

Herman Goldstein Problem Solving Av

96-06

Boulder Police Department 1805 33rd St., Boulder, CO 80301 303-441-3310

Chief of Police: Tom Koby

Submitted By: Mark R. Beckner - Patrol Commander

Problem Statement:

The San Juan Del Centro (San Juan) housing complex located at 3100 34th St., is a low income housing complex that serves the needs of approximately 700 - 750 economically disadvantaged members of the Boulder community. People living at the complex come from diverse cultural backgrounds, including Hispanic, Asian, African-American, and American Indian cultures.

For years, dating back to at least 1978, the San Juan complex was known as a haven for criminal ~~activities~~ criminal activity, drug and alcohol problems, and general nuisance problems. While many of the residents were law abiding citizens trying to make a living and raise families, a significant number of residents were not. Police were very familiar with the problems associated with the complex, such as numerous fights and assaults, property damage, thefts, alcohol related problems, drug dealing, etc. Furthermore, the police were not well liked nor trusted by most of the residents, either because they were involved in criminal behavior, or because they were fearful and did not believe the police were meeting their needs. Thus, when officers responded to criminal activity, they found it difficult to find cooperative witnesses. Further complicating matters was in many cases a language barrier between the officers and many of the residents. Because of this, residents often did not get the service or attention that other city residents received.

Just as the residents were distrustful of the police, the police were distrustful of the residents. During the early and mid 1980's, things had gotten so bad that during evening hours officers were generally not dispatched to calls for service without a cover officer. Officers rarely went into the complex by themselves and usually only when dispatched to a call. While the situation improved somewhat through sporadic efforts by residents, management and the police, the complex remained well known for the criminal and behavioral problems of the residents. Increased enforcement efforts resulted in more summonses issued and arrests, but it did little to resolve the overall problems of the complex.

— The complex itself was generally in poor condition with unrepaired apartments, overgrown landscape, litter, and abandoned vehicles creating uncomfortable living conditions for the residents. This created the perception that nobody cared and that the area was fair game for transients, youth gangs, alcoholics and drug dealers. It would not be uncommon to see large groups of people loitering on the property grounds drinking beer or using drugs. Nuisance type problems would result from this activity such as urinating in public (often times in front of children), being loud and obnoxious toward other residents, littering, property damage, and fighting. Many of those causing problems were juveniles. While it is difficult to know how many

were actually involved with youth gangs, many of them certainly wanted to be and behaved as though they were.

Department statistics indicated that the complex accounted for a disproportionate number of calls for service. As an example, in 1994, there were a total of 484 calls for service in the San Juan complex, including everything from parking/traffic issues to an attempted homicide. A total of 19 assaults, 10 harassments, 5 vehicle thefts, and 11 criminal mischiefs were reported during the year. Unfortunately, statistics do not tell the whole story, as information received from the residents indicated that because of the fear and mistrust that existed, many criminal incidents went unreported. In the most violent incident of the year, a 16 year old male shot another 16 year old male in the face with a handgun. While this was a tragedy, it was also the event that seemed to galvanize the neighborhood to join forces with the police to address the issues.

As a result of the problems described above, the police department came to the realization that there had to be a better way to deal with the issues at the San Juan complex than by simply trying to increase enforcement activities. The environment had to be changed in order to change the criminal culture that had developed over the years. Encouraged and motivated by Chief Tom Koby, members of the department began to change the approach toward solving the problems at San Juan.

Problem identification in this instance came from the accumulated knowledge of the events described above, as well as through traditional means. As indicated, statistical information told us that the San Juan complex accounted for a disproportionate number of calls for service. In fact, San Juan ranked third in total number of calls for service. From crime statistics, discussions with San Juan community members and anecdotal information, we knew that there was a crime problem in the San Juan community. Furthermore, at community meetings attended by the Chief of Police and other department members, we were advised of the community concern with these issues, particularly in regards to the negative impact on the neighborhood's youth.

Analysis:

✓ Analysis was and continues to be an on-going process. In addition to the analytical information already described, the department began to work closely with community leaders and members who expressed concern with the problems at San Juan. This took place through a series of meetings in which problems were discussed and possible solutions brainstormed. Members of the San Juan Learning Center (city funded educational and recreational program for disadvantaged children) also became involved in seeking ways to work with the police to improve the opportunities for the area's youth. Others getting involved in the process included a neighborhood liaison person from the City Manager's office, the San Juan management, the owners of San Juan, and the officers regularly working the San Juan area. From this analysis, the following information was obtained:

1. Many of the people causing problems did live within the complex. Both adults and juveniles were identified as problem members. Some families in particular were identified as trouble makers.

