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I. Introduction

New York State began the third year of its Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE) initiative in July 2016. 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 long-standing program that directed funding to law enforcement agencies in counties which report 85 percent of the violent crime outside of New York City.

GIVE provides more than $13.3 million in grants to 20 police departments, district attorneys’ offices, probation departments and sheriffs’ offices in 17 counties Upstate and on Long Island.

Historic reductions in crime have occurred across the state over the past quarter century, with reported violent crime declining and index crimes as a whole reaching an all-time low in 2016. Shootings and firearm-related homicides, however, continue to claim too many lives, particularly those of young men of color.

Through GIVE, New York is committed to supporting only proven practices to reduce these deadly crimes while providing technical assistance to help agencies effectively implement these evidence-based strategies. 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.

“There was a conviction among most people in policing and those studying the field that law enforcement couldn’t do anything to prevent crime — they come in when they’re called in and clean up after and didn’t stop anyone before the crime could occur…That picture is now very different. The most important thing is there is now a set of very, very well understood evidence-based practices. They have a body of high-quality solid formal evaluations that say if this is done properly they can make a substantial difference in reducing serious violence.”

David Kennedy
Director, National Network for Safe Communities
The evidence-based strategies supported by GIVE are: **hot-spot policing, focused deterrence, crime prevention through environmental design**, and **street outreach workers**. GIVE also emphasizes crime analysis, integrated with intelligence, to fight crime. All jurisdictions have access to crime analysis personnel and resources through individual GIVE funded analysts or through the network of seven Crime Analysis Centers (CAC) that DCJS supports in partnership with local law enforcement agencies in 15 counties. The centers that work within the GIVE jurisdictions are located in Albany, Broome, Erie, Monroe, Niagara, and Onondaga. An eighth center in Oneida County—the Mohawk Valley Crime Analysis Center in Utica–came online in December 2016.

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

The CAC network also shares data with intelligence centers operated by Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester counties as well as the New York State Intelligence Center (NYSIC). More than 70 percent of all crime data in the state outside of New York City is now accessible for analysis and dissemination. The state-supported centers also have data-sharing agreements with the New York State Police, state Department of Corrections and Community Supervision, Department of Motor Vehicles, and the federal Probation Department.

> “What I like about the GIVE program, it deals with gun violence from many facets...It deals with it from the enforcement end of it, but it also deals with the gun-violence problem from a community aspect as well. When I say that ... we know we can’t arrest our way out of a problem when it comes to the gun violence. What we need is the community on board with us to assist with our cases, cooperate with police and have influence over others who are illegally carrying these guns to stop their nonsense.”

**Mark Williams**  
Chief, Utica Police Department
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, along with district attorneys’ offices, sheriffs’ offices and probation departments in the corresponding counties.

DCJS tapped nationally recognized experts in evidence-based practices to provide 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 programs with a demonstrated record of success.

In addition to embracing enhanced crime analysis and implementing evidence-based practices, GIVE agencies must coordinate and align with other programs to engage the community in anti-violence efforts. One program funded and supported by DCJS that both represent an alignment of violence reduction efforts and engagement with the community is SNUG, New York State’s street outreach worker program. SNUG workers proactively diffuse gun-fueled disputes and offer assistance to 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 the violence and implement more than one of the responsive evidence-based strategies while ensuring that the concepts of procedural justice are woven throughout the strategies.

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 preventative solutions not solely dependent on the criminal justice system. These strategies

“Our state funding, under the Gun Involved Violence Elimination initiative gives us the ability to put officers on foot patrol in areas prone to gun violence and has without doubt prevented shootings and saved lives.”

David Cameron
Chief(ret.), Newburgh Police Department
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 asked to use this model to guide overall strategy implementation in 2016.

