2-112 VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM CALL-IN (GUN VIOLENCE DEMONSTRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTION)

Related SOP(s), Form(s), Other Resource(s), and Rescinded Special Order(s):

A. Related SOP(s)
   2-64 Violence Intervention Program Custom Notification Deliveries

B. Form(s)
   None

C. Other Resource(s)
   None

D. Rescinded Special Order(s)
   None

2-112-1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish the procedures for conducting a Call-In. The partnership will focus attention on an entire group or gang when any group or gang member is involved in violent crimes.

2-112-2 Policy

It is the policy of the Albuquerque Police Department (Department) to seek out and directly communicate with groups and gangs through a partnership of law enforcement, social service providers, and community stakeholders. Whether the forum is in a group meeting setting or an individualized Violence Intervention Program Custom Notification-style setting, the partnership delivers a unified message against violent crimes, explaining that any further acts of violent crime will initiate attention and strict enforcement to the entire group or gang, while articulating community expectations for a safe community, and offering social services as an alternative to violent crimes.

2-112-3 Definitions

A. Call-In

An initiative used to demonstrate to groups or gangs that future violent crimes will be met with swift legal consequences and penalties that are carried out by a partnership of federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities.

B. Call-In Task Force
A multi-agency law enforcement task force consisting of core partners, whenever possible, and any other public safety partners deemed necessary to fulfilling the mission of the Call-In.

C. Demonstration Enforcement Action

Law enforcement activity and or responses to criminal activity.

D. Focused Deterrence

Identifies individuals most likely to commit violent gun-involved crimes, offers them the authentic opportunity to change their behavior before violence occurs, and intervenes with severe prosecution if there is further violence. The five key aspects of focused deterrence as it applies to the Call-In are:

1. Find those at high risk of being involved with gun violence;
2. Hold an intervention;
3. Provide services to those who are willing to change;
4. Have peer community members provide support; and
5. Put those who are unwilling to change on notice and ensure that those who persist in any law violations will end in quick arrest, charges, or sanctions.

E. Gang

A group of three (3) or more individuals who identify as the same group, club, or organization, and are involved in ongoing violent criminal activity.

F. Group

A loose association of individuals who participate in violent criminal activity. A group will not always have a name, common symbols, signs or tags and identifiable hierarchy or other shared identifiers. A group can be a subset of a gang or multiple gangs.

G. Violence Intervention Program Custom Notification (VIP CN)

An organized delivery of a violent crime intervention message to a high-risk individual, identified as a driver of violent crimes, and/or a gang or group member. These encounters or interactions are consensual and can be terminated by the individual at any time during the delivery.

H. Violence Intervention Program (VIP) Law Enforcement Lead
The Deputy Chief of the Investigative Bureau and/or their designee who is responsible for the law enforcement delivery of the VIP CN.

2-112-4 Procedures

A. The primary focus of the Call-In is to deliver the swift sanctioning and enforcement that is carried out on the group or gang that commits violent crimes; however, social services and resources are offered as an alternative to engaging in violent crimes. In addition, through leaders within government, the criminal justice system, and the community, each have a crucial role in delivering the community moral message of reducing the violent crimes.

B. Call-In Preparation

1. Real Time Crime Center (RTCC) personnel shall:
   a. Identify groups or gang members who commit violent crimes from a variety of sources, including but not limited to:
      i. Uniform Incident Reports;
      ii. Gang cards;
      iii. Crime analysis reports; and
      iv. Field intelligence.
   b. Develop background packets for each identified group or gang member.

2. Probation and Parole compels individuals identified by the Call-In Task Force who are currently on probation and parole to attend the Call-In. The verification of probation status and scheduling will be a collaboration between the Department and Probation and Parole partners.

3. The VIP Law Enforcement Lead or their designee shall identify sworn personnel within the Department to deliver the enforcement action message during the Call-In.

4. Violence Intervention Unit (VIU) personnel shall draft customized VIP letters for each group or gang member identified as a Call-In attendee.

5. VIU personnel, in collaboration with RTCC personnel, shall ensure each Call-In attendee has a complete and thorough criminal history and background packet, which shall be provided to Department personnel participating in the Call-In.

C. Call-In Delivery

1. There are different strategies and forums that can be used to conduct a successful Call-In, including but not limited to:
   a. A traditional Gun Violence Intervention (GVI) format; and
i. Probation and Parole will compel several group and gang members to meet at a specific location and time, operating under the lawful authority of Probation and Parole, where they are introduced to the Call-In presenters. The Call-In occurs as a classroom or lecture-style setting; and

b. A VIP CN Call-In strategy, consistent with SOP Violence Intervention Program Custom Notification Deliveries;

i. If a VIP CN Call-In strategy is used, Probation and Parole partners will be on-scene to make the first contact with the group or gang member, making it a condition of that individual’s requirement to meet with the Department personnel participating in the Call-In.

ii. In the event that Probation and Parole coordinated the meeting and they are not on-scene, Department personnel shall not conduct the Call-In.

