Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor

Michael C. Green
Executive Deputy Commissioner

www.criminaljustice.ny.gov

Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE) Initiative

2017 Annual Report

80 South Swan St., Albany, New York 12210

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I.   Introduction

New York State began the fourth year of its Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE) initiative in July 2017. The initiative is designed to reduce gun violence, which remains a persistent problem for law enforcement and a stark reality for residents who live in the state's urban centers. The initiative evolved from Operation IMPACT, a program that provide funding to law enforcement agencies in counties that report 85 percent of the violent crime outside of New York City.

Through GIVE, 20 police departments, district attorneys' offices, probation departments and sheriffs' offices in 17 counties Upstate and on Long Island receive more than $13.3 million; the funding period runs from July 1, through June 30.

Historic reductions in crime have occurred across the state in the past quarter century, with reported crime reaching an all-time low in 2017. Shootings and firearm-related homicides, however, continue to claim too many lives, particularly those of young men of color.

> "Simply throwing money at a problem is not a smart solution. However, when an investment is used to create an effective oversight infrastructure that is data-driven, strategic, and stable, then meaningful gains in public safety are possible—as has been the case in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York in recent years."
>
> **Investing in Intervention: The Critical Role of State-Level Support in Breaking the Cycle of Urban Gun Violence**
>
> *The Giffords Law Center (12/2017)*

Through GIVE, New York is committed to supporting only evidence-based strategies to reduce these deadly crimes and providing technical assistance above and beyond grant funding to help agencies effectively implement these proven practices. The state Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) administers the GIVE initiative, which focuses on four core elements:

- **People:** individuals and groups identified by police as being most responsible for gun violence in a particular area;

- **Places:** locations or "hot spots" where the most violence is occurring;

- **Alignment:** coordinating crime-fighting efforts and strategies among law enforcement and local violence prevention groups; and

- **Engagement:** involving key stakeholders and the community at large to build support for efforts to reduce gun violence.

GIVE supports four evidence-based strategies: **hot-spots policing**, **focused deterrence**, **crime prevention through environmental design**, and **street outreach workers**. The initiative emphasizes crime analysis, integrated with intelligence, to target and reduce shootings and firearm-related homicides.

All jurisdictions either employ crime analysis personnel through GIVE funding and/or use the services and resources available through a network of nine Crime Analysis Centers that DCJS funds and supports in partnership with local law enforcement agencies. Seven Centers are located within GIVE counties – Albany, Broome, Erie, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida and Onondaga counties – and serve 16 counties throughout the state. The Hudson Valley Crime Analysis Center is scheduled to open in March of 2018 to GIVE counties in that region: Dutchess, Orange and Ulster counties.

New York State supports the centers with approximately $6 million, which funds staff, training, technology and infrastructure. Local law enforcement agencies also assign staff they employ to the Centers and provide other in-kind support.

> "The GIVE initiative provides our probation officers and law enforcement partners with the resources and technical assistance we need to reduce gun violence and violent crime. This funding will help us continue the important work we are doing with probationers to help them recognize there are strong consequences if they continue patterns of criminal behavior and that there are resources available to help them start a new path in life. Monroe County's Swift, Certain and Fair pilot program is a collaborative initiative that follows these strategies and is made possible through our GIVE funding. Our thanks go out to Governor Cuomo for understanding the critical role GIVE and the SNUG program play in keeping our communities safe."
>
> **Chief Probation Officer Larry P. Mattle**
> Monroe County Office of Probation-Community Corrections

II.   Technical Assistance Training and Program Alignment

As DCJS developed GIVE, the agency's leadership recognized the importance of providing partner agencies with guidance so they could successfully implement the required evidence-based components of the initiative. In addition to awarding grants to fund personnel and technology, DCJS provides technical assistance to the 20 participating police departments and their county partners: district attorneys' offices, probation departments and sheriffs' offices.

The agency tapped nationally recognized experts in evidence-based strategies to provide this technical assistance and training, and created a network among participating agencies that allows them to seamlessly share information about effective practices. New York is unique in providing this level of comprehensive, hands-on technical assistance and training so that these agencies have the information and resources needed to successfully implement proven programs.

In addition to embracing crime analysis and implementing evidence-based practices, GIVE agencies must coordinate and align with other programs in their jurisdictions that engage the community in anti-violence efforts. To that end, DCJS funds and supports the SNUG street outreach program that targets neighborhoods with high rates of gun violence in 10 GIVE jurisdictions. SNUG workers proactively diffuse gun-fueled disputes and help those seeking to end violence in their community.

The evidence-based strategies employed by GIVE agencies and the technical assistance training provided through DCJS on these concepts is detailed below:

Problem-Oriented Policing

GIVE jurisdictions are required to utilize problem oriented policing strategies to determine the root cause of gun violence and implement more than one of the responsive evidence-based strategies while at the same time ensuring that concepts of procedural justice are woven throughout the strategies.

