


Violence Reduction - *Update* Efforts to Re-imagine CIRV

City Manager's Office, CEI Committee

February 23, 2023



Reimagining CIRV



The Cincinnati Initiative to Reduce Violence (CIRV) is a multi-agency and community collaborative effort initiated in 2007 to reduce gun violence.

How has CIRV changed over the years?

Modeled initially after Operation Ceasefire in Boston, CIRV used traditional Call-Ins and Street Outreach as its primary violence reduction program from 2007-2015.

Several things have changed :

- In 2007, there were nearly 2,000 individuals identified as being involved in group or gang violence; as of 2020, we have less than 250.
- Our gangs now rarely self-identify like the traditional gang structure; they are much more fluid, cross boundaries and interact with each other.

How has CIRV changed over the years?


Modeled initially after Operation Ceasefire in Boston, CIRV used traditional Call-Ins and Street Outreach as its primary violence reduction program from 2007-2015.

Several things have changed :

- We have seen more trigger pullers that operate solo or in small clusters than in groups or gangs.
- An obligation to frequently update our intelligence so those no longer in the “lifestyle” are not subjected to unwarranted scrutiny.
- The City recognizes gun violence as a public health crisis and the need to address risk factors and resilience at the community level that can protect against violence.



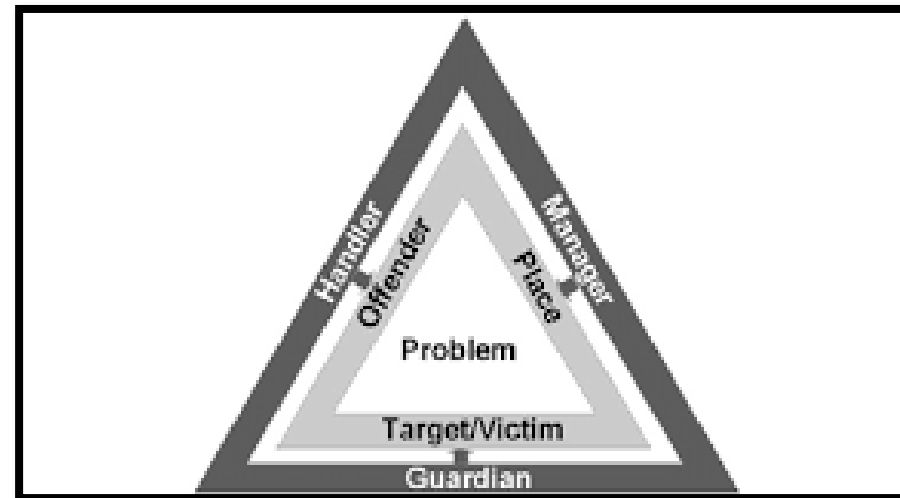
Reimagining CIRV



As a result, the City is now re-imagining and re-orienting our violence reduction strategy to include a range of diverse initiatives to address the people and locations at the highest risk for gun violence.

Reimagining CIRV

Building a new approach that allows the City to simultaneously attack two sides of the crime triangle aggressively, producing more sustainable violence reduction than just group and gang cases alone.

