National **Public Safety PARTNERSHIP**

ANNUAL REPORT

2022

Crime data and site activities included in this report were provided by the PSP sites and have not been independently verified.

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Message From the PSP Team

The National Public Safety Partnership (PSP) was established by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) to provide an innovative framework to enhance federal support of state, local, and tribal law enforcement and prosecution authorities in enhancing public safety.

PSP began as a pilot program, the Violence Reduction Network, in 2014 and is designed to promote interagency coordination by leveraging specialized law enforcement expertise with dedicated prosecutorial resources to promote public and community safety.

PSP serves as a DOJ-wide program that enables participating sites to consult with and receive expedited, coordinated training and technical assistance (TTA) and an array of resources from DOJ to enhance local public safety strategies. This model enables DOJ to provide jurisdictions of different sizes and diverse cities to build their capacities to address violent crime challenges. PSP has engaged with more than 50 sites since the program's inception.

In 2022, the nation emerged from the COVID-19 pandemic, and local, state, and federal government offices, as well as many businesses and schools, reopened. The PSP program held its first in-person summit since 2019, gathering over 330 criminal justice professionals from 23 sites across the country in Tulsa, Oklahoma, on December 12–14, 2022, to learn and share information on promising strategies to address violent crime.

While the PSP program successfully navigated online learning and interactions during the pandemic, sites were eager to forge ahead in tackling the new challenges they faced. PSP offered robust programs to find new solutions, including utilizing data to reduce violence, finding new ways to recruit and retain staff, and developing group violence intervention strategies in their communities.

As always, the PSP sites embraced these issues with vigor and vitality and adopted new strategies to address the changing environment. Each site found unique solutions to tackle diverse issues, with assistance from local and federal partners and best practices developed by agencies across the nation. Through their resiliency and strength, the PSP program continues to meet its mission to reduce violent crime and make our communities safer.

The PSP Support Team



Building Partnerships

"PSP is really building collaboration and getting everybody at the table. The idea behind the Public Safety Partnership is that if you get everybody together and you can mentor them over a period of 3 years and you lay that framework and that foundation, that will go to pay dividends down the road."

-Prim Escalona, U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama

* Asessments include Community Engagement, Crime Analysis, Detective Function, Homicide Investigation and Prosecution, Nonfatal Shooting and Gun Violence Reduction, Prosecutions, Strategic Messaging, Technology, Victims Services, Violence Analysis, and Youth Violence.

Welcome 2022 Sites

In October 2022, DOJ announced the selection of six new sites to join the PSP program.



Albuquerque, New Mexico



Greensboro, North Carolina



Rochester, New York



Sacramento, California



Tucson, Arizona



Washington, DC

Throughout November and December, DOJ hosted listening sessions for each of the new sites. The introductory sessions provided local leaders an opportunity to share with DOJ the issues facing their communities, such as major violent crime concerns. DOJ leaders were able to provide the sites with background on the program, details on what to expect throughout the engagement, and introductions to the PSP team members who will help facilitate their participation in the program.

Program Resources

Peer Exchanges/Communities of Practice/Webinars

Baltimore, Maryland, to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Virtual Peer Exchange—January 7

In response to the new Group Violence Reduction Strategy (GVRS) being added to the Baltimore Mayor's Office, PSP arranged for the Mayor's Office to connect with the Milwaukee Police Department (PD). Assistant Chief Paul Formolo from Milwaukee PD and Mr. Terrance Nash from the Baltimore Mayor's Office connected on a variety of issues. Topics included the shoot review process, crime strategies, and crime analysis. This opportunity to connect virtually resulted in the progression of an in-person peer exchange for the Baltimore team to travel to Milwaukee in April 2022.

Crime Analysis CoP (CACoP) Gun Crime Intelligence Webinar—January 12

This event focused on GunStat and how agencies can use this data-driven strategy to address gun crime. Ms. Sherry Goldstein from Pluck Consulting presented on this topic, and then Ms. Annie Mitchell, the CACoP lead subject-matter expert (SME), moderated a discussion with participants based on the information provided by Ms. Goldstein's presentation.

Law Enforcement Leadership CoP (LELCoP) Third Consent Decree Webinar—January 18

Hosted by Mr. Arif Alikham and Dr. Geoffrey Alpert, this roundtable was the third and final follow-up discussion to the PSP Consent Decrees and Constitutional Policing Webinar Series. Members discussed their thoughts on the series and specifically focused on the topic of innovative ways to engage community partners to build public trust and reduce crime.

PSP Virtual Resources Webinar—January 20

PSP leaders and team members welcomed the 2021 PSP sites (and other PSP sites) and provided an overview of the various virtual resources available to all PSP sites.

Prosecution CoP (PCoP) Specialty Courts Webinar—February 3

This presentation addressed specialty courts and included a presentation by Judge Karen Friedman, director of criminal justice innovation development and engagement for the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The presentation was followed by an interactive discussion moderated by Ms. Beth McGarry, in which participants could ask questions and receive advice on their specific site specialty courts.

