

Community Relations

341.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for community relationship-building.

Additional guidance on community relations and outreach is provided in other policies, including the:

- Hate Crimes Policy.
- Limited English Proficiency Services Policy.
- Communications with Persons with Disabilities Policy.
- Chaplains Policy.
- Patrol Policy.
- Suspicious Activity Reporting Policy.

341.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Talbot County Sheriff's Office to promote positive relationships between office members and the community by treating community members with dignity and respect and engaging them in public safety strategy development and relationship-building activities, and by making relevant policy and operations information available to the community in a transparent manner.

The Talbot County Sheriff's Office will base their interaction with the community according to the Ten Guiding Principals of Community Policing as identified by the U. S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing; as listed below:

1. Crime Prevention is the responsibility of the total community
2. The police and community share ownership, responsibility, and accountability for the prevention of crime.
3. Police effectiveness is a function of crime control, crime prevention, problem solving, community satisfaction, quality of life, and community engagement.
4. Mutual trust between the police and the community is essential for effective policing.
5. Crime prevention must be flexible, long-term strategy in which the police and community collectively commit to resolving the complex and chronic causes of crime.
6. Community policing requires the knowledge, access, and mobilization of community resources.
7. Community policing can only succeed when top management, police and government officials enthusiastically support its principals and tenets.
8. Community policing depends on decentralized, community-based participation in decision making.

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9. Community policing allocates resources and services based on analysis, identification, and projection of patterns and trends, rather than incidents.
10. Community policing requires an investment in training with special attention to problem analysis and problem solving, facilitation, community organization, communication, mediation, and conflict resolution, resource identification and use, networking and linkages, and cross-cultural competency.

341.3 MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

Deputies should, as time and circumstances reasonably permit:

- (a) Make casual and consensual contacts with community members to promote positive community relationships (see the Contacts and Temporary Detentions Policy).
- (b) Become reasonably familiar with the schools, businesses and community groups in their assigned jurisdictional areas.
- (c) Work with community members and the office community relations coordinator to identify issues and solve problems related to community relations and public safety.
- (d) Conduct periodic foot patrols of their assigned areas to facilitate interaction with community members. Deputies carrying out foot patrols should notify an appropriate supervisor and Talbot Center of their status (i.e., on foot patrol) and location before beginning and upon completion of the foot patrol. They should also periodically inform Talbot Center of their location and status during the foot patrol.

341.4 COMMUNITY RELATIONS COORDINATOR

The Sheriff or the authorized designee should designate a member of the Office to serve as the community relations coordinator. He/she should report directly to the Sheriff or the authorized designee and is responsible for:

- (a) Obtaining office-approved training related to his/her responsibilities.
- (b) Responding to requests from office members and the community for assistance in identifying issues and solving problems related to community relations and public safety.
- (c) Organizing surveys to measure the condition of the office's relationship with the community.
- (d) Working with community groups, office members and other community resources to:
 1. Identify and solve public safety problems within the community.
 2. Organize programs and activities that help build positive relationships between office members and the community and provide community members with an improved understanding of office operations.
- (e) Working with the Operations Commander to develop patrol deployment plans that allow deputies the time to participate in community engagement and problem-solving activities.

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- (f) Recognizing office and community members for exceptional work or performance in community relations efforts.
- (g) Attending County council and other community meetings to obtain information on community relations needs.
- (h) Assisting with the office's response to events that may affect community relations, such as an incident where the conduct of a office member is called into public question.
- (i) Informing the Sheriff and others of developments and needs related to the furtherance of the office's community relations goals, as appropriate.

341.5 SURVEYS

The community relations coordinator should arrange for a survey of community members and office members to be conducted at least annually to assess the condition of the relationship between the Office and the community. Survey questions should be designed to evaluate perceptions of the following:

- (a) Overall performance of the Office
- (b) Overall competence of office members
- (c) Attitude and behavior of office members
- (d) Level of community trust in the Office
- (e) Safety, security or other concerns

A written summary of the compiled results of the survey should be provided to the Sheriff.

341.6 COMMUNITY AND YOUTH ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS

The community relations coordinator should organize or assist with programs and activities that create opportunities for office members and community members, especially youth, to interact in a positive setting. Examples of such programs and events include:

- (a) Office-sponsored athletic programs (e.g., baseball, basketball, soccer, bowling).
- (b) Police-community get-togethers (e.g., cookouts, meals, charity events).
- (c) Youth leadership and life skills mentoring.
- (d) School resource deputy/Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.®) programs.
- (e) Neighborhood Watch and crime prevention programs.

