



GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION

COA AND COMMUNITY HEALTH COUNCIL PARTNERSHIP



BCCHC: OPEN COMMUNITY 09/04/2019
THE HARBOR: YOUTH DROP-IN CENTER 09/14/2019
MAYA'S PLACE, CROSSROADS FOR WOMEN: THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY 9/18/2019
BCCHC: PARENTS & CAREGIVERS 09/19/19
APD: SECOND STREET NW 10/04/19
SOUTH VALLEY ACADEMY: HIGH SCHOOL 10/07/2019
UNM CLINIC SAN PABLO & ZUNI 10/15/2019
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO: CLASSROOM 10/18/2019

FOCUS GROUPS

INITIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Focus Resources: Focused Universalism (serving all with a focus on those most in need)

Adequate Services: Ensure that social services are funded at 100% for intervention

Universal Reduction in Violence: Reduce APD use of force while reducing community violence

Build Community: Improve relationships out in the community while improving the relationships between government and community

Intervention to Prevention: Start with those committing violence and move toward more peaceful and safer communities

From Officers – Develop some education on what things APD is called for that can be handled by 311 or another service.

FOCUS RESOURCES

- Start with communities facing most violence as priorities and support individuals
- Develop better data sharing

ADEQUATE SERVICES

- Ensure that social services are fully funded to meet intended goals (lesson learned from Weed and Seed)
- Invest in services and grow new partnerships
- Duplication of services only exists when we exceed 100% of need

BUILD COMMUNITY

- Seek out opportunities to build trust, cohesion, and leadership within communities
- Seek out opportunities to build trust between residents and government
- Seek out opportunities for APD to build trust with residents

INTERVENTION TO PREVENTION

- For the Council, go up from this initial intervention toward prevention (Public Health “River”)
- Look at all causes of mortality by firearm including suicide, domestic violence, and mass shootings as well as public interpersonal violence
- Look at all policy, environment, and programmatic interventions possible for violence prevention



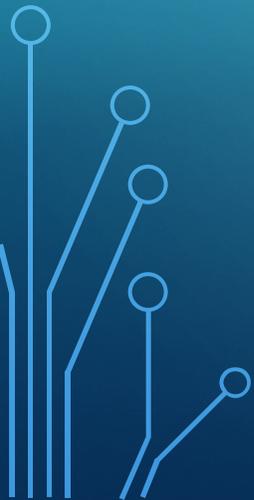


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WE ARE TEACHING OUR BABIES TO BE AFRAID AT YOUNG AGES

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Focus Group 1 – Community Health Council, No Law Enforcement Group



Focus Groups





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PEOPLE DON'T FEAR YOU UNLESS YOUR
STRAPPED

”

Focus Group 6 – South Valley Academy

Focus Groups





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MAKES PEOPLE MORE NERVOUS, CONSCIOUS
AND PREPARED FOR VIOLENCE.

”

Focus Group 3 – The Harbor: Youth Drop-In Center

Focus Groups





ONLINE SURVEY

What does gun violence mean to you?

- Preventable Death 41
- Intentional Misuse 41
- Fear 20
- Unsafe Community 19

Where do people get guns?

- Stores 82
- Illegally 59
- Family/Friends 41
- Gun Shows 37

ONLINE SURVEY

Do you feel safe?

- Safe 68
- Somewhat Safe 46
- Not Safe 33

If you have an emergency at your home, are you likely to call the police?

- Yes 114
- Depends on severity 21
- No 8

ONLINE SURVEY

Why do people own guns?

- Protection 128
- Recreation 77
- Illegal Activity 31
- Power 24
- Fear 10

In your opinion, who is most likely to be a victim of gun violence?

- Everyone 43
- Youth 28
- Women 25
- Involved in Crime 17
- People of Color 14
- Drug Related 12
- Domestic Violence 11
- Gun Owners 8
- Lower Socio-Economic Status 6

WHILE A LARGE LITERATURE EXISTS CONNECTING YOUTH GUN VIOLENCE TO BEHAVIORAL ISSUES, SUBSTANCE ABUSE, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND GANG AFFILIATION, THERE IS NONE THAT DIRECTLY INVESTIGATES THE FREQUENCY OF GUN VIOLENCE IN ITS CONNECTION WITH HOUSE PARTIES.

Party Patrol Literature Review

“POLICE HARASSMENT EXPERIENCE – COMPOUNDED WITH REPORTED ACCOUNTS OF POLICE SHOOTING OR OTHERWISE KILLING OF (IN THIS LITERATURE) BLACK MEN LEADS THE COMMUNITY TO FEAR THAT RATHER THAN FINDING CRIMINALS IT LEADS TO EXPLOITATION AND CRIMINALIZATION OF THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY...”
(YOUNGE, G., 2016).

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Party Patrol Literature Review

RESIDENTIAL HOMICIDES ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE COMMITTED BY OLDER OFFENDERS. THE PEAK FOR RESIDENTIAL HOMICIDES OCCURS FOR OFFENDERS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 35 AND 44. YOUNGER OFFENDERS MORE OFTEN COMMIT OFFENSES THAT OCCUR ON THE HIGHWAY/ROAD/ALLEY UNRELATED TO HOUSE PARTIES.

(STEELE, P. & BROIDY, L., 2007) [IS THIS TRUE FOR ABQ?]

Party Patrol Literature Review

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PARTY PATROL

- Youth must be involved! At the discussion table with law enforcement officers and other multi-agency programs. Create Youth violence awareness model.
- Using ecological model for youth violence adapted by New Mexico. Personal space+ family space+ peer/friends space+ school space+ community space, (Rael, 2007).
- Violence interrupters- special community health worker training; some at a community level and responding at hospital; violence prevention outreach worker, (Ransford. Et. Al, 2016).
- Ceasefire model of deterrence must be used as form of advertising, pledges do not work from law enforcement (pg. 202), (Braga, A., Kennedy, D., Waring, E., Piehl, A., 2001).

THANK YOU

- Diana Lopez, Health Promotion, DoH
- Matt Cross-Guillen, Health Promotion, DoH
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- Virginia Pérez-Ortega, D.A.s Office CBCR Project
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- And many community and CoA partners!