



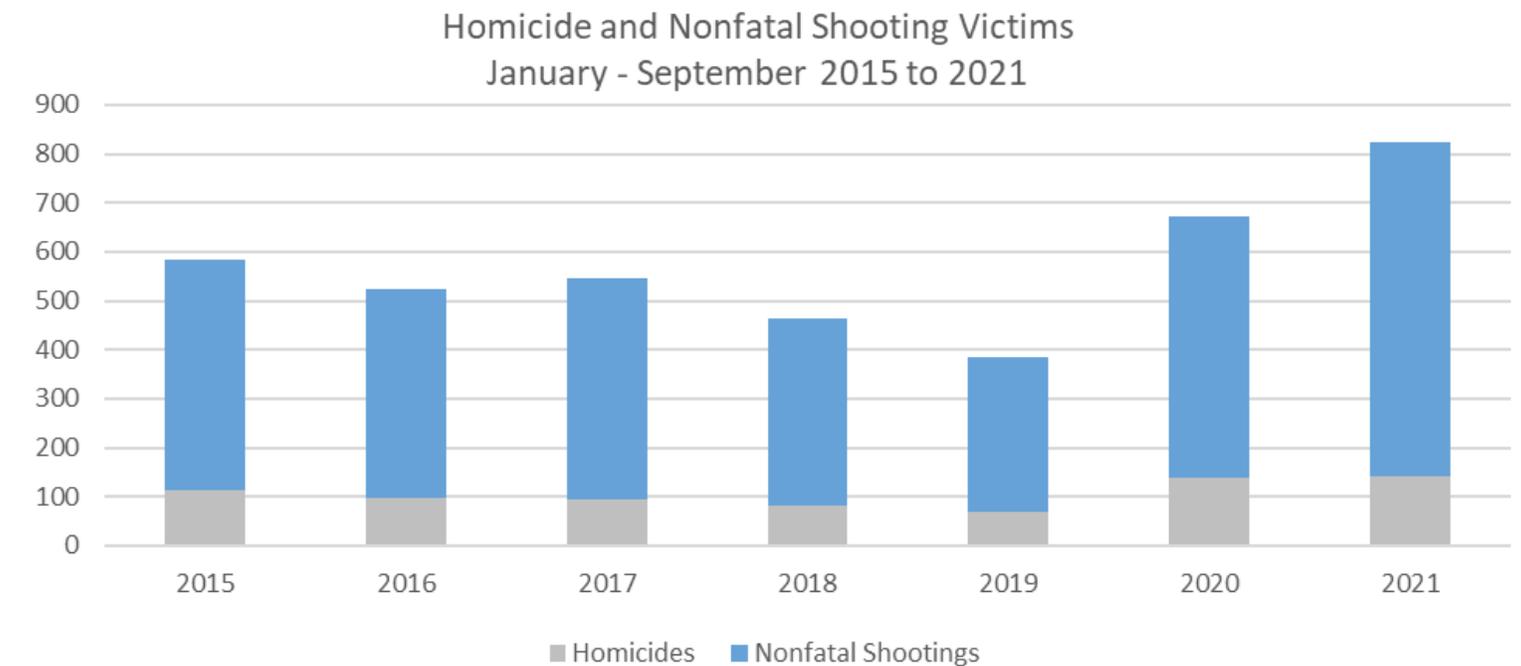