2. It was also determined that many of those causing problems were coming from outside of the community. They were congregating at San Juan because they knew people who lived there or because of environmental factors that made it a comfortable, convenient location to hang out.
3. Gang issues were also a concern. There was real concern over the influence that known gang members were having an influence over the juveniles living at San Juan.
4. Residents of San Juan were being victimized and felt somewhat helpless over the situation. They were fearful of retaliation if they came forward to report criminal activity and did not believe the police could help them. There was also some mistrust and frustration with past responses of the police.
5. There was a sense of cultural and economic isolation from the broader community, especially among the youth.
6. Many of the youth were unsupervised during the day, particularly in the summer when school was out and parents were working.
7. There were limited opportunities for youth, particularly in the summer when supervision was lacking.
8. Street and lighting improvements that had been promised by the city in the past had not been completed.
9. These problems had been ongoing for a number of years.
10. Many of the problems were related to the drinking and drug activity that took place almost on a daily basis in the open public areas of the complex.
11. Residents were becoming increasingly upset and vocal about wanting some help from the police.
12. A recognition by residents that they had to be more responsible in taking a proactive approach toward taking back control of their community, thus making it uncomfortable for problem people to feel safe in their activities. Also a recognition that parents had a responsibility to provide proper supervision and guidance for their children.

Response:

Over the years, the police department had responded to problems at San Juan by increasing enforcement. While this had some initial effect, offenders would usually find ways to avoid police detection and the initial impact would be short lived. Based on the analysis of the problem, it became clear that an approach to dealing with the conditions at San Juan would have to be broader than simply increasing enforcement. It was also clear that the environmental and youth issues had to be addressed in order to have any hopes of a long term impact on the problems at

San Juan. It was also recognized that any response would have to be long term rather than a quick fix.

Response to the issues at San Juan began in 1993 with an agreement to open a police annex on location. The management at San Juan agreed to convert a laundry room to use as a police annex. The goal was to provide a location where officers could work with and meet with community members. It was also hoped that officers would spend more time at the location, giving residents greater access to the police. The annex was opened in early 1994.

Beat officers were asked to specifically direct their enforcement efforts toward the concerns expressed by the residents during community meetings. Officers were also asked to spend more time at San Juan interacting with the community in a positive manner.

Drug enforcement activities were increased as Narcotics Officers conducted undercover operations at the complex. Management agreed to evict those who were arrested for drug dealing.

Summer of Safety Program

In the spring of 1994, the department was able to obtain some grant funds from federal monies made available to cities to combat juvenile violence. Combined with a private donation and some seizure funds, the department was able to start a Summer of Safety Program out of the San Juan Police Annex. The program was designed to partner police and youth to provide educational, recreational and community service opportunities for at risk youth, specifically those at the San Juan complex.

Specifics of the program included the hiring of 8 youth leaders aged 17-25 who would organize and supervise activities for the at risk youth participating in the program. The youth leaders were paid for their work, including a \$1000 college scholarship for participating in the program. Two officers were assigned to the 10 week program to coordinate and supervise the program. Activities included cleaning up areas of the complex, graffiti removal, sports, field trips, recreational activities, and police presentations. Both officers worked closely with the youth and participated in the activities. Approximately 30 at risk youth, ages 10-14, participated in the program. The goal of the program was to provide guidance, education and participation in a constructive program, in an effort to overcome some of the negative influences faced by the youth, ultimately reducing the number of criminal complaints at the complex. Another major goal was to improve the relationship between the police and the young people of the community.

While the program was considered a success for the kids that participated, it was not without problems. As a first year program, there were scheduling and coordination problems. We also experienced some problems with a couple of the youth leaders and acceptance of the program by department members was limited. Some residents also believed that the program was too limited. However, for those youth who participated, the feedback was positive. Residents also expressed appreciation for the new attention they were beginning to receive from the police.

Unfortunately, the program that summer did not prevent violence from occurring at the complex. In late summer, a 16 year old youth shot another youth in the face. It was a traumatic event for the community. However, it also woke some residents up to the fact that they had to get involved in

order to save their children. They came to the police asking for help. Additional work needed to be done.

Community Partnership

A series of meetings was set up between the police, community members, city officials and San Juan management. The first meeting took place in October of 1994. Residents expressed their fears and frustration over the situation at San Juan, specifically the shooting of a 16 year old youth. Issues and possible solutions were discussed at these meetings. A total of 34 issues or concerns were aired during the meeting. (See attachment) An agreement was reached that residents, management, city officials and the police all had to work together in a cooperative effort in order to solve some of the problems of San Juan. As a result of these efforts, the following commitments were made:

1. Beat officers would increase enforcement efforts to address specific concerns of community members. These efforts would focus on public disorder type crimes such as drinking in public, minor drug dealing, parking violations, abandoned vehicles, public urination, curfew violations, etc.
2. Beat officers would make a commitment to provide more visible patrol, including spending more time at the police annex.
3. Residents committed to providing more cooperation with the police, including the willingness to report trouble makers.
4. Residents agreed to meet with local judges and prosecutors to express their concerns over perceived lack of support in sentencing violators from the complex.
5. Management agreed to set rules addressing unacceptable behavior and drinking in public areas for guests at San Juan.
6. Residents agreed to solicit volunteers to work out of the police annex.
7. The city agreed to complete street improvement projects such as paving, curbing, and intersection improvements at 34th and Valmont where residents and children had to cross the street.
8. Civilian traffic investigators agreed to focus on the parking problems cited by residents.
9. Greater use of trespass laws to keep unwanted non-residents out of the complex.
10. Continued support and utilization of community outreach programs that provide police-citizen interaction such as the Summer of Safety program.

