

APD Gun Violence SARA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Gun violence has become all too common in Albuquerque. Despite decreases in property crime rates, our community continues to struggle with violent crime. Fatal shootings accounted for 69% of homicides in 2018, while the first three months of 2019 have already seen 223 non-fatal shootings.

In response to this epidemic, the Albuquerque Police Department has compiled this plan of action for addressing gun violence in Albuquerque using the Scan, Analysis, Response and A (SARA) model. To combat the City's disproportionately high rate of gun violence, APD intends to implement a multi-pronged strategy that combines proactive and reactive measures, including the following:

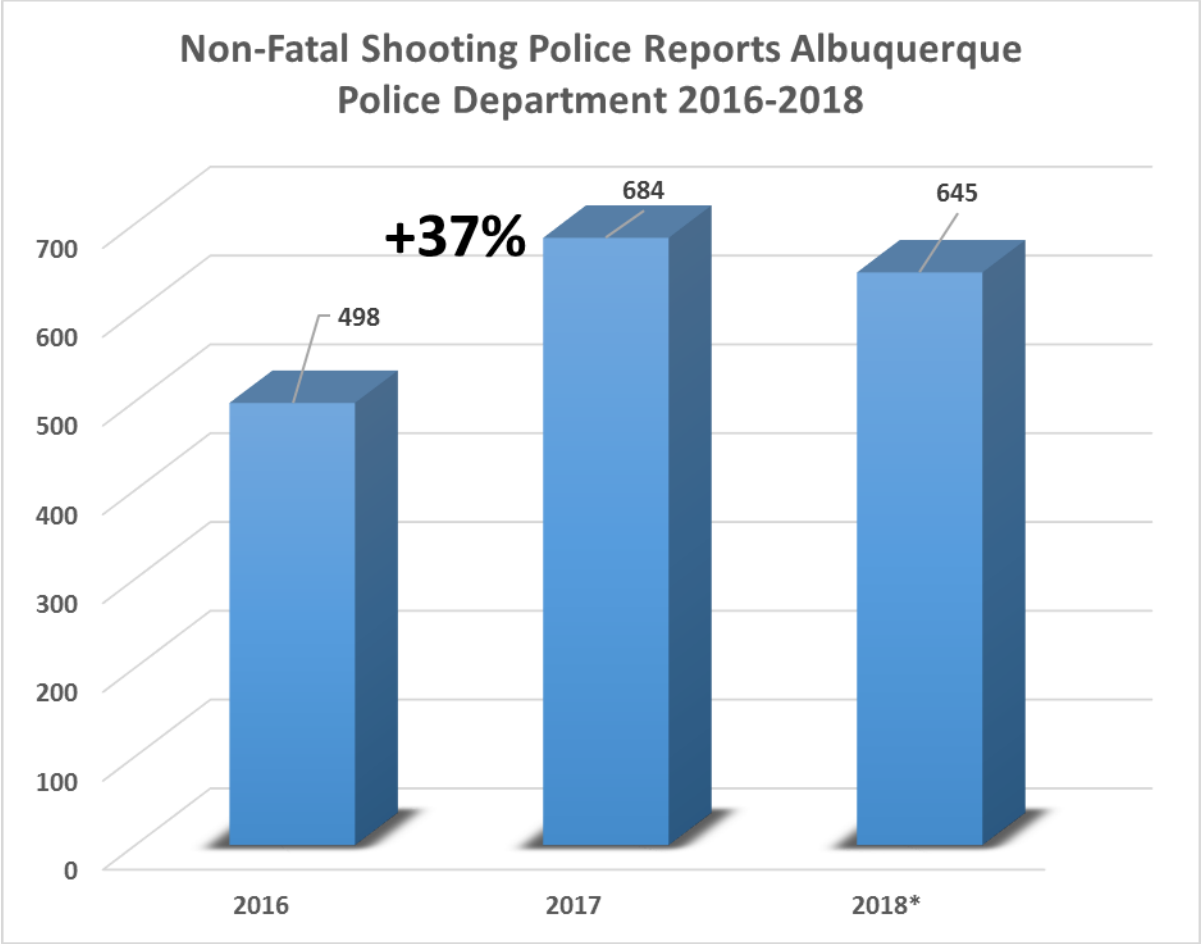
- Developing data-informed police-oriented policing project that are regularly assessed and update.
- Investing in technology to build out the gun crime intelligence center at the Metropolitan Forensic Scientific Evidence Laboratory and deploy shot-detection mechanisms across the City.
- Implementing a Shooting Response Protocol within 72 hours after each incident of gun violence, included canvasses within at least a one block radius of the shooting incident to collect evidence, intelligence, retrieve videos and identify potential witnesses or sources of information.
- Engaging the community through problem response teams that include outreach specialists from APD, Albuquerque Fire Rescue and the Family & Community Services Department.
- Partnering with experts to research and analyze gun violence as a public health issue.
- Sharing information with our federal, state and local law enforcement and prosecution partners to focus on the most violent offenders.
- Enforcing laws designed to decrease gun violence, including laws prohibiting felons and perpetrators of domestic violence from owning firearms.

