



*Working towards the reduction of violence through innovative interagency collaboration.*

## **2011 Priority Recommendations**

**Recommendations that will be continued in 2011 as priority recommendations:**

### **2008 Priority Recommendations – Carry Forward**

1. **Re-examine AB 676 which was not signed into law allowing law enforcement access to county juvenile supervision.**
  - **Status: In Progress (SB 173 currently being discussed)**

### **2010 Priority Recommendations – Carry Forward**

2. **Establish a regional clearinghouse for all gun violence activities.** Gather information for all gun violence agencies, community groups, academic researchers and students, law enforcement, federal/state resources, legislative agencies, to serve as a research and policy think tank hub and network with other similar national agencies to unite and implement the multitude of reduction strategies under one single umbrella.
  - **Status—In Progress**
3. **Establish a safe exchange center in Milwaukee.** Sojourner Family Peace Center and partners are working to establish a neutral drop off site for parents that might have an abusive partner, have no other safe location to exchange child custody, or where custody arrangements have led to violent acts. Judges have been discouraged from having police stations serve as exchange sites. The police generally do not want child custody exchanges in their parking lots or facilities.
  - **Status -- Supporting**
4. **Support the work of the Collaborative Reentry Project.** The Collaborative Reentry Project is currently made up of representatives from the City Attorney, Department of Corrections (DOC), District Attorney (DA), Milwaukee Police Department (MPD), and Public Defender's Office.
  - **Status- Completed – Ongoing**
5. **Reestablish the MVP (or something similar).** Develop a consistent city-wide MVP. Develop data driven criteria for MVP selection (both violent offenders and offenders tying up large amounts of resources) at both the district and city levels. Develop a current



accessible database of MVPs and their associates allowing criminal justice partners ease in collaboration. The most dangerous offenders require close monitoring to reduce further victimization. Having set criteria for identifying them and responding to their negative behavior may prove to be beneficial.

- **Status – Variation in Progress**

6. **Standardize CPU target teams across the city.** With CPs and now CP coordinators in every district, standardize target team composition and duties to ensure the CPU Teams are utilized strategically.

- **Status – Completed – Ongoing**

## 2011 Priority Recommendations

1. **Share specific MHRC data and analysis with partners and initiatives relevant to risk factors identified through analysis. One example: teen pregnancy and fatherhood initiatives in Milwaukee. MHRC and partners can develop a report/tool describing the link between homicide prevention teen pregnancy and father/parenting.** Year after year teen pregnancy and absentee fathers are identified as issues associated with homicide victims and suspects. The bulk of suspects were born to teen parents and teen pregnancy frequently puts women and children at greater risk in domestic violence situations.

- **Status—Completed -- Ongoing**

2. **Develop a partnership with local grantmakers that fund or otherwise support violence prevention programs (i.e., nonprofit and government programs) and develop an initiative to train their grantees in program evaluation.** One of the key functions of the Center for Community Safety is to raise the capacity of entities providing violence prevention/non-violence programming, particularly in the area of monitoring or evaluation. An important first step of the MHRC as it transitions to the Center for Community Safety is to provide training opportunities and resources for existing groups and support grantmakers in documenting and assessing grantee outcomes.

- **Status – In Progress**

3. **Develop a central repository for intelligence information.** Street officers collect a tremendous amount of intelligence. Much of this intelligence is captured in district-specific SharePoint sites. Several gang databases exist but are not linked across agency and available at multiple levels.

- **Status—In Progress**



4. **Increase involvement of business community in MHRC recommendations.** Several recommendations affect local businesses from license premises (including taverns and gas stations) to business associations.
  - **Status – Carry Forward 2012**
  
5. **Re-establish Non-Fatal Shooting Reviews.** Review non-fatal shooting cases within the criminal justice community. Although we have seen a decrease in non-fatal shootings, they provide insight into reduction strategies for homicides and violent crime.
  - **Status-- Completed**
  
6. **Begin tracking near-fatal domestic violence (DV) incidents in the MHRC database, conduct case reviews of DV, and begin implementing prevention-based recommendations.** All intimate partner-related DV homicides had nonfatal DV incidents (e.g., calls for service, social services) in the time period preceding the homicide. In 2010, MHRC began monitoring near-fatal DV cases and working with partners to develop a structured definition for “near-fatal.” In addition, MHRC partners have long been increasing their efforts to address near fatal incidents (e.g., enhancing lethality assessment of DV survivors) and police proactive targeting of known households with DV issues.
  - **Status-- Completed**
  
7. **Work with DPI to create a mandatory continuing education units (CEUs) for classroom management.** The mandate would require all teachers in Southeastern Wisconsin to take classroom management training as part of their CEUs. Outside of the home, youth violence generally occurs in and around schools. Teachers need additional training in how to manage the classroom and reduce interpersonal conflict between students. This ensures safe classrooms and improves classroom learning.
  - **Status—On Hold**