CACoP Sharing Crime Maps With the Public Webinar—February 9

This roundtable was on sharing crime maps with the public. Ms. Annie Mitchell, lead SME for CACoP, presented on this topic and provided examples of crime maps that agencies are providing to their communities. Ms. Mitchell utilized live polling questions to determine how the PSP sites were sharing data with the public. Site analysts discussed various vendors as well as types of data they share with their communities.

LELCoP Proactive Media Messaging Webinar—February 15

During this roundtable, Ms. Kristen Mahoney, principal deputy director of BJA, provided welcoming remarks and introduced the topic. Chief Sylvia Moir (retired) introduced representatives from the 2021 PSP sites and then turned it over to Ms. Laura McElroy, communications strategist and lead SME from PIOCoP, to present on how leadership can assist with proactive media messaging. Richmond, Virginia; Charleston, South Carolina; and Cleveland, Ohio, provided examples of how their sites are communicating the work they are doing to combat violent crimes with their communities.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, to Las Vegas, Nevada, Peer Exchange—February 25

The mayor and police chief of Tulsa, Oklahoma, were accompanied by members of the Tulsa City Council and the Tulsa PD to the Las Vegas Metropolitan PD to visit and learn about its Real Time Crime Center (RTCC). Tulsa leadership is considering a full-scale implementation of the concept, and the visit provided the Tulsa leadership a firsthand look at the resources needed to build out an RTCC. Further, the Tulsa group was able to learn about the various associated technologies, staffing needs, and performance metrics utilized by Las Vegas's RTCC. The exchange was very productive, and the attendees were able to ask questions and see the center in operation during a peak call-for-service time frame.

Miami, Florida, and Louisville to Phoenix, Arizona, Peer Exchange—March 9

Members of the Miami PD and Louisville Metropolitan PD conducted a peer exchange with the Phoenix PD to learn about its homicide and NFS investigative practices. During the visit, the PSP teams were exposed to techniques and strategies utilized by the Phoenix PD and were able to interact with its personnel firsthand on a variety of issues, including case review, solvability matrix, community engagement, critical incident responses, nonsworn investigators, technology, and much more. In addition, the teams were able to tour and see in operation the Phoenix PD's Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC), one of the highest functioning centers in the United States.

CACoP Cleaning and Preventing Bad Data Webinar—March 9

During the event, lead CACoP SME Ms. Annie Mitchell began the discussion with a brief presentation, which included examples of bad data and tool sites that can be used to clean the data. Dr. Joelle Lee-Silcox provided a brief summary of how the Miami PD found solutions to its bad data. Following the presentations, Dr. Lee-Silcox and Ms. Mitchell answered questions from members.

Technology CoP (TCoP) Digital Trust Webinar—March 24

This virtual event included a presentation by SME Mr. Daniel Gomes on how to create a digital trust policy, how to communicate that information with the community, and how to continue to ensure digital trust internally and externally. Mr. Ben Gorban from the National Policing Institute presented on its new project with BJA, Technology Innovations in Public Safety, which provides resources on digital trust. The presentation was followed by a moderated discussion hosted by Sergeant Patrick Kinney, TCoP lead SME.

Baltimore Group Violence Intervention Strategy Peer Exchange—March 29

To support the implementation of its GVRS, the Baltimore PSP site conducted a 3-day training event with 35 members of the newly formed police unit that will support the program. At the request of the Baltimore PD and the Baltimore Mayor's Office, Mr. Joe McHale of the Institute of Intergovernmental Research (IIR), a group violence SME and retired chief of police, was requested to respond to Baltimore during the training event and provide instruction on GVRS call-ins, custom notifications, shoot reviews, community outreach, and several other areas related to organizational structures and implementation. Mr. McHale also presented a case study on his experience in Kansas City, Missouri, as the project manager of the Kansas City No Violence Alliance. The training was well received and provided critical context from a police commander who had implemented a GVRS.

Public Information Officer Group Peer Exchange—April 14

The Fairfax County, Virginia, PD's Public Information Office (PIO) hosted an on-site peer exchange for Amarillo, Texas; Baltimore; Charleston; Cleveland; Louisville; Phoenix; and Richmond. The PIO of Fairfax provided information to the sites on agency branding, strategic communication planning, successful PIO structures, social media, critical incidents, and how it works on messaging with its victim services division. The attendees discussed their questions and the challenges and successes their PIOs are experiencing with the presenters and each other throughout the event. Toward the end of the day, the PIOs were able to tour the Fairfax PD press room and speak with Chief of Police Kevin Davis on his thoughts and recommendations regarding the PIO's role.

Anchorage, Alaska, and Baltimore to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Peer Exchange—April 20

The Baltimore site requested a visit to the Milwaukee PD to see firsthand its criminal intelligence process for the social network analysis of shooting review subjects. Anchorage also wanted to visit the Milwaukee PD to view how it conducts fatal and nonfatal shooting investigations, intel gathering, and analysis.