The Real Time Crime Center is collecting and analyzing data as these programs are implemented to enable the APD to pursue the strategies that are the most effective.

SCAN

Not unlike the rest of the nation, Albuquerque Police Department has seen an increase to violent crime rates since 2016. In 2017, the national crime rate was 383 for violent offenses per 100,000 residents. Albuquerque's violent crime rate was more than triple that of the nation while population has not changed significantly. Mayor Tim Keller was elected in 2017 after running on a platform largely concerned with the City's high crime rates. Once in Office, the City made strong progress on property crime but still faced with high violent crime rates. Mayor Keller stated in September 2018 that violent crime is "unacceptably high" and that "we've got to step up and face it head-on."

Despite a continual increase in Robbery between 2015 and 2017, the Albuquerque Police Department saw a decrease of 35% in Robbery from 2017 to end of year 2018. Efforts with other law enforcement and criminal justice agencies have helped to decrease these numbers. In contrast, non-fatal shootings have continued to be on the rise for Albuquerque Police Department since 2016. Prior to 2016, non-fatal shooting numbers fluctuated. From 2016 – 2017, non-fatal shootings had a significant 37% increase in Albuquerque. In 2018, the weekly average for non-fatal shootings was 13 a week. The expectation is that by the end of 2018, the numbers will remain that which were accounted for in 2017.



2018 represents 1/1/2018 - 12/10/2018. If weekly shooting average is 13 per week, shootings in 2018 is trending to be 0% change between 2017 and 2018.
 Data developed by Crime Analysis Unit, Real Time Crime Center, Albuquerque Police Department.

Shootings have become a major concern for the community and are discussed at neighborhood association meetings. In addition to the feeling of insecurity that the community feels as a result of gun violence, there is also a potential negative economic impact to the City. As cited from the Urban Institute’s “The Effect of Gun Violence on Local Economies (November 2016)”, the economic impacts of gun violence in three cities that were examined included:

- In Minneapolis, one less gun homicide in a census tract in a given year was statistically significantly associated with the creation of 80 jobs and an additional \$9.4 million in sales across all business establishments the next year.
- In Oakland, every additional gun homicide in a census tract in a given year was statistically significantly associated with five fewer job opportunities in contracting businesses (businesses losing employees) the next year.
- In Washington, DC, every additional gun homicide in a census tract in a given year was statistically significantly associated with two fewer retail and service establishments the next year.

It is highly likely that our City suffers a similar negative economic impact from gun violence. Further extensive research and analysis would need to be conducted to correlate the specific economic impact of gun violence on the City.

Unfortunately, the approach to shootings through Impact Teams has been a reactive measure and did not achieve the desired outcome of reduction. Concerns of the community have led the Albuquerque Police Department to look into technology like National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN), gun-shot detection technology and collaboration with other law enforcement and criminal justice agencies to support non-fatal shooting reduction in Albuquerque.

