

North Carolina Department of Public Safety

Governor's Crime Commission

Roy Cooper, Governor Erik A. Hooks, Secretary Robert A. Evans, Chairman Diane Barber-Whitaker, Interim Executive Director

Governor's Crime Commission Quarterly Meeting

Virtual Meeting via WebEx 1201 Front Street Raleigh, NC 27609

Thursday, June 3, 2021

9:00 a.m.	 Call to Order Roll Call Approval of March 2021 GCC Meeting Minutes Ethics Reminder 	GCC Chairman Robert A. Evans
9:20 a.m.	Executive Director's Report	GCC Interim Executive Director Diane Barber-Whitaker
9:35 a.m.	Governor's 2022 Priorities	Office of the Governor
10:00 a.m.	Hospital-based and Community-based Violence Intervention and Prevention Programs	North Carolinians Against Gun Violence Executive Director Becky Ceartas Partners from local and national implementing agencies
10:30 a.m.	Approval of 2021 Grant Applications	CVS Committee CJI Committee JJ Planning Committee
10:50 a.m.	Old/New Business	GCC Chairman Robert A. Evans
1:00 p.m.	Adjourn	

Mailing Address: 4234 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-4234





Office Location: 1201 Front Street Raleigh, NC 27609 Phone: 919-733-4564 Fax: 919-733-4625



North Carolina Department of Public Safety

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Roy Cooper, Governor Erik A. Hooks, Secretary Robert A. Evans, Chairman Diane Barber-Whitaker, Interim Executive Director

Governor's Crime Commission Quarterly Meeting Virtual Meeting via WebEx 1201 Front Street Raleigh, NC 27609 Thursday, June 3, 2021 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Attendees: Commissioner Sherri Allgood, Chief Patrice Andrews, Sheriff Charles Blackwood, Judge Charlie Brown, Sheriff Alan Cloninger, Commissioner Matthew Cooper, Commissioner Leto Copeley, Judge Julius Corpening, Commissioner Benjamin Curtis, Justice Samuel Ervin IV, Chairman Robert Evans, Secretary Erik A. Hooks, Chief Dan House, Commissioner Karen Howard, Commissioner Todd Ishee, Asst. Chief Anthony Kelly, Deputy Secretary William Lassiter, Commissioner Patricia Lawler, Ms. Theresa Starling (rep for Tracy Lee), Judge Thomas Lock, Commissioner Hans Miller, Ms. Susan Osborne (DHHS official designee), Chief Deputy Richard Parks, Dr. Hubert Peterkin, Director Robert Schurmeier, Commissioner Matthew Scott, Commissioner Angela Smith, Commissioner Rebecca Spragins, Rev. Bruce Stanley, Commissioner Hoyt Tessener, Commissioner Pamela Thompson, Mr. Tabari Wallace (DPI official designee), Mr. Jeff Welty (official designee for AG Josh Stein), Commissioner James Williams, Chief Michael Yaniero

Non - Attendees: Judge Mary Covington, Judge Andrew T. Heath, Commissioner Virginia Lee Jicha, Commissioner Lauren Smith, Sheriff Keith Stone, Commissioner Christopher Suggs,

Call to Order:

Robert A. Evans called meeting to order at 9:01 a.m.

Review and Approval of Minutes:

Chairman Robert A. Evans called attention to the meeting minutes for March 4, 2021. Sheriff Charles Blackwood moved to approve minutes; Chief Patrice Andrews seconded. The minutes were approved by the Governor's Crime Commission members.

Reminders:

Ethics: The General Statue, Chapter 138A-35, and other provisions of the State Government Ethics Act/Recusal.

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www.ncdps.gov/gcc



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Executive Director's Report:

Interim Executive Director Diane Barber-Whitaker shared information regarding the following: New Commission Members and the Federal Funding Update for VOCA, Byrne JAG and VAWA. GCC has received the FFY21 federal solicitation for VOCA and has allocated \$34,437,828. There are no new updates for Byrne JAG and VAWA.

Governor Cooper's Priorities for 2021-2022:

Julia White presented Governor Cooper's priorities for 2021-2022. Support for Law Enforcement as a profession and support for law enforcement to seek accreditation. Support for Victims through restorative justice and rehabilitative programming, helping victims of sexual assault and helping victims of domestic violence and stalking. Promote Public Safety and Reduce Crime by prioritizing violence intervention programs and improving public safety by investing in reentry programs to prevent repeat offenses.