Efforts continued through 1995 with a debriefing of the 1994 Summer of Safety Program and planning for changes in the 1995 program. Police involvement was greatly increased in terms of the number of officers participating. Furthermore, the program was better organized and structured. A program supervisor was hired to operate the program and 8 high school/college

aged youth counselors were hired to assist in implementing the program and supervising the participants. Police/youth activities included bicycle and pedestrian safety, bicycle registration, DARE training, alcohol/DUI education, gang education, rock climbing, a ropes course, and other sports activities. The program also involved the youth in participating in community service projects such as graffiti removal, painting projects and trash clean-up. The summer program concluded with a bicycle rodeo sponsored by the police department and a local bicycle shop. Two bicycles, helmets and other prizes were given out to program participants.

Building on the success of the Summer of Safety program, the department received a Youth Crime Prevention and Intervention grant from the Governor's Community Partnership Office. This grant was used to fund a partnership between the San Juan Learning Center, the Parks and Recreation Department, and the Police Department to provide a youth After School Program. Officers continued to build their relationships with San Juan youth by participating in regular tutoring of students and making presentations during the After School program. The After School program has allowed the department to maintain an on-going connection with the students through the school year and into the Summer of Safety program for 1996.

In both 1995 and 1996, the department and San Juan management sponsored a summer San Juan Family Festival to kick off the summer season. The festival was coordinated and organized by one of our beat officers working in partnership with San Juan. The festival is a celebration of community and of the diverse cultures that make up the San Juan community. It is well attended and has further helped us cement our partnership with the community in making San Juan a better place to live.

The Summer of Safety program was again adjusted in 1996 to further improve the effectiveness and management of the program. The program is now supervised by a Parks Department employee and a member from the San Juan Learning Center. The program has matured to a true partnership in which the police play a supporting role, rather than having full responsibility for the sponsorship and management of the program. Various officers participate in the program by putting on at least one three hour presentation per week. Topics include gangs, bike safety, crime scene investigation, drug education and other topics of interest.

In conjunction with the programs, beat officers have continued to provide additional presence and enforcement for the community, as well as work with the management to identify problem tenants. Management has been very supportive in working with the police to eliminate on-site problems.

Assessment:

The problems recognized and identified at San Juan had been long term in nature, becoming part of the San Juan culture. Therefore, was also recognized that changing the culture required a long term problem solving approach. Much progress has been obtained in reducing fear, improving police - community relations, and in making some environmental changes that have improved the quality of life for residents at San Juan.

We are also starting to now see a significant decrease in the calls for service. The real impact is a difficult measure to evaluate because of the distrust and frustration that existed prior to 1994. In our community meetings, we were told that there were many more criminal acts occurring that

what was being reported because residents were fearful of retaliation or did not believe the police were willing to help them. Since then, residents have expressed greater satisfaction with the police and have been more willing to report incidents. Thus, there is some expectation that calls for service and reported crime may better reflect the actual number of incidents. Therefore, a reduction in calls for service could be an indicator of a significant reduction in activity. Whether this is considered or not, calls for service have significantly decreased from 1994 levels. Other assessment measures indicate even a stronger positive impact on the San Juan community.

Crime Stats

From a high of 106 documented criminal incidents in 1993, there has been a slight but steady decrease of reported criminal offenses at San Juan. Through June of 1996, there have been 39 reported criminal incidents at San Juan and 0 serious assaults. If the numbers hold steady, the San Juan community will experience the lowest level of reported criminal incidents in the last 5 years. See attachment.

Total calls for service are also down in 1996 from previous years. Total calls for service at San Juan in 1994 was 484. In 1995, total calls for service had dropped to 410. Through June of 1996, calls for service at that location totaled 185. At that rate, total calls for service in 1996 will be approximately 370, a 23.5% decrease in calls for service from 1994 levels. See attachments.

Anecdotal Measurements

Officers working the San Juan area have reported a much greater sense of cooperation from the residents. Residents are more willing to talk with officers, provide information on criminal activities and identify suspects. This has resulted in a greater ability to investigate criminal incidents at the complex.

Officers have also reported that when they are on foot patrol in the area, kids and residents will approach them just to say hi or to talk. Officers regularly working the area have gotten to know many of the children and adult residents on a first name basis.