ANALYSIS

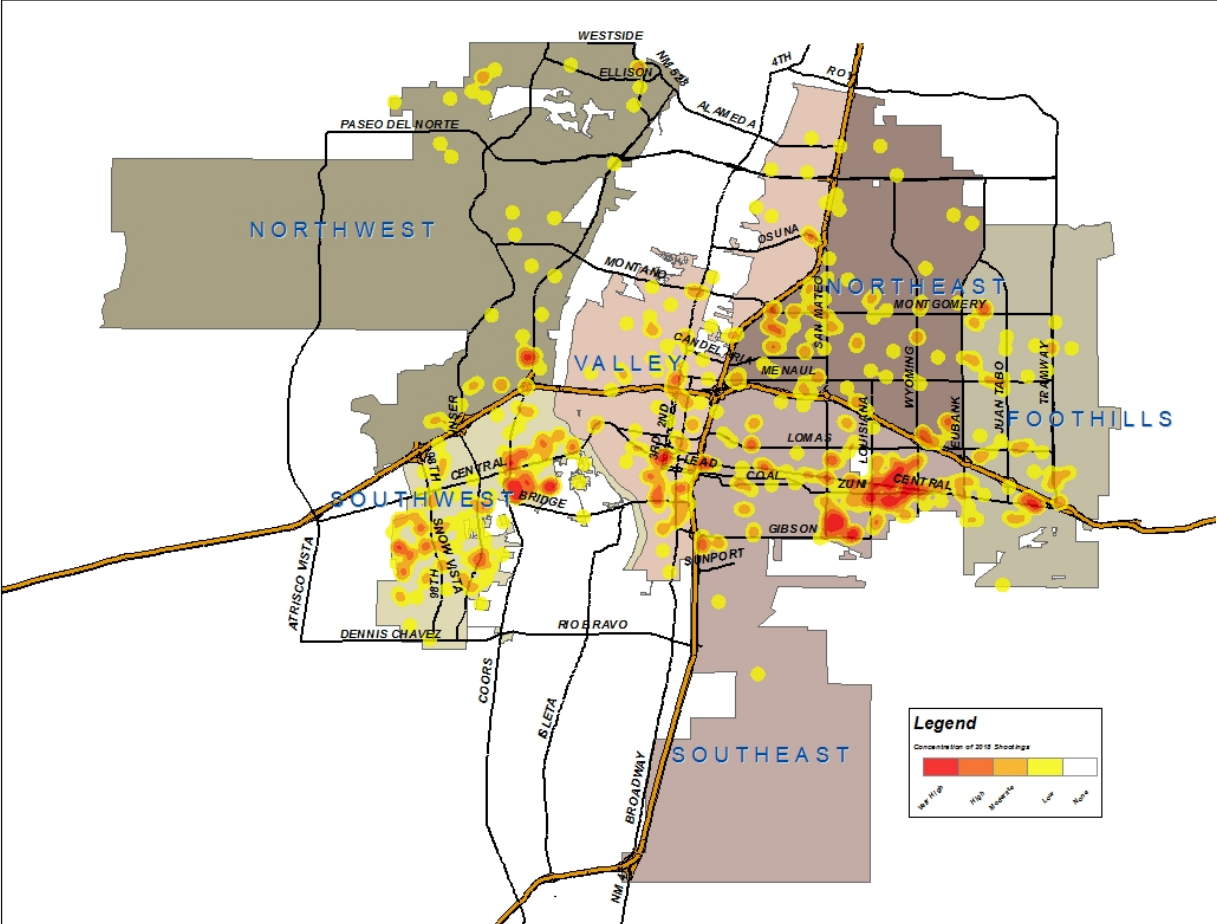
The Albuquerque Police Department has seen many cases where firearms were stolen during property crimes such as residential burglary, auto burglary, and auto theft. Police reports from January 1, 2018 – November 15, 2018 showed 973 stolen firearms,

meaning that 20% of these crimes included stolen firearms. Firearms are being obtained from these auto-based and residential burglaries and becoming available to offenders in our community. A nexus between the property crime offenders and those committing the shootings is highly likely. Fortunately, APD Property Crime Initiatives in 2018 have made a significant impact in lowering the incidences of auto burglary (-26%), auto theft (-29%), commercial burglary (-12%) and residential burglary (-16%) and this trend may improve in 2019 with the addition of public awareness campaigns focused on the importance of properly securing legally owned firearms.