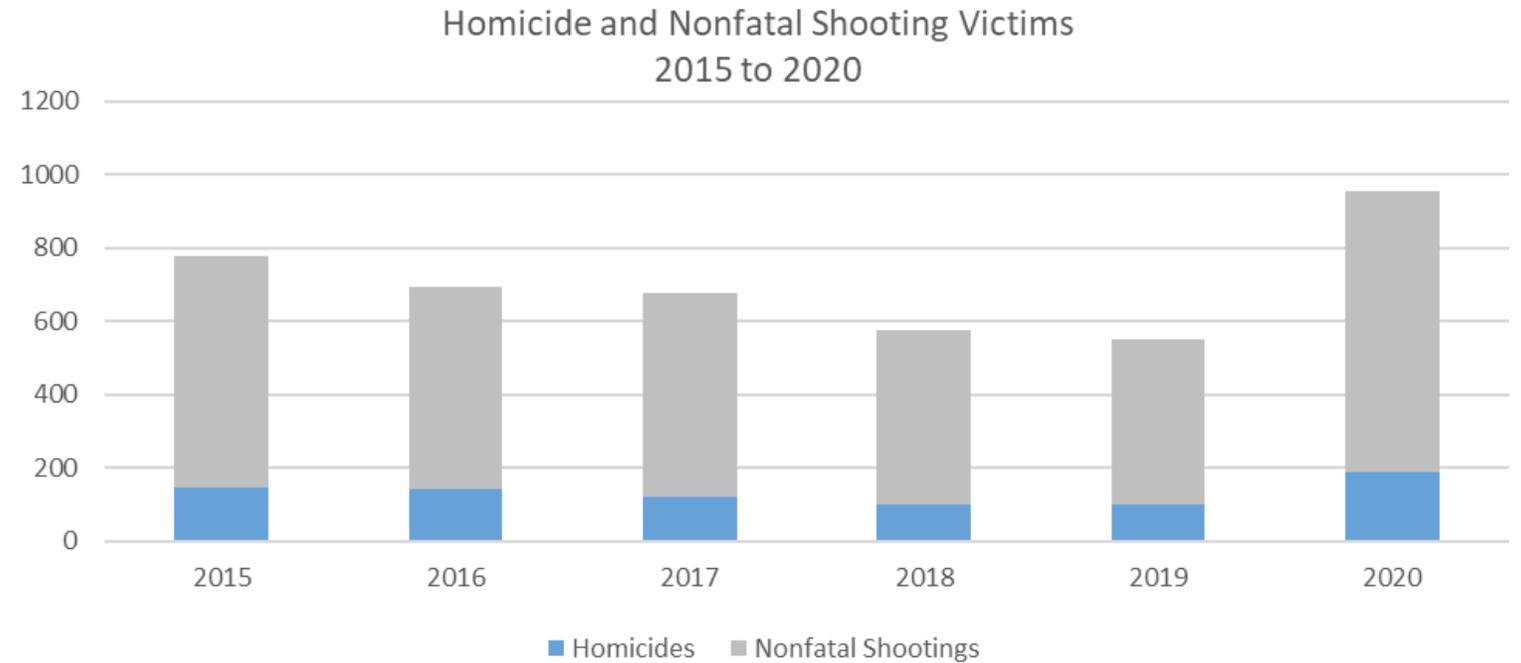
VR-PHAST