Hospital-based and Community based Violence Intervention and Prevention Programs:

Becky Ceartas, Executive Director of North Carolinians Against Gun Violence shared a presentation on evidence-based programs that have addressed community violence.

Approval of Crime Victim Services (CVS) and Violence Against Women Act and 2021 **Grant Applications:**

Chief Patrice Andrews moved that the FY21 CVS and VAWA applications be approved by the Commission. The Commission voted on funding recommendations for FY21 CVS and VAWA priority applications. The motion passed with 26 votes in favor, 0 against, 2 abstention. Refer to Attachment Number 4/CVS Committee voting roll.

Approval of Criminal Justice Improvement (CJI) 2021 Grant Applications:

Sheriff Alan Cloninger moved that the FY21 CJI applications be approved by the Commission. The Commission voted on funding recommendations for FY21 CJI priority applications. The motion passed with 25 votes in favor, 0 against, 1 abstention. Refer to Attachment Number 4/CJI Committee voting roll.

Approval of Juvenile Justice Planning Committee (JJPC) 2021 Grant Applications:

Rev. Bruce Stanley moved that the FY21 JJPC applications be approved by the Commission. The Commission voted on funding recommendations for FY21 JJPC priority applications. The motion passed with 26 votes in favor, 0 against, 1 abstention. Refer to Attachment Number 4/JJPC Committee voting roll.

Old Business: None

New Business: None

Adjournment: Robert A. Evans moved to adjourn the meeting at 11:12 a.m.

Meeting Minutes taken by Nicki Livingston

Attachments:

- 1. Governor's Crime Commission meeting agenda
- 2. Governor's Crime Commission meeting roll for attendance
- 3. Governor's Crime Commission meeting minutes from March 4, 2021
- 4. Committee Voting Roll for VOCA, VAWA, CJI and JJPC
- 5. GCC 2021-22 Priorities
- 6. NCGV PPT Presentation
- 7. EFSGV Funding Community Based Gun Violence Prevention March 2020
- 8. CVSC Meeting Data for VOCA/VAWA Recommended Applications
- 9. Gilford's Law Center What is Community Violence Intervention
- 10. What Is A Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program
- 11. 2021 JJPC Recommended Applications for Commission

Mayor	Sherri	Allgood	
Chief	Patrice	Andrews	V
Sheriff	Charles	Blackwood	v
Judge	Charles "Charlie"	Brown	V
Sheriff	Alan	Cloninger	V
Commissioner	Matthew	Cooper	V
Commissioner	Leto	Copeley	V
Judge	Julius	Corpening	V
Judge	Mary	Covington	
Commissioner	Benjamin	Curtis	V
Justice	Samuel	Ervin	V
Chairman	Robert	Evans	V
Judge	Andrew	Heath	
Secretary	Erik	Hooks	V
Chief	Dan	House	V
Commissioner	Karen	Howard	
Commissioner	Todd	Ishee	V
Commissioner	Virginia Lee	Jicha	
Asst. Chief	Anthony	Kelly	V
Deputy Secretary	William	Lassiter	V
Commissioner	Patricia	Lawler	V
Director	Tracy	Lee	V
Judge	Thomas	Lock	
Sheriff	Hans	Miller	V
Commissioner	Susan	Osborne	V
Chief Deputy	Richard	Parks	V
Dr.	Hubert	Peterkin	V
Director	Robert	Schurmeier	V
Commissioner	Matthew	Scott	V
Commissioner	Lauren	Smith	

Commissioner	Angela	Smith	V
Ms.	Rebecca	Spragins	V
Reverend	Bruce	Stanley	V
Sheriff	Keith	Stone	
Commissioner	Christopher	Suggs	
Commissioner	Hoyt	Tessener	
Commissioner	Pamela	Thompson	V
Mr.	Tabari	Wallace	V
Mr.	Jeff	Welty	V
Commissioner	James	Williams	
Chief	Michael	Yaniero	V

