



Division of Criminal
Justice Services

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Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE) Initiative 2022 Annual Report

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I. Introduction

New York State's Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE) Initiative provides over \$18 million in grants to 20 police departments, district attorneys' offices, probation departments and sheriffs' offices in 17 counties across New York State and Long Island. These counties historically account for more than 80 percent of the violent crime that occurs in New York State outside of New York City.

New York State is committed to supporting proven practices to reduce violent crimes, while providing technical assistance to help agencies effectively implement evidence-based strategies. To that end, the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) administers the GIVE Initiative, which focuses on four core elements:

- 1. People** – Strategies must focus prevention and enforcement efforts on top offenders who have been identified to be responsible for most shootings, homicides, or aggravated assaults, where applicable.
- 2. Places** – Strategies must focus prevention and enforcement efforts on locations (hot spots), where crime data and analysis show that most shootings, homicides, or aggravated assaults, occur.
- 3. Alignment** – Strategies must describe how partners will coordinate and align all existing resources in the jurisdiction to reduce shootings, homicides or aggravated assaults.
- 4. Engagement** – Strategies must clearly articulate how organized outreach to key stakeholders will occur, with specific focus on how the communities affected will be provided a voice, and how coordination will occur in a transparent manner that fosters wide-ranging support for violence reduction efforts.

The evidence-based strategies supported by GIVE are **hot-spots policing**, **focused deterrence**, **crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED)** and **street outreach**. GIVE also emphasizes intelligence gathering and crime analysis. All jurisdictions have access to crime analysis personnel and resources through individual GIVE-funded analysts or through the network of 10 Crime Analysis Centers (CAC), which DCJS supports in partnership with local law enforcement agencies. CACs within GIVE jurisdictions are located in Albany, Broome, Erie, Orange, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga and Suffolk counties and serve 12 of the 17 GIVE counties. There is also a CAC serving the North Country, located in Franklin County.

New York State provides the centers with more than \$15 million annually to support staffing, training, technology, support and infrastructure. Local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies also assign staff to CACs and provide additional support.

II. Technical Assistance, Training, and Program Alignment

As DCJS developed GIVE, the agency's leadership recognized the importance of providing partner agencies with guidance so they could successfully implement the required evidence-

based components of the initiative. In addition to awarding grants to fund personnel and technology, DCJS provides technical assistance to the 20 participating police departments, district attorneys' offices, sheriffs' offices, and county probation departments.

DCJS tapped nationally recognized experts in evidence-based practices to provide technical assistance and training and created a network among participating agencies, allowing them to seamlessly share information about effective practices. New York State is unique in providing this level of comprehensive, hands-on, technical assistance and training to share the information and resources needed to successfully implement programs that have a demonstrated record of success.

In 2022, the Law Enforcement Strategic Assistance Unit (LESAU) was established and provided hands-on strategic advising not only to GIVE agencies but to other New York State law enforcement agencies that expressed interest in evidence-based policing practices, community trust building initiatives, and the desire to implement reform and reinvention collaboratives. The GIVE Initiative remained the main component and focus of LESAU.

LESAU Regional Field Advisors availed themselves to all GIVE agencies and provided this strategic advice to law enforcement jurisdictions, guiding them in implementing the core elements of identified strategies effectively, and worked with them to innovate in pursuit of effective violence reduction and public safety outcomes.

GIVE agencies must coordinate and align with other programs to engage the community in anti-violence efforts, in addition to embracing enhanced crime analysis. The New York State SNUG Street outreach worker program, funded and supported by DCJS, represents an alignment of violence-reduction efforts and community engagement. SNUG workers proactively defuse gun-fueled disputes and offer assistance to those seeking to end violence in their communities.

Evidence-based strategies employed by GIVE agencies, and technical assistance training on these concepts, provided through DCJS, include:

Problem-Oriented Policing

GIVE jurisdictions are required to utilize problem-oriented policing (POP) as a framework to examine potential root causes of violence.

Problem-oriented policing uses crime analysis and operational intelligence to examine a cluster of similar incidents, with the goal of identifying the underlying problem and discovering a new or enhanced way to address the problem.

Once a framework for a solution is identified, evidence-based strategies are developed to focus on preventative solutions that are not solely dependent on the criminal justice system. These strategies engage other public agencies, the community, and the private sector to help address an identified problem. Jurisdictions must implement more than one responsive evidence-based strategy, while interweaving the concepts of procedural justice.