341.7 INFORMATION SHARING

The community relations coordinator should work with the Public Information Officer to develop methods and procedures for the convenient sharing of information (e.g., major incident notifications, significant changes in office operations, comments, feedback, positive events) between the Office and community members. Examples of information-sharing methods include:

- (a) Community meetings.

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- (b) Social media (see the Office Use of Social Media Policy).
- (c) Office website postings. Information should be regularly refreshed, to inform and engage community members continuously.

341.8 LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS EDUCATION

The community relations coordinator should develop methods to educate community members on general law enforcement operations so they may understand the work that deputies do to keep the community safe. Examples of educational methods include:

- (a) Development and distribution of informational cards/flyers.
- (b) Office website postings.
- (c) Presentations to driver education classes.
- (d) Instruction in schools.
- (e) Office ride-alongs (see the Ride-Alongs Policy).
- (f) Scenario/Simulation exercises with community member participation.
- (g) Youth internships at the Office.
- (h) Citizen academies.

Instructional information should include direction on how community members should interact with the police during enforcement or investigative contacts and how community members can make a complaint to the Office regarding alleged misconduct or inappropriate job performance by office members.

341.9 SAFETY AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS BEST PRACTICE

Office members responsible for community relations activities should consider the safety of the community participants and, as much as reasonably practicable, not allow them to be present in any location or situation that would jeopardize their safety.

Office members in charge of community relations events should ensure that participating community members have completed waiver forms before participation, if appropriate. A parent or guardian must complete the waiver form if the participating community member has not reached 18 years of age.

Community members are subject to a criminal history check before approval for participation in certain activities, such as citizen academies.

341.10 COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Sheriff should establish a committee of volunteers consisting of community members, community leaders and other community stakeholders (e.g., representatives from schools, churches, businesses, social service organizations). The makeup of the committee should reflect the demographics of the community as much as practicable.

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The committee should convene regularly to:

- (a) Provide a public forum for gathering information about public safety concerns in the community.
- (b) Work with the Office to develop strategies to solve public safety problems.
- (c) Generate plans for improving the relationship between the Office and the community.
- (d) Participate in community outreach to solicit input from community members, including youth from the community.

The Training Supervisor should arrange for initial and ongoing training for committee members on topics relevant to their responsibilities.

The Sheriff may include the committee in the evaluation and development of office policies and procedures and may ask them to review certain personnel complaints for the purpose of providing recommendations regarding supervisory, training or other issues as appropriate.

341.10.1 LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Sheriff and the community relations coordinator should work with the County Attorney as appropriate to ensure the committee complies with any legal requirements such as public notices, records maintenance and any other associated obligations or procedures.

341.11 TRANSPARENCY

The Office should periodically publish statistical data and analysis regarding the office's operations. The reports should not contain the names of the deputy, suspects or case numbers. The community relations coordinator should work with the community advisory committee to identify information that may increase transparency regarding office operations.

341.11.1 POSTING

The community relations coordinator should post appropriate office policies and other appropriate information on the office website and the Maryland Police Training and Standards Commission (MPTSC) website. The community relations coordinator also should post in a prominent public location an explanation of the procedures for filing a complaint of deputy misconduct as defined by Md. Code PS § 3-101 (Md. Code PS § 3-515). See the Personnel Complaints Policy for additional information.

341.12 TRAINING

Subject to available resources, members should receive training related to this policy, including training on topics such as:

- (a) Effective social interaction and communication skills.
- (b) Cultural, racial and ethnic diversity and relations.
- (c) Building community partnerships.
- (d) Community policing and problem-solving principles.
- (e) Enforcement actions and their effects on community relations.

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Where practicable and appropriate, community members, especially those with relevant expertise, should be involved in the training to provide input from a community perspective.

341.13 OTHER STATE REQUIREMENTS

The community relations coordinator should ensure that the office's community policing program is filed annually with the MPTSC (Md. Code PS § 3-517). The office shall file the report utilizing the reporting format provided by the MPTSC. Section I of the report will be completed with the agency's information and demographics on the population that the agency services.

In Section II, the agency will provide a detailed description of its community policing program. The description shall incorporate within its program, the ten guiding principals of community policing identified by the U. S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing. Community Policing Programs must be emailed to: PCTC.CommunityPolicing@maryland.gov