## **Dealing with Difficult People**

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#### Dealing with an angry individual

<u>https://search.yahoo.com/search; ylt=Ah7Wxm</u> <u>bN6BJ0Onf.X XxS6ebvZx4?fr=yfp-t-271-</u> <u>s&toggle=1&fp=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF-</u> <u>8&p=maine%20state%20trooper%20video</u>

#### Issues

- Superior-subordinate relationship: inherent conflict
  - Parent-child relationship
- Sarcastic tone
- Didn't listen
- Missed opportunity to empathize
  - Reason driver was out
  - Clinton
- Driver's concerns
- How will driver interact with next cop he meets?

## 5 Universal Truths

All people want to be:

- Treated with dignity and respect.
- Asked rather than told to do something.
- Told why they're being asked to do something.
- Given options rather than threats.
- Given a second chance.

#### Face-to-face interactions: Not so simple

- Words never tell the whole message
   Filtered by fear, frustration, culture, etc.
- React to the meaning, not the words
  - Example: arrive on scene of a burglary
    - It's about time (the words)
    - I feel violated and helpless (the meaning)
- People do not say what they mean.
  - Words only constitute part of the message.
  - The rest comes from voice/other non-verbal indicators.

#### Face-to-face interactions: Not so simple

• Pay attention to non-verbal cues



#### A picture's worth a thousand words!



#### What message are you sending?



#### Inter-Cultural Differences

"Other cultures are NOT failed attempts at being you. They are unique manifestations of the human spirit." (Wade Davis, Canadian anthropologist)

#### Personal space

- Influenced by *gender*. Two women will stand closer together than a man and woman
- Influenced by *status*. Generally, a person of high status is granted more space. This is important to cultures with greater consciousness of status and social class, such as Asian cultures.
- Influenced by friendship. Friends stand closer together.
- Available space. Elevator vs. empty room. Standing at a urinal.
- Influenced by experience. People from NYC and India are accustomed to less personal space than someone from Mongolia or Montana.
- *Eye contact* (Reflects honesty, respect, shame and interest, but the rules governing eye contact and what it means vary from culture to culture.)
  - For Latin Americans, it is respectful to avoid direct eye contact with authority figures.
  - Muslims consider direct eye contact between members of the opposite sex bold and flirtatious.
  - Arabs and Southern Europeans have more eye contact than Americans for the same gender (sizing up?); Brits make less eye contact than Americans.
  - Asian: brief contact, then look away (especially with authority figures/superiors).
    Prolonged eye contact is offensive in Asia.

## Inter-Cultural Differences (cont.)

- Volume (Communicates shyness, uncertainty, anger, enthusiasm)
  - White Americans: loud voice suggests anger/hostility; non-white Americans,
    Latin Americans, and Africans: loud voice signifies an exciting conversation.
  - Baseline volume in Asia and Western Europe is lower than for Americans, who are thought of as rude.
  - Africa: soft voice may be a sign of witchcraft, plotting or malicious gossip.
- Touch
  - Latin Americans and Middle Easterners touch more frequently than Americans, who limit touching to handshakes and shoulder pats. ME and Latin men will walk arm in arm, or even hold hands, signifying only friendship.
  - Japanese do not like to be touched in a casual relationship. (e.g., Reid interview technique)
  - ME: do not touch someone of the opposite sex.
  - *Touching someone on the head* is offensive to most Asians.
  - Toughing someone with the left hand is offensive in the ME. (Left hand is reserved for personal hygiene activities).
  - Men kissing on the cheek is ok in France and Russia.

## Inter-Cultural Differences (cont.)

- Other indicators
  - Smiles
    - Americans: indicates friendship and goodwill
    - N. Europeans: smile less frequently, making Americans seem childish and flippant. In Russia, it's considered impolite.
    - Asians: smile to smooth over embarrassing/awkward situations
  - Facial control
    - Americans: individualism results in least control over facial expressions
    - Russians: exhibit the most control, followed by Japanese and Koreans (who seem 'inscrutable' to us).
    - Scandinavians consider a smile/any facial expression to show emotions to show weakness.
  - Head movements
    - America: nodding up and down means yes.
    - ME and Bulgaria: same gesture means no.
  - Hand gestures
    - American thumbs up/OK signs are vulgar to Iranians and Latin Americans, respectively.
    - Shaking hands is not allowed for women in Saudi Arabia and some other Arab countries.
    - Hands on hips: signifies hostility in Mexico.
    - Shaking fist at a sporting event (America) is vulgar in Lebanon.