This approach also encourages information-sharing among non-law enforcement agencies, so effective practices can further enhance police response. Strategies are subject to rigorous evaluation to determine their effectiveness.

All jurisdictions were asked to use this model to guide overall strategy implementation in 2022.

Procedural Justice

Procedural justice focuses on the way that law enforcement interacts with the public and how these interactions influence crime rates, the public's view of law enforcement, and people's willingness to obey the law. It is not a practice, but a philosophy that promotes organizational change, upholds legitimacy in the community and enhances officer safety. The four pillars of procedural justice are: voice, neutrality, respect, and trustworthiness.

In 2022, the New York State Municipal Police Training Council ([MPTC](#)) approved the Implicit Bias training curriculum which reflects a new way of thinking about the issue of biased policing. It is based on the science of bias, which tells us that biased policing is not due to widespread racism in policing. In fact, the science tells that even well-intentioned humans (and thus, officers) manifest biases that can impact their perceptions and behavior. These biases can manifest below consciousness. The goal of this training is to develop a deeper understanding of the core concepts of implicit bias to enable members of law enforcement to build better relationships within the communities that they serve. DCJS delivered six Implicit Bias Train-the-Trainer classes in 2022 and certified 74 instructors. These instructors will now be able to deliver this training to officers on a local level.

All GIVE agencies are required to integrate procedural justice into their overall plans and strategies.

Hot-Spots Policing

Hot-spots policing focuses on small geographic areas, usually in urban centers, where crime is concentrated. Interventions are based on the understanding that there are settings with significant clusters of crime that generate a large proportion of violent crime reported in the broader community. In 2022, jurisdictions were required to utilize long-term (three-year or greater) analysis to determine persistent micro-locations (specific city-block segments) of gun violence within the jurisdictions, where most of the prevention and enforcement efforts regarding the GIVE hot-spots strategy would be concentrated. Focusing law enforcement efforts in hot spots is an efficient use of limited resources.

Training in hot-spots policing helps agencies develop and implement multi-disciplinary strategies, including integrating the work of prosecutors and probation officers.

Focused Deterrence

Focused deterrence is based on the premise that a small group of individuals is typically responsible for most of the shootings, gun violence and firearm-related deaths in hot spots.

The strategy identifies those chronic offenders and targets them for enhanced attention, investigation, enforcement and prosecution. This strategy is sometimes also referred to as group violence intervention—a strategy first popularized in Boston with Operation Ceasefire. An important component of this approach is a partnership among law enforcement agencies, community groups and social services organizations, which join to communicate directly with offenders. The partners outline clear consequences for continued criminal behavior, stress that the affected community wants the gun violence to stop and provide offenders with alternatives and assistance to change their behaviors.

Group violence intervention helps foster legitimacy and build trust between the police and the community. The pivotal piece of the strategy is a call-in, or notification, which is repeated as often as necessary. At call-ins, law enforcement, community members and social service providers join to deliver the message that violence will no longer be tolerated, and if violence does occur, every available legal lever will be pulled to bring an immediate and certain response. This “hard” message, usually delivered by police and prosecutors, is accompanied by a “soft” message that emphasizes the community’s willingness to help individuals change and the availability of services (e.g., job training, drug treatment) for those interested in engaging in more pro-social behavior. Focused deterrence also involves custom notifications, where small teams of law enforcement officers and community members meet with particularly at-risk individuals to deter violent behavior. At these face-to-face meetings with offenders, the following messages are communicated:

- The shootings, firearm-related homicides and gun violence are wrong and need to stop.
- The community needs them alive, out of prison and with their loved ones.
- Any future gun violence will be met with clear, predictable and certain consequences.
- Help is available to all who are willing to accept it.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is defined as a multi-disciplinary approach for reducing crime through urban and environmental design and the management and use of built environments. It operates around four principles: natural access control, natural surveillance, territorial reinforcement and maintenance. Implementing CPTED principles and strategies such as improved lighting, updating landscaping, and removing rubbish create safer environments and improve the quality of life in communities.

The primary goal of this training is to provide law enforcement, code enforcement, individuals and organizations involved in community crime-prevention programs with the information needed to create their own prevention initiatives through environmental design. The training also allows law enforcement to practice what they have learned by performing a safety assessment of a neighborhood, apartment complex or micro hot-spot location and evaluating how CPTED principles could be used.