In discussions with officers, they have stated that the atmosphere at San Juan is much improved over several years ago. Beat officers are no longer fearful of patrolling the area alone, even at night.

Residents have expressed similar sentiment. They now talk about the cooperation and service they receive from "their" officers. In the spring of 1996, the San Juan community held an appreciation breakfast for members of the police department to thank them for their efforts at San Juan.

Survey Results

In April of 1996, a survey of San Juan youth was conducted as part of the Family Learning Center/Boulder Police Department After School Program. The results of the survey were quite encouraging, indicating that police officers were well respected and trusted by the San Juan youth. 80% of the respondents indicated that police officers can be trusted, while only 11% indicated that they can not be trusted. 74% believed the police treat people with respect, while 69% indicated the police would help if called. See attachment for full results of survey.

Media Coverage

Recent media coverage of the changes taking place at San Juan have been very positive. The police have been publicly praised for their work in the community. See attached article.

Summary

The problem solving effort at San Juan Del Centra involved department members at every level in the organization. From the Chief to officers, members involved in this project have worked hard to develop working relationships with San Juan community members. However, the greatest effort has come from the officers working in the San Juan area and those participating in the After School and Summer of Safety programs.

In order to provide officers the time to commit to these programs, adjustments in hours and days off were made. As staffing levels allowed, beat officers were given some flexibility in scheduling their time at San Juan. Beat officers were expected to spend portions of each working day at the complex and were encouraged to stop in during the After School and Summer of Safety programs.

While significant progress has been made at San Juan, the department is committed to continue working with residents to further improve the quality of life. Our long term outlook is to build upon the partnerships and relationships already cultivated, to continue to change the culture of San Juan in a positive manner, and to continue to have a positive influence on the youth of San Juan.

Involved Members

At various times, the work at San Juan involved many members of the department. It would be impossible to recognize all those who participated. However, there are those who were primary participants and who have dedicated the greatest amount of time to the problem solving efforts at San Juan. Those members are listed as follows.

Summer of Safety Coordinator
and Grant Liaison Person:

Ken Rey
Police Department Information Systems

Supervisor:

Mike Ready
Patrol Sergeant

Beat Officers:

Ofc. Ruth Christopher
Ofc. Paul Reich en bach*
Ofc. Vikki Bresnahan

Community Services:

Ofc. Linda Pelaez

*Recently promoted to Sergeant.

**PD MEETING WITH SAN JUAN COMMUNITY
ISSUES & REQUESTS
Thursday, 10/6/94**

- *Help with men drinking especially on weekends & a curfew for children.*
- *Yes a curfew for children - suggest 9 or 9:30.*
- *How things can get better & safe.*
- *Looking for solution to drinking <£ the danger to children from the trees in park where the men can hang out & drink.*
- *Situation is dangerous -just as unsafe for little girls as well as boys.*
- *Wants to know what's going on.*
- *Public urination - her children see men doing all kinds of stuff.*
- *How community can work together & become drug-free to make safer place.*
- *To start taking our community back - am a mom & care for all our children.*
- *To listen.*
- *To hear solutions to problems we already know exist.*
- *Run 34th Street through & to stick with team which will clean up San Juan.*
- *Problems seem to be getting larger & want to help build solutions.*
- *Selling drugs in complex & on other side of ditch in park. Families & women are afraid to go to the park. Couldn't use the excuse of prejudice if all of us in this room stood behind what we're asking police to do.*
- *Having safe place for the kids to play.*
- *Other people from outside the community come here to do drinking, drugs, etc.*
- *Tired of the bad stuff I see every day. Need safer environment for the children & hope we can do something about it.*
- *Women gather with the men who group up & are dealing drugs & also occupy the park; at her side of the complex there is lots of drinking & the music is very loud.*

- *Need people to meet regularly - will talk with the police & the judges & will try to get workshops set up. Wrote a letter, 'this is what we want to see done'.*
- *It's all our fault & we have to take responsibility instead of a committee of 6 or 7. It needs to be us all. We all have to do our part for San Juan.*
- *Want a solution if there can be one as soon as possible.*
- *The safety of San Juan because it's where we live & it has beautiful possibilities for shared activities in shared space. The playground where our children play & we & police must deal with the people who use this place for their business & don't respect the community. The clinic, the preschool, & people of good will & a lot of possibility all are here. I'm very sad because rest of Boulder thinks of San Juan as just a place where poor people live. We are viewed as a very bad community. I've lived here 12 or 13 years.*
- *Before the men used to hide, now they're more open & I'm afraid & can't feel safe walking around even from my apartment across to another building.*
- *So children can have the freedom they deserve.*
- *City Manager already promised traffic light at end of street.*
- *Loved the summer program the police had. Especially kept some of our boys & some of our girls busy in the summer & maybe was reason Jdds kept out of trouble this summer. Seemed to really better with that program.*
- *A lot of the drug trafficking is in & by cars.*
- *Please expand coverage & police presence & using annex over weekends & over holidays.*
- *If police would patrol more. There prostitution going on in cars & kids are being exposed.*
- *Name of "gang" is "34th St." and is used by many of the guys.*
- *Recommend working in plainclothes. (Numerous comments requested plainclothes & unmarked cars as only way to see what's going on & catch in act.*
- *What about why do we have to sign a complaint when down on mall they get ticketed regardless because they've "broken the law"?*
- *The cars & running 34th all the way through would benefit 4 small communities all with dead-end streets & a traffic light at 34th & Valmont is needed for safety of children.*
- *Unkept promise reference curb & gutter on west side of 34th. A year ago city promised when did rest of street work & never got finished.*
- *Dangerous tree & shrub cover in park & couch is set up there — dope & prostitution & intimidating children & mothers.*