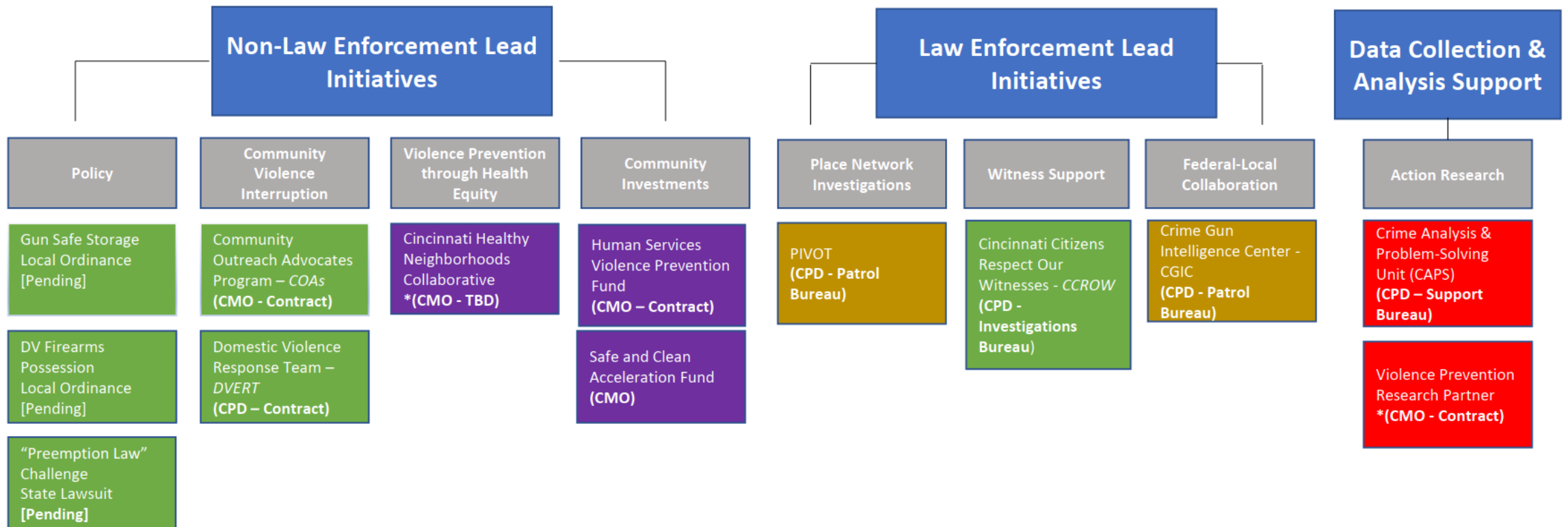


What Is The Public Health Approach

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and World Health Organization outline a public health approach to violence prevention based on four steps:

- (1) define and monitor the problem,
- (2) identify risk and protective factors,
- (3) develop and test prevention strategies,
- (4) ensure widespread adoption of effective strategies.





Program Legend

■ Response
 ■ Prevention
 ■ Intervention
 ■ Program Support



Request for Proposal – Research Partner

City seeks a research partner for its reimagining of CIRV and the Healthy Neighborhoods Collaborative we seek to build through that work.

The research partner will lead a cross-sector partnership – centered in a public health approach – to deepen its understanding of neighborhood crime drivers and help create and assess the team's strategies to address these issues.



Request for Proposal - Research Partner

- The Research Partner will provide research and analytical support to the City in its violence reduction efforts.
- Specific areas of assistance will include:
 - Reviewing hotspots and other crime-related data identified by the cross-sector partnership.
 - Deepening the cross-sector partnership's analysis of crime drivers, local needs, and available resources to address those needs.



Request for Proposal - Research Partner

- Specific areas of assistance will include:
 - Assist in the development of new data-driven and evidence-based strategies that address the local drivers of crime.
 - Assist with the collection of data and tracking performance measurement.
 - Assist in the preparation of quarterly progress reports for the cross-sector partnership.
 - Assess and report on program implementation and plan to sustain effective strategies.
 - Co-author with the City on at least one externally funded grant proposal per fiscal year upon the City's request.