Violence Response - Public Health and Safety Team Overview

September 27, 2021
Milwaukee Community Justice Council
Meeting of the Whole

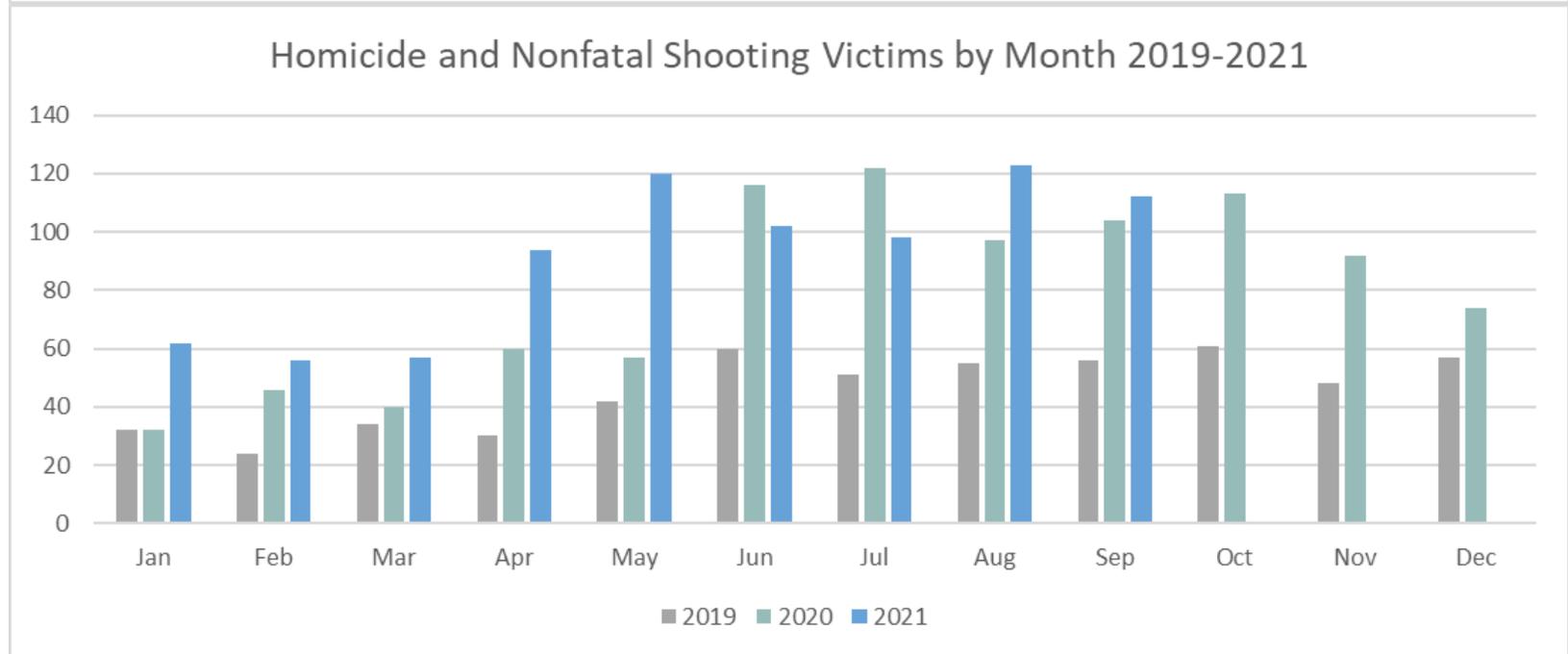
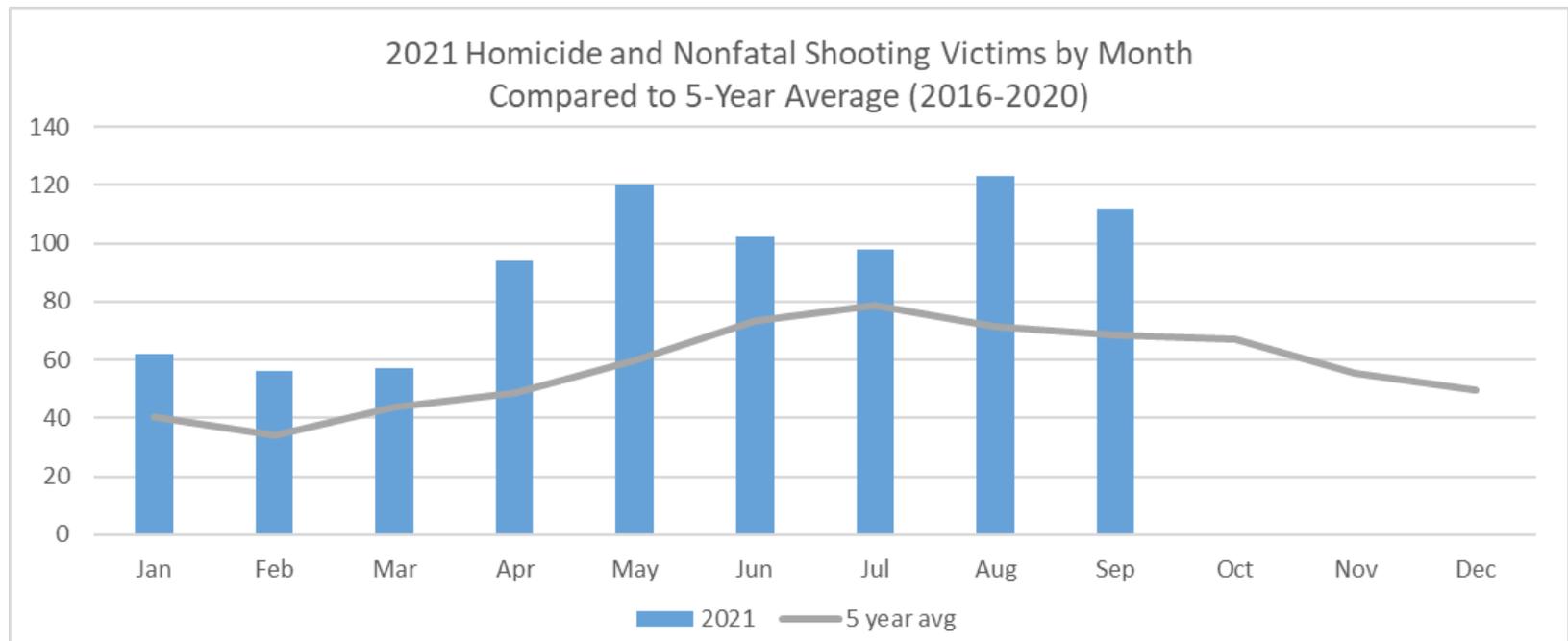
Homicide and Nonfatal Shooting Victims