Jurisdictions are encouraged to focus their CPTED efforts in identified hot spots in order to engage the community and reduce crime.

Street Outreach

Street outreach is both a proactive and reactive element of the GIVE Initiative. Outreach workers have ties within the community and are sometimes individuals who have formerly engaged in street violence. Street outreach workers respond to shootings to prevent retaliation, detect conflicts, and resolve them peacefully before they lead to additional violence. They engage individuals who are thought to be linked to gun violence and work with case managers to connect the individuals with resources, such as educational institutions and job training services—to help break patterns of violence. Street outreach workers also collaborate with neighborhood organizations and other community groups to organize events and public education activities that stand against gun violence. The goal of outreach is to change behaviors, attitudes and social norms related to gun violence by using credible messengers to deliver those key messages.

The DCJS SNUG Street Outreach program is an evidence-based, violence reduction initiative that treats gun violence as a disease by identifying its causes and interrupting its transmission. There are currently 12 DCJS SNUG programs across New York State. At each SNUG site, outreach teams of “credible messengers”—individuals who are hired from within the communities in which they work and have backgrounds similar to those with whom they aim to connect—mentor the highest risk youth with an emphasis on conflict mediation and violence prevention. DCJS developed and administers a comprehensive training program to all new SNUG team members.

SNUG outreach teams engage residents, religious leaders, and law enforcement to change social norms and behaviors that perpetuate violence. Anytime a shooting involving injury occurs in a SNUG target area, a SNUG team responds to the shooting scene and the hospital to begin work on preventing retaliation. The teams also work with family members of victims to connect them to the New York State Office of Victim Services for access to resources, such as financial relief, which can include medical and funeral expenses, loss of earnings or support and counseling costs. Social workers also are embedded at trauma centers that serve SNUG sites to reach victims and families in the immediate aftermath of violence and connect them with services and support from SNUG site-based social workers and case managers after discharge.

GIVE / SNUG Trust Building

In 2021, DCJS offered technical assistance on reconciliation to all GIVE police departments upon request from a chief executive expressing interest in engaging in this important work. The National Network for Safe Communities (NNSC) defines reconciliation as “. . . a method of facilitating frank engagements between minority communities, police and other authorities that allow them to address historical tensions, grievances, and misconceptions, and reset relationships.”

The important work of reconciliation, or trust building, can play a vital role in healing fractured relationships between law enforcement and the community so that true collaboration can occur with the common goal of crime prevention and safer communities.

In 2022, GIVE and SNUG, through this initiative, worked with the cities of Utica and Schenectady and provided technical assistance and support for these localities to begin the process of working toward strengthening police and community relationships.

In Person Training and DCJS Law Enforcement Webinar Series

In 2022, LESAU offered two new training webinars. These included: “Understanding & Engaging Youth: An opportunity for Innovation in Law Enforcement” and “Innovative Public Safety Collaborations Webinar.” There were a total of 330 attendees.

LESAU has a series of recorded trainings which were developed over the past few years and are still available for viewing. These include: It’s not Drama—It’s Trauma; Perspectives on Police Reforms; A Comprehensive System for Tracking and Tracing Gun Related Crimes; Creating Effective PowerPoints; Evidence-Based Crime Strategies, Implementation, and Successes During the Pandemic; The Importance of Research; Procedural Justice for LE Executives; Community Trust Building; Producing an Operational Hotspot Map; Ideas for Violence Reduction; The Intimate Partner Violence Intervention’s Impact on Kingston Offenders and Victims; and Evidence Based Management of Individuals on Probation Supervision Convicted of Violent Crimes.

The Principled Policing Instructor Training series, which includes Procedural Justice I, Procedural Justice II, and Implicit Bias continued to be the focus of in-person training offered in 2022, as the Law Enforcement Strategic Assistance Unit hosted 19 in-person Principled Policing training classes. There were four Procedural Justice Train-the-Trainer classes, and 88 instructors were trained. There were six Implicit Bias Train-the-Trainers, and 74 instructors were trained. There were nine Procedural Justice In-Service training classes where 138 officers were trained. To date there have been nearly 3,000 officers who have received one day in-service Principled Policing training throughout New York State. Procedural Justice training is also included in the New York State Basic Course for Police Officers training curriculum. Additionally, there were three in-person Criminal Debriefing trainings, held and attended by 72 officers; an Evidence Based Policing 10-week training program, held and attended by 29 officers; and four Basic CPTED trainings, held and attended by 62 participants.