Chief Patrice Andrews								
Sheriff Charles Blackwood Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Charles "Charles" Brown Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Charles "Charles" Brown Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Charles "Charles" Rown Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Natthew Cooper Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Julius Corpening Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Julius Corpening Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Mary Covington Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Nary Covington Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dustice Samuel Ervin Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Samuel Ervin Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Andrew Heath Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Andrew Heath Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Andrew Heath Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Andrew House Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Andrew Howard Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Samuel Samuel Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Andrew Howard Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Andrew Howard Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Samuel Samuel Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Andrew Howard Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Andrew Howard Pyes No Recuse/Abstain Dudge Sate No Recuse/Abstain Dudge No Recuse/Abstain	Mayor	Sherri	Allgood		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge Charles "Charlie" Brown	Chief	Patrice	Andrews	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Sheriff Alan Cloninger	Sheriff		Blackwood	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner Matthew Cooper	Judge	Charles "Charlie"	Brown	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner Leto Copeley	Sheriff	Alan	Cloninger	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Commissioner	Matthew	-		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge Mary Covington Yes No Recuse/Abstain	Commissioner	Leto	Copeley	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner Benjamin Curtis Yes No Recuse/Abstain D Justice Samuel Ervin Yes No Recuse/Abstain D Chairman Robert Evans Yes No Recuse/Abstain D Judge Andrew Heath Yes No Recuse/Abstain D Secretary Erik Hooks Yes No Recuse/Abstain D Chief Dan House Yes No Recuse/Abstain D Commissioner Karen Howard Yes No Recuse/Abstain D Commissioner Todd Ishee Yes No Recuse/Abstain D Commissioner Virginia Lee Jicha Yes No Recuse/Abstain D Asst. Chief Anthony Kelly Yes No Recuse/Abstain D Deputy Secretary William Lassiter Yes No Recuse/Abstain D Commissioner Patricia Lawler Yes No Recuse	Judge	Julius	Corpening		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Justice Samuel Ervin	Judge	Mary	Covington		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chairman Robert Evans	Commissioner	Benjamin	Curtis	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Justice	Samuel	Ervin	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Secretary Erik Hooks Yes No Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Karen Howard Ishee Yes No Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Todd Ishee Yes No Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Virginia Lee Jicha Asst. Chief Anthony Kelly Yes No Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Deputy Secretary William Lassiter Yes No Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Director Tracy Lee Yes No Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Director Tracy Lee Yes No Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Hans Miller Yes No Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Commissioner Hans Miller Yes No Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Commissioner Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Commissioner Recuse/Abstain	Chairman	Robert	Evans	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief Dan House	Judge		Heath		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner Karen Howard	•	Erik	Hooks	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner Todd Ishee Yes No Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Asst. Chief Anthony Kelly Yes No Recuse/Abstain Deputy Secretary William Lassiter Yes No Recuse/Abstain	Chief	Dan	House	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner Virginia Lee Jicha Ves No Recuse/Abstain Deputy Secretary William Lassiter Ves No Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Patricia Lawler Ves No Recuse/Abstain Director Tracy Lee Ves No Recuse/Abstain Director Thomas Lock Ves No Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Hans Miller Ves No Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Susan Osborne Ves No Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Chief Deputy Richard Parks Ves No Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain Recuse/Abstain	Commissioner	Karen	Howard	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Asst. Chief	Commissioner			V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Deputy Secretary William Lassiter Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Commissioner Patricia Lawler Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Director Tracy Lee Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Commissioner Susan Osborne Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □	Commissioner	Virginia Lee	Jicha		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner Patricia Lawler Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Director Tracy Lee Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Judge Thomas Lock □ Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Commissioner Hans Miller Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Commissioner Commissioner Susan Osborne □ Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Chief Deputy Richard Parks □ Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □ Recuse/Abstain □	Asst. Chief		Kelly	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Director Tracy Lee ✓ Yes No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Judge Thomas Lock □ Yes No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Commissioner Hans Miller ☑ Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Commissioner Susan Osborne □ Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Chief Deputy Richard Parks □ Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain ☑ Dr. Hubert Peterkin ☑ Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □	Deputy Secretary	William	Lassiter	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge Thomas Lock Yes No Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Hans Miller Yes No Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Susan Osborne Yes No Recuse/Abstain Chief Deputy Richard Parks Yes No Recuse/Abstain Dr. Hubert Peterkin Yes No Recuse/Abstain	Commissioner	Patricia	Lawler	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner Hans Miller Yes No Recuse/Abstain Commissioner Susan Osborne Yes No Recuse/Abstain Chief Deputy Richard Parks Yes No Recuse/Abstain Dr. Hubert Peterkin Yes No Recuse/Abstain	Director	Tracy	Lee	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner Susan Osborne □ Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Chief Deputy Richard Parks □ Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □ Dr. Hubert Peterkin □ Yes □ No □ Recuse/Abstain □	Judge	Thomas	Lock		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief Deputy Richard Parks	Commissioner	Hans	Miller	✓	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Dr. Hubert Peterkin Ves No Recuse/Abstain	Commissioner	Susan	Osborne		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Test and the test	Chief Deputy	Richard	Parks		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	V
Director Robert Schurmeier D Ves D No D Reguse / Abstain D	Dr.	Hubert		V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
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Commissioner Matthew Scott Yes Recuse/Abstain	Commissioner	Matthew	Scott	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner Lauren Smith	Commissioner	Lauren	Smith		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	