- Unprecedented year in 2020 for the number of victims
- Increase of 73% compared to 2019
- Year-to-date for 2021 is on pace to exceed 2020
- 22% increase in homicide and nonfatal shooting victims year-to-date (Jan – Sept) 2021 over 2020



Homicide and Nonfatal Shooting Victims by Month

- All months in 2021 are higher than the 5-year average
- Was a decrease in June and July compared to prior month and same month in 2020
- August and September 2021 demonstrated an increase over prior months and the same months of the prior year

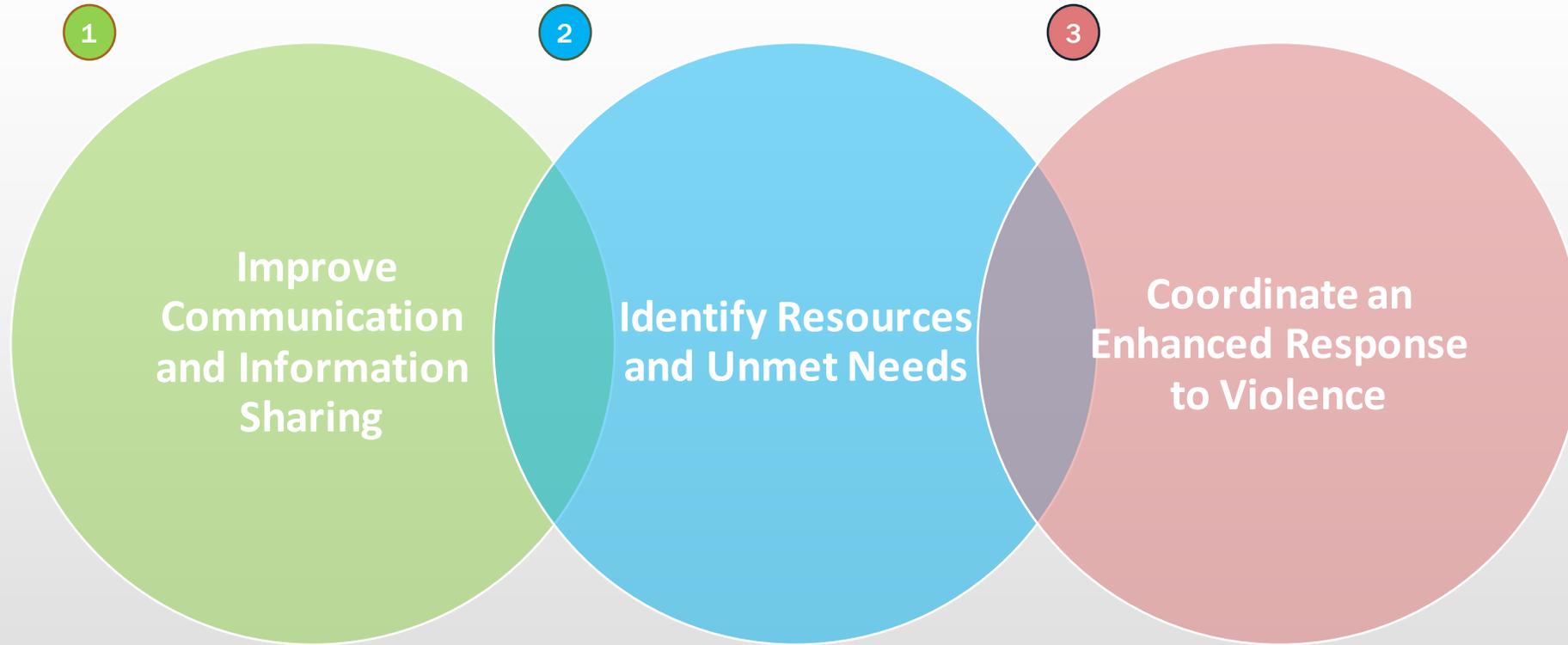


VR-PHAST Orientation



- Recognition of violence as a public health issue
- Need for a wide range of perspectives and expertise
- Building on both local experience and national models
 - Unified Emergency Operations Center (UEOC) – Milwaukee
 - Public Health and Safety Team – CDC
 - Community Safety and Well-being (CSWB) – Canada
 - Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC)
 - Milwaukee Community Justice Council (CJC)
 - Office of Violence Prevention (OVP) / Blueprint for Peace
 - Milwaukee Police Department Weekly Shoot Review
 - Others
- Supporting the implementation of the Blueprint for Peace
 - Goal 6: Strengthen Capacity and Coordination of Violence Prevention Efforts