TYPETXT	Number
NOISE COMPLAINT	45
DOMESTIC	44
PARKING COMPLAINT	44
HARASSMENT	28
FOLLOW UP	22
DISTURBANCE	20
MISSING PERSON I	17
E-9-1-1 HANGUP	16
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	15
WELFARE CHECK M	15
AMBULANCE MEDICAL	14
CHILD NEGLECT OR ABU	14
CITIZEN ASSIST	13
OTHER INCIDENT	12
AUTO THEFT	10
THEFT	10
WARRANT ARREST	10
ASSAULT, 2, 3, VEH	9
FOUND PROPERTY	9
ATTEMPT TO LOCATE	8
IMPOUND	8
NARCOTICS I	8
TRAFFIC STOP T	8
TRESPASS	8
DRUNK SUBJECTS	7
FIGHT	7
SUSPICIOUS SITUATION	7
ABANDONED VEHICLE	6
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	4
HIT AND RUN ACCIDENT	4
BURGLARY	3
FIREWORKS VIOLATION	3
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION	3
SHOTS FIRED	3
UNKNOWN PROBLEM	3
ACCIDENT, UNKNOWN IN	2
AMBULANCE TRAMA	2
PROWLER	2
ACCIDENT WITH INJURI	1
AMBULANCE UNKNOWN	1
ANIMAL COMPLAINT	1
CIVIL PROBLEM	1
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL	1
FELONY MENACING	1
HAZARD	1
INDECENT EXPOSURE	1
INFORMATION	1
KIDNAPPING	1
LOITERING	1
LOST CHILD	1
OPEN CONTAINER VIOL'	1
RECOVERED STOLEN PRO	1
ROBBERY	1
SEX ASSAULT	1
SHOOTING	1
STABBING	1
SUMMONS TO BE SERVED	1
THREAT	1
WEAPONS VIOLATION M	1
TOTAL	484

TYPETXT	Number
NOISE COMPLAINT	51
PARKING COMPLAINT	47
DOMESTIC	22
HARASSMENT	20
FOLLOW UP	19
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	14
FIGHT	14
SUSPICIOUS SITUATION	13
DRUNK SUBJECTS	11
BURGLARY	10
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION	10
THEFT	10
DISTURBANCE	9
OTHER INCIDENT	9
RESTRAINING ORDER VI	9
WELFARE CHECK M	9
ATTEMPT TO LOCATE	8
CHILD NEGLECT OR ABU	8
AMBULANCE MEDICAL	7
E-9-1-1 HANGUP	7
MISSING PERSON I	7
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	6
FOUND PROPERTY	6
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL	5
LOITERING	5
NARCOTICS I	5
PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCI	5
AMBULANCE TRAMA	4
ASSAULT, 2, 3, VEH	4
CITIZEN ASSIST	4
CIVIL PROBLEM	4
HIT AND RUN ACCIDENT	4
WARRANT ARREST	4
ACCIDENT WITH INJURI	3
IMPOUND	3
OPEN CONTAINER VIOL'	3
SHOTS FIRED	3
THREAT	3
TRAFFIC STOP T	3
AMBULANCE OVERDOSE	2
AMBULANCE UNKNOWN	2
AUTO THEFT	2
WEAPONS VIOLATION M	2
ABANDONED VEHICLE	1
EXPLOSION	1
EXTRA PATROL	1
HAZARD	1
HAZARDOUS MATL	1
INFORMATION	1
KIDNAPPING	1
LOST PROPERTY	1
PARTY DOWN	1
PROWLER	1
SEX ASSAULT	1
SUMMONS TO BE SERVED	1
TRESPASS	1
UNKNOWN PROBLEM	1