**Case Study: Conflict Analysis in Albany**

Albany Police saw a rise in gun violence in the first half of 2016. Under the direction of investigators, the Albany Crime Analysis Center began examining specific calls for service, such as complaints for narcotics activity, a person with a weapon, groups causing annoyance, fights, and gambling or dice games. The analysis identified a concentration of these type of calls at three distinct locations in the city. These locations were then targeted by undercover street interdiction teams for an immediate response, while the department’s narcotic unit focused on them for longer-term investigations. In addition, Albany Police identified all parolees, probationers and individuals on federal supervised release who were living within 250 yards of the identified hot spots and devoted additional resources toward them. Though analysis continues, initial indications show that the increased focus on these hot spots has helped to reduce firearm related incidents in Albany.

**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.

In addition, training in hot-spot policing helps agencies develop and implement intervention strategies and integrate the work of prosecutors and probation officers.

**Procedural Justice**

Procedural justice is rooted in two principles designed to foster the legitimacy of the criminal justice system: first, that law enforcement efforts are fair and second, that 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. The four pillars of procedural justice are: Fairness, Transparency, Voice and Impartiality.

All GIVE agencies are now required to integrate procedural justice into their overall plans and strategies.
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 spot” 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 pioneered by the National Network for Safe Communities.

An important component of this approach is a partnership among law enforcement agencies, community groups and social services organizations, which join together to communicate 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 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. Focused deterrence also involves “custom notifications,” where small teams of law enforcement officers and community members meet with particularly high-risk individuals in an effort to deter violent behavior. At these face-to-face meetings with offenders, the following messages are communicated:

- 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; and
- 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 to assist with implementation in 2016.
**Case Study: Schenectady STRONG**

Schenectady STRONG is a collaboration between the district attorney’s office, Sheriff’s Department, Schenectady Police Department and the Schenectady County Probation Department. The program is aimed at communicating to street gang-affiliated individuals the stern consequences they will face along with their associates if they are involved in violence. These individuals were called to meetings in April 2016 and November 2016 as part of their obligations under probation and parole. While communicating consequences, the call-ins also served to connect attendees with support services. “Some people might perceive it as a threat but for the most part it’s reality,” Police Chief Eric Clifford said. “We aim to empower them to become good productive citizens and we offer help should they need that.” As part of Schenectady STRONG, a team of police detectives, parole and probation officials visit homes of individuals under supervision to reach out to family, friends and associates to urge them to be a positive influence on the individual. The program is credited for helping to reduce gun-related homicides in the city.

**Street Outreach**

Street outreach is both a proactive and reactive element of the GIVE initiative. Outreach workers have ties within the community and are sometimes individuals who formerly engaged in street-level violence. Street outreach workers respond to shootings to prevent retaliation, detect conflicts, and then resolve them peacefully before they lead to additional violence. In addition, they engage individuals linked to gun violence and then work with case managers to connect them with resources – such as educational institutions and job training services – to help them break 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 by using culturally appropriate staff to deliver those key messages.

DCJS now supports SNUG, New York State’s street outreach program, which operates through non-profit organizations located in 11 communities. They include Back to Basics in Buffalo, Action for a Better Community in Rochester, Model Neighborhood Facility in Syracuse, Trinity Alliance in Albany and Troy, the Yonkers YMCA, Family Services of Westchester in Mt. Vernon, Family Services Inc. in Poughkeepsie, EOC of Suffolk County in Wyandanch, and Family and Children’s Association in Nassau County. Based on the Chicago Cure Violence model, SNUG separately receives more than $3 million in state funding to support its operations. SNUG sites, however, often work in tandem with GIVE jurisdictions -- 10 are located within counties participating in GIVE.

