TIPS for Working Directly with Youth

DO:

- 1. Use the phrase "help me to understand." It is okay to admit you do not understand the child or youth.
- 2. Reassure the youth that you are there to help, not harm.
- 3. Speak slowly, simply and briefly, while announcing your actions before initiating them.
- 4. Be direct and honest.
- 5. Ask the youth for their cooperation, and allow them time to respond.
- 6. Understand that you may not have a rational discussion, but recognize that the youth may be overwhelmed by sensations, thoughts, surroundings, frightening beliefs, internal sounds or voices. So try to keep conversation concrete.
- 7. Be aware that your police uniform and equipment may frighten the youth. Multiple officers may increase the youth's level of agitation.
- 8. Understand and acknowledge that the child's or youth' fears or delusions are real to them.
- 9. Do recognize that body language of the youth can provide important hints about their mental status.
- 10. ALWAYS Contact your CMHL with referrals and questions!

DON'T:

- 1. Don't tower over the child; instead get on their level.
- 2. Don't make *continuous* eye contact.
- 3. Don't move suddenly, shout or give rapid orders.
- 4. Don't use behaviors or language that may be interpreted as threatening or intimidating.
- 5. If possible, don't touch the youth.
- 6. Do not crowd his/her "comfort zone."
- 7. Don't force discussion or assume that an unresponsive youth cannot hear you. They may not understand or may be unable to respond.
- 8. Don't argue with delusional statements, or mislead the youth to think that you feel or think the same way.
- 9. Don't use inflammatory language, such as "wacko" or "psycho" in the youth's presence or in the nearby vicinity.
- 10. Don't use language when talking with parents that suggest they should hit, beat, or physically punish the child or youth.