**Conciliation and Diversity**

 a. Conciliation among Diverse Groups and Elements within the Population

refers to the process of bringing community groups (and/or appropriate representatives) and key community stakeholders into constructive engagement with one another for the purpose of: (1) addressing reasonable and consequential grievances about the impact of community relations on the quality of community life (e.g., local police department and a neighborhood association meet to address concerns about how community members and the police engage one another);

(2) promoting mutually beneficial and satisfying co-existence (e.g., local police department and community groups develop a system for supporting each other more effectively).

 b. Diverse Groups and Elements within the Population

refers to: (1) groups identified by the protected characteristics defined within the body of Federal and State Civil Rights Legislation (e.g., race, gender, age, national origin, religion etc.) These characteristics are considered to be consequential because they have a relatively higher likelihood of influencing the relations between the group in question and the other groups in the community or the community as a whole in a way that has a consequential impact on the quality of community life) (2) groups of citizens with a consequential common characteristic (e.g. veterans with PTSD that are having difficulty reintegrating into society and significantly contributing to the homeless community, which is resulting in a consequential relationship with the local community, government, retail businesses and service providers)