Harvard Summit Group Peer Exchange—April 22–24

This peer exchange was hosted by the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) at Harvard University. The PSP LELCoP was allowed to invite senior executives from the various PSP sites to attend. Attendees had an opportunity to observe and participate in a high-level, nationwide discussion related to the various challenges the criminal justice and law enforcement fields are facing in the wake of an unprecedented pandemic and spike in violent crime.

Tulsa to New York County, New York, District Attorney's (DA) Office Peer Exchange— April 26

This peer exchange exposed the Tulsa PSP site to the High-Tech Analysis Unit at the New York County DA's Office. Attendees were provided a unique opportunity to interact with the line-level staff responsible for processing and recovering large volumes of digital evidence. Attendees were also provided a presentation from the Manhattan DA's Crime Strategies Unit and the Cyber Crime and Identity Theft Bureau.

PSP Peer Exchange Overview and Facilitator Training Webinar—May 3

Place Network Investigations Workshop Peer Exchange—May 9–10

The University of Cincinnati and the Arnold Foundation funded a workshop in Denver, Colorado, to educate law enforcement practitioners on the strategy of Place Network Investigations (PNI). Director Karhlton Moore from BJA provided opening remarks for the event, and the workshop included testimonials from researchers and law enforcement agencies (Dallas, Texas; Cincinnati, Ohio; Las Vegas; Denver) and provided case studies on the PNI strategy. Over two dozen PSP personnel from nine PSP sites attended the 2-day workshop and were able to interact with researchers and their peers as they considered the PNI strategy for their communities.

PIOCoP Proactive Messaging Webinar—May 12

This virtual event was led by PIOCoP lead SME Ms. Laura McElroy, who initiated the discussion and mentioned the need to be proactive in messaging, specifically when it comes to increases in violent crime. Ms. McElroy shared examples from Richmond and Charleston and then led a moderated discussion.

Group to Phoenix Peer Exchange—May 17–18

This PSP network peer exchange exposed attendees from six PSP sites to the various violent crime investigative practices that the Phoenix PD utilizes to maintain a very high homicide clearance rate. Attendees were provided a walking tour of the Phoenix CGIC and the Phoenix PD Crime Lab, both of which are high-functioning and cutting-edge in their workflows. In support of the Biden-Harris Administration's comprehensive strategy to prevent and respond to gun crime and ensure public safety, DOJ convened experts in a virtual listening session to help create a CVI Implementation Checklist that will provide guidance and resources for jurisdictions seeking to implement comprehensive, community-based strategies for preventing violence. This listening session brought together DOJ officials, researchers, and practitioners representing a wide range of community-based and criminal justice agencies to provide feedback on the tool, as well as suggest additional resources that a community might need as it implements CVI strategies. DOJ envisions that this checklist will be helpful for communities applying for federal funding to implement new or enhanced CVI initiatives. The listening session was interactive, and participants were encouraged to provide comments, questions, and relevant materials throughout the event via polling questions, the chat function, and a dedicated email address to provide information before and after the session.

PCoP Bail Reform Webinar—May 19

This event focused on cash bail and included welcoming remarks from Ms. Tammy Brown, senior policy advisor for BJA, and Ms. Beth McGarry, PCoP lead SME. Ms. McGarry led a facilitated discussion around participants' thoughts on the practice and what types of changes their sites are seeking regarding bail. The participants shared their successes and challenges, and the PCoP team provided a resource document on the issue.

LELCoP Recruitment and Retention Webinar—May 23

The session began with a few words from BJA Director Moore, followed by a presentation from Chief Ivonne Roman and Ms. Maureen McGough of the 30X30 initiative under the New York University Policing Initiative. This was followed by a brief presentation by Harold Pretel, deputy chief of the Cleveland Division of Police, on strategies his city is using to increase recruitment. Chief Sylvia Moir facilitated the discussion and provided time at the end of the session for members to ask questions and discuss various related successes and issues.

Group to Chicago, Illinois, Peer Exchange—June 1

This peer exchange was hosted by the Chicago PD and exposed attendees from the Phoenix PD and Cleveland Division of Police to Chicago's Strategic Decision Support Centers and Area Technology Centers. Attendees were provided overviews of each center's integration and utilization of multiple technologies, personnel staffing structures, and the associated policies and workflows that guide the day-to-day operations of one of the busiest crime intelligence efforts in the world.

Anniston and Oxford, Alabama, to El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) Peer Exchange— June 6

This peer exchange was coordinated in collaboration with the Birmingham, Alabama, office of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The peer exchange fostered networking among peers in the Anniston and Oxford PSP sites, including DEA, the U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO), the Calhoun County Sheriff's Office, the Calhoun County DA's Office, and the Oxford PD. Attendees were exposed to the intelligence and case support resources and assistance that EPIC can provide agencies at no cost. Attendees were also provided a unique opportunity to interact with U.S. Customs and Border Patrol and given a tour of the southwest border operations in the El Paso, Texas, sector of operations.