> *"Syracuse continues to make inroads into reducing gun violence and violent crime, thanks to the critical evidence-based work our law enforcement officers and street outreach workers are doing respectively as part of the Gun Involved Violence Elimination initiative and SNUG program. The GIVE initiative and SNUG program are fundamentally changing our approach toward the persistent scourge of street violence in our communities. And that work is now paying dividends in the form of reduced crime and lower gun violence. Governor Cuomo's support of these programs is further evidence of his commitment to improving public safety in Syracuse and across New York."*
>
> **Chief Frank L. Fowler**
> *Syracuse Police Department*

Problem-oriented policing uses crime analysis and operational intelligence to examine a cluster of similar incidents with the goal of identifying the underlying problem and discovering a new or enhanced way to address the problem.

Once a framework for a solution is identified, evidence-based strategies are developed to focus on preventive solutions not solely dependent on the criminal justice system. These strategies engage other public agencies, the community and the private sector to help address an identified problem.

This approach also encourages information sharing among non-law enforcement agencies, so that these effective practices can further enhance a police response. Once developed and deployed, strategies are subject to rigorous evaluation to determine their effectiveness. All jurisdictions were required to use this model to guide overall strategy implementation in 2017.

Procedural Justice

Procedural justice is rooted in two principles designed to foster the legitimacy of the criminal justice system:

- Law enforcement efforts are fair.

- Those who interact with the criminal justice system perceive the process – and how they were treated during the interaction – as fair.

Evidence demonstrates that procedural justice fosters trust and respect among individuals and communities and the law enforcement professionals that serve them. Building bridges between the community and law enforcement is essential, as enforcement alone cannot turn the tide against gun violence.

There are four pillars of procedural justice: fairness, transparency, voice and impartiality. All GIVE agencies are required to integrate procedural justice into their overall plans and strategies.

Training: Procedural Justice Master Instructor Program

In September 2017, DCJS sponsored a four-day, train-the-trainer class that resulted in the certification of six master instructors and 32 other instructors. Master instructors are all active New York State police officers who train and certify instructors that can teach procedural justice tenants to their local departments and provide training to police recruits at local police academies.

Hot Spots Policing

Hot spots policing encourages law enforcement to develop data-driven strategies that rely on incident reports, calls for service and other information to identify concentrated areas of concern. Using this information, agencies can dedicate resources to areas where crime is more prevalent to target, reduce and prevent it from occurring. Training in hot-spot policing also helps agencies develop and implement intervention strategies and integrate the work of prosecutors and probation officers.

Focused Deterrence

Focused deterrence is based on the premise that a small group of individuals is typically responsible for most of the shootings, gun violence and firearm-related deaths in "hot spots" neighborhoods. The strategy identifies those chronic offenders and targets them for enhanced attention, investigation, enforcement and prosecution. This strategy is sometimes also referred to as Group Violence Intervention, a strategy first popularized in Boston through Operation Ceasefire.

An important component of this approach is a partnership among law enforcement agencies, community groups and social services organizations, which communicates directly with offenders, outlining clear consequences for continued criminal behavior, stressing that the affected community wants the gun violence to stop and providing offenders with alternatives and assistance to change their behavior.

Group Violence Intervention also helps foster legitimacy and build trust between the police and the community. The pivotal piece of the strategy is a "call-in" or "notification," which is repeated as often as necessary. At call-ins, law enforcement, community members and social service providers all deliver the message that violence will no longer be tolerated, and if violence does occur, every available legal lever will be pulled to bring an immediate and certain response to stop it. This "hard" message, usually delivered by police and prosecutors, is accompanied by a "soft" message that emphasizes the community's willingness to help individuals change and the availability of services (for example: job training and drug treatment) for those interested in engaging in more pro-social behavior.

Focused deterrence also involves "custom notifications," where small teams of law enforcement officers and community members meet with high-risk individuals to deter violent behavior. The following messages are communicated at these face-to-face meetings with these individuals:

• The shootings, firearm-related homicides and gun violence are wrong and need to stop.

- The community needs them alive and out of prison and with their loved ones.

- Any future gun violence will be met with clear, predictable and certain consequence.

- Help is available to all who are willing to accept help.

Jurisdictions that specifically adopted the focused deterrence strategy were supported by hands on technical assistance from the National Network for Safe Communities and the John F. Finn Institute.

Case Study: Syracuse CORE / Perpstat Strategy

The focused deterrence strategy known as CORE (Chronic Offender Recognition Enforcement), was initiated to identify individuals at the highest risk for perpetuating or being a victim of a gun crime. Individuals are ranked Using existing data, and a designated point system that weighs various factors determined to have an impact on gun crime and recidivism. The Onondaga Crime Analysis Center develops the CORE list biannually to help focus enforcement strategies.

In July 2017, a CORE list of 34 individuals was developed with the implementation of "Perpstat" under GIVE IV. The CORE list tracked these individuals from July through December 2017. Of the 34 individuals: 26 individuals were arrested through proactive enforcement efforts, two were held in juvenile facilities and four were removed from the list in September due to long-term incarceration. Three high-risk individuals were added in September 2017. Of those that remained on the list, six had no criminal activity.

