

We support and promote all ongoing harm reduction interventions at festivals, in nightlife settings and schools.



 **YOUTH RISE**

Role of police

Complexity of the job

Hierarchical structure – threat of reproach or punishment

Code of silence

Complexity of the job – stereotyping and framing

Occupational Culture

Complexity of the job – stereotyping and framing

Reactions:

Police work is predominantly reactive: police officers mostly react to situations as they arise – ‘certain minorities are ‘over-policed’ precisely because they cause more trouble or commit offenses more frequently’

Blacks are stopped six times more than whites for drug offences in the UK – ethnic profiling

Occupational Culture [Janet CHAN]

Minority groups in disadvantaged positions: over-policed compared with powerful members of the dominant culture

Use of public space – police operates in public space

Although discrimination is formally prohibited, the nature of street-level policing operations is such that **stereotyping, harassment** and even **violence** are routinely tolerated [code of secrecy – solidarity]

Let's talk about youth

Young people in public space – feelings of unsafety

Older people tend to forget very quickly that they were young once too – same goes for police

Young people = experimenting and exploring

Parenting – who is going to solve adolescent problems/conflicts with police interventions within the framework of the family?

Let's talk about youth who use drugs

Drug use = a crime

Young people need protection – drugs are dangerous

Use of public space

Perception of broader community

Police culture – dominant narratives

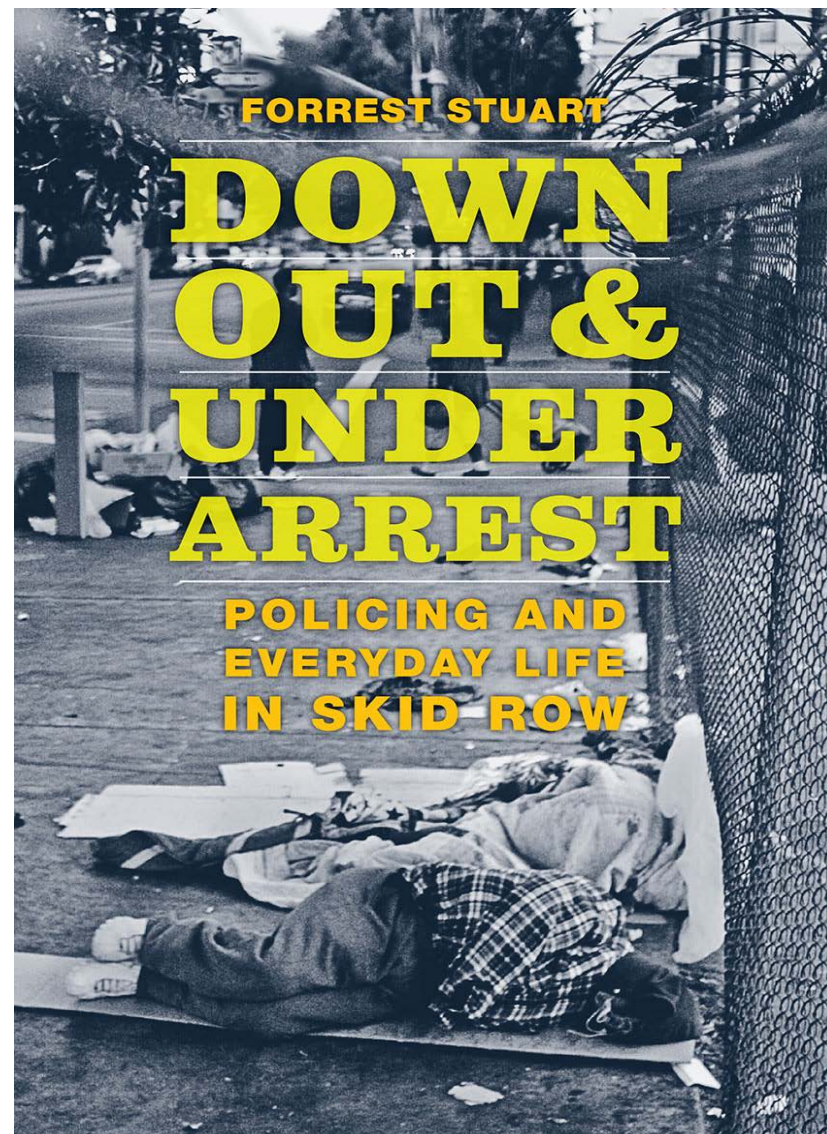
Let's talk about youth who use drugs

Young people need protection too, even if they use drugs

Who's going to protect them against police?

Skid Row Los Angeles

Skid Row Los Angeles



Policing skid row = policing poverty

- Forrest Stuart was stopped on the street by police fourteen times, usually for doing little more than standing there
- Juliette has been stopped by police well over one hundred times, arrested upward of sixty times, and has given up more than a year of her life serving week-long jail sentences. Her most common crime? Simply sitting on the sidewalk—an arrestable offense in LA
- Why? What purpose did those arrests serve, for society or for Juliette? How did we reach a point where we've cut support for our poorest citizens, yet are spending ever more on policing and prisons?

Conclusions: no right no wrong

- What emerges from Stuart's years of fieldwork—not only with Skid Row residents, but with the police charged with managing them—is a tragedy built on **mistakes and misplaced priorities** more than on heroes and villains. He reveals a situation where a lot of people **on both sides of this issue** are **genuinely trying to do the right thing**, yet often come up short. Sometimes, in ways that do serious harm

Community oriented policing

- Know your communities – build trust
 - PWUD
 - Homeless people
 - Residents
 - Employees – corporations
 - ...
- Define common goals
- Be partners
- Be accountable for what you do – this goes for all partners
- Communities don't need policing – behavior does