## Inter-Cultural Differences (cont.)

- Feet on the desk: highly offensive to Asians and ME.
- Interruptions: expected in Latin America.
- Indication of height: open hand in Colombia if referring to a person; otherwise, you're signifying an animal's height.
- Time

□Americans: timeliness indicates respect.

□Latins/ME: respect means continuing a discussion to its natural conclusion, even if it makes you late for your next meeting.

• Silence

**D**Americans: uncomfortable

Other cultures: respect, seriousness, thoughtfulness, disdain

• Agreement

Americans: yes means yes

Asians: yes may mean maybe, or I'll consider it (because it's too embarrassing to say no).

#### Face-to-face interactions Not so simple

- *Everyone* is under the influence!
- We cannot adjust people's attitudes.
  It's arrogant, we don't have the right, and we will fail
  - Cool Hand Luke
  - One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
- We can only adjust how we interact.
- 2=6

#### 2=6

- A face-to-face encounter involves multiple interactions:
- You
  - Real self
  - Self as seen by self
  - Self as seen by others
- Client
  - Real self
  - Self as seen by self
  - Self as seen by others

## Mental Health/Clinical Issues

(depression, psychoses, manic, panic)

- Are these students are in your classes?
  - Nearly 20% of US adults lives with mental illness (2016, Nat'l Inst. MH)
  - Fewer than half receive treatment
- Characterized as an "epidemic"
- National College Health Assessment results:
  - 21 million college students transitioning to adulthood undergo significant challenges to mental health and well-being.
    - New social structure; greater academic pressure; less familial support; campus activity obligations; struggle to balance academic, social, nutrition, exercise, etc. (IACLEA, Jan/Feb 2019)
  - 60% of student surveyed experienced overwhelming stress/anxiety.
  - 40% were too depressed to function.
    - Only 10-15% of these students seek mental health assistance.

#### Mental Health Problems Increasing (2010-2015 Changes)

- Been hospitalized for MH concerns: + 46%
- Seriously considered suicide attempt: + 38%
   within last month: + 15%
- Made a suicide attempt: + 20%
- Attended counseling for MH concerns: + 7%
- Taken medication for MH concerns: + 7%
- Anxiety Disorder: 3.2-fold increase in the probability of substance abuse disorder
  - Since 2008, ER visits and in-patient stays increased 260% and 325%, respectively
  - 3-fold rise in cost of treatment, to ~\$3 billion
  - Earn 11% less than those without anxiety disorders

(source: Campus Law Enforcement Journal, IACLEA, Jan/Feb 2019, pp. 28-30) and National Center for Campus Safety, Weekly Snapshot May 29, 2019

#### Manifestations (e.g., developmental issues, PTSD, TBI) Everyone is under the influence!

- Sensory overload
- Challenged by abstract thoughts
- Most crave routine
- Frustration due to shame, confusion or hopelessness
- Preoccupation w/certain ideas
- Problems with reason and problem-solving

- Volume
- Memory problems
- Lack of empathy and shared perspectives
- Embarrassment
- Defensiveness (personal space)
- Pacifying behaviors (may appear disrespectful)
  - Rocking
  - Stringing
  - Pacing /inability to sit still

#### How to Deal with These Students Often, it's best to do so in private.

- Establish expectations early
- Remain calm; be patient
- Allow to vent
- Don't invade personal space
  - Hands off
- Ask; don't demand, threaten or debate
  - Give options
- Ask:
  - What do you need?
  - What can I do to help?
  - What would help?
  - Do you understand what I am saying?