Commissioner	Angela	Smith		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	V
Ms.	Rebecca	Spragins		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	✓
Reverend	Bruce	Stanley	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Sheriff	Keith	Stone		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Christopher	Suggs		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Hoyt	Tessener		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Pamela	Thompson	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Mr.	Tabari	Wallace		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	V
Mr.	Jeff	Welty		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	✓
Commissioner	James	Williams	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief	Michael	Yaniero	☑	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	

Mayor	Sherri	Allgood	N	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief	Patrice	Andrews	N	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Sheriff	Charles	Blackwood	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Charles "Charlie"	Brown	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Sheriff	Alan	Cloninger	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Matthew	Cooper	N	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Leto	Copeley	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Julius	Corpening	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Mary	Covington		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Benjamin	Curtis	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Justice	Samuel	Ervin	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chairman	Robert	Evans	\	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Andrew	Heath		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Secretary	Erik	Hooks	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief	Dan	House	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Karen	Howard	\	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Todd	Ishee		Yes	No	Non-Voting Member	r⊽
Commissioner	Virginia Lee	Jicha		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Asst. Chief	Anthony	Kelly	\	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Deputy Secretary	William	Lassiter		Yes	No	Non-Voting Membe	r□
Commissioner	Patricia	Lawler	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Director	Tracy	Lee		Yes	No	Non-Voting Membe	r□
Judge	Thomas	Lock	\	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Hans	Miller		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Susan	Osborne	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief Deputy	Richard "Ricky"	Parks		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	V
Dr.	Hubert	Peterkin		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Director	Robert	Schurmeier		Yes	No	Non-Voting Member	r□
Commissioner	Matthew	Scott	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Lauren	Smith		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	

Commissioner	Angela	Smith		Yes	No	Non-Voting Member	r□
Ms.	Rebecca	Spragins		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Reverend	Bruce	Stanley	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Sheriff	Keith	Stone		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Christopher	Suggs		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Hoyt	Tessener	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Pamela	Thompson	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Mr.	Tabari	Wallace	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Mr.	Jeff	Welty	N	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	James	Williams	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief	Michael	Yaniero	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	

Mayor	Sherri	Allgood	✓	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief	Patrice	Andrews	✓	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Sheriff	Charles	Blackwood	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Charles "Charlie"	Brown	N	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Sheriff	Alan	Cloninger	N	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Matthew	Cooper		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Leto	Copeley	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Julius	Corpening	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Mary	Covington		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Benjamin	Curtis	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
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Chairman	Robert	Evans	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Andrew	Heath		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Secretary	Erik	Hooks	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief	Dan	House	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Karen	Howard	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Todd	Ishee		Yes	No	Non-Voting Membe	r□
Commissioner	Virginia Lee	Jicha		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Asst. Chief	Anthony	Kelly	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Deputy Secretary	William	Lassiter		Yes	No	Non-Voting Membe	r 🗆
Commissioner	Patricia	Lawler	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Director	Tracy	Lee		Yes	No	Non-Voting Membe	r 🗆
Judge	Thomas	Lock	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Hans	Miller		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Susan	Osborne	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief Deputy	Richard "Ricky"	Parks		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	V
Dr.	Hubert	Peterkin		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Director	Robert	Schurmeier		Yes	No	Non-Voting Membe	r□
Commissioner	Matthew	Scott	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Lauren	Smith		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	