Street outreach programs funded by DCJS served nearly 600 high-risk participants through active casework. SNUG teams provided these individuals with referrals to drug and alcohol treatment, job training, education, resume building, job readiness programs, job referrals, anger management courses and assistance in promoting positive life skills. SNUG teams also focused on mediating conflicts that could lead to gun violence. Nearly 1,000 interruptions were conducted with the direct involvement of outreach teams.
SNUG training programs concentrate on defusing conflicts to enable opposing groups or individuals to work out their differences without the use of violence. Using the knowledge gained at these trainings SNUG Teams mediated situations that could have significantly escalated but for their intervention. Public events showcasing the non-violent approach to conflict resolution were hosted more than 500 times during the year. SNUG and other street outreach programs also coordinated public events to respond to nearly every shooting and homicide in their target areas—each with the aim of ‘changing the norm’ in that community to not accept violence.

Case Study: Buffalo SNUG

Jerome Brown, a street outreach worker with Buffalo SNUG, was on the scene of a fatal shooting in July 2016 when he recognized a group was planning to retaliate. As he was alerting the targeted individual—the owner of a local barbershop—on the following morning, Brown was struck in the back by a retaliatory gunfire. Brown’s friends proposed retribution against the shooter, but he convinced them otherwise. “Many people try to change, but once they’re faced with adversity and trauma, they can relapse back into their old lifestyle,” he explained. “That wasn’t an option for me. I stand committed to saving lives—even after mine was almost taken.” Brown dismantled any further notion of retribution on his behalf. He also spoke to the family of the homicide victim after he left the hospital and explained how trying to injure the barbershop owner was only perpetuating the cycle of violence. With that intervention, cooler heads prevailed. Brown recovered and his commitment to saving lives continues. He now runs the Albany SNUG program, one of seven SNUG program managers promoted from within to lead the initiative.

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 2016 DCJS continued to fund training for all GIVE agencies in the principles of CPTED.

The primary goal of the training 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 to prevent crime through environmental design. The training also allows law enforcement to practice what they had 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 in order to engage with the community and reduce crime in those areas.
**Training in 2016:**

Symposium

In November 2016, DCJS sponsored Analyzing Problems to Reduce Gun Crime in New York State, a two-day symposium in Saratoga Springs attended by more than 250 police officers, prosecutors and other law enforcement professionals throughout the state. The conference featured 17 workshops, panel discussion and presentations on topics including applying social network analysis to better understand violent crime and criminal networks; using social media as an investigatory tool; how data and analytics shaped and influenced anti-violence initiatives in Los Angeles; victim and witness cooperation issues; and strategies for targeting problematic locations.

Featured speakers included Dr. Jerry Ratcliffe, a professor at Temple University in Philadelphia who directs the Center for Security and Crime Science; Dr. Tracey Rizzuto, the associate director of the School for Human Resource Education and Workforce Development at Louisiana State University; East Baton Rouge (La.) District Attorney Hillar C. Moore Ill; Denver (Colo.) District Attorney Mitchell R. Morrissey; and Los Angeles Police Commander Dennis Kato, who oversees the department’s Community Safety Operations(Additional details in Appendices B and C).

Additional Training

DCJS provided the following training for over 250 personnel from GIVE funded agencies in 2016:

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<thead>
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<th>Training</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced CPTED</td>
<td>May 3 to May 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced CPTED</td>
<td>June 7 to June 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom Notification Training</td>
<td>Aug. 8 to Aug. 17</td>
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**Case Study: Syracuse Police and SWEEP**

Starting in July 2016, 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 in this area that was being frequently used for illicit purposes. Several large trees that blocked the view were removed. In another area, investigators identified a burned-out vacant home that was being used by drug users. Police 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 climb in the number of arrests, and a decrease in the reported crimes and calls for service in the targeted area.
### III. Additional GIVE work

The Office of Public Safety also coordinates conference calls and facilitates information sharing among jurisdictions, allowing professionals to network with each other and share their successes and challenges. The agency also has taken advantage of live meetings/webinars to connect with GIVE agencies.