TOTAL

410

TYPETXT	Number
PARKING COMPLAINT	26
NOISE COMPLAINT	18
DOMESTIC	11
WELFARE CHECK M	11
FOLLOW UP	9
HARASSMENT	8
NARCOTICS I	7
DISTURBANCE	6
DRUNK SUBJECTS	6
E-9-1-1 HANGUP	6
MISSING PERSON I	6
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	5
OTHER INCIDENT	5
BURGLARY	4
CHILD NEGLECT OR ABU	4
FIGHT	4
TRESPASS	4
AMBULANCE MEDICAL	3
ASSAULT, 2, 3, VEH	3
ATTEMPT TO LOCATE	3
CITIZEN ASSIST	3
PROPERTY DAMAGE ACC	3
SUSPICIOUS SITUATION	3
THEFT	3
ABANDONED VEHICLE	2
HIT AND RUN ACCIDENT	2
IMPOUND	2
WARRANT ARREST	2
WEAPONS VIOLATION M	2
ACCIDENT WITH INJURI	1
AMBULANCE UNKNOWN	1
AUTO THEFT	1
CIVIL PROBLEM	1
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	1
FOUND PROPERTY	1
GAS/VAPOR LEAK	1
KIDNAPPING	1
LOITERING	1
OPEN CONTAINER VIOL'	1
OPEN DOOR, WINDOWS E	1
SEX ASSAULT	1
SOLICITOR COMPLAINT	1
UNKNOWN TYPE FIRE	1

TOTAL

185

.APRIL 1996 SURVEY RESULTS
 FAMILY LEARNING CENTER/BOULDERPOLICE DEPARTMENT
 YOUTH CRIME PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION GRANT PROGRAM

Selected Results:

Helps you get along better with people?

Yes, teachers	63%
Yes, kids	80%
Yes, police officers	49%
No, it has not helped	01%
No, not with teachers	06%
No, not with police officers	11%

What would you tell friends about the After School Program?

People care	74%
Helps to stay out of trouble	69%
People don't care	09%
Does not help me stay out of trouble	14%

Helps you feel better about?

Yourself	66%
Being a student	69%
School	80%
Grades	74%

Telling a friend about police officers?

They can be trusted	80%
They treat people with respect	74%
If called, they would help	69%
They help at the FLC	71%
They treat kids & teens unfairly	11%
They would treat my family unfairly	11%
They would listen to my story fairly	49%
If I called them they would not help	06%
They are friendly	74%
I like them as tutors at the FLC	66%
They help keep the community safe	63%
They don't respect me	06%
We do good activities, so I don't do bad ones	54%
I don't trust them	11%
They should do more	23%
I am afraid of them	09%
I think it is better to work things out myself	40%

**51 % say drugs and alcohol are easy for children to get; 9% feel that they are accepted; ^yy<> say that guns and knives are easy to get; 0% say that they are accepted; 54% say its is easy to get into gangs; 3% feel it is accepted; 77% say that they would like to get a degree; 9% have both parents with a degree.