Training courses were as follows:

CLASS TITLE	DATES	LOCATION
Criminal Debriefing	Jan. 19-21, 2022	Dutchess Co.
Principled Policing – Train-the-Trainer	Jan. 25-28, 2022	Rockland Co.
CJS / TECL, Inc Conference	Jan. 25, 2022	Albany Co.
Criminal Debriefing	Feb. 16-19, 2022	Dutchess Co.
Implicit Bias – Train-the-Trainer	Feb. 8-11, 2022	Schenectady Co.
Understanding & Engaging Youth: An opportunity for Innovation in Law Enforcement	Feb. 17, 2022	Webinar

Implicit Bias – Train-the-Trainer	Feb. 23-25, 2022	Broome Co.
Criminal Debriefing	March 8-10, 2022	Saratoga Co.
Innovative Public Safety Collaborations Webinar	March 15, 2022	Webinar
NNSC – Toolbox Class	March 15, 2022	Niagara Co.
Implicit Bias – Train-the-Trainer	March 23-25, 2022	Monroe Co.
Principled Policing – Train-the-Trainer	April 26-29, 2022	Westchester Co.
Principled Policing – Train-the-Trainer	May 10-13, 2022	TBTA
GIVE IX Guidance Webinar	May 26, 2022	Webinar
Implicit Bias – Train-the-Trainer	June 7-9, 2022	Buffalo PD
Principled Policing – Train-the-Trainer	June 14-17, 2022	Chemung Co.
Western NY Regional Meeting	June 16, 2022	Rochester
Basic CPTED	June 21-23, 2022	Monroe Co.
Implicit Bias – Train-the-Trainer	June 22-24, 2022	Westchester Co.
Implicit Bias – Train-the-Trainer	July 13-15, 2022	Queens Co.
Basic CPTED	July 19-21, 2022	Rockland Co.
PJ Workshop Oriskany	July 28-29, 2022	Oneida Co.
Basic CPTED	Aug. 23-25, 2022	Oneida Co.
Basic CPTED	Sept. 20-22, 2022	Schenectady Co.
Public Safety Symposium	Sept. 27-29, 2022	Albany Co.
Procedural Justice 1 In-Service	Oct. 11, 2022	Madison Co.
Procedural Justice 1 In-Service	Oct. 12, 2022	Madison Co.
Procedural Justice 1 In-Service – MTAPD Supervisors	Oct. 26, 2022	Westchester Co.
Procedural Justice 1 In-Service	Nov. 17, 2022	Eric Co.
Procedural Justice 1 In-Service	Dec. 1, 2022	Ontario Co.
Procedural Justice 1 In-Service	Dec. 2, 2022	Ontario Co.
Procedural Justice 1 In-Service	Dec. 7, 2022	Saratoga Co.
Procedural Justice 1 In-Service	Dec. 8, 2022	Saratoga Co.
Evidence Based Policing 10-Week Course	Sept. 27-Dec. 5, 2022	Albany Co.

Training and Technical Assistance Participant Feedback

Evidence Based Policing (EBP) George Mason University

“Course material makes you think about choices made within your department, and if those choices are based on “best practices,” have an “evidence based” background, or are the decisions being made because this is the way “we have always done it.”

“This course will help me to change my way of thinking about policing and will help my agency to start to make the necessary changes needed to move us in the direct of EBP.”

“This course provided me with an excellent framework to advocate for EBP within my agencies and also resources to continue studying which was very helpful as well.”

Principled Policing I (In-Service)

“The presenters did a great job of engaging with the group, while covering material that could easily be viewed as redundant or not important. They acknowledged any preconceived notions about the topic and used their passion to reach the audience, ultimately achieving the goal of not only teaching the audience but prompting self-reflection for true growth.”

Principled Policing I and II (Train-the-Trainer)

“I appreciated the way the presenters engaged the class in meaningful discussion. It helped solidify the training and brought home the value of the content for the course.”

Implicit Bias

“The group interaction was a great part in this training because it allows the class to interact on all different areas of this training. It opens it up for discussion and allows individuals to see and hear things from others in the class. The open format of this training is a huge positive, especially with a topic that some people don’t want to talk about.”

CPTED

“Excellent subject material, applicable to a wide variety of issues in any jurisdiction.”