TCoP National Computer Forensics Institute Webinar—June 6

This virtual event, which included a presentation on the National Computer Forensics Institute (NCFI), was open to all PSP support team members, PSP site representatives, and CoP participants. NCFI's innovative facility in Hoover, Alabama, hosts the nation's premier law enforcement training program for cyber- and electronic-crime-related threats. Agent Chris Lee, NCFI technical staff assistant, provided a presentation on NCFI's various offerings and detailed the process of signing up for trainings, equipment, and other resources. The presentation was followed by a moderated discussion facilitated by Sergeant Patrick Kinney, lead SME for TCoP.

CACoP Product Showcase Webinar—June 8

During the webinar, lead CACoP SME Ms. Annie Mitchell facilitated the discussion, and sites, including Wichita, Kansas; Antioch, California; and Charleston presented products and provided time to answer questions about the products from members. Ms. Mitchell concluded the presentation with some helpful tools and ideas on how to create products.

Harris County, Texas, to Nashville, Tennessee, Peer Exchange—June 16

This peer exchange provided the Harris County PSP site a unique opportunity to interact on-site with the supervisory and crime analysis staff at the Metropolitan Nashville PD (MNPD). The Harris County Sheriff's Office had been provided several virtual interactions previously to increase its knowledge of social network analysis and the associated technologies. This on-site peer visit allowed Harris County to see the technology and workflow processes that the MNPD has integrated into its day-to-day efforts to use intelligence to reduce violent crime in its community.

Group to Las Vegas Peer Exchange—June 21

The Las Vegas Metropolitan PD (LVMPD) hosted six PSP sites for an overview and on-site tour of the Las Vegas Fusion Watch Center. Attendees were exposed to the various technologies utilized by the Fusion Watch Center and provided numerous case studies of how technology is infused into the Las Vegas Metropolitan PD's efforts to collaborate with community partners to reduce crime. Attendees were also provided an overview of the investigative response to the Mandalay Bay massacre that killed 60 people on October 1, 2017. In addition, attendees were provided overviews of the LVMPD's PNI Strategy and overviews of its staffing procedures for large-scale events.

Group to Oakland, California, Peer Exchange—June 30

The Oakland PD hosted five PSP sites to attend a shoot review and witness firsthand its Operation Ceasefire shoot review process. Attendees were exposed to the history and evolution of the ceasefire effort, which helped them understand the associated workflows. Attendees were also provided a unique opportunity to interact with local service providers and the various community partners that form a collaborative strategy in Oakland to respond to and prevent retaliatory violence.

Anniston, Oxford, and Calhoun County, Alabama, to Savannah/Chatham County, Georgia, Peer Exchange—August 4

The Anniston/Oxford PSP site traveled to Savannah and visited with the Chatham County DA's Office. During the peer learning event, attendees were exposed to the structure of Chatham County's prosecutorial leadership team, its organizational structure, and its victim advocacy program, and the group received an overview of its community-based crime strategy.

Group to Wichita Peer Exchange—August 11

The Wichita PD hosted PSP sites Aurora, Colorado; Shreveport, Louisiana; and Davenport, Iowa, on numerous topics of interest to each agency. This network-wide peer event exposed PSP sites to the Wichita PD's crime gun intelligence process, its Save-a-Casing program, its crime analysis capacity, and much more. In addition, attendees were given a special tour of Wichita State University and were briefed on its fledgling partnership with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) to establish its second national correlation center there.

Davenport to Indianapolis, Indiana, Peer Exchange—August 16–17

The Davenport PD attended a 2-day National Crime Gun Intelligence training session in Indianapolis. Indianapolis is a CGIC site and hosted this training event, which was attended by personnel from across the United States. The event was funded by BJA through the National CGIC Initiative, and PSP provided funding for the attendees to travel to the event utilizing allotted peer exchanges.

LELCoP Officer Wellness Webinar—August 17

This event focused on safety and wellness issues and how they affect all law enforcement professionals, regardless of their position, job duties, or tenure. Presenters included Chief Neil Gang from the Pinole, California, PD; Dr. Robert Sobo, director of the Chicago PD Employee Assistance Program; and Chief Cassandra Deck-Brown (retired) from the Raleigh, North Carolina, PD. Mr. Brandon Post, senior research associate with IIR, provided information on related BJA programs, including the National Suicide Awareness for Law Enforcement (SAFLEO) program.

PCoP Recruitment and Retention Webinar—August 18

Historically, working as a prosecutor was a highly coveted position. A variety of reasons, including retirements, salary, workload, and culture, have caused high vacancy rates at a number of prosecutor offices. A panel of highly experienced practitioners, including Mr. John Flynn, president of the National District Attorneys Association; Ms. Kimberly Spahos, executive director of the North Carolina Conference of District Attorneys; and Assistant DA Eric Snyder and Ms. Kierra Lott, victim services officer, both from Calhoun County, Alabama, provided ideas that could turn the tide and infuse offices with engaged prosecutors.

Amarillo to Indianapolis Peer Exchange—August 24

The Amarillo PD is in the process of establishing itself as a regional hub for crime gun intelligence operations. The Indianapolis Metropolitan PD (IMPD) is a nationally recognized leader in the utilization of the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) and its associated partnership with ATF. The Amarillo PD was exposed to the IMPD's CGIC and had the ability to see the workflow processes the IMPD utilizes.