Case Study: Buffalo Custom Notifications

"T. V." attended a custom notification at a local school and was somewhat receptive to the opportunity for assistance because he had a prior relationship with a GIVE community partner. He was offered the chance to participate in a summer youth employment program through the Mayor's Office, but it was contingent upon him honoring his probation commitment and scaling back current involvement in a gang. A few months later, he was hired for the summer to serve as a youth supervisor. "T.V." did a pretty good job as a supervisor for the six-week employment and training opportunity and secured a job at UPS before the summer was over. He worked at UPS overnights for a few months but left because he said it was not paying enough. During a recent follow-up, he reported that he is working a new job at a nursing home and has been doing very well.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) focuses on how design and effective use of lighting, landscaping and traffic patterns, among other items, and code enforcement and maintenance of buildings and public spaces, can contribute to crime reduction. It operates around four principles: natural access control, natural surveillance, territorial reinforcement and maintenance.

In 2017, DCJS continued to fund CPTED training, the primary goal of which is to provide law enforcement, code enforcement, individuals and organizations that are involved in community crime prevention programs with information needed to create their own initiatives. The training also allows law enforcement to practice was learned by performing a safety assessment of a neighborhood and evaluating how CPTED principles could be used. Jurisdictions are encouraged to focus their CPTED efforts in identified hot spots within their jurisdiction to engage with the community and reduce crime in those areas.

Case Study: Syracuse Police and SWEEP

Starting in July 2017, Syracuse Police worked with the Onondaga Crime Analysis Center to identify two blocks of Gifford Street as a hotspot for gun violence. When police spoke to residents of the area, they characterized it as an open-air drug market known for gun violence. Working with city officials and private businesses, police blocked off a walking path that was frequently the location of illicit activities and several large trees that blocked the view were removed. In another area, investigators identified a burned-out, vacant home being used by drug users and worked with city officials to have the structure deemed a nuisance property and demolished. The property was among 10 in the area that were eradicated. City crews also cleared brush and picked up more than 20,000 pounds of garbage. Because of the cleanup and enhanced patrols, Syracuse Police saw a dramatic increase in arrests and a decrease in the reported crimes and calls for service in the area.

Street Outreach

Street outreach is a proactive and reactive strategy. Outreach workers with ties to the community in which they work – many of whom had previously been engaged in street-level violence – respond to shootings to prevent retaliation, detect conflicts, and then resolve them peacefully before they lead to additional violence. In addition, they engage high-risk youth linked to gun violence and work to connect those individuals to services, such as drug and alcohol treatment; education and college preparations; resume building; job training, readiness and referrals; anger management courses and other resources to promote positive life skills, all aimed at helping them achieve set goals for their immediate future and breaking patterns of violence. Street outreach workers also collaborate with neighborhood organizations and other community groups to organize events and public education activities that promote anti-gun violence messages. The goal of the outreach strategy is to change behaviors, attitudes and social norms related to gun violence.

DCJS administers separate grant funding to nonprofit organizations that operate SNUG Street Outreach program in specific neighborhoods within 10 GIVE jurisdictions – Albany, Buffalo, Hempstead, Mt. Vernon, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy Wyandanch and Yonkers – and the Bronx. Whenever a shooting involving injury occurs in a target area, a SNUG team responds to the shooting scene and the hospital to begin work on stopping any retaliatory

measures that may arise. Outreach workers also assist families of shooting victims to connect them to resources, including the state Office of Victim Services, which can assist eligible individuals with crime-related expenses, such as medical and counseling bills and burial expenses. SNUG staff are easily identifiable to law enforcement and the community when they respond to shooting scenes or the hospital, as they all wear SNUG Street Outreach-branded clothing, which was provided for the first time in 2017. Also that year, SNUG completed its transition to a New York-specific program that features a unique training curriculum developed using best practices from other programs; provides additional technical assistance and guidance to sites at no cost; and integrates the use of crime analysis to guide its work.

During 2017, these programs served nearly 400 high-risk youth and young adults aged 14 through 25, and outreach workers conducted nearly 700 violence interruptions and/or mediations.

Training

DCJS sponsored evidence-based policing training to 476 professionals from 77 agencies in 2017:

Symposium

Approximately 280 police officers, prosecutors and other law enforcement professionals attended the two-day symposium, "GIVE: From Implementation to Institutionalization."

The training featured 14 plenary sessions, panel discussions, breakout sessions and presentations on topics including translating research on evidence based policing into practice; increasing clearance rates in non-fatal shootings; institutionalizing focused deterrence, hot-spots policing, procedural justice, and street outreach; and an overview of the New York State Criminal Justice Knowledge Bank, an website that allows police, prosecutors and probation professionals to share promising and innovative programs and practices designed to reduce crime and recidivism. The site also features information about the Criminal Justice Research Consortium, which connects these professionals with academics across the state to research and develop evidence-based approaches to address specific public safety issues in their communities.