Criminal Debriefing

“The instructors were knowledgeable about the material and kept it interesting throughout the class. Would definitely recommend this class to anyone looking to get into debriefing and cultivating confidential informants.”

Public Safety Symposium

In September 2022, DCJS sponsored the “Law Enforcement Symposium,” a three-day symposium held in Albany and attended by nearly 650 police officers, prosecutors, academic researchers, SNUG program managers and other law enforcement professionals from across the state. The conference featured over 70 panel discussions, breakout sessions and presentations on topics including: Offender-Focused Policing in Syracuse: Selection, Enforcement, and

Impacts; Legal Issues Related to Training, Implementing, and Managing Gun Violence Strategies; NYC Gun Violence Intervention, Strategies and the Promise of Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Programs; Enhancing Police Legitimacy Through Violence Prevention Approaches; Practical Tools for Implementing Evidence-Based and Place-Based Policing in Field Training, Patrol, and Specialized Crime Prevention Units; Prevention Crime Gun Strategy; Hate Crimes and Bias Incidents: The Investigation, Prosecution, and Importance of Data Collection and Transparency; GIVE Probation: Evidence-Based Management of Gun-Involved Persons; NY Trust Building; The Impact of the Intimate Partner Violence Intervention: A Case Study of Kingston, N.Y.; Institutionalizing Procedural Justice, The Impacts of Procedural Justice Training on Officer Behavior; The Importance of Data Transparency for Criminal Justice Agencies and the Public They Service; Placemaking / Placekeeping as a Tool for Public Safety and Community Transformation; and DCJS Criminal Justice Knowledge Bank Case Study: Non-Fatal Shootings.

Keynote addresses were provided by Buffalo Police Commissioner Joseph Gramaglia, New York City Police Commissioner Keechant Sewell, and Marine veteran, actor and philanthropist JW Cortes, and University of Chicago Crime Lab Senior Research Fellow Chico Tillman.

Symposium Participant Feedback

“Very well done. Invaluable. Good ideas for future trainings at the agency.”

“The venue was great and there were opportunities to network.”

“The symposium was outstanding. All of the speakers, panels, and keynotes were wonderful. Very topical for what we are all dealing with. Extremely well-run and professional.”

III. Additional Information-Sharing and DCJS Oversight

DCJS' Office of Public Safety (OPS) facilitates information sharing among jurisdictions, allowing professionals to connect with GIVE agencies, network and share their successes and challenges through conference calls, live meetings, and webinars.

The LESAU hosted the Understanding & Engaging Youth: An Opportunity for Innovation in Law Enforcement webinar with 403 attendees and assisted with coordinating the Public Safety Symposium, which had 650 attendees.

DCJS provides assistance, support, guidance, and oversight to GIVE jurisdictions through the LESAU Field Advisors and the Office of Program Development and Funding (OPDF). The Field Advisors also conduct site visits and work with jurisdictions to identify additional training and support, as necessary. OPDF staff monitor and review grant spending. All GIVE partners must submit work plans that detail grant spending on evidence-based strategies and submit vouchers for reimbursement to verify spending. Field Advisors attended 87 in-person and virtual jurisdictional events and meetings.

IV. Evaluation and Assessment

Evaluation and assessment play a key role in GIVE, while the state aims to ensure that agencies are using resources wisely and implementing evidence-based practices, as designed. OPS and the Office of Justice Research and Performance (OJRP) collaborated to develop evidence-based strategy Self-Assessment Tools (SATs), with input from subject matter experts from across the country, as well as internal and external GIVE stakeholders. The SATs allow GIVE jurisdictions to evaluate their own implementation of evidence-based strategies by identifying key elements and components that are most critical to maintaining fidelity to the model. The SATs allow GIVE agencies to fulfill financial reporting requirements of the grant-funded program.

V. Partner Agencies: Strategy and Funding Overview

GIVE funds personnel, including prosecutors, police, probation, and field intelligence officers, as well as crime analysts. The grant provides funds to be used for enforcement, equipment, technology, and training. In addition, funds for special initiatives such as non-fatal shooting investigations, youth engagement, and community outreach / trust building were made available. The jurisdictions receiving GIVE funding were required to develop comprehensive plans that coordinate the efforts of all GIVE-funded partners, while integrating the use of evidence-based strategies and community programs—to focus on the core principles of people, places, alignment, and community engagement. Below is a list of counties and participating agencies, as well as a high-level overview of the grants they share, including jurisdiction-specific details for grant-funded positions.

