. In collaboration with the U.S. Department of Justice, the National Initiative is coordinated by the **National Network for Safe Communities at John Jay College of Criminal Justice**, in partnership with the **Justice Collaboratory at Yale Law School**, the **Center for Policing Equity at John Jay College and UCLA**, and the **Urban Institute**.

The National Initiative's work involves trust-building interventions with police departments and communities based on three pillars:

- Enhancing **procedural justice**: the way police interact with the public, and how those interactions shape the public's views of the police, their willingness to obey the law, and their engagement in co-producing public safety in their neighborhoods.
- Reducing the impact of **implicit bias**: the automatic associations individuals make between groups of people and stereotypes about those groups, and the influence it has in policing.
- Fostering **reconciliation**: frank engagements between marginalized communities and law enforcement to address historical tensions, grievances, and misconceptions that contribute to mutual mistrust and misunderstanding and prevent police and communities from working together.

At a Glance: Key highlights for Gary, Indiana

Procedural Justice

- All 237 sworn officers of GPD have received procedural justice training ("PJ1" and "PJ2").
- Trainers from GPD—along with seven other area police agencies—participated in a train-the-trainer on procedural justice.

Implicit Bias

- 197 GPD officers received implicit bias training ("PJ3").

Reconciliation

- GPD kicked off a series of listening sessions with representatives various community groups, including youth, survivors of domestic violence, and residents of neighborhoods with high violence and incarceration rates.

Gary was selected as a pilot site for its demonstrated willingness and capacity to engage in the National Initiative's research, intervention, and evaluation process, as well as its jurisdiction size and demographic composition. The National Initiative partners with public safety officials to develop, implement, and assess each intervention, which is tailored to the needs of the Gary community. The successes and lessons learned in Gary and each pilot site will set the city on a trajectory beyond the project's formal end date and help to build a base of knowledge, policy, and practice to transform communities everywhere.

This status report comes as Gary moves into a fourth year of work with the National Initiative: moving forward, the Gary Police Department will take steps to institutionalize each component of the NI to ensure sustainability and longevity.

Enhancing Procedural Justice

The Justice Collaboratory at Yale Law School and the Chicago Police Department created a comprehensive curriculum on procedural justice (PJ) that was adapted by the National Initiative and the Gary Police Department (GPD) to address Gary's unique history and police practices. Research demonstrates that procedural justice can increase public willingness to obey and cooperate with the police ("police legitimacy") and ultimately lead to stronger police-community relationships, increased safety, and reduced crime.

The curriculum includes several modules that do the following:

- Define the concept of legitimacy and highlight ways to increase police legitimacy;
- Explain procedural justice and how it is necessary for advancing public safety goals;
- Review the present-day relationship between the police and the community; and
- Help GPD officers understand the role that history has played—from the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793 through the Civil Rights Movement—in hindering legitimacy in some communities.

The curriculum also features modules that thoroughly explore the real-life application of procedurally just policing principles, thus helping officers to recognize when, where, and how those principles should be applied.

All of GPD's 237 sworn officers have undergone both 8-hour trainings on the theory and

framework of procedural justice (known as "PJ1") as well as operational techniques on how to apply this framework in practice (known as "PJ2"). The NI is working closely with GPD leadership to institutionalize the PJ curriculum and sustain it as a core part of GPD's future policies.

Additionally, GPD and seven surrounding jurisdictions participated in a 'train-the-trainer' of PJ1 and PJ2 conducted by the trainers from the Chicago Police Department. The training was requested as part of a larger effort to build a regional community of practice based on the NI principles, which the NI team hopes to continue to advance with regular meetings among trainers and the establishment of an accredited PJ course at the Northwest Indiana Law Enforcement Academy.

Finally, the GPD PJ training team hopes to move into the Academy in order to help integrate PJ principles into all department training.

Reducing Implicit Bias

As part of the National Initiative's work to address and reduce implicit bias, Gary police trainers worked with NI staff to adapt the implicit bias training developed by the Center for Policing Equity. This training works to ensure that law enforcement is aware of implicit biases Americans hold and how they form, and the circumstances under which implicit biases are most likely to manifest in ways that jeopardize good judgment and safety. With this information in hand, officers and departments are far better equipped to work through police training, policy, and practice to

identify and mitigate the scenarios in which implicit bias has significant negative impacts.

197 of GPD's 237 sworn officers have undergone the 8-hour training on implicit bias (PJ3), and all new recruits will be cycled through as well.