Amarillo to San Antonio, Texas, Peer Exchange—September 8

The Amarillo PD sent its evidence room lead to the San Antonio PD to learn about its evidence recovery processes and the associated technology. The San Antonio PD has a high-functioning evidence room and has integrated the technology that the Amarillo PD was considering procuring. This peer event provided the Amarillo PD the unique opportunity to learn from a high-functioning agency that was utilizing the technology it was hoping to utilize.

CACoP International Association of Crime Analysts Conference Debrief—September 14

CACoP members discussed topics from the IACA conference, including crime and intelligence analysis, real world case studies, investigative and analytical techniques, and hands-on computer training.

Louisville to Austin, Texas, Peer Exchange—September 14

The Louisville Metropolitan PD (LMPD) sent its director of victim services and the major in charge of the unit to visit the Austin PD victim services team. The Austin PD team provided a diverse agenda with all of the victim services units including case managers, supervisors, crisis response teams, and the training unit. The LMPD was able to visit both the Austin PD headquarters building and the training academy.

Cleveland to Kansas City, Missouri, Peer Exchange—September 21

The Cleveland Division of Police traveled to the Kansas City PD to visit its Career Criminal Unit (CCU). The CCU is a high-functioning collaboration designed to respond to violent crime and apprehend highrisk violent individuals. This unit is unique in that it is PD-based, with involvement from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); ATF; the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS); the U.S. Postal Inspection Service; the Kansas City PD; the Independence, Missouri PD; the Overland Park, Kansas, PD; the Missouri State Patrol; and many other entities, all working in the same room, with a singular mission.

Amarillo and Richmond to Cleveland Peer Exchange—October 4

The Amarillo and Richmond PDs traveled to Cleveland and were hosted by members of Cleveland's Violent Crime Division. During this peer visit, both agencies were exposed to the various investigative techniques and protocols that the Cleveland Division of Police utilizes to investigate homicides. Cleveland has completely revamped its Homicide Unit in recent years and is showing a high degree of success in case clearance and community engagement, and it shared its stories of success and the challenges it faced.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to Baltimore Peer Exchange—October 5-6

The Baton Rouge PD sent eight personnel to the Baltimore PD to learn and observe numerous operations. Baton Rouge personnel were exposed to Baltimore's Place-Based Crime Strategy and its RTCC comparative and were also given an in-depth overview of Baltimore's integration of a new records management system, one similar to what the Baton Rouge PD was currently considering for implementation.

Aurora to Los Angeles, California, Peer Exchange—October 24–26

The Aurora PD was considering revamping its CompStat, Internal Force Review, and Crime Analysis units. In order to gain a fresh and professional perspective, the Aurora PD was hosted by the Los Angeles PD (LAPD). During this 2-day event, 10 personnel from the Aurora PD were exposed to CompStat, the Force Investigations Unit (FIU), crime analysis, and personnel and operations at the LAPD's Central Division as it related to CompStat and crime trends. In addition, the Aurora PD was given a very special opportunity for a one-on-one luncheon with LAPD Chief Michel Moore to discuss crime strategy and community relations.

North Charleston to Mobile, Alabama, Peer Exchange—October 25

The North Charleston PD was in the early stages of establishing an RTCC. In order to further the North Charleston PD's RTCC vision, key personnel conducted a peer visit to Mobile, Alabama, where they were able to interact and observe operations at the Gulf Coast Technology Center (GCTC). The GCTC is a collaborative regional RTCC that draws upon federal, state, and local resources to integrate technology and share intelligence across the Southeast United States.

Miami to Washington, DC, Peer Exchange—November 2-3

The Miami PD went to Washington, DC, to learn about the Metropolitan PD's (MPD) CompStat process and the associated analytical support that is employed to support the meetings. In addition, the Miami PD was given an overview of the MPD's RTCC.

Phoenix to Denver, Colorado, Peer Exchange—November 8

The Phoenix PD conducted an in-depth peer exchange with the Denver PD. This peer exchange highlighted the Denver PD's Firearms Assault Shooting Team (FAST), its NIBIN capacities, and its utilization of technology and tailored investigative techniques to reduce violent crime—specifically, NFS—and build community trust.

Aurora Focused Deterrence (FD) Peer Exchange—November 9

The Aurora PD was in the early stages of implementing an FD model to impact violent crime and increase community trust. Mr. Joe McHale, IIR senior research associate and retired chief of police, was requested to provide the Aurora PD and its regional partners an in-depth look into the FD model and the utilization of network analysis to drive its strategy. During this peer learning event, Mr. McHale provided over 6 hours of tailored interaction with the site and facilitated discussions related to implementation for key stakeholders.