Commission Meeting Voting Roll for CJI 2021 Grant Applications

Commissioner	Angela	Smith		Yes	No	Non-Voting Membe	r□
Ms.	Rebecca	Spragins	✓	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Reverend	Bruce	Stanley	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Sheriff	Keith	Stone		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Christopher	Suggs		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Hoyt	Tessener	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Pamela	Thompson	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Mr.	Tabari	Wallace	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Mr.	Jeff	Welty	✓	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	James	Williams		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief	Michael	Yaniero	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	

Mayor	Sherri	Allgood	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief	Patrice	Andrews	✓	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Sheriff	Charles	Blackwood	✓	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Charles "Charlie"	Brown	☑	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Sheriff	Alan	Cloninger	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Matthew	Cooper	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Leto	Copeley	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Julius	Corpening	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Mary	Covington		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Benjamin	Curtis	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Justice	Samuel	Ervin	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chairman	Robert	Evans	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Judge	Andrew	Heath		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Secretary	Erik	Hooks	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief	Dan	House	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Karen	Howard	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Todd	Ishee		Yes	No	Non-Voting Membe	r 🗆
Commissioner	Virginia Lee	Jicha		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Asst. Chief	Anthony	Kelly	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Deputy Secretary	William	Lassiter		Yes	No	Non-Voting Membe	r□
Commissioner	Patricia	Lawler	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Director	Tracy	Lee		Yes	No	Non-Voting Membe	r□
Judge	Thomas	Lock	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Hans	Miller		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Susan	Osborne		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief Deputy	Richard "Ricky"	Parks		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	V
Dr.	Hubert	Peterkin		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Director	Robert	Schurmeier		Yes	No	Non-Voting Membe	r 🗆 💮
Commissioner	Matthew	Scott	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Lauren	Smith		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	

Commissioner	Angela	Smith		Yes	No	Non-Voting Member	r□
Ms.	Rebecca	Spragins	✓	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Reverend	Bruce	Stanley	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Sheriff	Keith	Stone		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Christopher	Suggs		Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Hoyt	Tessener	✓	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	Pamela	Thompson	✓	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Mr.	Tabari	Wallace	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Mr.	Jeff	Welty	V	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Commissioner	James	Williams	✓	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	
Chief	Michael	Yaniero	>	Yes	No	Recuse/Abstain	



Justice Analysis Review

A PUBLICATION OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ANALYSIS CENTER

North Carolina Traffic Stop Reporting Program Series: Part 3

March 2021

NC Traffic Stop Reporting Program

- The Traffic Stop Program (TSP) began in 2000 with state law enforcement agencies and in 2002 expanded to include:
 - All County Sheriff Offices
 - Some Law Enforcement Agencies (serving populations of at least 10,000 or employing five or more full-time sworn officers for every 1,000 in the population)
- There are over 25 million stops in the database administered by the NC State Bureau of Investigation (SBI)
- CJAC JAR Three-part series
 - Part 1 focused on "who" was stopped
 - Part 2 focused on "why" individuals were stopped
 - Part 3 focuses on the searches conducted by law enforcement during a stop



Traffic Stop Searches from 2009 to 2019

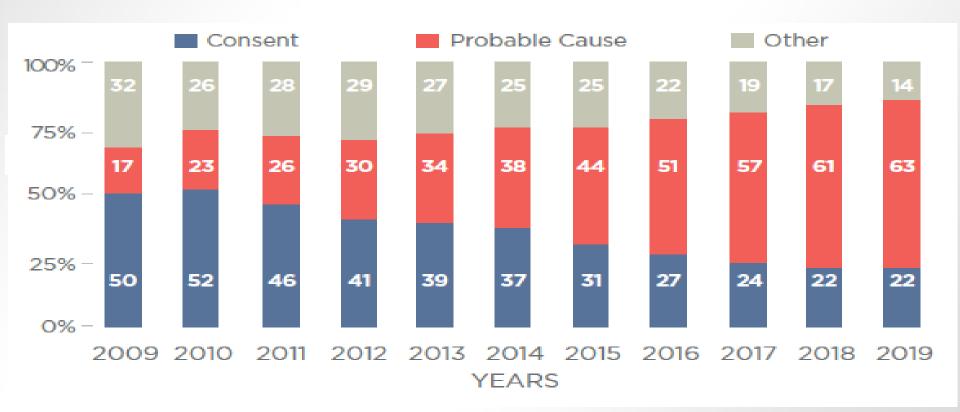
A search occurred in about 3% of traffic stops each year