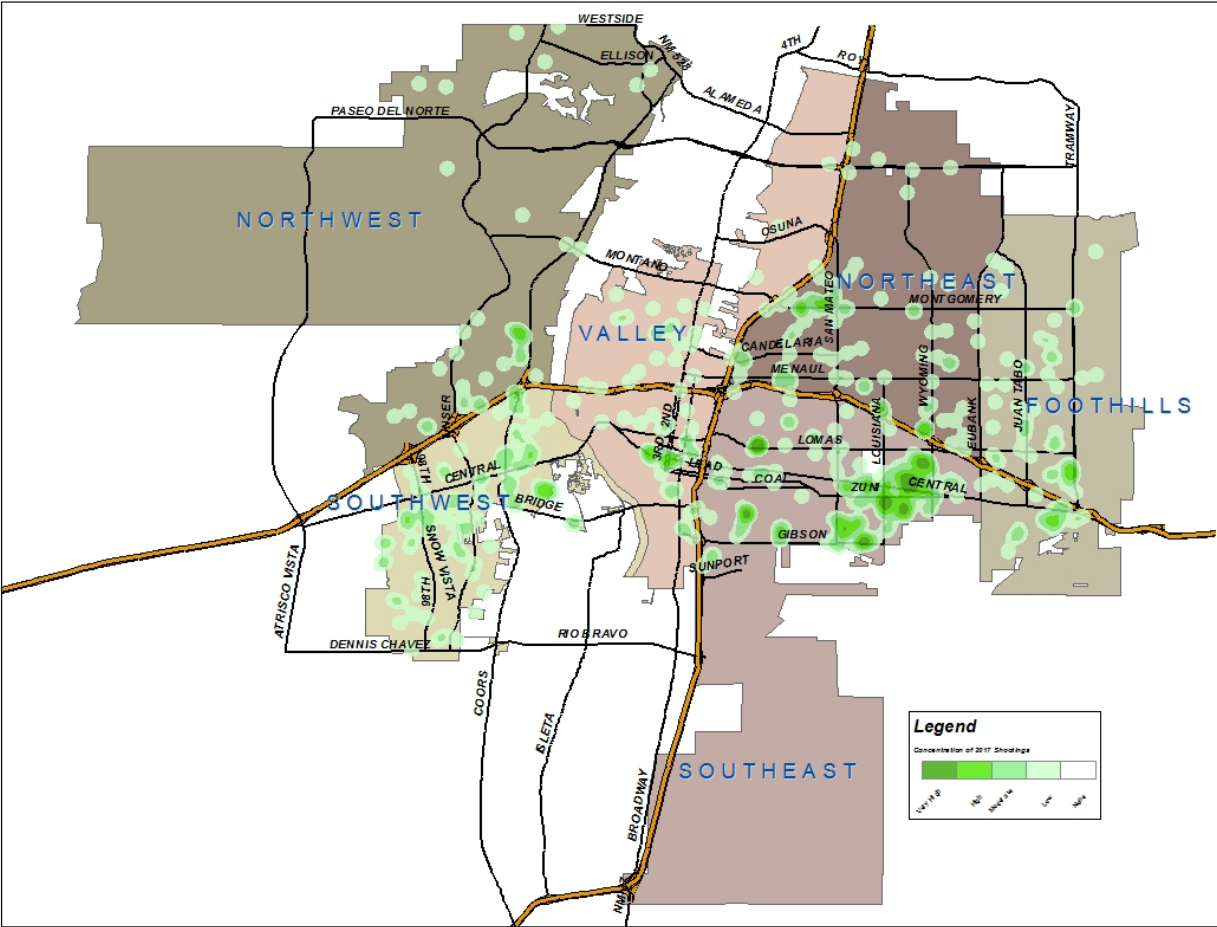
The Crime Analysis Unit in the Real Time Crime Center of Albuquerque Police Department has been involved in analysis of NIBIN leads since November 2017. Through the analysis, there is often connection to offenders who are connected to gangs local to Albuquerque. Oftentimes, these offenders are juveniles. Unfortunately, gang-related involvement in the police reports is not documented consistently. This makes it difficult to say whether the shootings are gang-related. What can be said at this time from looking into the NIBIN offenders and having discussions with Gang Unit officers is that gang involvement is a major contributing factor to the shootings in terms of gang initiation or gang disputes.