2. Department personnel participating in the Call-In shall notify the Emergency Communications Center (ECC) and provide them with the location of the Call-In.

3. If the Call-In is of an individualized VIP CN style, Department personnel shall update the ECC if the Call-In was successfully delivered and if influencers were present. The Law Enforcement VIP Lead or their designee shall provide this information to VIU personnel for data and tracking purposes.

4. An Area Commander shall:

   a. Attend Call-Ins if their schedules permits. If an Area Commander is unable to attend the Call-In, they shall ensure their designee from the area command attend in their place;
      i. The designee shall be at the rank of sergeant or above.
      ii. The designee who attends the Call-In shall ensure the information captured during the Call-In is shared with the Area Commander.

   b. Ensure information obtained from the Call-In that affects the area command (i.e., crime issues and/or quality of life issues) will be shared with area command personnel; and

   c. Ensure follow-up is conducted in regards to notifying and requesting specific resources and/or divisions within the Department to assist with any crime and/or quality of life issues.

D. Post Call-In Debrief

1. The VIP Manager and the VIP Law Enforcement Lead shall hold a post Call-In debrief. The debrief shall include Department personnel who were involved in the Call-In, the Area Commanders of the geographic locations where the Call-In participants reside, and any staff deemed necessary by the Area Commanders to attend the post Call-In debrief.

2. Topics covered in the debrief shall include, but are not limited to:

   a. A critical examination of logistics;
b. Review of Call-In team composition and its impact;
c. Identification of Call-In participant’s social service requests;
d. A review of challenges and success; and
e. Suggestions and recommendations for improvement;

3. The VIP Manager and the VIP Law Enforcement Lead shall share the information from the post Call-In debrief with the Call-In Task Force and any other applicable committees.

E. Call-In Enforcement

1. Sworn personnel shall take action when the first group or gang that received the Call-In message commits a violent crime, or shall take action when the most criminally active group or gang, or all known members of that group or gang commit a violent crime. Law enforcement action shall include, but is not limited to:
   a. Citations, summons, and/or arrests;
   b. Probation and parole notifications; and
   c. Court enforcement.

2. As law enforcement and sanctions occur, Department personnel participating in the Call-In shall or the Probation and Parole Officer will reinforce to each group and/or gang member contacted, that law enforcement action or probation sanctions are taken because the group or gang continues to participate in violent criminal activity.

F. Call-In Task Force

1. Whenever possible, the core partners of the Call-In Task Force include:
   a. RTCC;
   b. Gun Violence Reduction Unit (GVRU);
   c. Gun Violence Suppression Unit (GVSU)
   d. Gun Violence Street Team (GVST)
   e. Narcotics Unit;
   f. Area commanders;
   g. Violence Intervention Unit (VIU) personnel;
   h. District Attorney prosecutor;
   i. District Attorney’s Office Crime Strategies Unit (CSU);
   j. Probation and Parole representative;
   k. U.S. Attorney’s Office representative;
   l. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives representative;
   m. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) representative; and
   n. Bernalillo County Sheriff’s Office representative.

2. The Call-In Task Force:
   a. Meets at least quarterly, year-round;
b. Coordinates Call-In Logistics;
c. Identifies events that trigger law enforcement action; and
d. Reviews Call-In data to improve future Call-Ins.

2-112-5 Data Collection and Analysis

A. The RTCC or VIP Data Analyst shall collect and analyze data on the following populations:

1. Most criminally-active groups in the City of Albuquerque;
2. Call-In participants; and
3. Individuals arrested or sanctioned as part of the Call-In Demonstration Enforcement Action.

B. Data on the following variables shall be collected:

1. Demographics of participants;
2. Aggregate offender profiles of participants including their:
   a. Past charges;
   b. Group association;
   c. Information on gun violence victimization; and
   d. Information on friend or family member shot in last twelve (12) months.
3. Group violence scorecard for the most active groups, including:
   a. Shootings with injuries;
   b. Homicides involving firearms;
   c. Homicides;
   d. Group members who have firearm-related victimization; and
   e. Shooting circumstances or motivations of all shootings with injuries and homicides.
4. Social services requests and outcomes;
5. Actions taken through Abandoned and Dilapidated Abatement Property Team (ADAPT);
6. Number, type, and results of any law enforcement actions;
7. Number and type of the probation and parole sanctions that were applied;
8. Prosecution and court outcomes as a result of law enforcement actions; and
9. Court outcomes as a result of the probation and parole sanctions that were applied.

C. The RTCC or VIP Data Analyst shall provide their analysis of the Call-In to the Call-In Task Force and the Department’s command staff.
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Related SOP(s), Form(s), Other Resource(s), and Rescinded Special Order(s):

A. Related SOP(s)
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B. Form(s)
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C. Other Resource(s)
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2. **Probation and Parole compels individuals identified by the Call-In Task Force who are currently on probation and parole to attend the Call-In. The verification of probation status and scheduling will be a collaboration between the Department and Probation and Parole partners.**

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