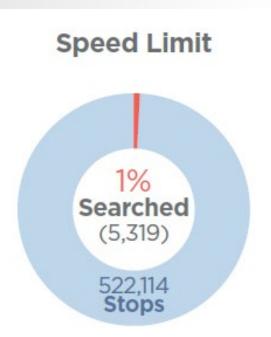
Shift in Type of Searches from 2009 to 2019

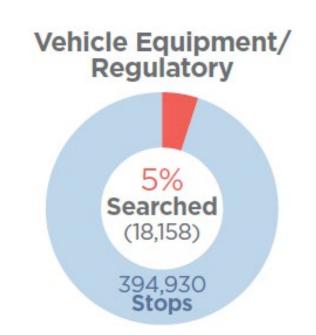
- Consent searches declined from 50% to 22%
- Probable Cause Searches increased from 17% to 63%

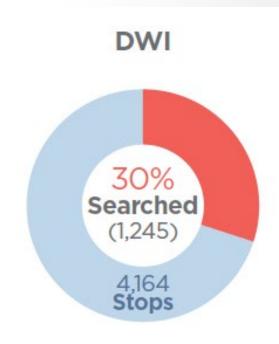




2019 Searches Varied Based on the Purpose of the Traffic Stop

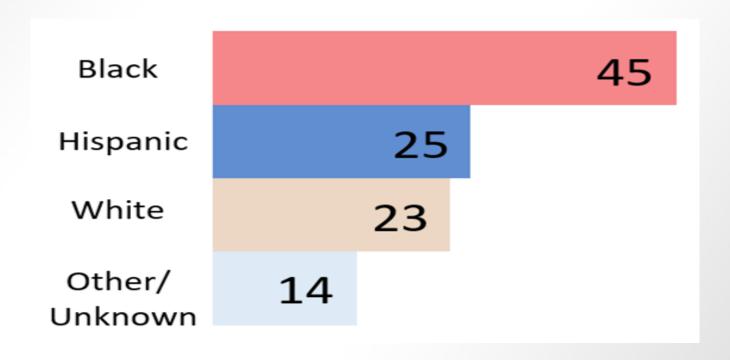






2019 Searches per 1,000 Traffic Stops by Race/Ethnicity

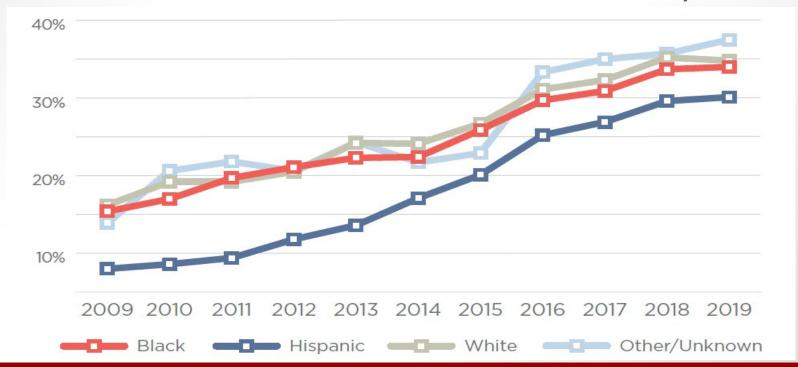
Racial Differences were found in the rate of searches for 2019 traffic stops





2009 to 2019 Contraband Found by Race

Searches resulting in finding contraband have increased over time, to 34% in 2019. The majority included drugs (79%). There was no significant difference in the rate contraband was found by race.