Appendices C and D contain additional details about the symposium, including the list of nationally recognized presenters.

<u>In-Person Training</u>

DCJS provided the following training for more than 270 personnel from GIVE-funded agencies:

CPTED - Train the Trainer	March 14 -to March 16
CPTED - Train the Trainer	August 29 to August 31
Hot-Spot Policing Workshop	October 11 to October 12
Hot-Spot Policing Workshop	October 24 to October 25
Hot-Spot Policing Workshop	November 8 to November 9
Procedural Justice I & II Train the Trainer	April 18 to April 20
Procedural Justice I & II Train the Trainer	May 16 to May 19
Procedural Justice I & II Train the Trainer / Master Instructor	September 26 to September 29
Implicit Bias	January 11 to January 13
Implicit Bias	February 8 to February 10
Implicit Bias	November 14 to November 16

The National Network for Safe Communities also conducted five Custom Notification Workshops in GIVE jurisdictions, which were attended by 173 police officers, probation officers, district attorney personnel and community members.

III.   Additional Information Sharing and DCJS Oversight

Two offices within DCJS – the Office of Public Safety and the Office of Program Development and Funding – provide assistance, support, guidance and oversight to all GIVE jurisdictions.

Office of Public Safety staff conduct site visits and work with jurisdictions to identify additional training and support as necessary and coordinate conference calls, live meetings and webinars to facilitates information sharing among GIVE agencies, allowing professionals to network, learn from each other and share successes and challenges.

Staff from the Office of Program Development and Funding monitor and review grant spending. All GIVE partners must submit work plans detailing the evidence-based strategies they will implement and how grant funding will be spent. Agencies also must submit vouchers for reimbursement that verify their spending.

IV.   Evaluation and Assessment

Evaluation and assessment are critical components of GIVE, as the state aims to ensure that agencies are using resources wisely and implementing evidence-based practices as designed. DCJS has partnered with the Center for Public Safety Initiatives and the Center for Governmental Research to perform this evaluation and assessment.

Researchers focused their initial efforts on evaluating the program's implementation by the state and partner agencies to provide constructive feedback about the process and offer recommendations to improve implementation as the initiative continues.

V.   Partner Agencies: Funding Overview

GIVE funds personnel, such as prosecutors, police and probation officers, field intelligence officers and crime analysts. Participating agencies also use grant funding to pay for overtime in connection with special initiatives or enforcement, equipment, technology, training and community outreach.

Jurisdictions receiving GIVE funding must develop comprehensive plans for their respective communities that coordinate the efforts of all GIVE funded partners while integrating the use of evidence-based strategies and community programs to focus on the core principles of people, places, alignment and engagement. The following alphabetical list details participating counties and agencies and the positions funded through GIVE within each partnership.

Albany County: $726,884

Participating agencies: The Albany Police Department and the county's District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports seven full-time and four part-time employees.

Broome County: $384,981

Participating agencies: The Binghamton Police Department and the county's District Attorney's Office, and Sheriff's Office. GIVE funding supports four full-time employees.

Chautauqua County: $185,075

Participating agencies: The Jamestown Police Department and the county's District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports one full-time employee and partially supports one part-time employee.

Dutchess County: $342,800

Participating agencies: The Poughkeepsie (city) Police Department and the county's District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports one fulltime employee and partially supports three employees.

Erie County: $1,873,914

Participating agencies: The Buffalo Police Department and county's District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, and Central Police Services. GIVE funding supports 13 full-time positions.

Monroe County: $1,783,009

Participating agencies: The Rochester Police Department and the county's District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Probation Department. GIVE funding partially supports 13 part-time positions and three full-time positions.

Nassau County: $907,098

Participating agencies: Nassau County and Hempstead police departments and county's District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports one full time and three part-time employees.

Niagara County: $681,448

Participating agencies: The Niagara Falls Police Department and the county District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports four full-time and four part-time positions.

Oneida County: $618,036

Participating agencies: The Utica Police Department and county's District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports five full-time positions.

Onondaga County: $1,187,030

Participating agencies: The Syracuse Police Department and county's District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports nine full-time positions and one part-time position.

Orange County: $840,521

Participating agencies: The Newburgh (city) and Middletown police departments and county District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports five full-time and one part-time position.

Rensselaer County: $431,641

Participating agencies: The Troy Police Department and the county's District Attorney's Office, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports four full-time positions.

Rockland County: $102,500

Participating agencies: The Spring Valley Police Department and the county's District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Intelligence Center, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports overtime for detectives and patrol and a part-time crime analyst.

Schenectady County: $826,605

Participating agencies: The Schenectady Police Department and county's District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports seven full-time employees and one part-time position.

Suffolk County: $1,046,169

Participating agencies: The Suffolk County Police Department and county's District Attorney's Office, Probation Department, and Crime Laboratory. GIVE funding supports seven part-time positions.