### IV. DCJS Oversight

DCJS provides assistance, support, guidance and oversight to GIVE jurisdictions through the Office of Public Safety and the Office of Program Development and Funding. Office of Public Safety staff also conduct site visits and work with jurisdictions to identify additional training and support as necessary. Staff from the Office of Program Development and Funding monitor and review grant spending. All GIVE partners must submit work plans that detail how – and on what evidence-based strategies – grant money will be spent. Those agencies also must submit vouchers for reimbursement that verify their spending.

### V. Evaluation and Assessment

Evaluation and assessment play a key role in 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 have focused their initial efforts on evaluating the program’s implementation by the state and partner agencies. The goal of the evaluation is to provide constructive feedback about the process and offer recommendations to improve implementation as the initiative continues through its fourth year.

### VI. Partner Agencies: Strategy and Funding Overview

GIVE funds personnel, such as prosecutors, police and probation officers, field intelligence officers and crime analysts; jurisdiction-specific details for the number of grant-funded positions follow.

The agencies also use grant funding to pay for overtime in connection with special initiatives or enforcement, equipment, technology, training and community outreach. As noted earlier,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Custom Notification Training</td>
<td>Sept. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedural Justice for Law Enforcement Executives</td>
<td>Oct. 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Analysis for Chief Executives Workshop</td>
<td>Nov. 14 to Nov. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Analysis for Chief Executives Workshop</td>
<td>Nov. 17 to Nov. 18</td>
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</table>
jurisdictions receiving GIVE funding were required to 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.

Below is a list of counties, participating agencies and the grants they share:

**Albany County**

**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.

**Grant Award:** $801,213

**Broome County**

**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.

**Grant Award:** $393,944

**Chautauqua County**

**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.

**Grant Award:** $152,495

**Dutchess County**

**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 full-time employee and partially supports three employees.

**Grant Award:** $341,211

**Erie County**

**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.
Grant Award: $1,750,734

Monroe County

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.

Grant Award: $1,716,578

Nassau County

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

Grant Award: $1,026,707

Niagara County

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

Grant Award: $696,367

Oneida County

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.

Grant Award: $591,598

Onondaga County

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.

Grant Award: $1,150,520

Orange County

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.

**Grant Award:** $753,379

**Rensselaer County**

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

**Grant Award:** $559,750

**Rockland County**

**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.

**Grant Award:** $77,000

**Schenectady County**

**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.

**Grant Award:** $818,654

**Suffolk County**

**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.

**Grant Award:** $1,068,093

**Ulster County**

**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.

**Grant Award:** $179,175
Westchester County

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.

Grant Award: $1,253,049
Appendix A: Data

The Gun Involved Violence Elimination initiative began on July 1, 2014, with the first year of grant funding awarded through June 30, 2015, the second year awarded through June 30, 2016 and the third year awarded through June 30, 2017. The GIVE funding cycle begins in early summer so law enforcement agencies have additional resources when crime traditionally spikes.

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

Appendix B: Technical Assistance Providers/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 Cuomo, overseeing all criminal justice and homeland security agencies, including the Divisions of Corrections and Community Supervision, Criminal Justice Services, Homeland Security and Emergency Services, and the State Police; former chief of staff to the Office of Justice Programs at the US Department of Justice.

Irshad Altheimer  
*Center for Public Safety Initiatives*

- Associate professor of criminal justice and the deputy director of the Center for Public Safety Initiatives, whose research seeks to expand knowledge of dispute-related, and retaliatory urban violence.
- Works as a research partner with local law enforcement agencies addressing urban violence and is serving as the co-principal investigator on a Bureau of Justice Assistance grant that seeks to reduce gun violence in Rochester, NY.
- Was awarded the 2014 W.E.B. Dubious Fellowship by the National Institute of Justice.

Shawn P. Hoben  
*US Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives - NIBIN Branch*

- Started his career with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives in 1988 and served 17 years on the agency's Special Response Team; served an additional three years as the unit’s Tactical Commander, which made him responsible for tactical deployments of up to 40 personnel who were involved-in numerous high-risk operations nationwide.
- Serves as coordinator for the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network, which identifies, targets and prosecutes shooters and their sources of crime guns. The NIBIN plays a critical role in ATF’s mission of investigating and impacting violent crime.