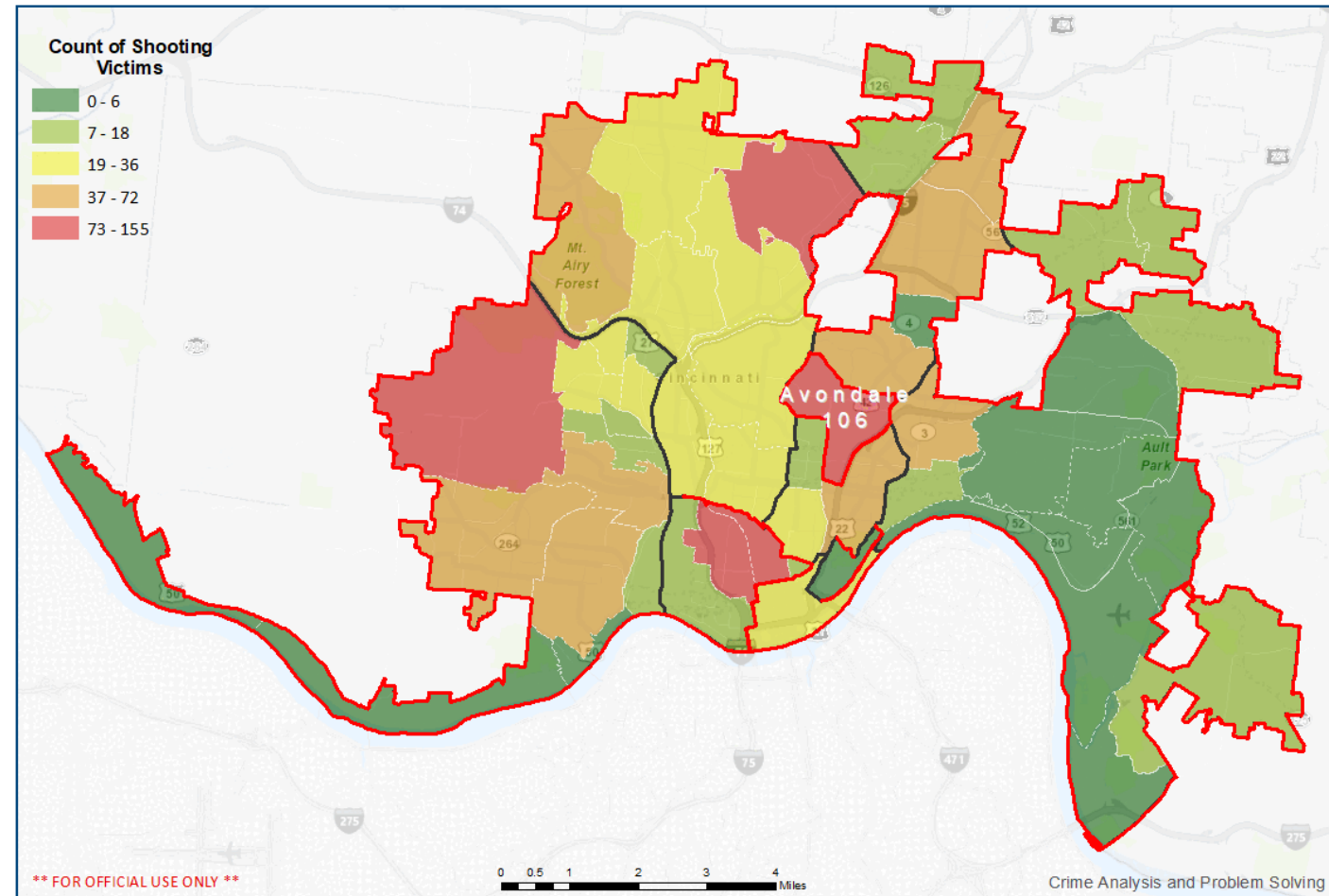
SHOOTING VICTIMS – TOP NEIGHBORHOODS / CITYWIDE

Three Year TF (01-Jan-2019 to 25-Sept-22)

- Data pull / Timeframe
 - Morning Shooting Report
 - Three Year Timeframe
- Citywide Averages
 - Total Shooting Victims: 1,558
 - Shooting Victim Age: 29
 - Juvenile: 10.5 % of Shooting victims (163)
 - Adult: 89.5 % of shooting victims (1,395)
- Top 5 Neighborhoods – Shooting Victims:
 - West End (155)
 - OTR (143)
 - Avondale (106)
 - Winton Hills (90)
 - Westwood (87)