Ulster County: $229,900

Participating agencies: The Kingston Police Department and county's District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports two full-time and two part-time positions.

Westchester County: $1,137,861

Participating agencies: The Yonkers and Mount Vernon police departments and the county's District Attorney's Office, Department of Public Safety, and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports eight full-time positions and five part-time positions.

Appendix A: Data

The Gun Involved Violence Elimination initiative was first funded from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, with each subsequent year following the same funding cycle, which is begins in early summer so law enforcement agencies have additional resources during a time when crime traditionally spikes.

Each of the 20 police departments participating in GIVE submit statistics to DCJS monthly. Those statistics are available on the DCJS website and updated quarterly.

Link for bookmarking: http://criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/greenbook.pdf

2017 Firearm-Related Crime Activity

Data from 2017 is compared to the prior year and the five-year average (2012 through 2016).

- 767 shooting incidents involving injury, down 15.3 percent when compared to 2016 (906).

    o Shooting incidents also were down 7.5 percent when compared to the five-year average (830).

- 866 shooting victims, down 17.5 percent when compared to 2016 (1,050).

    o The number of shooting victims also were down 10.4 percent when compared to the five-year average (966).

- Shooting homicides (105) declined 22.8 percent, when compared to 2016 (136). Buffalo (33), Syracuse (18), Rochester (15), and Suffolk (8) accounted for 74 of the 104 homicides.

    o The number of shooting homicides also were down 20.8 percent when compared to the five-year average (133).

Appendix B: Technical Assistance Providers

Justice and Security Strategies

JSS works with police agencies to apply the latest evidence-based findings, technology, training, and strategic thinking to reduce gang violence, gun assault, domestic abuse, fraud and property crime.

Its multidisciplinary team specializes in using rigorous research, technical assistance, data collecting and training to define problems, develop solutions and evaluate outcomes to everyday challenges facing law enforcement organizations.

In 2017, JSS conducted three workshops in New York entitled "Implementing Innovations in Policing: Hot Spots, Chronic Offenders, and Data-Driven Approaches to Violence Reduction". The specific target audience for these classes included police executives, officers, analysts, district attorneys, probation officers, and community members.

Facility Management International

Facility Management International US, LCC (FMI) provided train-the-trainer instruction and follow-up technical assistance to GIVE jurisdictions seeking to implement crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED).

National Network for Safe Communities at John Jay College

The National Network for Safe Communities at John Jay College provides technical assistance to three cities that have implemented Group Violence Intervention (Niagara Falls, Newburgh, and Albany) and provides technical assistance to Kingston, which has implemented the Intimate Partner Violence Intervention strategy. The National Network supports cities implementing proven strategic interventions to reduce violence and improve public safety, minimize arrest and incarceration, strengthen communities, and improve relationships between law enforcement and the communities it serves.

Fair and Impartial Policing

The Fair & Impartial Policing (FIP) provides training that applies the modern science of bias to policing; it educates police officers about the effect of implicit bias and gives them the information and skills they need to reduce and manage their biases. The training addresses all forms of bias: racial/ethnic bias, gender, sexual orientation, religion, socio-economic status, among others.

Center for Public Safety Initiatives at Rochester Institute of Technology

The Center for Public Safety Initiatives is a collaboration among the city of Rochester, its police department, criminal justice agencies throughout greater Rochester and the Rochester Institute of Technology. Its purpose is to contribute to criminal justice strategy through research, policy analysis and evaluation. Its educational goals include training graduate and undergraduate students in strategic planning and policy analysis.

The foundation of the Center is the practice of action research in which relevant data and analyses are brought to bear on the day to day decision-making processes of organizations. The Center serves the practice of policy development and implementation in real-time. Faculty, graduate students and undergraduate students are currently working on projects through the Center for Public Safety Initiatives.

John F. Finn Institute for Public Safety

The John F. Finn Institute for Public Safety is independent, not-for-profit and non-partisan and works to develop criminal justice strategies, programs, and practices that are effective, lawful and procedurally fair through the application of social science findings and methods. The Institute conducts social research on matters of public safety and security – crime, public disorder, and the management of criminal justice agencies and partnerships – in collaboration with municipal, county, state, and federal criminal justice agencies, for those agencies' benefit. The findings of the Institute's research also are shared with criminal justice professionals, academicians, elected public officials, and other interested parties, so that they may contribute to a broader body of knowledge about criminal justice and to the practical application of those findings in other settings.

Appendix C: GIVE Symposium Presenters

Thomas Abt, *Center for International Development*

- Senior research fellow and adjunct lecturer in public policy with the Center for International Development, who speaks on the use of evidence-informed approaches to reducing gun, gang, and youth violence.

- Serves as a Senior Fellow with the Igarapé Institute in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and as an Advisory Board Member to the Police Executive Programme at the University of Cambridge.