VR-PHAST: Violence Response Public Health and Safety Team Goals

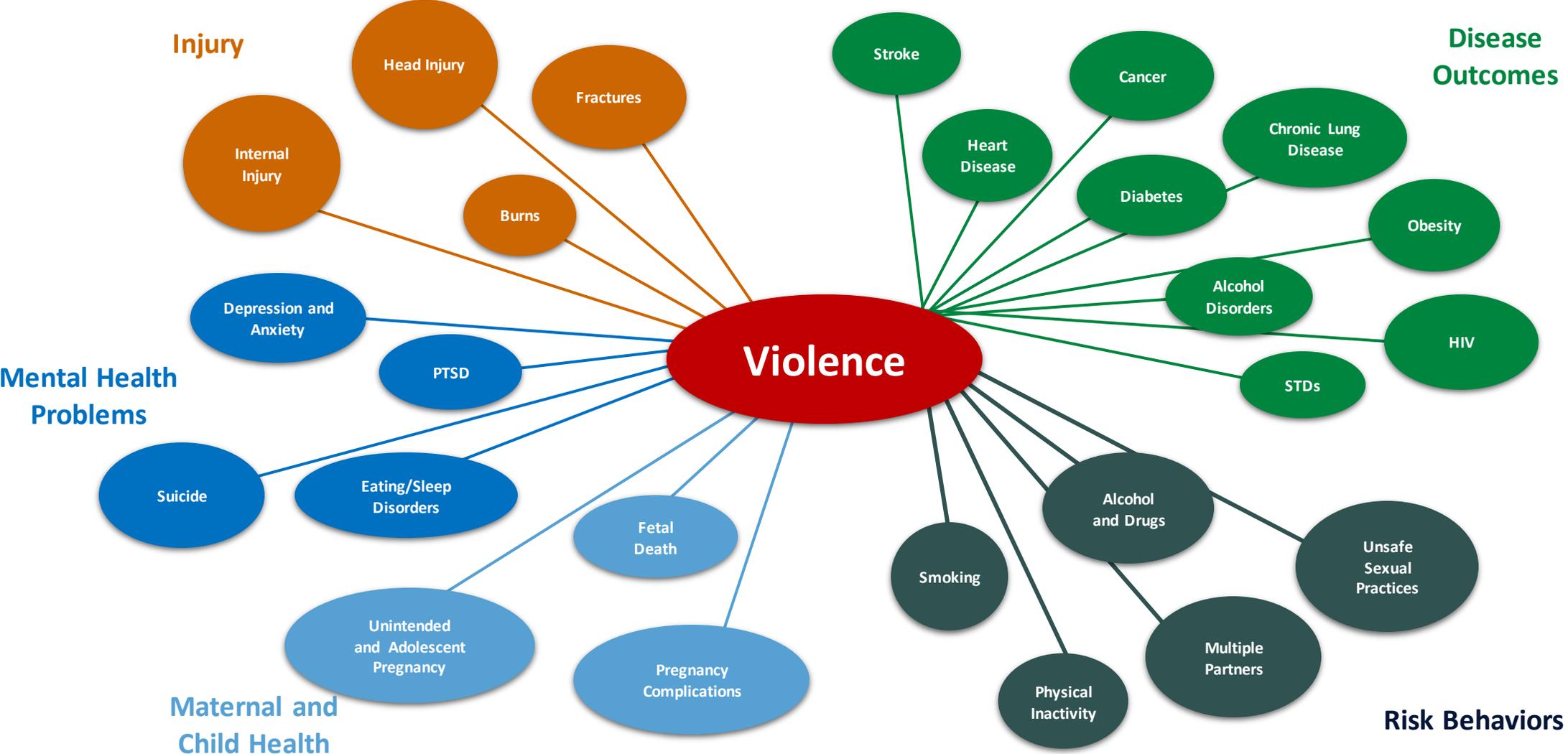


Mission: To coordinate a unified, multi-sector public health and public safety response to reduce the impact of firearm violence and homicides on individuals, families, and the community in collaboration with partners across Milwaukee County.

VR-PHAST Approach

- Weekly meetings or bi-weekly meetings
- Review of data
 - Discussion of incidents since previous meeting
 - Monitoring for broader trends
- Identify short-term response needs
 - Objectives as outcome of each meeting
 - Follow-up between and report out at next meeting
- Identify longer-term response needs and prevention opportunities
 - Gaps in services and resources
 - Prevention strategies (primary, secondary, tertiary)
 - Public health perspective

Violence has lasting impacts on health



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Defining Levels of Violence Prevention in a Public Health Approach

Primary Prevention

- Prevention “upstream”
- Intervention **before** the health outcomes - in this case violence - occurs
- Addresses social determinants of health (SDoH) as they relate to violence
- Changing behaviors, such as conditions that contribute to conflict
- Focus on building safe and violence-free communities and social cohesion

Secondary Prevention

- Intervention
- Early identification and intervention
- Identify and address at-risk communities and individuals
- Slow the progression and spread of violence through intervention
- Focus during early stages to try to defer or reduce the severity of an outcome

Tertiary Prevention

- Response
- Responding **after** the violence occurs
- Focus on improving immediate outcomes and quality of life
- Managing immediate and long-term effects of violence for individuals, families, and neighborhoods
- Slow the progression – repeat offenses

Violence Prevention Examples

Primary Prevention

- Public health messaging on the impact and prevention of violence
- Public education about domestic violence resources
- Investment in resources to address SDoH that relate to violence (e.g. housing, employment, poverty)
- Legislative or policy-related changes
- Increased access to mental/behavioral health and substance use treatment
- Media campaigns for safe storage of firearms
- Crime prevention approaches such as target hardening, environmental changes