Dr. Jim Isenberg  
*North American Family Institute*
• Executive director of the Institute who directs the development and implementation of innovative, community based programs serving adolescents in the juvenile justice and child welfare areas.

• Has extensive management, organizational development and program implementation experience in the fields of juvenile justice, youth services, corrections, law enforcement, social services, conflict resolution and transportation.

• Serves as an adjunct professor in the Criminal Justice Department of the University of New Haven. He is also the creator of a “trust building” program for youth and police, the Youth Police Initiative, which is now operating in many cities across the country. He has written a book, “Police Leadership in a Democracy…A Conversation with America’s Police Chiefs.”

Dennis Kato  
*Los Angeles Police Department*

• A 29-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. John Klofas  
*Rochester Institute of Technology*

• Professor of Criminal Justice, and founder and director of the Center for Public Safety Initiatives at RIT. He is also past chairperson of the Department of Criminal Justice.

• Collaborated to author a book examining the changes in criminal justice at the community level entitled “The New Criminal Justice.”

• Serves as a research partner with local criminal justice agencies, on New York State’s police training commission and on several national projects addressing community violence. He also works with several police departments across the country on issues of risk management as part of reform focused consent decrees in the Federal Courts.

Lisa P. Korologos  
*United States Attorney’s Office*

• Has been an assistant U.S. attorney in the Criminal Division of the Southern District of New York for more than 18 years.

• Focused on prosecuting fraud, money laundering and forfeiture cases, she is also the Special Projects Coordinator for the Southern District works with various state and local law enforcement authorities on crime prevention and other important initiatives.
• Member of the team implementing Project Building Safety, where prosecutors work with local law enforcement and neighborhood building owners to ensure that their buildings are not used to facilitate narcotics trafficking.

Brian K. Mein  
**Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives**

• Resident Agent in Charge of the Albany Field Office of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, overseeing eight special agents and three task force officers.
• Previously served in ATF Headquarters as a program manager in Field Management Staff's Monitored Case Program; a member of ATF Special Response Team/
• Served on the Bibb County, Ala., Church Arson Task Force in 2005, the United Nations General Assembly in 2006, and the ATF Director's Security Detail in 2014.

Hillar Moore  
**19th Judicial District, East Baton Rouge Parish District Attorney's Office**

• District Attorney for the 19th Judicial District, East Baton Rouge Parish and president of the Louisiana District Attorney's Association.
• More than 40 years of service in the criminal justice field. Recipient of the FBI Director's Award for Excellence, Louisiana State Police Colonel's Award for Excellence, LSU College of Human Sciences & Education Community Partner Award, Children's Coalition for the Love of the Children Lifetime Achievement Award, Esprit de Femme/Men who Champion Women Honoree, Sunshine Foundation Honoree, Cenikor's Elected Official of the Year, and the LSU Hall of Distinction.
• Formed BRAVE, The Baton Rouge Area Violence Elimination program, a group violence reduction strategy as well as a Crime Strategies Unit.

Mitch Morrissey  
**Denver District Attorney's Office**

• District Attorney of Denver since, 2005, he is responsible for the prosecution of more than 6,000 felony and 18,000 misdemeanor criminal cases annually and is nationally known for his expertise in DNA technology, including the application of DNA technology in criminal prosecutions and working to ensure that DNA science is admissible in our courtrooms.
• Has assisted the U.S. Attorney's Office as a special assistant in prosecuting federal cases involving DNA evidence, was selected Prosecutor of the Year in 2001 by the Colorado District Attorneys' Council, and has taught on a variety of subjects for the Council and the Denver Police Department including demonstrative evidence, rules of evidence, gang prosecutions, violent crime and DNA.
• Serves on the board of the National Forensic Science Technology Center, as well as the board for Denver Crime Stoppers; a member of the Advisory Council for National Law
Enforcement and Corrections Technology Council for the Rocky Mountain Region and has served on the board of the Denver Sexual Assault Interagency Council.