- Served as deputy secretary for public safety to Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo, overseeing the state's criminal justice and public safety agencies; and former chief of staff to the Office of Justice Programs at the US Department of Justice.

David A. Gamero, *Los Angeles Police Department*

- Investigator with the Los Angeles Police Department's Counter-Terrorism & Special Operations Bureau.

- Worked in the Department's Community Safety Operations Center (CSOC) that was created to reduce the incidents of gun related violent crimes in the four busiest stations in the City of Los Angeles.

- Prior experience as an intelligence analyst and an original member of the first Crime Intelligence Detail in the department.

- Has "on-the-ground" experience in identifying chronic offenders, using computer systems, and teaching law enforcement professional's effective crime reduction strategies and the nuances of new technology.

Dennis Kato, *Los Angeles Police Department*

- A 30-year veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department assigned to Operations-South Bureau as the Assistant Commanding Officer. He oversees the Department's Community Safety Operations Center, which was created to reduce the incidents of gun related, violent crimes in the four busiest stations in the City of Los Angeles.

- Commander and assigned him to Operations-West Bureau as the assistant commanding officer and member of the LAPD's Command Officer Association, the Law Enforcement Association of Asian Pacific Islanders, and the California Narcotics Officers' Association.

- Was assigned to the Los Angeles Special Olympics World Games organizing committee to oversee the security planning for the Games in 2015.

Dr. Mark Kleiman, *Professor of Public Policy*
New York University Marron Institute of Urban Management

- Ph.D. and M.P.P. in Public Policy from Harvard University and B.A. in Economics, Philosophy and Political Science from Haverford College.

- Expert in policy analysis, drug abuse control policy, and crime control policy. His research focuses on how to organize deterrence to maximize compliance while minimizing the actual infliction of punishment, using swift-certain-fair principles.

- Served as a Professor of Public Policy at UCLA's Luskin School of Public Affairs and Director of the school's Drug Policy Analysis Program. Served as a legislative aide to Congressman Les Aspin and a special assistant to Polaroid CEO Edwin Land.

- Currently a member of the Committee on Law and Justice of the National Academies and co-editor of the Journal of Drug Policy Analysis. His firm, BOTEC Analysis LLC provides advice to governments, non-profits, and companies, including work on regulation of the cannabis market for the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board.

- Author of a variety of academic papers and of five books including When Brute Force Fails: How to Have Less Crime and Less Punishment and Against Excess: Drug Policy for Results.

Dr. Christopher S. Koper, *Associate Professor at George Mason University, Principal Fellow,* George Mason's Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy

- Has 30 years of experience conducting criminological research at George Mason, the Police Executive Research Forum, the University of Pennsylvania, the Urban Institute, the RAND Corporation, the Police Foundation, and other organizations.

- Dr. Koper's work on the methods of patrolling crime hot spots (often referred to as the "Koper curve" principle) is also used by numerous police agencies in the United States and abroad.

- Has written and published extensively on issues related to firearms, policing, federal crime prevention efforts, research methods, and other topics.

- He is the co-creator of the Evidence-Based Policing Matrix, a tool used by policing organizations internationally to visualize research results on police effectiveness and translate those results for practitioners and policymakers.

Dr. Cynthia Lum, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society at George Mason University*
Director, George Mason's Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy

- Researches primarily in policing, technology, evidence-based crime policy, crime prevention, and translational criminology. Her works in this area have included evaluations of policing interventions and technologies, understanding the translation and receptivity of research in policing, and assessing security efforts of federal agencies.

- Has been appointed to the Committee on Proactive Policing for the National Academy of Sciences, the Standing Committee on Traffic Law Enforcement for the National Academy of Sciences, is a member of the Research Advisory Committee of the IACP, the International Advisory Committee of the Scottish Institute for Police Research (SIPR), and the Board of Trustees for the Pretrial Justice Institute.

- Founding editor of Translational Criminology Magazine and the Springer Series on Translational Criminology, and served as the first North American Editor for the Oxford Journal Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice. Dr. Lum is a Fulbright Specialist in policing and criminology and in implemented the first International Summer School for Policing Scholarship at the University of St. Andrews in Scotland.

Maureen Q. McGough*, Attorney and Senior Policy Advisor*
National Institute of Justice

- Oversees the development and implementation of NIJ's Sentinel Events Initiative, an effort to build a mechanism for learning from error in criminal justice that unites criminal justice practitioners and the communities they serve.

- Created and manages the Law Enforcement Advancing Data and Science (LEADS) program at NIJ, which supports law enforcement officers and agencies to develop and implement their own research agenda and projects, as well as integrate results into policy and practice.

- Previous experience includes coordinating federal AIDS relief effort for the State Department in Kigali, Rwanda, and serving as a Special Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia. She received her J.D. from the George Washington University School of Law.

Chuck Sczuroski, *Vice President of Training Services*
Facility Management International

- Served as master trainer for the National Crime Prevention Council and has provided custom-tailored CPTED training to many municipalities of which policymakers were present. He also has years of experience in helping communities create crime prevention action plans and then following up with those communities to provide technical assistance on implementing the plans.