Albuquerque has six area commands: Southwest, Valley, Southeast, Northeast, Foothills, and Northwest. Based upon those offenders known to be part of particular gangs in Albuquerque, the majority live in the Southwest, Southeast and Foothills. The majority of the shootings do occur in these areas, with additional occurrences in the Northeast and Valley area command. Shootings do not occur as often in the Northwest.

**1/1/18-12/31/18 Non-Fatal Shooting
Police Report Hotspot Map
Albuquerque Police Department**



**1/1/17 – 12/31/17 Non-Fatal
Shooting Police Report Hotspot Map
Albuquerque Police Department**



RESPONSE

Goals of the response

- To reduce the frequency of shooting incidents in the City
- Improve relationships between law enforcement and the community by increasing collaboration and dialogue

Response to a Shooting Murder or Shooting with Injury

In an effort to increase capabilities aimed at reducing gun violence within its borders, the Albuquerque Police Department will establish a Shooting Response Protocol (SRP). Whenever a member of the public is struck with a projectile from a firearm, and is either injured or killed, the Area Commander responsible for that incident location will institute a shooting response protocol as quickly as practical, but no later than 72 hours after the incident has occurred. Members of FSB / CIB will conduct canvasses within at least a one block radius of the shooting incident location to collect evidence, intelligence, retrieve videos and identify potential witnesses or sources of information. Viable leads will be investigated to a logical conclusion. Community policing materials will be distributed to area residents in an effort to calm fears and restore a sense of security. Through canvassing neighborhoods where shooting incidents occur, Albuquerque Police Department's visibility will increase, and over time, encourage better cooperation among residents who might otherwise be reluctant to come forward with information.

Successful deployment of SRP will result in an increased percentage of non-fatal shootings being resolved through arrest and prosecution of a suspect/defendant and act as a deterrent to those who might otherwise engage in gun-related violence. In addition, committing resources specifically toward solving these crimes will allow for greater interaction with individuals who are most likely to engage in retaliatory conduct, become victims themselves, and/or provide critical information that will lead to an arrest. Moreover, members of the Albuquerque Police Department will be able to develop better relationships with residents in neighborhoods affected by violence and cultivate improved relationships and sources of information that will increase the chances that gun crimes are solved. Finally, the increased law enforcement presence and resulting pressure will be perceived as a negative to the violent recidivist offenders who are currently responsible for gun violence in Albuquerque. This will act to deter future violence. The delay in retaliatory violence will give the Albuquerque Police Department the ability to identify the original shooter(s) and bring them to justice before additional violent acts occur.

Scientific Evidence Division Crime Reduction Plan

The Albuquerque Police Department Scientific Evidence Division crime reduction plan will focus on reducing violent crime through numerous methods to include splitting of the Human Identification Unit (DNA & Latents), the acquisition and use of the latest forensics technology, adding additional personnel to the Division and sharing of information with partner organizations to target the most violent offenders in the metro area. The following is a roadmap on how we will implement this plan and the anticipated results:

- Bifurcation of the Human Identification Unit- By splitting the HIU into two distinct units with a working supervisor over each discipline, APD will reduce the backlog and improve efficiency, leading to additional hits in CODIS and AFIS databases.
- Automation of DNA processing- With a sizeable investment in robotics the crime lab can process DNA in a quicker time resulting in more CODIS hits. With the increased amount of CODIS hits, investigators will have the data needed to obtain warrants and ultimately convictions of our worst offenders. With offenders off the streets the crime rate will drop leading to economic development across the state.
- Investment in Rapid DNA technology- Rapid DNA is defined by the FBI as “ the fully automated and interpretation of a DNA profile in less than two hours in a ruggedized, field deployable appliance , by non-technical users.” Essentially CSS’s could take a swab on a mass causality scene and get results in two hours. This would enable high profile incidents or mass causality events to generate investigative leads or identification of victims in a quicker manner. The Metropolitan Scientific Evidence Lab would be the only lab in the state with this technology, which will lead to a decrease in crime overall.
- Improvement in AFIS data analytics- AFIS recently had an upgrade in its data processors. The improvement resulted in several “old” AFIS cases to be rerun through the system resulting in hits that were not possible under the old computer

processing method. The increased processing power will lead to additional investigative leads for investigators.