- Employ 3 E's:
  - Empathy
  - Explanation
  - Ego control
- Set time limits
- Outreach on their terms
- Engage/direct to services
- Summarize and paraphrase
- If issue can't be resolved, cancel class; offer to meet with student
- Document/report to appropriate officials

## What People Want

- Information
  - E.g., Why did you stop me?
- Empathy
  - Understand, even if we don't agree
  - But first, we have to listen
    - "Most people do not listen with the intent to understand; they listen with the intent to reply." (Stephen R. Covey, <u>Seven Habits of</u> <u>Highly Effective People</u>)
- Respect

How we want to be treated under similar circumstances

# SOME TOOLS

## The Art of Representation

- We are only representatives; it is not about us.
- Our personal feelings and beliefs are irrelevant obstacles to effective communications.
- Amateurs are ruled by adrenaline.
- Let others have the last word; you have the last act.
- Lose the ego!
  - The first zinger that comes to mind, though satisfying, is the greatest speech you will live to regret.
  - 90% of all complaints come from tone, not actual words.
    - It's not what you said, it's \_\_\_\_\_\_!
  - Be interested (or appear interested)

#### Truth is, you're annoying the crap out of me! (but I appear interested)



#### Some more tools

- Understand your own triggers.
  - Examples:
    - I pay your salary; I was just....; I know your chief; I'm only getting a ticket because you have a quota; campus cops aren't real cops......
  - Avoid the Niagara Falls moment
  - <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MYP1OBZfFK0</u>
- Deflective phrases
  - I understand you think this is unfair, but you still need to do x because .....(reason).
- Take the giant LEAPS
  - Listen
  - Empathize
  - Ask
  - Paraphrase
  - Summarize

## Tools (cont.)

- Paraphrasing is a key tool:
  - Sword of insertion: Hold on a minute. Let me make sure I understand what you are saying.
  - Actual paraphrase: You are saying you feel (emotion) because (reason).
- Appeal to one's sense of selfishness
   i.e., what's in it for them.

#### Things You Should Never Say (cont.)

- I'm not going to say this again!
- I'm doing this for your own good.
- You never..... or, You always.....
- You people.....
- Why don't you be reasonable?
- You want to go to jail?
- Have a good day (after giving a ticket)

## Things You Should Never Say

- Calm down.
- Come here (Are you calling a dog?)
- You wouldn't understand.
- Because those are the rules.
- It's none of your business.
- What do you want me to do about it?
- What's your problem?

## Things you should say

- Your safety is important to me.
- What can I do to help?
- Would you assist me by ....?
- Excuse me. May I have a word with you?
- That didn't come out right. Let me start again.
- I apologize (explain why you did what you did)
- Thank you for your cooperation (after a ticket)
- Sgt. Bagadonuts would like to speak with you (ethical intervention)

## Traffic stops

#### Traditional (commanding)

- License and registration, please.
- I will tell you why I stopped you as soon as you produce you license and registration.
- Do you know why I stopped you?
  - Solicit an admission of guilt
- Stay in the car and I'll be with you in a minute.

#### Verbal Judo (explanation)

- Good morning, I am Officer Bagadonuts of the XXX Police Department.
- The reason I stopped you is because you [offense].
- Is there a reason why you [missed that stop sign]?
- If not, I will need to see your license and registration. Where do you keep them?
- For your safety and mine, please stay in your car. I'll be with you in a moment after I evaluate your paperwork.

## 5-Step Interaction (a good report format)

- Ask (ethical appeal)
- Set context/explain why (reasonable appeal)
- Provide options (personal appeal)
   Positive then negative options
- Confirm non-compliance (practical appeal)
- Act (if necessary)

### However: Danger Cues

- Red/flushed face
- Vocal extremes (very loud or soft)
- Heavy breathing
- Hands balled up as fists
- Standing in a bladed position
- Protruding veins
- Pointing at chest

- Clothes in disarray
- Thousand mile stare
- Unaware of surroundings
- Statements of sympathy or understanding for active shooter/violence
- Smell of alcohol or drugs
- Invades personal space

## Options

- Meet with angry individual
  - Wait 24 hours
  - Meet in a public space
  - If meet in office, don't allow to be boxed in
- Avoid threats, establish empathy, listen, explain, avoid ego, watch your non-verbal cues, allow to save face
- Cancel class and report to Care Team
- Call police (panic dialer) as last resort
  - NOT for classroom management issues, rudeness, etc.
  - Fear for your own safety or that of others
  - Crime: destruction of property
  - College operations are jeopardized
- Attend Self-Defense Considerations training

#### Remember.....

- A verbal interaction is like a dance.
- Leadership is dependent on followership.
- Lose the ego.
- It's not about you. Know your weaknesses.
- Watch your voice (tone, pitch, pace and modulation). It's what generates complaints.
- Empathize.
- Explain.
- Don't be complacent, protect yourself
- Have fun; enjoy the challenge of difficult people.

#### Remember: our ultimate goal