- Selected as a training and technical assistance provider for Maryland Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention's Safe Streets Programs. NCPC conducted CPTED training to CPTED teams representing 33 government/city agencies throughout the state of Maryland.

John Skaggs, *Retired Investigator*
Los Angeles Police Department

- Served 30 years with the Los Angeles Police Department.   After completing his training in patrol, he attained an assignment at South Bureau CRASH, the gang enforcement unit that covered the South Central and Watts neighborhoods. His primary duty during that five-year assignment was to provide gang intelligence and arrest gang members wanted for murder by homicide detectives.

- During the 24 years, he was assigned to homicide investigations he was the lead detective on 165 murders, and directly supervised more than 200.

- In 2015, under the direction of the Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, John began providing Homicide Best Practices training and Homicide Assessments to police departments across the country. He continues this effort in his retirement.

Debra Sterling, *SNUG Program Manager*
Economic Opportunity Council of Suffolk, Inc.

- Leads a team of Street Outreach workers providing prevention and mediation of violent incidents in the hamlet of Wyandanch. As Director of the Charitable Bail Bond Program, Debra is a licensed Bail Bond Agent who can post bail to prevent impoverished defendants charged with a misdemeanor offense in Suffolk County Criminal Court to avoid pretrial detention.

- Served for five years as a Victims Advocate, a Senior Advocacy Manager and Advocacy Services Coordinator for the Suffolk County Coalition Against Domestic Violence. Has been responsible for coordinating home visits with the Suffolk County Domestic Violence Unit Victims' Advocate, assisting victims of domestic violence in Supreme Court, Family Court and District Court, and providing accompaniment to court and home visits with law enforcement.

- Now working with other stakeholders to reduce and prevent violence within our community. Debra and her skilled team work diligently to assist their clients in obtaining services that will overtime help them to achieve self-sufficiency.

Craig Uchida, Ph.D., *President*
Justice & Security Strategies Inc.

- Studies violent crime, policing and a variety of criminal justice system programs and is the author of numerous journal articles and government publications and co-editor of books on drug enforcement and police innovation.

- Previously served as a senior executive with the federal Justice Department and during his time with the agency, was among the senior staff of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) and was involved in developing and implementing the grant making process for that office, making grant awards and monitoring grants.

Julie Wartell*, Crime Analyst*
Independent Advisor on Public Safety Issues

- Master's degree from San Diego State University in public administration with an emphasis in criminal justice administration and a Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Criminology and Police Management from University of Cambridge.

- Previously served as crime analyst coordinator for the San Diego District Attorney's Office; project director of the East Valley COMPASS Initiative (a regional analysis effort); crime analyst for the San Diego Police Department, researcher for the Institute for Law and Justice and the Police Executive Research Forum, and fellow at the National Institute of Justice Crime Mapping Research Center.

- Has performed a wide range of research on and analysis of various crime problems and police-related issues, worked on strategic planning efforts, and coordinated the development of a series of crime mapping training modules.

- Has edited or authored numerous publications, and currently teaches GIS in Urban Studies at the University of California–San Diego.

Trevor Womack, *Deputy Chief*
Stockton Police Department

- Led the Personnel and Training Section before attaining the rank of Captain in 2006. As a Captain, he commanded the Support Services, Investigations, and Field Operations Divisions. He was appointed to the rank of Deputy Chief of Police in 2012.

- Oversees the Field Operations Division, Special Operations Division, Investigations Division, and Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT)team. Deputy Chief Womack remains focused on the Department's gun violence reduction strategy – Operation Ceasefire – and is involved with the development and administration of training around the concepts of Procedural Justice and Implicit Bias at both the local and state level.

- Has an Associate Degree from San Joaquin Delta College, a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Criminal Justice from CSU Stanislaus, and is a graduate of the FBI National Academy. In 2014, he obtained a Master of Arts Degree in Security Studies (Homeland Security and Defense) from the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, CA.

Robert Worden, Director
John F. Finn Institute
Associate Professor of Criminal Justice, University at Albany

- Ph.D. in political science from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, with specializations in public administration and public policy.

- Has conducted basic research on the forces that shape police decision-making and behavior, and evaluative research on police strategies, programs, and reforms. His scholarship has appeared in several academic journals, and his research has been funded by the National Institute of Justice, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, and a number of local governments.

- Coauthor (with Sarah McLean) of Mirage of Police Reform, published by the University of California Press in 2017.