Secondary Prevention

- Violence interruption activities within the community to prevent retaliation
- Sharing and convening with partners to examine “real-time” data and trends in violence
- Engaging with locations that tend to have concentrations of violence (gas stations, liquor stores)
- Reentry initiatives focused on reintegrating individuals convicted of violent crimes back into the community
- Programs focused on “at-risk” populations (e.g. interventions with youth who may be at risk due to associations with known offenders, alcohol/drug use, not engaging in school)

Tertiary Prevention

- Focused investigation and prosecution of gun-related crimes
- Referring or connecting individuals with services (trauma services, housing, mental health etc.) after a violent incident
- Advocacy work with victims to navigate the criminal justice process
- Focused deterrence strategies- such as using an enforcement operation focused on particular individuals or groups engaging in serious violent crime in an attempt to disrupt or change behavior

Criminal Justice
MCLEEA, MPD,
WI DOJ, USAO,
MCSO, FBI

Healthcare
MCW, Children's,
Froedert, MHCP,
Aurora,
Ascension

Public Health
Health
Commissioner,
Local Health
Depts, WI
DHS

Mental Health
Behavioral
Health Division

**Emergency
Response**
OEM, MIH, Fire/
EMS

**Fatality
Response**
Medical
Examiner

**Violence
Response**
OVP, 414Life

City of
Milwaukee
Mayor

Milwaukee
County
Executive

District Attorney
City Attorneys

Policy and guidance direction

Facilitation Team

OVP	MPD	Emergency Management
MFD/MIH	MHRC	CJC DHHS

VR-PHAST Violence Response - Public Health and Safety Team

DRAFT

6/24/21

Initiative Coordinated through the Milwaukee Community Justice Council (CJC), the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC), and the Office of Violence Prevention (OVP)