- Improvements to the NIBIN acquisition process- Currently each NIBIN shell casing takes approximately fifteen minutes per shell casing due to a slowed wireless Wi-fi connection. With an investment in a dedicated T1 line the time for each shell casing will be drastically reduced.

- Additional lab technician personnel in both the DNA and the Latent Fingerprint unit.
 - The DNA Lab Techs are responsible for ordering reagents, file keeping and minor maintenance on technical equipment and other duties within the DNA lab. Once robotics are installed in the DNA Lab the number of technicians will need to increase. The increase of DNA Lab Techs will allow DNA Scientists to focus on interpreting results rather than doing manual labor on the bench. The increased number of results interpreted will lead to greater CODIS uploads, leading to increased investigative leads.
 - The Latent Lab Tech(s) currently process any and all evidence from crime scenes that need additional chemicals or methods to develop latent fingerprints. There are currently 539 items in evidence that require additional processing in the lab. With the addition of 2 additional Lab Techs, this backlog will be reduced potentially leading to identification of offenders and additional investigative leads for investigators.

- The SED has re-tooled the current processes for firearms tagging via the firearms trace report that is now been implemented through APD and BCSO. This improved process will support investigators, analysts and lab personnel by enhanced collection and analysis of seized crime guns to include, make/model/serial, recovery location, possessor information and ownership tracing via the ATF's e-Trace system.

The Scientific Evidence Division is committed to providing high quality customer service in all areas of evidence, forensics and identification of criminal offenders. With a focus on new and emerging capabilities the lab will be able to identify the most violent offenders in the metro area and ultimately reduce crime through collaboration with our partner bureaus and divisions and other agencies.

Weekly shooting activity assessment by Area Command

When an uptick in gun violence is detected in an Area Command, the Deputy Chief of Field Service Bureau will coordinate with the impacted Area Commander to institute a corrective process of problem identification, creation of mitigation strategies and continuous assessment to ensure that the identified problems are addressed. The Deputy Chief of Field Services Bureau and the Area Commander will convene a weekly meeting consisting of members from the Special Investigations Division, Criminal Investigations Division, Field Services Bureau, RTCC, Tactical, Motors, Community Policing and other partners as needed to review existing information/intelligence, develop mitigation strategies and coordinate deployment of resources to the impacted areas within the Area Command. The Area Commander, or their designee, will be responsible the overall success of the initiative. The supporting commanders will be required to provide

the requested resources needed for the mitigation strategies. On weekly basis, the Area Commander will meet with the above listed entities to review the progress in addressing the uptick in gun violence and to adjust mitigation strategies as needed.

Bi-weekly inter-agency shooting review

The APD will partner with the DA's Office and BCSO to review the prior two week's shooting incidents that resulted in a person being struck or killed by a projectile fired from a firearm. Detectives/analysts assigned to the shooting investigation will present the case facts of the investigation, including potential motives and contributing factors. The goal of the meeting is to leverage information sharing, collaboration and sharing of resources to identify patterns/trends, groups or individual offenders frequently involved in gun violence and generate additional leads to bring the investigation to a successful conclusion.

Leveraging Problem Response Teams to Support Community Engagement

APD has initiated a collaborative outreach effort in the southeast area command designed to proactively engage the community and establish a familiar relationship between the officers and community. The goal of this effort is to have rapport established so that when a homicide or violent crime occurs, officers are able to contact the affected neighborhood and provide resources and glean information useful to solving the crime within a seventy-two hour timeframe after the crime has occurred. This outreach enables officers to be able to proactively engage in the community before an incident occurs and in a positive manner that may not otherwise be possible following a tragedy. Officers also will be able to learn from the community and address potential public safety shortcomings in the area.