Appendix D: **2017 GIVE Symposium Agenda**

December 14, 2017

7:30 AM – 8:00 AM: Registration/Check-in

8:00 AM – 8:05 AM: Opening Ceremony - Saratoga Springs Police Department Color Guard

8:05 AM – 8:30 AM: **Welcome: DCJS Executive Deputy Commissioner Michael C. Green**
                       Location: Ballroom

8:30 AM – 10:00 AM**:**   **Plenary #1:   Evidence-Based Policing: Translating Research into**
                       Practice
                       Presenters: Dr. Cynthia Lum and Dr. Chris Koper, George Mason
                       University
                       Moderator: Thomas Abt, Harvard University
                       Description: What works to prevent crime and improve citizen trust and
                       confidence in the police?
                       Location: Ballroom

10:00 AM – 10:15 AM: Break

10:15 AM – 11:30 AM**:**   **Breakout #1**
                       Session 1:   Focused Deterrence
                       Presenters: David Kennedy, Director, National Network
                       for Safe Communities
                       Lt. Aaron Weaver, Newburgh Police Department
                       Brent Peterkin, Statewide Director, Project Longevity (CT).
                       Moderator: Charles Tyree, Supervisor of Public Safety Programs, DCJS
                       Description: Institutionalizing focused deterrence
                       Location: Orenda/Geyser

10:15 AM – 11:30 AM**:**   **Breakout #1**
                       Session 2:   Hot-Spots Policing
                       Presenters: Captain Joe Baker, West Memphis (AR) Police Department

		Commander Tim List, Rochester Police Department
		Deputy Chief Dennis Kato, Los Angeles Police Department
	Moderator:	Officer Dave Gamero, Los Angeles Police Department
	Description:	Institutionalizing hot-spots policing
	Location:	Coesa/Hathorne

11:30 AM – 12:30 PM: Lunch: Ballroom

12:30 PM – 1:45 PM: **Plenary #2:**   **Institutionalizing Procedural Justice**

Presenters: Meg Reiss, Executive Director, Institute for Innovation in Prosecution

Dr. Mark Kleiman, Professor, New York University

Deputy Chief Trevor Womack, Stockton (CA) Police Department

Moderator: Chief (Ret.) Brendan Cox, Albany Police Department

Description: Institutionalizing/incorporating procedural justice concepts.

Location: Ballroom

1:45 PM – 2:00 PM: Break

2:00 PM – 3:15 PM: **Breakout #2**

Session 1:   Street Outreach

Presenters: Debra Sterling, Wyandanch SNUG Program Manager

Jerome Brown, Albany SNUG Program Manager

Matt Wrona, Crime Analyst, Buffalo Police Department

Deputy Inspector Kevin Kane, Suffolk Country Police Department

Moderator: Jeff Clark, SNUG Program Director

Description: Institutionalizing street outreach/law enforcement collaboration.

Location: Coesa/Hathorne

2:00 PM – 3:15 PM: **Session 2:   Problem Analysis**

Presenters: Julie Wartell, Director, The Analysis Group

Blake Christenson, Senior Crime Analyst, Cincinnati Police Department

Moderator: Dr. Robert Worden, Director, John F. Finn Institute

Description: Institutionalizing/incorporating problem analysis in evidence based strategy development.

Location: Orenda/Geyser

3:15 PM – 3:30 PM: Break

3:30 PM – 5:00 PM: **Plenary #3:**   **Increasing clearance rates for non-fatal shootings**

Presenters: Detective John Skaggs (Ret.), Los Angeles Police Department

Captain Chuck Kelly, Utica Police Department

Lieutenant Bryan Coromato, Utica Police Department

ADA Todd Carville, Oneida County District Attorney's Office

Description: Examining effective methods to improve clearance rates for non-fatal shootings.

Moderator: Michael Wood, Deputy Commissioner, DCJS

Location: Ballroom

December 15, 2017

8:00 AM – 9:00 AM: **Breakout #3**
Panel #1: Using Agency-Led Science to Advance the Police Profession

Presenters: Maureen McGough, Esq. Senior Policy Advisor, National Institute of Justice

Dr. Gary Cordner, Chief Research Advisor, National Institute of Justice

Lt. Jason Potts, Vallejo (CA) Police Department

Description: Empowering law enforcement agencies to drive their own research.

Location: Orenda/Geyser

Panel #2: NYS Criminal Justice Knowledge Bank/Research Consortium

Presenters: Amanda Tudor, Criminal Justice Policy Analyst, DCJS

Charles Tyree, Supervisor of Public Safety Programs, DCJS

Description: Introduce and demonstrate the DCJS Criminal Knowledge Bank
                 and Criminal Justice Research Consortium.
Location: Orenda/Hathorne

9:00 AM – 9:15 AM: Break

9:15 AM – 11:45 AM: **Jurisdiction Break-Out Sessions**

Breakout #3: Erie, Monroe, Nassau, Suffolk

Location: Orenda/Geyser

Breakout #4: Albany, Orange, Onondaga, Oneida

Location: Coesa/ Hathorne

Breakout #5: Niagara, Dutchess, Westchester, Schenectady

Location: Garden Room

Breakout #6: Chautauqua, Rockland, Ulster, Broome, Rensselaer, Middletown

Location: Arches

11:45 AM- 12:00 PM: **Closing Remarks: DCJS Executive Deputy Commissioner Michael C. Green**