2019 Traffic Stops Reporting Encountered and Engaged in Force

- Very few traffic stops (.1%) report encountering physical resistance from a driver or passenger
- Engaging in force against a driver or passenger was reported even less often, in about half as many stops (.05%)
- Although there were few incidents, racial differences were found based on the race of the driver:
 - Compared to whites, the rate of force encountered during stops was 2.6 times higher for Blacks and 1.4 times higher for Hispanics



Next Steps

- ▶ The Traffic Stop Program is over 30 years old. Updates and data clarification should be considered.
- Ongoing analysis. The CJAC, in cooperation with the SBI and GDAC, is developing a near real-time analysis tool.
- The traffic stop tool is part of a larger project of the CJAC to create a central repository of key criminal justice measures.
- The repository's infrastructure is complete and testing is in progress.



Justice Analysis Review

A PUBLICATION OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ANALYSIS CENTER

North Carolina Traffic Stop Reporting Program Series: Part 3

The North Carolina Traffic Stop Reporting Program Series has analyzed racial disparities among drivers being stopped (Part 1) as well as the purpose of these stops and the action taken by law enforcement (Part 2). This final part of the series concentrates on searches conducted during traffic stops.¹

2009-19 Searches Conducted During Traffic Stops

Between 2009 and 2019, a search occurred during approximately 3% of all reported traffic stops each year.²

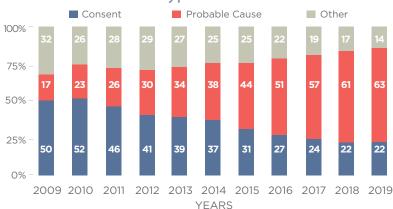


Types of Searches



The most frequent type of search conducted during a traffic stop from 2009-19 shifted from a consent search to a probable cause search.³ Other search types include search incident to arrest, by search warrant and protective frisks. This shift in search type was consistent across all race/ethnicity categories.





¹ NC Traffic Stop Database as of 04/16/20.

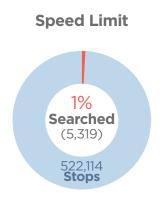
² For the purposes of this analysis, a search has occurred when one or more of the following is searched: driver, passenger, property or vehicle.

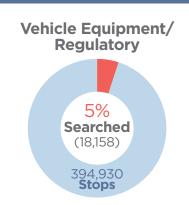
³ A consent search is a search made by a law enforcement officer based on the voluntary consent of the individual whose person or property is being searched. A probable cause search is done without the consent of the individual and requires that the facts known to the officer at the time of the search reasonably indicate that a crime has been committed.

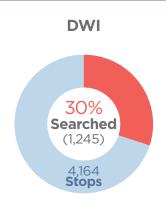
Searches by Stop Purpose

Speed limit violations and vehicle regulatory/equipment violations are consistently the most common types of traffic stops, making up an average of 40% and 29% of stops each year between 2009 and 2019, respectively. However, these types of stops are searched at much different rates. During the same time period, drivers stopped for speeding were searched less than 1% of the time compared to 4% of those stopped for vehicle equipment/regulatory violations. In contrast, DWI stops regularly made up less than 1% of stops each year but were searched at a much higher rate. The chart below represents these data for 2019.

2019 Types of Stops Searched at Different Rates



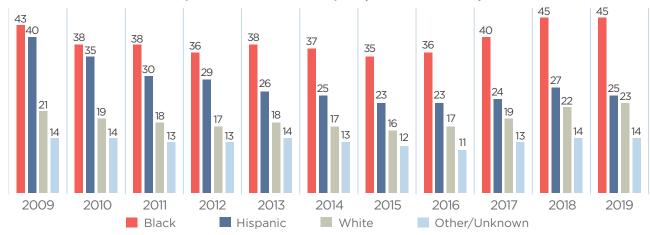




Search and Contraband Rates by Race/Ethnicity

In 2019, Black drivers in North Carolina were searched during a traffic stop more often than drivers of other races—for every 1,000 Black drivers stopped for a traffic violation, 45 were searched. This compares to 23 of 1,000 white drivers, 25 of 1,000 Hispanic drivers and 14 of 1,000 drivers of other/unknown races.

2009-19 Search Rate per 1,000 Traffic Stops by Race/Ethnicity⁴

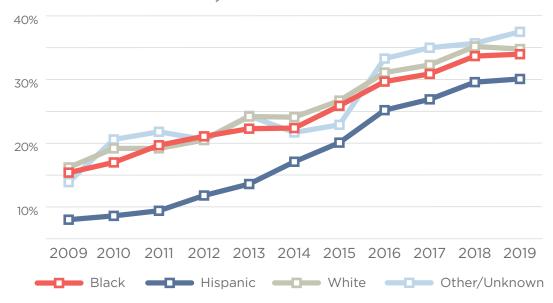


⁴ For the purposes of this analysis, the variables for race and ethnicity were combined into a single variable using ethnicity as the principle determinant.