Denise O'Donnell  
*Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice*

- Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, which develops and implements data-driven, research-based criminal justice policy and sound grant administration. The agency oversees a portfolio of roughly 4,000 open grants more than $2 billion dollars.
- Has initiated several innovative programs to advance evidenced-based policing and to build strong police community partnerships, including the Smart Policing Initiative to build effective and police-research partnerships; Blue Courage Training to promote the Nobility of Policing; and Crime Analysis on Demand to support smart data-driven policing strategies.
- Helped the agency implement the National Body Worn Camera Program, the Untested Sexual Assault Kit Initiative, the Officer Safety and Wellness Working Group, the Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program, and a program with the IACP called “Safeguarding Children of Arrested Parents,” among others.

Roger Przybylski  
*RKC Group*

- Consultant and founder of RKC Group, a private company that provides applied research, program evaluation, and related training and technical assistance services to organizations working on public safety issues.
- Served as associate director for the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, where he directed the agency’s research division and the Illinois SAC. He also has served as coordinator of research for the Chicago Police Department, the nation’s second largest local law enforcement agency.
- Served as staff to the Illinois Legislative Commission on Juvenile Justice, the Governor’s Commission on Gangs in Illinois, and the Illinois Task Force on Crime and Corrections; author of “What Works: Effective Recidivism Reduction and Risk-Focused Prevention Programs.”

Dr. Jerry Ratcliffe  
*Temple University*

- Former police officer with London’s Metropolitan Police and now professor in the Department of Criminal Justice at Temple University in Philadelphia, where he also directs the Center for Security and Crime Science.
- Was the lead researcher on both the Philadelphia Foot Patrol Experiment and the Philadelphia Predictive Policing Experiment.
- Has published more than 80 research articles and five books, including two editions of “Intelligence-Led Policing,” “Policing Illegal Drug Markets,” and “Strategic Thinking in Criminal Intelligence.” He frequently advises police departments on the effectiveness of
policing strategies, and intelligence-led policing. He is a research advisor to the Criminal Investigative Division of the FBI.

Director Fernando Rejón  
_Urban Peace Institute_

- Oversees the Urban Peace Institute which includes the development and implementation of city-wide violence reduction strategies, national technical assistance delivery, police accountability, gang intervention, criminal and juvenile justice reform, neighborhood leadership development, and place-based initiatives around school and community safety.
- Built out the Urban Peace Academy, a national training and technical assistance platform that assists cities and communities to implement violence reduction strategies.
- Directs the nationwide expansion of the Urban Peace Academy and works to expand the LA regional violence reduction strategy.

Dr. Tracey Rizzuto  
_Louisiana State University_

- Associate director of the School for Human Resource Education and Workforce Development and has applied her expertise in quantitative social network modeling to strengthen the development of human capital and organizational capacity through technology-mediated processes.
- Delivered a TED talk titles “Invisible Threads” in 2015 that can be used to inform community building and reduce community violence.
- Research is associated with nearly $10 Million in state and federal grants, and has been published in journals across multiple disciplines including psychology, management, information systems, sociology, and education, and has been featured the New York Times, National Public Radio’s Market Place and American Public Radio Works segments, The APA Monitor on Psychology, and The Chicago Tribune.

Chuck Sczurosksi  
_Facility Management International US, LLC_

- Vice president of Training Services at Facility Management International US, LLC, and served as master trainer for the National Crime Prevention Council.
- 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.

Paul Smith  
_National Network for Safe Communities_
• Strategic operations and policy specialist for the National Network for Safe Communities who is responsible for direct technical assistance and support for the National Network’s partner jurisdictions, providing strategic advising and data management to sites implementing strategies to reduce violence and community disorder.
• Previously worked as the Public Safety coordinator for the City of Chattanooga and was managed the city’s Group Violence Reduction Strategy with city officials, law enforcement, social service providers and community members to develop and implement the strategy.