Louisville to Florida Department of Law Enforcement Peer Exchange—December 1

The Louisville Metropolitan PD (LMPD) was considering the implementation of a targeted violence prevention effort. Representatives from the LMPD traveled to Tallahassee, Florida, to learn from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) about its integration of a statewide Targeted Violence Prevention Program. Attendees were exposed to the vision and purpose of the effort and had discussions with key FDLE principals related to case triage, challenges, intelligence sharing, and training/legal considerations.

Public Safety Partnership

"We are part of a public safety partnership called PSP. It's a partnership that I believe has got about 51 police agencies across the country involved in the partnership. And through that, we're able to connect with those agencies and share crime reduction strategies. They provide us with technical support, and assessments on some of our internal processes."

-Captain Jason Stephens, Wichita Police Department

Annual Summit

This invitation-only event convened executive leaders and key stakeholders from PSP sites, DOJ officials, and subject-matter experts to examine programs of interest and additional evidence-based practices to increase public safety, enhance partnerships in the participating communities, and reduce violent crime.

This year's summit featured:

- Over 330 attendees from 23 PSP sites.
- The PSP Summit Mobile App, featuring session descriptions as well as notifications of upcoming presentations, breaks, etc.
- Remarks from The Honorable Lisa O. Monaco, Deputy Attorney General of the United States.
- Customized breakout sessions based on relevant and current topics such community engagement, investigations, crime analysis, criminal justice collaboration, technology, federal partnerships, gun violence, and constitutional policing.

The summit included invigorating plenary sessions on the challenges faced by law enforcement, the impact of violent crime on communities, and tools and technology to address those issues. Participants learned about digital trust and strategies for integrating data and technology and about resources offered by federal partners, including the ATF; the FBI; DEA; and USMS. They were also offered a special tour of the Greenwood Rising Center, a history center honoring the legacy of Black Wall Street before and after the massacre in 1921.

In addition to a wide variety of breakout sessions, participants were provided opportunities to network with others serving in similar roles through roundtable discussions for local law enforcement deputies and operational leads, prosecutors, U.S Attorneys, and field officers for ATF, the FBI, DEA, and USMS. They also visited with exhibitors, which included the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, the National White Collar Crime Center, the National Suicide Awareness for Law Enforcement Officers Program, the VALOR Program, and the National Violence Against Women Law Enforcement Training and Technical Assistance Consortium.



National Public Safety PARTNERSHIP

2022 Violent Crime Reduction

Summit

Program Guide

🚯 BJA





Tulsa Police Chief Wendell Franklin





Virtual Academy

In an effort to deliver meaningful and effective resources to PSP sites and beyond, the PSP team, in collaboration with leading law enforcement experts and practitioners, developed interactive, virtual courses on law enforcement topics identified of great importance and shared interest to PSP networkwide and beyond. These courses are available at no cost to requesting law enforcement professionals.

In 2022, the Virtual Academy launched a new course called *Ghost Guns: Identifying and Tracing Privately Made Firearms (PMFs)*.

Ghost Guns: Identifying and Tracing Privately Made Firearms (PMFs)

This PSP Virtual Academy training course is designed to provide participants with the knowledge, skills, and abilities needed to identify, accurately describe, and document PMFs and a uniform methodology for accounting for them in the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' (ATF) Firearms Tracing System (FTS).

Subject-Matter Experts

"As leaders, I believe we all see value in bringing in outside subjectmatter experts to assist in strategic planning.... The value of having PSP leadership facilitate the strategic planning process not only minimized local political influence, PSP presented a safe space for all stakeholders to feel comfortable and engaged in the process."

-Police Chief Murphy Paul, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

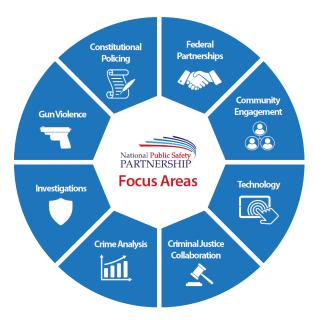




Site Highlights

A Comprehensive Approach

On December 20, 2022, the City of Philadelphia released a summary of crime control programs employed in the prior year to the community and highlighted the training and technical assistance received from PSP in the areas of gun violence, criminal justice collaboration, investigations, constitutional policing, community engagement, federal partnerships, crime analysis, and technology. Among the accomplishments noted were that the Philadelphia Police Department assigned members of the Gun Violence



Task Force to the Shooting Investigation Group to enhance intelligence sharing, streamline case review and documents, determine training needs, and build relationships with the Philadelphia DA's Office. It added

100 security cameras near schools to curb gun violence. It started a pilot of directed patrols in four districts experiencing high levels of violent crime and used the ESRI software to track its mission. The Intelligence Division updated crime analysis to identify hot spots for domestic violence as part of victim advocacy and support efforts, and it partnered with ATF on a monthly basis to interact with its eTrace system, which provides real-time data queries on gun trace evidence. It also set up an interface with the JNET State Court system to allow real-time access to court data. Along with the Philadelphia Sheriff's Office and federal partners, it targeted an open-air drug market, executing more than 40 search warrants and seizing 29 firearms, more than 82,000 doses of heroin/fentanyl, 47 grams of meth, and \$179,0000 in cash. Two of those arrested were "renting" street corners to drug dealers for profit.