Who students get along better with now as a result of coming to FLC

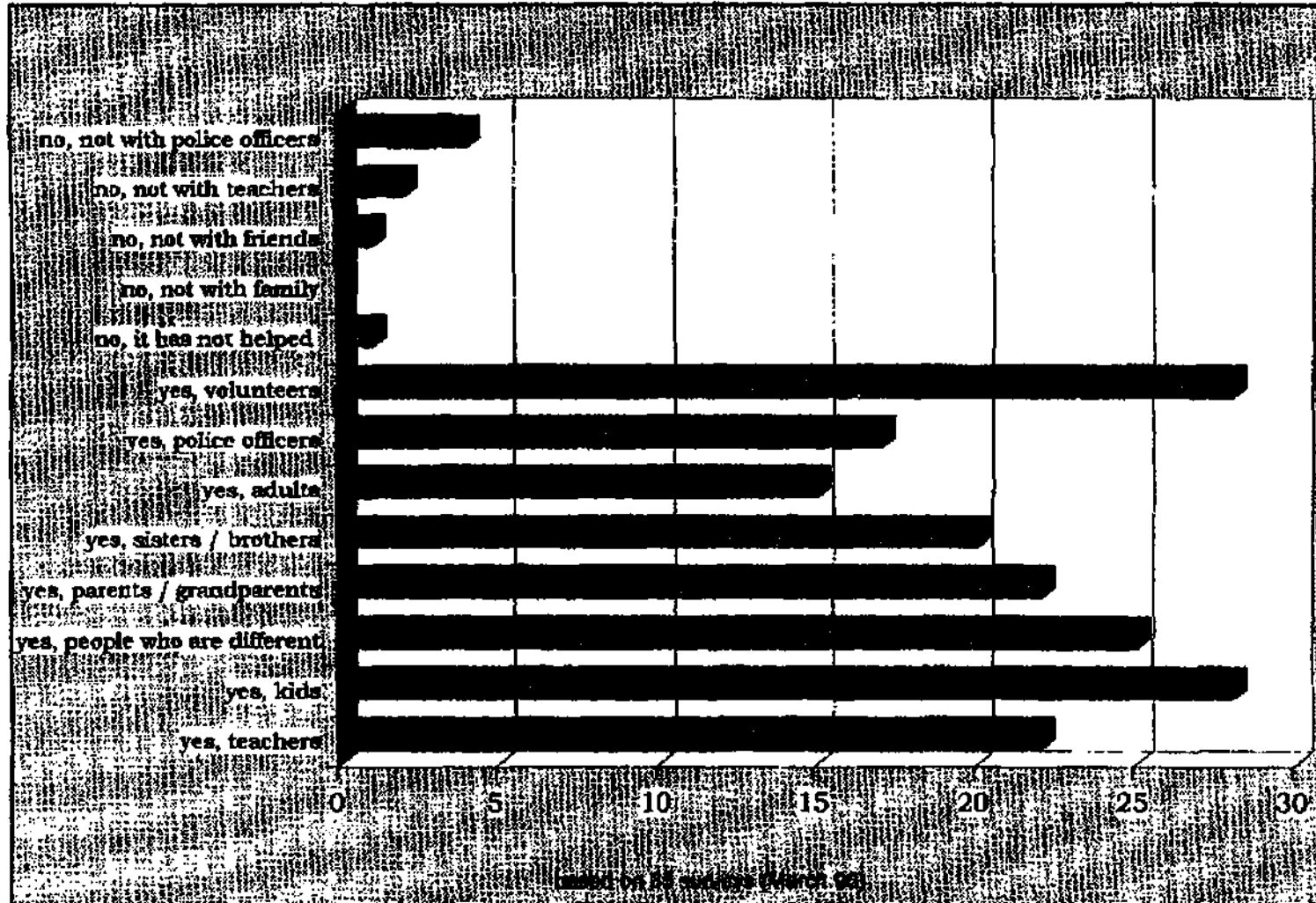


Chart11

Things FLC helps students feel better about