Distribution of Shooting Victims in Cincinnati Neighborhoods

January 1, 2019 - September 25, 2022



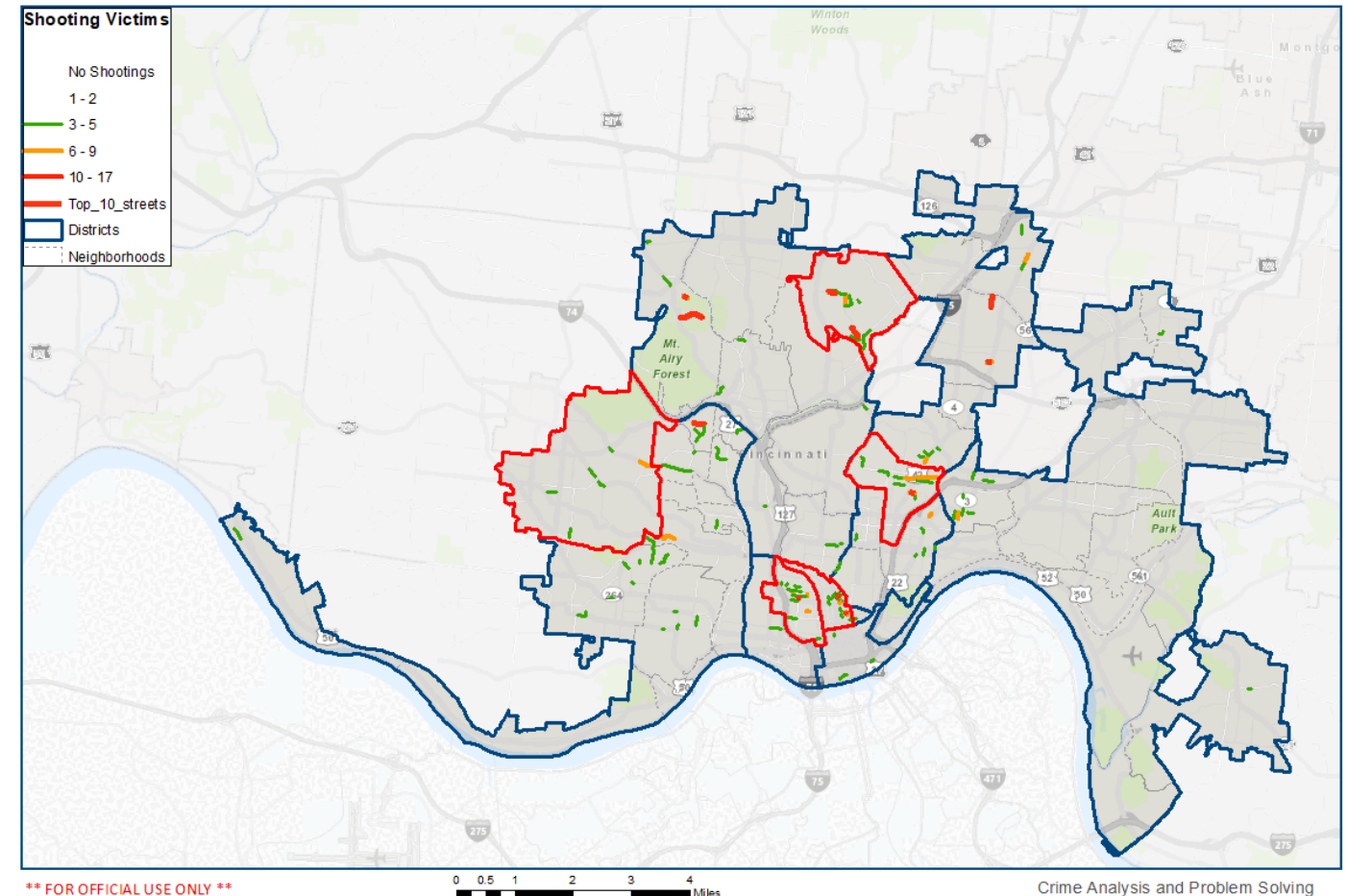
SHOOTING VICTIMS – TOP 11 STREET SEGMENTS

Three Year TF (01-Jan-2019 to 25-Sept-22)

- From Districts to street segments
 - Top street segments not always in the top neighborhoods
- Top 11 Street Segments by shootings
 - (#1) 4790 - 5199 Hawaiian Ter (17) / D5
 - (#2) 58 - 99 E McMicken Av (16) / D1
 - (#3) 4813 - 5051 Winneste Av (12) / D5
 - (#4) 1610 - 1699 Linn St (11) / D1
 - (#5) 6968 - 7099 Glen Meadow Ln (10) / D4
 - (#5) 1322 - 1398 Main St (10) / D1
 - (#6) 1572 - 4860 Yarmouth Av (9) / D4
 - (#6) 2300 - 2599 Nottingham Rd (9) / D3
 - (#6) 5300 - 5479 Bahama Ter (9) / D5
 - (#7) 800 - 839 Blair Av (8) / D4
 - (#7) 775 - 899 Dutch Colony Dr (8) / D5

Distribution of Shootings in Cincinnati Streets

January 1, 2019 - September 25, 2022



Non-Law Enforcement Strategies

Community Violence Interruption (CVI)	Community violence intervention (CVI) programs focus on reducing homicides and shootings by establishing relationships with people at the center of gun violence in our communities. These programs support people at the highest risk of being victims or perpetrators—or both—of violence.
Violence Prevention through Health Equity (VPHE)	Public health research reveals several risk factors at the community level that increase the likelihood of violence in a neighborhood, as well as a set of resilience factors that can protect against violence taking place. The public health approach addresses these risk and resilience factors to prevent violence before it occurs.