Albany County

Participating agencies: Albany Police Department, District Attorney's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports six full-time employees and three part-time employees.

Strategies: Hot Spots and Street Outreach

Grant Award: \$834,829

Broome County

Participating agencies: Binghamton Police Department, District Attorney's Office and Sheriff's Office. GIVE funding supports four full-time employees.

Strategies: CPTED and Hot Spots

Grant Award: \$391,243

Chautauqua County

Participating agencies: Jamestown Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports two full-time employees and one part-time employee.

Strategies: Focused Deterrence and Hot Spots

Grant Award: \$193,463

Dutchess County

Participating agencies: City of Poughkeepsie Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports one full-time employee and two part-time employees.

Strategies: CPTED, Hot Spots, and Street Outreach

Grant Award: \$343,669

Erie County

Participating agencies: Buffalo Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, Probation Department and Central Police Services. GIVE funding supports 12 full-time employees and two part-time employees.

Strategies: CPTED, Hot Spots, and Street Outreach

Grant Award: \$2,208,847

Monroe County

Participating agencies: Rochester Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and the Probation Department. GIVE funding supports five full-time employees and 10 part-time employees.

Strategies: CPTED, Focused Deterrence, Hot Spots, and Street Outreach

Grant Award: \$2,039,755

Nassau County

Participating agencies: Nassau County Police Department, Hempstead Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports one full-time employee and six part-time employees.

Strategies: CPTED, Hot Spots, and Street Outreach

Grant Award: \$861,743

Niagara County

Participating agencies: Niagara Falls Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports four full-time employees and two part-time employees.

Strategies: Hotspot, CPTED, Street Outreach (New SNUG Site)

Grant Award: \$647,376

Oneida County

Participating agencies: Utica Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports five full-time employees and four part-time employees.

Strategies: Hot-Spots Policing, Focused Deterrence, and Street Outreach (New SNUG Site)

Grant Award: \$645,955

Onondaga County

Participating agencies: Syracuse Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding fully supports three full-time positions and partially funds ten full-time positions.

Strategies: Hot Spots, CPTED, and Street Outreach

Grant Award: \$1,365,831

Orange County

Participating agencies: City of Newburgh Police Department, Middletown Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports five full-time employees.

Strategies: Focused Deterrence, Hot Spots, CPTED, and Street Outreach

Grant Award: \$848,512

Rensselaer County

Participating agencies: Troy Police Department, District Attorney's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports three full-time employees and two part-time employees.

Strategies: Hot Spots and Street Outreach

Grant Award: \$422,587

Rockland County

Participating agencies: Spring Valley Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Intelligence Center and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports overtime for detectives and patrol. GIVE funding supports one part-time employee.

Strategies: CPTED and Hot Spots

Grant Award: \$107,146

Schenectady County

Participating agencies: Schenectady Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports seven full-time employees and two part-time employees.

Strategies: Hot Spots, CPTED, and Street Outreach

Grant Award: \$785,275

Suffolk County

Participating agencies: Suffolk County Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Probation Department and Sheriff's Office. GIVE funding supports five part-time employees.

Strategies: Focused Deterrence, Hot Spots, and Street Outreach

Grant Award: \$993,861

Ulster County

Participating agencies: Kingston Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports two full-time employees and four part-time employees.

Strategies: CPTED, Focused Deterrence IPVI, and Hot Spots

Grant Award: \$240,320

Westchester County

Participating agencies: Yonkers Police Department, Mount Vernon Police Department, District Attorney's Office, Department of Public Safety and Probation Department. GIVE funding supports eight full-time employees and two part-time employees.

Strategies: CPTED, Hot Spots, and Street Outreach

Grant Award: \$1,080,968

Special Project Funding

Approximately \$3.8 million in additional funding was available for GIVE-related initiatives to assist with the effort to stop the surge of violence seen in most areas of the state. These initiatives included non-fatal shooting programs, youth engagement programs, an alternative community supervision model, and community trust building efforts.

Non-Fatal Shootings Program

The non-fatal shooting program seeks to improve clearance rates with the goal of solving today's shootings before they become tomorrow's tragedies. Non-fatal shooting incidents have historically been challenging for criminal justice practitioners to solve. Uncooperative victims and witnesses and fewer dedicated resources—as compared to those available for homicide investigations—have affected closure rates for non-fatal shooting incidents. The difficulties associated with resolving these cases can play a role in shaping community attitudes about police effectiveness in high crime areas.