Continual outreach efforts throughout the area command will be conducted by officers assigned to the Problem Response Team along with members of the Fire Department and Family Community Services Department. The outreach conducted is designed to open the door to effective dialogue and reduce barriers between the community and officers while offering available resources to the community to assist with their needs. The southeast area command was chosen to begin this initiative due to the amount of homicides in the area command. After this effort is established, the Albuquerque Police Department will implement similar outreach initiatives in the other area commands.

Information Sharing and Smart Enforcement

The Albuquerque Police Department understands it cannot arrest its way out of this problem. The Albuquerque Police Department will focus on reducing violent crime and Gang crimes through, education, community engagement, and focused apprehension. The Albuquerque Police Department will work with the Albuquerque Public Schools through our School Resource Officers, Street Gang Officers, and the Juvenile Probation Office in the following areas:

- The FAST Unit, Sex Crimes, Homicide Unit along with Crimes Against Children / Child Exploitation Unit will develop a training and education curriculum for youths in an effort to educate, inform and provide resource options
 - The target group for this training will include:
 - Elementary to high school students
 - Teachers, nurses and counselors
 - Stakeholders include:

- Albuquerque Public Schools, parents, guardians, teachers, nurses, counselors
 - CYFD, All Faiths Receiving Home, Para Los Niños, SANE, NM Kids Matter, National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Enlace Comunitario, Domestic Violence Resource Center, Crime Victims Reparations Commission, Rape Crisis Center, Family Advocacy Center, Transgender Resource Center of New Mexico
 - District Attorney's Office, Probation and Parole, APS Police, CIT Unit, Metro/District Court, Juvenile Probation and Parole, Juvenile Detention Center, CID Detectives, NM Attorney General
- Crimestoppers – The Crimestoppers program will be utilized to promote to the public APD's focus on preventing gun violence
 - Enhanced Crimestoppers reward money will be offered for the following tips
 - \$300.00 for information leading to the arrest of a felon possessing a firearm
 - \$300.00 for information leading to the arrest of a juvenile possessing a firearm
 - \$500.00 for information leading to the arrest for illegal sale of a firearm
 - APD will utilize a press conference to announce the enhanced reward money for firearms related tips
- CIT problem solving campaign in the schools
- Create a visible and engaged presence at schools and youth activities

In addition, APD will enforce existing and new laws designed to keep guns out of the hands of domestic abusers and other violent offenders.

The Albuquerque Police Department will work with community leaders, business owners, and the political leaders to develop a strategy that focuses on the most violent, active, and influential gang members, as well as, prosecuting the most notorious gang members.

This program will consist of the following:

- Monthly community meetings.
- Door to door-See Something Say Something.
- Albuquerque Police Department outreach at carnivals, community events and Cops 4 Kids.
- Social Media campaign to counter gun violence and homicides.
- Block Captain program.

The Albuquerque Police Department will focus on the most violent and active gang members in an effort to reduce violent crime and gang activity in the community. The Albuquerque Police Department will use the following resources to accomplish this mission:

- Work with our federal partners at the FBI, DEA, and ATF to prosecute criminals federally when possible. Support Project Safe Neighborhood initiatives determined by the United States Attorney
- Work with the District Attorney's Office to ensure the cases are properly prepared and prosecuted
- Work with the DA's office in regards to vertical prosecution

- Work with the RTCC to identify and address crime hot spot areas that consist of violent crime, gang crimes, narcotics crimes, and property crimes. Utilize link analysis prepared by the RTCC to more fully understand the relationships between offenders, their victims' and the community.
- Gang Detectives will provide training for field officers in regards to intelligence collection and identification of gang members
- DA/Gang Enforcement Teams
- Albuquerque Police Department Gangs NIBIN Team.
- Albuquerque Police Department Investigative Support Unit will focus on repeat offenders.
- Horse Mounted Units
- SWAT/K9
- Air Support Unit
- Albuquerque Police Department Narcotics Team

ASSESSMENT

This shooting response strategy will be effective on 1-14-2019 thru 12-31-2019. Beginning on 2-1-2019, the RTCC will began to capture both qualitative and quantitative data to determine if APD's goals are being met. CID will provide surveys to stakeholders to measure our effectiveness and the RTCC will collect data on violent crime trends. The RTCC will monitor stats weekly and report their findings to APD Command.