Non-Law Enforcement Programs (CVI)

<p>Community Outreach Advocates - COAs</p> <p><i>Urban League</i></p>	<p>Community Outreach Advocates (COAs) provide the following services in all 5 Cincinnati Police Districts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Non-police critical incident responses</u> to shootings, homicides, and other community incidents that require crisis intervention and de-escalation• <u>Increased community and resident engagement</u> in shaping crime prevention efforts• <u>Coaching and Mentoring at-risk individuals</u> and their families to make wholistic changes in their lives by leveraging partnerships to streamline social services, training, education, and employment.
<p>Domestic Violence Response Team - DVERT</p> <p><i>Women Helping Women</i></p>	<p>DVERT™ (Domestic Violence Enhanced Response Team) is a trauma focused crisis response team that provides an on-call, on-scene response to domestic violence survivors to avert gender-based violence and to prevent children from growing up in violent homes. DVERT™ provides on-scene safety planning, access to resources, empowerment, and engagement in on-going support services.</p>

Non-Law Enforcement Programs (VPHE)

Cincinnati Healthy Neighborhoods Collaborative	<p>A public health centered, collaborative impact approach to violence prevention within Cincinnati communities disproportionately impacted by gun violence based on four steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• (1) define and monitor the problem,• (2) identify risk and protective factors,• (3) develop and test prevention strategies,• (4) ensure widespread adoption of effective strategies. <p>*Social Determinants of Health (SDH): Economic Stability, Education Access and Quality, Health Care Access and Quality, Neighborhood and Built Environment, Social and Community Context</p>

Non-Law Enforcement Programs (Com. Investments)

Human Services Violence Prevention Fund <i>United Way</i>	<p>Human Services programs and services help people with basic needs that make our communities safer, healthier and stronger.</p> <p>Focus on funding programs and projects targeting youth in top neighborhoods for gun violence (top street segments and FY21 data). Goal is to fund projects seeking to address youth caught in cycles of trauma and violence – both potential victims and perpetrators; and providing economic stability for youth at risk.</p>
Strategic Opportunities Incubator	<p>Grant-Making Initiative to support the development and sustainability of Community Led Violence Prevention programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Mental Health Advocacy Training Program - A mental and behavioral health advocacy training program in the City of Cincinnati that can be adapted and delivered to multiple training cohorts interacting with youth (ages 12-24) in the City of Cincinnati.• Capacity Building and Seed Grants for Youth Violence Prevention - Provides capacity building support for 10 small organizations, in addition to administering ten (10) mini-grants (of up to \$15,000.00) for those small, neighborhood-based organizations to conduct neighborhood-focused violence prevention activities.

Law Enforcement Strategies

Place Network Investigations	<p>PNI is a citywide violence reduction strategy grounded in evidence that persistent crime patterns and violent hot spots are visible indicators of underlying crime-place networks. Skilled PNI investigators, working in chronically violent micro-locations, identify these networks and associated dynamics contributing to violence. Using a holistic governance model, investigators partner with an all-city/county team to prioritize local resources and remove place-based opportunities for violence.</p>
Witness Support	<p>In general, such collaboration provides advantages for local law enforcement facing high rates of gun violence. Federal penalties for firearm violations are generally more severe than state penalties, and federal law enforcement officers may have access to better intelligence.</p>
Federal – Local Collaboration	<p>In general, such collaboration provides advantages for local law enforcement facing high rates of gun violence. Federal penalties for firearm violations are generally more severe than state penalties, and federal law enforcement officers may have access to better intelligence.</p>

Law Enforcement Programs

Place-Based Investigations of Violent Offender Territory <i>Place Network Investigations</i>	PIVOT is a strategy developed to address small areas where violence has been chronic and sustained. This strategy focuses on identifying place networks that facilitate violence. The goal is to disrupt offenders' ability to harm individuals and the surrounding community, using a problem-oriented approach that capitalizes both on focused deterrence and place network interventions. Sustainable solutions are considered paramount.
Cincinnati Citizens Respect Our Witnesses <i>Witness Support</i>	The CCROW witness support program provides a variety of services including court-related services, social services and referrals to counseling services designed to meet the needs of witnesses and their loved ones.
Cincinnati Gun Intelligence Center <i>Federal-Local Collaboration</i>	A local multidisciplinary initiative to prevent violent crime by identifying perpetrators, linking criminal activities, and identifying sources of crime guns for immediate disruption, investigation, and prosecution.