GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION

COA AND COMMUNITY HEALTH COUNCIL PARTNERSHIP
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
WE ARE TEACHING OUR BABIES TO BE AFRAID AT YOUNG AGES

Focus Group 1 – Community Health Council, No Law Enforcement Group
PEOPLE DON’T FEAR YOU UNLESS YOUR STRAPPED

Focus Group 6 – South Valley Academy
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you feel safe?</td>
<td>Safe</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somewhat Safe</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Safe</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you have an emergency at your home, are you likely to call the police?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Depends on severity</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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.
“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).
“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).
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?]
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
• Yatziri Gonzalez, D.A.s Office CBCR Project
• Virginia Pérez-Ortega, D.A.s Office CBCR Project
• Christine Mintz, ABCCHC
• Vanessa Martinez-McElyea, ABCCHC
• Pelatia Trujillo, ABCCHC
• And many community and CoA partners!