As a next step, GPD will roll out a community-facing implicit bias training ("PJ3 - Community"). "PJ3 - Community" is designed to be co-facilitated by police and members of the public—accordingly, the Center for Policing Equity will host a "train-the trainer" for community volunteer trainers program in Gary on November 18, 2017. "PJ3 - Community" also provides a crucial forum for police and members of communities with low levels of confidence in the police to discuss issues of legitimacy, trust, bias, and history with greater nuance and common ground.

If you're interested in attending a training or becoming a facilitator, please reach out to the National Initiative's Site Coordinator Joy Holliday at jholliday@ci.gary.in.us.

Fostering Reconciliation and Building Trust

"Reconciliation" is a process that opens communication between community members and the police, allows both parties to acknowledge past and present grievances, and begin to build (or rebuild) trust. GPD has worked with the NI team to design a robust reconciliation framework that promotes neighborhood policing as well as active outreach to the city's most vulnerable communities.

The process involves facilitated meetings ("listening sessions") between police department leadership and influential leaders from a variety of communities with histories of tension with the police. The meetings introduce the reconciliation process to community members; allow police leadership to publicly commit to the process of reconciliation; acknowledge the importance of overcoming the present state of mistrust; and offer community members an opportunity to respond. Ultimately, lessons learned through these sessions will inform the internal policy

review process, in addition to localized operational collaborations to improve public safety.

GPD has kicked off a series of listening sessions with representatives from a variety of historically marginalized community groups, including youth, survivors of domestic violence, and residents of neighborhoods with high violence and incarceration rates. These sessions began with GPD representatives—primarily Chief Larry McKinley—acknowledging historical harm on behalf of the department. This forms a foundation that demonstrates common cause with community members who will be asked to contribute their experiences, time, and effort to the forthcoming process.

Moving forward, these listening sessions will allow for a process of mutual narrative-sharing and, ultimately, allow for the development of a police-community partnership that can collaboratively identify problems and develop solutions to pressing issues of public safety, policy, and practice. The NI team is assisting site partners in strengthening the outreach, sustainability, and accountability components of these ongoing listening sessions.

Improving Public Safety

The National Network for Safe Communities (NNSC) has been working with GPD to implement the Group Violence Intervention (GVI), a strategy designed to reduce gun violence by focusing on the people at highest risk for violent victimization and offending. A three-pronged approach involving law enforcement, community partners, and social service providers, GVI aims to improve public safety, minimize arrest and incarceration, foster police-community collaboration, and change the narrative in neighborhoods that may have felt both over-policed and under-protected.

To learn more about how GVI works, [please visit NNSC's website](#) or contact Gary's GVI Project Manager Joy Holliday at jholliday@ci.gary.in.us.

Integrating Policy Recommendations

GPD is working with the NI team to develop a policy team that will be tasked with considering opportunities for changing policy and practice so that they align with the NI's core principles.

The policy team will assess and, where appropriate, integrate recommendations from the Justice Collaboratory at Yale Law School and the Center for Policing Equity. GPD is currently looking into reconvening its policy review board so that these recommendations can potentially be translated into standard practice and procedure.

Evaluating Progress

In order to assess whether the National Initiative is affecting community member perceptions of and attitudes towards crime and police, the Urban Institute has been surveying residents in Gary neighborhoods that have a high incidence of crime.

Their latest round of community surveys will be a follow-up from the baseline survey they conducted in Fall 2015, during which residents expressed support for obeying the law and willingness to partner with police to solve crime, but only 27% supported the police's actions in the community.

The Urban Institute completed its second round of surveys in August 2017. Data from those surveys will feed into Urban's final report, which will be a comprehensive assessment of the implementation and impact of the NI and broader trust-building work.

Looking to the Future

The National Initiative commends GPD's leadership and commitment to a new way of doing business, which has been essential to the significant progress detailed in this status report. Additionally, we would like to extend our thanks to Mayor Karen Freeman-Wilson and Chief Larry McKinley, who have ensured the sustainability of the NI in Gary through our continued partnership.

Over the remainder of the project, the National Initiative will continue the rollout and institutionalization of its new curricula; facilitate trust-building efforts through listening sessions; raise public awareness of its activities and increase public engagement; measure the impact of its interventions; and continue to develop local partnerships to sustain and institutionalize this collaborative effort.

If you are interested in getting involved, or have suggestions, questions, or comments about the National Initiative, please reach out to us at info@trustandjustice.org or the National Initiative's Site Coordinator Joy Holliday at jholliday@ci.gary.in.us or (219) 881-7497. We look forward to hearing from you.