**Commander Phillip C. Tingirides**  
*Los Angeles Police Department*

• An Army veteran with nearly four decades of service with the LAPD, he is assigned to Operations-South Bureau overseeing South Los Angeles.
• Has worked closely with the community of Watts focusing on youth, breaking down barriers and building relationships with a community that had been at odds with law enforcement for decades.
• The Community Safety Partnership program he implemented in Watts focuses on changing the culture of policing in such communities.

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

• Justice & Security Strategies Inc. works with cities, counties, criminal justice agencies, foundations and foreign nations on public safety issues.
• 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.

**Susan Valle**  
*New York Prosecutors Training Institute*

• Executive director of the New York Prosecutors Training Institute, which she joined in 1996, as a senior attorney and a member of the original staff.
• Worked extensively with prosecutors around the state lending assistance on a wide range of appellate and trial issues arising in homicide and other violent crime prosecutions and with New York’s 1995 death penalty statute.
• Was on the Board of Directors of the National Association of Prosecution Coordinators (NAPC) since 2008 and served a year as the organization's president in July 2011; served as a board member of the National District Attorneys Association in 2011.
Appendix C: GIVE Symposium Agenda

2016 GIVE SYMPOSIUM

ANALYZING PROBLEMS TO REDUCE GUN CRIME IN NEW YORK STATE

AGENDA

November 30, 2016

12:00 PM – 12:15 PM:
Opening Remarks: DCJS Executive Deputy Commissioner Michael C. Green

12:15 PM – 1:00 PM:
Plenary #1 - Scanning
  • Dr. Tracey Rizzuto, Louisiana State University
  • Hillar Moore, Baton Rouge District Attorney

Description: Applying Social Network Analysis to better understand violent crime and criminal networks in GIVE jurisdictions

1:00 PM – 1:45 PM:
Plenary #2 - People-Based Case Study: ECAC Case Study
  • Chief Carmen Menza, Buffalo Police Department
  • ADA Ashley Morgan, Erie County DA’s Office
  • Mike Lex, Erie County Probation
  • Katie Billanti, Erie Crime Analysis Center Director Jamie Giammaresi, Erie Crime Analysis Center

Description: Using Social Media as an investigatory tool against groups/gangs

1:45 PM – 2:00 PM: Break

2:00 PM – 3:00 PM:
Plenary #3 - Smart Policing in Los Angeles
  • Commander Dennis Kato, LAPD
  • Dr. Craig Uchida, JSS, Inc.

Description: This presentation discusses how data and analytics have shaped and influenced police strategies and tactics to reduce violent crime in Los Angeles.

3:00 PM – 3:50 PM:
Plenary #4 - Place Based Case Study: Prosecuting Violent Groups
- ADA Andrew Warshawer, New York County District Attorney’s Office
- Detective Fernando Espindola, NYPD
- Investigative Analyst Jonathan Diver – New York County District Attorney’s Office

Description: Case study of housing development driven investigation in New York City

3:50 PM – 4:00 PM: Break

4:00 PM – 5:30 PM:
Breakout Session #1: People and Placed Based Featured Panels People Based Panel
- CIO Kirk Kingsbury, Niagara County Sheriff’s Office – Jail Debriefing & Intelligence Sharing
- Hillar Moore, Baton Rouge DA – Baton Rouge BRAVE/CSU
- Chief Dan Cameron, City of Newburgh PD – Collaborative People-Based Interventions
- Dr. Irshad Altheimer, RIT – Rochester Violent Dispute Intervention Project
- Moderator: Paul Smith, National Network for Safe Communities

Description: Highlight innovative and evidence-based people based violence reduction strategies