Governor Hochul made \$2 million in funding available to aid and support jurisdictions interested in this program.

Youth Engagement

Programs that support law enforcement participation in youth engagement and community-based initiatives that promote positive skills are critical to public safety efforts. Three main areas of programs that are youth focused which can be supported with these additional funds include: mapping of runaway and homeless youth shelters; alternatives to arrest programming, and trust building between youth and the police.

Governor Hochul has made \$1million available to support these programs in GIVE jurisdictions.

Alternative Community Supervision Model

An alternative to community supervision program, “Swift, Certain and Fair,” aims to reduce re-offenses and improve connections with employment. In 2015, DCJS began its support of the implementation of the “Swift, Certain, and Fair” supervision model in Monroe County. This program combines frequent, individualized and meaningful incentives with immediate, consistent and proportionate sanctions to address gun violence committed by young offenders.

Governor Hochul made \$500,000 available in additional funding to support the expansion of this program to other GIVE jurisdictions.

Trust Building

Governor Hochul has made funding available to support technical assistance for localities to utilize procedural justice and community trust-building to ensure communities and law enforcement can work together to ensure neighborhoods are safe for all New Yorkers. DCJS offered Procedural Justice and Implicit Bias training throughout the state, especially in jurisdictions where requested. In July of 2020, DCJS began developing trust building skills that are modeled after reconciliation work that has been done around the country.

Appendix A: Data

The Gun Involved Violence Elimination initiative began on July 1, 2014, with the first year of grant funding awarded through June 30, 2015; the second year awarded through June 30, 2016; the third year awarded through June 30, 2017; the fourth year awarded through June 30, 2018; the fifth year awarded through June 30, 2019; the sixth year awarded through June 30, 2020; the seventh year awarded through June 30, 2021; and the eighth year awarded through June 30, 2022. The GIVE funding cycle begins in early summer, providing law enforcement agencies additional resources when crime traditionally spikes.

Each of the 20 police departments participating in GIVE submit monthly statistics to DCJS. Those statistics are posted to the [DCJS website](#) under the Reported Crime and Victimization Section (Gun Violence).

Appendix B: 2022 Firearm-Related Crime Activity

The GIVE Initiative targets 20 jurisdictions within 17 counties Upstate and on Long Island. The GIVE totals in this report include data from all 20 GIVE jurisdictions. However, only 14 agencies are shown separately: Albany, Buffalo, Hempstead, Mount Vernon, Nassau County, Newburgh, Niagara Falls, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Schenectady, Suffolk County, Syracuse, Utica and Yonkers. Shootings in the following police department jurisdictions appear in the “All Other GIVE PDs” section of this report: Binghamton, Jamestown, Kingston, Middletown, Troy, and the Village of Spring Valley.

GIVE jurisdictions reported 1,045 shooting incidents involving injury for calendar year 2022, down 15 percent compared to 1,230 in 2021. Shooting incidents were up 14 percent compared to the five-year average (914).

Shooting victims (1,228 persons hit) decreased 16 percent in 2022, compared to 1,468 in 2021. Shooting victims were up 15 percent compared to the five-year average (1,071).

Compared to 2021, the number of shooting homicides in 2022 decreased 6 percent, with 203 reported. Buffalo (54), Rochester (63), Syracuse (16), Suffolk (17), Albany (11), and Niagara Falls (8) accounted for 83 percent (169) of the 203 homicides.

The 2022 Annual Violent Crime Involving a Firearm Report can be found [here](#).

Appendix C: Technical Assistance / Training Providers

National Network for Safe Communities at John Jay College

The **National Network for Safe Communities at John Jay College** provides technical assistance to the cities of Newburgh and Albany for implementation of Group Violence Intervention. It also provides technical assistance to the City of Kingston for the implementation of the Intimate Partner Violence Intervention (IPVI) program, which is the first such program in New York State. The Network supports cities implementing proven strategic interventions to reduce violence and improve public safety, minimize arrest and incarceration, strengthen communities, and improve relationships between law enforcement and communities.

John F. Finn Institute for Public Safety

John F. Finn Institute for Public Safety is currently conducting a research project that is focusing on the implementation of the Trust Building Initiative that is being piloted in Schenectady and Utica. Results of this project will provide guidance for agencies wishing to implement Trust Building in their communities.