RECRUITMENT AND HIRING: CHALLENGE OR OPPORTUNITY FOR CHANGE?

RAND CENTER FOR QUALITY POLICING
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GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF SESSION

- Identify Recruitment & Hiring Programs that Embrace Change (COPS Funded Programs).
- Highlight Innovations and “Lessons Learned”.
- Illustrate Impact of Change on Other Organizational Processes.
- “Wake Up Call” to the Industry.
CURRENT RECRUITMENT CHALLENGES

- Intense competition for a shrinking pool of applicants.
- Unprecedented incentives.
- Agencies can’t fill positions.
- Other opportunities and less interest in being a cop.
- Concerns about taking “less qualified”.
- Whatever happened to the “cream of the crop”?
- New models needed -- consistent with industry change.
- Need to market the law enforcement career.
- Cops funded programs exemplify change and respond to these challenges.
Changes in Law Enforcement Industry

- Immigration Issues.
- Technology Advances: Intelligence-Led Policing.
- Enhanced Accountability—Transparency.
- Sharper Focus on Integrity/Character: Department and Officers—Legitimacy Questioned.
- Changes Related to Community Policing—Collaborative Partnerships.
- Involvement in Social Justice Issues such as Prisoner Reentry or Responding to the Homeless Mentally Ill.
- Growth in Management/Executive Sophistication.
NEW SKILL SETS NEEDED

- Stronger focus on strategic thinking.
- Ability to collaborate.
- Capacity to use technology.
- Complex cognitive skills—problem solving and intelligence-based policing.
- Analytical thinking—crime patterns.
- Use of data and information to shape responses.
- Cultural competence and valuing diversity.
- Emotional Intelligence.
SHIFT IN FOCUS: NOT JUST SKILLS -- NEW "MIND SETS"

- Focus on Service—Goldstein’s Work (1977).
- Confirmed by Recent Research.
- Focus on Values of Policing.
- A Call to Serve—Prevention AND Enforcement.
- No Longer Just the Number of Arrests You Make....Multiple Components of a Public Safety Orientation.
CONFRONTING CHANGE AND CHALLENGE

- Using Old Recruiting Techniques in a New Recruiting Environment.
- Candidates Lack Knowledge about Policing.
- Not Focusing on New Skill Sets...Police Officer Role is Now More Interesting and More Complex.
- Creating a “brand” and Market as Career.
- Communicating with Potential Candidates.
- Face Competition from Better Opportunities....Need to Move Quickly.
- Recruitment for Service Needs to Address Community Expectations for Policing.
- Door Now Opened for Trying New Approaches.
CANDIDATES FROM THE 70’s & 80’s

- “Responsibility Absorbers”
- Prior Military Experience
- Education Through Department
- Reactive-incident Driven Policing
- “Maintaining the Edge”
- Respond-Control-Back in Service
- Distance from the Community But Passion for Law Enforcement
- The Baby Boomers of Policing—Now Retiring and Losing Their Experience
Candidate of Today

- New Generation—Changing Values about Jobs, Better Educated--Knowledge Workers; Balance Work & Family; Also, Experience with Drug Use, Obesity and Debt. Need to be Convinced.


- California POST Survey (Switzer, 2006).
  - Desire to Serve most powerful reason to seek law enforcement career. Edged out excitement and adventure, and salary and benefits.
  - Reputation of Agency and Variety of Assignments most compelling reasons for accepting employment.
WAKE UP CALL TO THE INDUSTRY

- Develop Recruitment Strategic Plan.
- Create Advertising Plan.
- Develop External Partnerships to Improve Diversity.
- Personalize Recruitment Process.
- Revisit Promotion Policies (Involve Unions at Outset).
- Create Worker Friendly-Family Friendly Policies.
- Focus on Enhancing Supervisor/Management Understanding of Changing Work Force.
- Enhance Organizational Communication.
- Engage in Succession Planning.
COPS FUNDED PROJECTS
HIRING IN THE SPIRIT OF SERVICE (HSS)