Data Team

MPD	MHRC	MFD	OEM
CIC	ME	DYFS	Violence data team

Supported by detailed incident reviews

Implementation

Public Safety

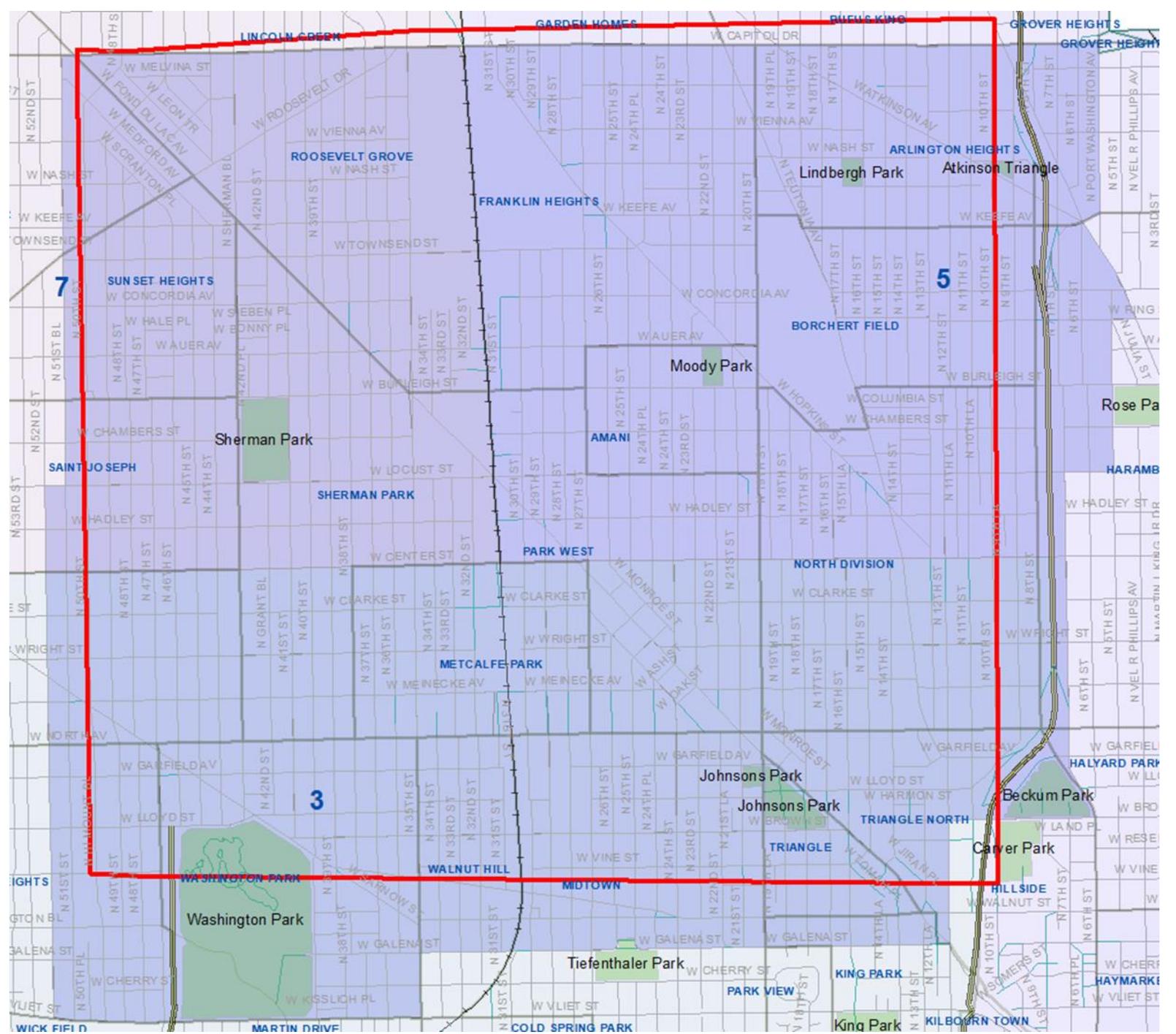
Public Health and Community Response

Joint Information Center (JIC)	Law Enforcement/ Sheriff's Office	Fire/EMS	MCDAO - Community Prosecution	Project Safe Neighborhoods - USAO, MCDAO	Local Health Depts	Office of Violence Prevention	Advocates/Crisis Response	Project Ujima	414Life/Froedert	Comprehensive Injury Center
Courts/Pretrial	Department of Corrections	Jail/House of Correctons	Public Defender	Office of Emergency Management	Trauma Response Team	DHHS - Youth and Family Services, Housing Division	Safe and Sound	Sojourner Family Peace Center	Community Service Providers and Faith-Based Organizations	Milwaukee Public Schools

Focus area

Capitol Dr to Vine St;
N 50th St to N 10th St
~6 square mile area

- Approximately 40% of the total victims of homicides and nonfatal shootings so far this year
- Less than 15% of the population in the city by census tract)
- Narrowing to micro hotspots within the area – incidents are not evenly distributed





Action Items

- More than 50 action items have come out of the process to date
- Organizing the action items into Action Teams
- The goal of the Action Teams is to move action items toward implementation

Sample action items:

- Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Grant (BCJI)
 - Collaborative application (MPD, DHHS, MHD/OVP, MCW) to provide foundation for the VR-PHAST work
 - Would bring \$1,000,000 for a three-year period
- Connecting with the Milwaukee County Housing Division for individuals/families with immediate housing needs that were victims of violence
- Identifying youth who disengaged from school during the pandemic and finding ways to re-engage them
- Enhancing communication between first responders and schools when violence impacts one or more students to support more immediate outreach



Action Teams

- Team leads:
 - Gun violence interruption and mediation
 - Trauma response and healing
 - Youth/young adult engagement
 - Referral process and resource documentation
 - Criminal justice process
 - Housing
 - Special events and rapid response

ARPA Funding for Violence Prevention

\$45 Million investment in statewide violence prevention and victim recovery efforts. This investment will enhance statewide efforts to address violence as a public health issue.

Priorities

1. Establish a statewide violence prevention fund to support locally driven public health priorities to reduce gun-violence
2. Provide funding to support Milwaukee's coordinated efforts to address historic levels of gun violence
3. Advance statewide capacity to advance violence prevention policy, research, and practice
4. Increase culturally competent services and supports for survivors of violent crime