

DEPARTMENT BULLETIN

A 19-007 01/04/19

Autism Awareness (Re-issue DB 17-004)

As police officers, we respond to hundreds of calls for service each day and encounter individuals involved in emergency situations under the influence of substances, engaged in fights or arguments, or those who are victims and witnesses to criminal acts. Among those people we encounter are those individuals in our community who are on the autism spectrum. People who are on the autism spectrum can exhibit mannerisms and characteristics that can be easily misinterpreted by law enforcement. Being aware of the range of ways autism presents will allow you to better assist these members of the public and more safely carry out your job.

The Department has collaborated with the Autism, Asperger's Spectrum Coalition for Education, Networking and Development (AASCEND) to create a training video for law enforcement. The video discusses some of the common characteristics exhibited by people on the autism spectrum and how those characteristics may be misinterpreted by police. The video also provides strategies to effectively interact with people on the spectrum when responding to calls for service. In addition to the video, the Department has created the attached resource sheet that lists common traits and how they may be misinterpreted. This sheet also provides a list of resources for autism information and services.

Members shall view the training video and can access the training video by using the following link:

WILLIAM SCOTT
Chief of Police

Per DB 17-080, both sworn and non-sworn members are required to electronically acknowledge receipt and review of this Department Bulletin in HRMS. By acknowledging this Department Bulletin in HRMS, members are also confirming that they have read the resource sheet that lists common traits and how they may be misinterpreted, and viewed the training video.

Autism Police Training

Autism is a spectrum condition. Not every autistic individual exhibits every trait. These traits are easily misunderstood.

Autistic Trait

Possible Inaccurate Interpretation

Could be interpreted as being shifty or lying
y miss and Could seem uncooperative or resistant
Could seem belligerent
so may Could appear uncooperative s or explain
d or sit too Could appear threatening hand to
ovements Could be interpreted as being drunk or on drugs
nding to Could be interpreted as being uncooperative me
picture or May seem not to respect authority
ressions May appear unwilling to engage
guage or Could appear to be refusing to cooperate hands
Could be interpreted as being personally rude or sarcastic
Could be interpreted as mocking or disrespectful
uch, may Could be interpreted as resisting or fighting all away
or smile Could appear angry or dangerous
tive Might seem to be invading officer's safety zone asses

Possible Distinguishing Characteristics

- Odd, perhaps wooden or jerky body movement
- Poor eye contact
- Repetitive body motions like hand flapping
- Voice too loud or soft

Tips for Interacting with Autistic Adults

- Minimize sensory stimulation of lights and siren.
- Give calm, clear commands, one at a time, with time to comply after each command.
- A victim may need an advocate to explain what happened.
- If arrested, a person with autism should NOT be put with other prisoners. People with autism can be socially naïve and easily victimized.

Resources for Autism Information and Help

AASCEND - A support and action organization for autism spectrum adults, their families, educators and professionals P.O. Box 591021, San Francisco, CA 94159-1021 www.aascend.org info@aascend.org

Autism Society SF Bay Area - Advocacy and resources for autistics and their families (650) 637-7772 PO Box 249, San Mateo, CA 94401 info@sfautismsociety.org

Golden Gate Regional Center - Services and support to individuals with developmental disabilities including autism in Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo County. 1355 Market Street Suite 220, San Francisco, CA 94103 Phone: (415) 546-9222 **After-Hours Response: (415) 517-4503** www.ggrc.org

People with Disabilities Foundation - Education and advocacy for people with psychiatric and/or developmental disabilities, with or without physical disabilities. 507 Polk St, Suite 430, San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 931-3070 info@pwdf.org

STAR Center for Autism - Langley Porter Psychiatric Institute, medical, psychological counseling and diagnostic services. 401 Parnassus Ave, San Francisco, CA 94143 Phone: (415) 502-3500 star@ucsf.edu

Support for Families of Children with Disabilities - Support, advocacy and resources for families of children with disabilities. 1663 Mission St. Suite 700, SF, CA 94103 (415) 282-7494 info@supportforfamilies.org

The San Francisco District Attorney Victim Services Division - Advocacy, Victims Compensation Claims, and Restitution. The goal is to ensure safety; help victims of crime mitigate the trauma of crime, navigate the criminal justice system and rebuild their lives. (415) 553-9044 850 Bryant Street, Room 320 SF, CA 94103 victimservices@sfgov.org sfdistrictattorney.org/victim-services

The Mayor's Office on Disability - Information and resources, 1155 Market Street, 1st Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103, (415) 554-6789 TTY: (415) 554-6799 mod@sfgov.org

Bay Area Autism Consortium - Advancing the understanding and treatment of autism spectrum disorders by supporting multidisciplinary collaboration among researchers, care providers, and the Bay Area's technologically innovative community. 15250 Hesperian Boulevard, Suite 100 San Leandro, CA 94578 bayareaautismconsortium.com baacprogrammanager@yahoo.com

PACE (Pacific Autism Center for Education) - To enhance the lives of people impacted by autism, through innovation, exceptional education and compassionate care. www.pacificautism.org/

This link takes you to a link of many autism resources, some of them mentioned above: http://www.bayareaparent.com/Article/How-To-Navigate-Special-Needs-Resources/