Community Engagement

- In Amarillo, the police chief created a 12-member Community Advisory Panel, consisting of community members and police department personnel, to serve as a resource for developing strategies, community policing practices, community feedback, and community trust. The police chief also hosted regular podcasts featuring Amarillo Police Department personnel to discuss topics like recruitment and the RTCC and interviews with investigators and community leaders and organizations.¹
- The Baltimore Police Department, in partnership with the Baltimore Mayor's Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement (MONSE), launched a GVRS pilot program in the city's Western District. As a result, that district experienced a 38% reduction in homicides and 19% drop in nonfatal shootings from July 2021 to July 2022. Baltimore Police also teamed up with the U.S.USAO and state and local agencies on a one-stop reentry resource fair, which gathered more than 30 social service agencies offering support in employment, health, education, food, housing, and legal services. The city also worked with state and local partners on two projects, one to focus on crime and criminal activities on routes in and out of the city and a second to make unannounced home visits to parolees in neighborhoods with increasing levels of violence.

Constitutional Policing

 In 2022, PSP supported the Davenport Police Department in establishing a group violence intervention (GVI) program and hiring a full-time program coordinator for its GVI, who conducted over 85 custom notifications in the first year of the program.²

Crime Analysis

- The Cleveland RTCC experienced significant growth in the number of cases it handles over the last several years through trainings and site visits from PSP. Most recently, the site added five U.S. Marshals to the Northern Ohio Violent Fugitive Task Force (NOVFTF), creating a direct pipeline from the Cleveland Division of Police (CDP) to the task force for arrests. CDP detectives work diligently to identify suspects in crimes and coordinate with task force detectives to clear the warrants with arrests. The CDP worked extensively with other federal and local partners on multiple drug, weapons, and violent crime operations. In one month, Operation Clean Sweep resulted in the arrest of 50 individuals with active warrants and the seizure of five firearms and five pounds of fentanyl.
- Prior to its participation in PSP, the Harris County Sheriff's Office (HCSO) had very limited crime analysis capacity, and crime and intelligence analysts were only used for data entry or opensource research. Following a crime assessment from PSP, the function of the unit changed to in-depth analytical support on crime/offender trends and patterns, and a weekly operational meeting was introduced and attended by every unit in the agency. As a result, the agency adopted the Data-Driven Approach to Crime and Traffic Safety model for patrol deployment and began to use the analytical unit for social network analysis.
- Following a peer exchange with the Baltimore Police Department, Baton Rouge implemented a CompStat meeting with statistics for each district, including average number of jail calls, search warrants, NIBIN cases, crime stopper tips, tips responded to and resolved, and Be on the Lookout (BOLO) alerts.

Working Collaboratively

"This operation is a perfect example of how we leverage our partnerships and work collaboratively for a safer Cleveland. We are grateful for the hard work of everyone involved in this effort."

—Cleveland Mayor Justin Bibb

Criminal Justice Collaboration

The Baton Rouge Police Department worked with local partners, including the Sheriff's Department and DA for Baton Rouge Parish, the Baton Rouge Mayor's Office, the U.S. Attorney for the Middle District of Louisiana, and federal enforcement departments, on a strategic plan to address violent crime. The plan, called Operation Red Stick, focused on information and intelligence sharing to identify top offending individuals, groups, and gangs. It also engaged local, state, and federal partners on operations targeting violent fugitives, noncompliant sex offenders, and gangs.³ Finally, social media analysis was used to deter retaliatory violence in the region and to strategically assign patrols.

Gun Violence

- In early 2022, the Louisville Metropolitan Police Department started including ATF in its shoot reviews. In one review, they identified an individual linked to 50 shooting events in NIBIN.
 When working with partner agencies, ATF was able to obtain a warrant and charge him in state court.
- As of January 2022, the Miami CGIC unit had entered approximately 3,000 casings into NIBIN and seized 1,700 firearms since the unit started in September 2021. The CGIC unit also started to use canines to recanvass areas where the gunshot detection system identified that a weapon was fired. The department also received an Office of Community Oriented Policing Services grant that will provide an additional 15 positions for the CGIC. As part of the effort to reorganize the CGIC, it opened applications for officers, sergeants, and detectives.
- Shreveport, Louisiana, ended 2022 with 49 homicides, a significant decrease from 2021, when the city had 91. The site attributes this decrease to a focus on removing illegal firearms, support from federal partners, Community Response Units, and an increased presence of officers in communities.
- After a significant increase in NIBIN submissions, the Aurora Police Department received a nearly \$700,000 grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance to establish a CGIC and a \$300,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Program to support the city's focused deterrence efforts with threat assessments and co-responder models to interrupt potential incidents of targeted violence.⁴ The city also established the Direct Action Support Team, using undercover and uniformed officers to focus on violent crime reduction.⁵