- Hillsborough County Sheriff’s Department (FL)
- City of Detroit Police Department (MI)
- Sacramento Police Department (CA)
- King County Sheriff’s Department (WA)
- Burlington Police Department (VT)
NEW COMPETENCIES IDENTIFIED BY HSS

- Problem Solving and Judgment
- Empathy/Compassion
- Capacity for “Multitasking”
- Courage
- Responsible
- Resourceful and Initiative
- Assertiveness
- Integrity
- Teamwork
TRADITIONAL SELECTION MODELS

- ENTRY LEVEL WRITTEN KNOWLEDGE TEST
- PHYSICAL AGILITY TESTING
- DRUG SCREEN
- BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION
- POLYGRAPH (MAYBE)
- MEDICAL EXAMINATION
- PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
- ORAL INTERVIEW
- HIRING DECISION
Good Job: Communicating What the Organization Does Not Value

- No Crooks, Drug Use, Unfit, Liars, or People with Mental Problems.
- Contrast with Valuing Critical Thinking, Breadth of Human Experience, Appreciation of Community, Motivated to Make a Difference, Passion for Career.
- Hiring in the Spirit of Service Markets Those Values and Communicates that Message.
FINDING THE RIGHT PEOPLE—KEEPING THEM

- Traditional approaches—job fairs, college campuses, newspaper ads.
- Advertisements vs. marketing.
- Web-based approaches.
- Learning from the consumer.
- Community-based approaches.
- Recruitment Focus Groups.
- Recruiting Ambassadors.
- Cadet programs.
- Mentoring programs.
IMPACT ON SELECTION MODELS

- Use of Traditional Selection Methods.
- “Multiple Hurdles” Approach vs “Whole Person”.
- Selecting Out--Selecting In: “What is Wrong” with the Candidate?
- Command and Control Focus.
- Reactive vs. Proactive Enforcement.
- Arrest as Primary Response.
- Homogenized vs. Enhancing Diversity.
- Where Can Change Occur?
MAJOR CHANGES FROM HSS

Citizen Involvement: Recruitment and Hiring.

- Had to be more than window dressing or cosmetic value.
- Direct involvement in changing the selection infrastructure. Assisted in defining traits and requisite competencies.
- Citizens nominated recruits. Community Recruiter Programs.
- Served as voting members of Oral Boards.
- Assisted in crafting the message—“brand”.
- Citizen feedback on recruit performance.
HSS IMPACT ON SELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE

- New Job Analyses with Community Input.
- Identified “Service” Core Competencies.
- Competencies Drive Occupational/Psychological Screening.
- Link Test Scales to Competencies.
- Expanded Characteristics.
- Marketing the Department “Brand” Identifies Type of Candidates Sought.
- Manages Message You Present to the World.
HSS LESSONS LEARNED

- Commitment From the Top is Essential.
- Internal-External Balance Critical to “Buy-in”.
- At Outset Develop a Broad Based Steering Committee.
- Use of Personnel Data Needs to be Treated Carefully,
- New Hiring Models Take Time to Develop and Require Longitudinal Validation.
- Involving the Community—Not As Easy As It Sounds.
- Use of Focus Groups—Complex Process.
- Issues with Web-based Recruitment and Hiring.
- Enhancing Diversity: More than Identifying Diverse Applicant Pool—Keeping Candidates in Process is Equally Important.
- Need to Rely on Community to Assist with This.
- Always Walking Fine Line—Communicating Relevant Information Without Violating Confidentiality and Privacy.
- Changes Did Not Produce Less Qualified Applicants.
LESSONS LEARNED CTD.

- Marketing--Manages the Message—Defines Who You Are Rather Than Letting Others Define You.
- Affects Whole Department not Just Potential Candidates.
- Build the Base for Change—Create a Critical Mass of Relevant Constituencies.
- Changes in Hiring Affects Other Systems.
- Glossy Brochures Attract Candidates
- In the End It Is What Happens When They Walk Through the Door That Retains Them.
- Opportunity to Get Right People on the Bus—Good to Great.
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