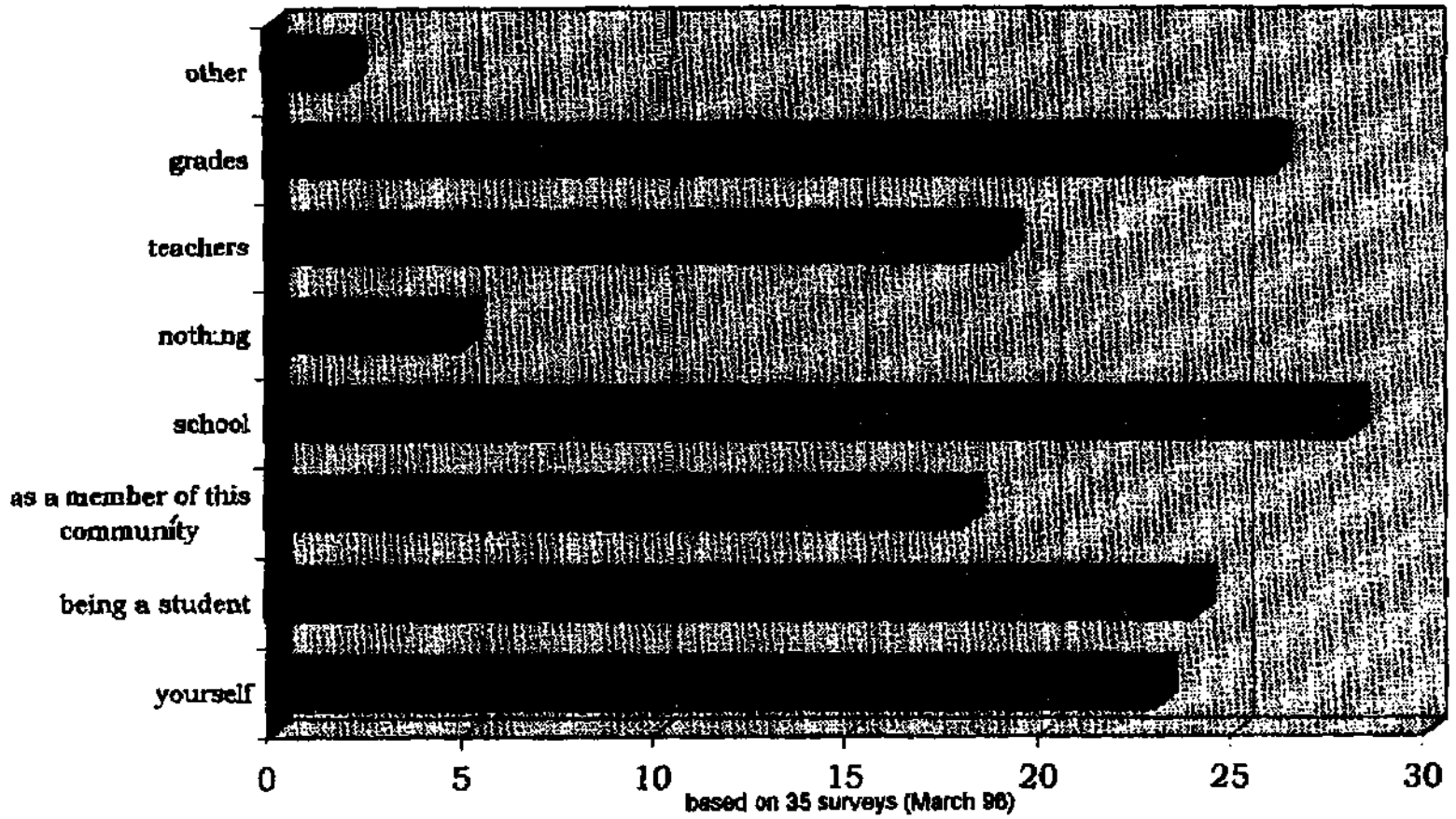
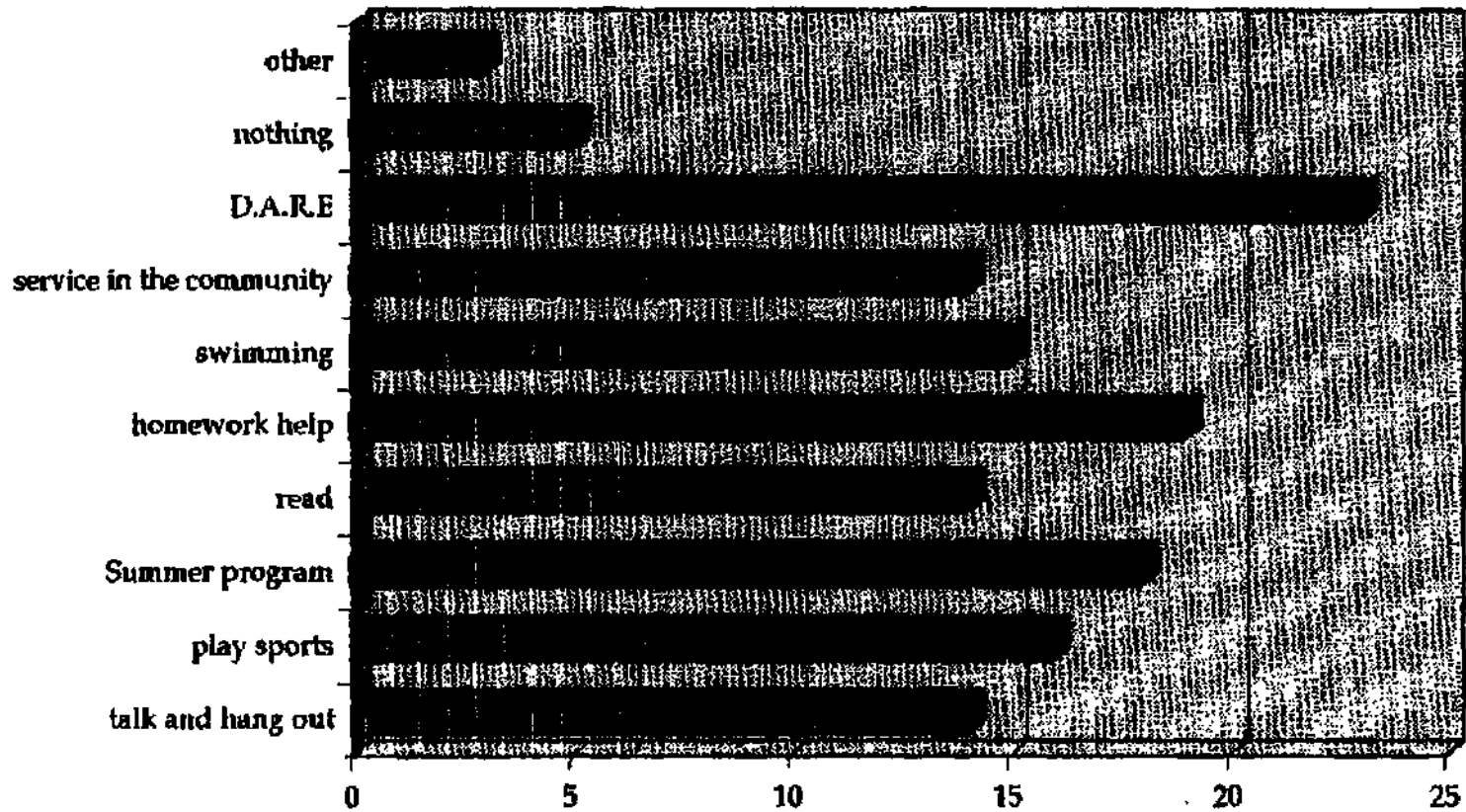


Chart12

Activities students do with police officers



based on 35 surveys (March 96)