Federal Partnerships

- In February 2022, DEA began Operation Overdrive. The initiative focused on 33 cities that have experienced high rates of overdoses and violence. Several PSP cities involved in this operation include Baltimore, Baton Rouge, Chattanooga, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Philadelphia, Richmond, and Tulsa. That same month, the USMS Capital Area Regional Fugitive Task Force and the Baltimore Police Department's Warrant Apprehension Task Force led the large-scale, multiagency law enforcement Operation Washout. The operation focused on wanted violent offenders and gang members. The two-week operation resulted in dozens of arrests and firearms seized throughout the Baltimore area.⁶
- In Sacramento, California, federal partners increased their assistance to the police department. The FBI provided analysts to help identify prolific offenders and prolific firearms. ATF agreed to process DNA for casings, embed an analyst to assist the department's gang unit, and provide crime lab training for prosecutors. DEA and USMS each added representatives to the local task force.
- In Wichita, ATF announced the CGIC Center for Excellence on the Wichita State University campus, which is home to the National Crime Gun Intelligence Governing Board, a national academy for ATF's intelligence research specialists, and a hub for training on CGIC best practices for law enforcement agencies.⁶
- The Richmond Police Department introduced Operation Red Ball, a collaborative effort led by the district attorney and implemented through the Richmond Police Department's Strategic Violence Interdiction, to remove guns from the streets and improve conviction rates. Through partnerships with the USAO, ATF, DEA, the FBI, and USMS, the operation seized 367 firearms in its first 232 working days. Along with partners in the community, Richmond also developed a gun violence prevention and intervention program to prevent shootings, especially those involving juveniles, through hospital-based crisis intervention and intensive case management; community-based credible messenger programs; and trauma-response, grassroots support.⁷ Richmond experienced a 34% reduction in homicides and a homicide clearance rate of 52% between 2021 and 2022.
- In Amarillo, the police department received regular support from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Homeland Security Investigations in investigations and during periods of staff shortages. The federal agency also developed a gang intelligence group for the site, which meets regularly to open communication channels, allow for more seamless intelligence sharing, and initiate investigations into local gangs of concern.

Investigations

- As of June 2022, the Anchorage PD had an 87% clearance rate for homicides (cleared 14 of 16), up from 36% in 2021 (cleared 4 of 22).
- In August 2022, the Major Crimes Unit/Gulf Coast Task Force in the Anniston and Oxford PDs noted that as a result of the Gangs and Guns training provided early in their PSP engagement, they have started making cases based on social media information, which has been very effective.
- On March 28, 2022, the Cleveland City Council's Safety Committee approved the Cleveland Division of Police's ability to seek access to home security cameras. Recently, the council also approved the purchase of automated license plate readers and two drones. The PSP site noted the cameras have assisted in increasing case closure rates, and the city is committed to providing funding and resources to the department to sustain these efforts long-term.
- Improving investigations, including investigations of nonfatal shootings, is one of the Phoenix PSP site's focus areas. In 2022, the Phoenix PD hired 25 civilian investigators to help with the department's investigations and is in the process of hiring another 25. Some of the investigators will support a nonfatal shooting investigation team, as recommended in the PSP nonfatal shooting assessment.
- In September 2022, the City of Tulsa and the Tulsa PD were awarded a \$1,075,000 Emmett Till Cold Case Investigations and Prosecution Program grant to pursue forensic genetic genealogy identifications for potential 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre victims. The Tulsa PD seeks to reconcile cold cases related to the massacre to build relationships with the community harmed by the massacre and its legacy.

Technology

In 2022, the Phoenix Police Department (PPD) made significant progress in developing an RTCC. The real-time operations center within the Cactus Park Precinct has already acquired and installed gunshot detection technology, automatic license plate readers (averaging eight hot vehicle hits a day), and surveillance cameras along intersections and high-traffic areas. This fully operational center will be used as a model for centers in other precincts and a central RTCC for the entire city. The city launched Operation Gun Crime Crackdown, a program to remove illegal guns from the city and focus on gun-related crime by examining every weapon used in a crime and by creating a tip line for community members to report individuals with illegally owned guns. Through partnership with local and federal law enforcement, in the first 3 months, the operation yielded over 1,000 arrests and the seizure of 1,181 guns and was extended through December. The PPD also began investigating all nonfatal shootings.

Federal Partners

Partnering with federal law enforcement partners is a crucial part of success for the PSP sites. Federal law enforcement partners from ATF, DEA, the FBI, and USMS assign points of contact to serve as liaisons to navigate DOJ law enforcement resources available to the sites. Each federal partner offers resources and training to the sites, including assistance with firearms tracing, gang investigations, recovery and extraction of video evidence, tactical training, and more. The partners participate in PSP site calls, attend the PSP Summit, and provide any requested presentations on various PSP webinars and trainings.

















Working With DOJ

"Another thing we are doing is the Public Safety Partnership where we are working with the Department of Justice in getting grants and different things, that are bringing some money in, to get some updated things that we are using to hopefully get the violent crime to go down."

-Corporal Jeb Hilton, Public Information Officer, Amarillo Police Department

Endnotes

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