Place Based Panel
- Thomas Abt, Senior Research Fellow, Harvard Kennedy School of Government
- Fernando Rejón, Urban Peace Institute – LA Community Safety Partnership
- Commander Phillip Tingirides, LAPD – LA Community Safety Partnership
- Jim Duque, Westchester County Probation Office – Shooting Response
- Moderator: Deputy Commissioner Mike Wood, NYS DCJS Office of Public Safety

Description: Highlight innovative and evidence-based place based violence reduction strategies

Crime Analyst Breakout Session #1
- Dr. Tracey Rizzuto, Louisiana State University: Social Networking Analysis for Crime Analysts

5:30 PM – 6:00 PM:
Informal Networking Session

6: 00 PM – 7:30 PM:
Plenary #5 - Dinner/Keynote Speaker- Dr. Jerry Ratcliffe, Temple University

December 1, 2016

8:00 AM – 8:15 AM:
Opening Remarks: Executive Deputy Commissioner Michael C. Green

8:15 AM – 8:30 AM:
Plenary #6 – Director Denise O'Donnell, Bureau of Justice Assistance
8:30 AM – 8:45 AM: Break

8:45 AM – 10:15 AM:

**Break-out Session #2: Discipline Specific Panels**

**Option #1: Juvenile Justice Issues**
- Chief Paul Modica, Spring Valley PD – Youth Police Initiative
- Jessica Wallach, MSW, Family Services of Poughkeepsie – Phoenix Curriculum
- Roger Przybylski, RKC Group – Juvenile Justice Research
- Moderator: Deputy Commissioner Mark White, NYS Office of Youth Justice

**Option #2: Targeting Problematic Locations**
- Chuck Sczurosksi, Facility Management International – CPTED Planning
- Vincent Bradley, Director, NY State Liquor Authority – Problematic Bars/Nightclub Enforcement
- Chief Tom Pape, Poughkeepsie Police Department – Utilizing City ordinances to combat violent crime
- Moderator: Michael Spence, NYS DCJS Office of Public Safety

**Community Supervision Breakout Session**
- Derek Miller, Director, Orange County Probation Department
- David Tomidy, Director, Oneida County Probation Department
- Patricia Dholpolsky, Director, Suffolk County Probation Department
- Jeff Jones, Erie Bureau Chief, NYS DOCCS
- Ron Hess, Utica Bureau Chief, NYS DOCCS
- Don Arras, Albany Bureau Chief, NYS DOCCS
- Moderators: Deputy Commissioner Robert Maccarone, NYS DCJS OPCA and Assistant Commissioner Steven Claudio, NYS DOCCS

**Prosecution Breakout Session: Victim/Witness Cooperation Issues**
- Mitchell R. Morrissey, Denver District Attorney
- Robert Carney, Schenectady County District Attorney
- Susan Valle, Executive Director- New York Prosecutors Training Institute
- Dr. John Klofas, Rochester Institute of Technology
- Moderator: Executive Deputy Commissioner Michael Green, NYS DCJS

**Crime Analysts Breakout Session**
- Dr. Jerry Ratcliffe, Temple University: Hot-Spot Analysis Pitfalls

10:15 AM – 10:30 AM: Break

10:30 AM – 12:00 PM:

**Plenary #7 - ATF/Capital District Case Study (NIBIN)**
- Brian Mein, ATF
• Shawn Hoben, ATF

2:30 PM – 1:00 PM:
**Plenary #8 - Gun Case Study**
- Detective Sergeant Paddy Ryder, Nassau County PD
- Alexandra Kohlmier, Nassau County PD

Description: Nassau County Tracking All Guns (TAG) program

1:00 PM – 1:45 PM:
**Plenary #9 - Implementing Evidence-Based Violence Reduction Strategies**
- Dr. Roger Przybylski, RKC Group

1:45 PM – 2:00 PM:
**Closing Remarks/DCJS Updates:** DCJS Executive Deputy Commissioner Michael C. Green