Option 1: Enforce the Law Together

- Neighborhood watch programs can single out non-residents as people who do not belong in their community. How can we ensure that the rights of all citizens are respected?
- Do more police officers make you feel safer? Why or why not?
- Do you think police officers make everyone feel safer? Why or why not?
- Neighborhood watch programs could exacerbate racial bias and unfairness in policing, which could result in dangerous or even fatal consequences for innocent citizens. Is that something we can live with?
- If you were seen as a threat in your community, how would you feel about the actions that are proposed in this option?
- How can we ensure that those who participate in neighborhood watch programs don’t take the law into their own hands and act as vigilantes?
- How can we ensure that our crime prevention tactics do not violate the American ethos that all are innocent until proven guilty?
- Why is it valuable for police officers to live in the communities they serve?
- Do more guns make you feel safer? /Does the presence of a gun make you feel safer?
- Should people be allowed to take the law into their own hands in order to feel safe?

Option 2: Apply the Law Fairly

- How can we improve public accountability measures while still supporting officers in the line of duty?
- Police departments already face difficulties in recruiting for a very tough job. Are our expectations of police officers too high?
- How can we ensure that if/when police officers break the law, the law is applied fairly to them too?
- Are you willing to have your civil liberties violated if it means police could better prevent crime in your community?
- In your neighborhood, do you feel like the police are there to protect you?
- Implicit bias training may cause police officers to question their instincts in moments when split-second life and death decisions are required. Is that something we can live with?
- What should we do when law enforcement officers or court officials (including judges) do not want to recognize or work through their existing biases?
- How can we ensure that an individual’s racial, ethnic, or religious identity does not dictate how they are treated by law enforcement?
- In order to ensure the law is applied fairly, what are the most concerning inequities that we need to address?
- Are we willing to accept an increase in petty crimes like vandalism or disorderly conduct if we reduce arrests for minor drug and other non-violent crimes?
- Does the use of discriminate traffic stops and stop-and-frisk deter enough crime to outweigh the impact of racial profiling?
- How can we ensure police feel safe to do their jobs while also allowing people to speak out about injustice?
- What is our role as individuals in ensuring that the law is applied fairly?
Probing Deeper Deliberation In Safety and Justice Forums

Option 3: De-escalate and Prevent Violence

- In situations where de-escalation tactics are not sufficient, police officers may lose valuable time and could endanger themselves and others present. Is that something we can live with?
- Even when trained, community members directly intervening in potentially violent situations will be placed at risk without additional support from law enforcement. Is that a trade-off we’re willing to accept?
- If not the police, who should be responsible for dealing with situations of domestic abuse or mental health crises?
- Can we ask police officers to use de-escalation tactics as a primary strategy for engagement when guns are so prevalent in our society?
- Do we expect too much of law enforcement?
- How can we ensure that police officers are able to appropriately recognize and respond to mental health crises?
- If stricter use-of-force laws limit what an officer is allowed to do in potentially violent situations, can we live with the trade-off that more police officers might be injured in the line of duty if it means that many other situations could be deescalated before they ever even become violent?
- Is the use of military hardware for crowd control an appropriate response to citizens exercising their first amendment rights?
- Should police departments stop using militarized hardware, even if that means they may have less control if large crowds become violent?
- When, if ever, is it appropriate for local law enforcement to use military hardware?
- Are there situations when de-escalation would be insufficient?