Contraband Found by Race/Ethnicity

The overall percent of searches where contraband is found has steadily increased each year from 2009-19. In 2009, 15% of all traffic stop searches resulted in finding one or more types of contraband. This increased to 34% of all searches by 2019. While the rate at which searches are conducted varied by race/ethnicity, the rate at which contraband is found has not. In searches where contraband was found, 75% included some type of drug.

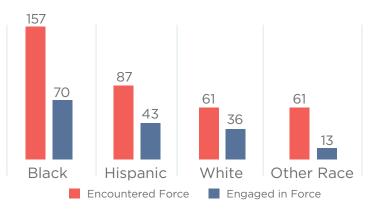
2009-19 Contraband Found by Race



Encountered and Engaged in Force

Law enforcement officers report encountering any physical resistance from a driver and/or passenger in .1% of traffic stops (in 2019, 1,224 of 1,252,063) and engaging in force against the driver and/or passenger about half as often (596 stops in 2019). The rate at which these incidents occur varies by the race of the driver.

2019 Rate of Incidents of Force Per 100,000 Traffic Stops By Race



⁵ Contraband includes drugs, alcohol, money, weapons or other items that are being used in a manner which violates the law.

⁶ Drug type is not captured by the traffic stop data form. It may be captured at a later point in the law enforcement process, if applicable.



A DATA-DRIVEN APPROACH TO UNDERSTANDING USE OF FORCE: INFORMING POLICY MAKERS AND THE GENERAL PUBLC

NC STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CENTER FOR REDUCTION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF FORCE

UPDATE TO THE
NC GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION
MARCH 2021



USE OF FORCE
CENTER
MISSION
STATEMENT

To proactively develop, advocate, and support the implementation of evidence-based measures to reduce law enforcement use of force and in doing so enhance the safety of both members of the general public and law enforcement officers.





The SBI Use of Force Center has created an advisory committee representing a diverse group of stakeholders to inform its work and advise the SBI leadership team ...

- NC Sheriff's Association
- NC Police Chiefs Association
- NC Chapter of the NAACP
- ACLU of NC
- National Alliance for Mental Illness NC
- El Centro Hispano
- NC Conference of District Attorneys
- Conservatives for Criminal Justice Reform
- NC Internal Affairs Investigators Association
- NC Office of Indigent Defense Services
- NC Criminal Justice Education & Training Standards
- NC Sheriff's Education & Training Standards
- NC Justice Academy
- Research Triangle Institute (RTI)
- UNC-Chapel Hill School of Government
- NC Central University Criminal Justice Department
- NC State University Public Safety Leadership Initiative





- Collect data, conduct behavioral and situational analysis, and produce applied research on the precursors and outcomes of law enforcement use of force in North Carolina
- Promote training for law enforcement officers that will reduce potential use of force within North Carolina and assure the mutual safety and well-being of members of the general public and sworn
- Promote transparency, mutual understanding, and public engagement related to law enforcement use of force issues, with a focus on outreach to minority communities as well as individuals with mental illness
- Pursue collaborations and partnerships with law enforcement partners, higher education institutions, and community organizations to advance the public policy and research agenda of the Center





- Design and implement a standardized statewide use of force reporting model including detailed reporting criteria and data elements to be captured
- Identify and develop necessary infrastructure and resources to implement the reporting model
- Propose a statutory use of force reporting mandate for all NC law enforcement agencies
- Develop companion public dashboard to provide transparent and accurate access to use of force data
- Develop analytical capabilities to better understand use of force predicates and outcomes in order to inform future policy making and best practices





- Develop a discussion guide and related training for law enforcement executives on engaging with community members and stakeholders on use of force issues
- Sheriffs and NC Criminal Justice Training & Standards Commissions and NC Justice Academy on potential enhancements to law enforcement officer use of force-related training ...
 - Unconscious/implicit bias
 - Encounters involving mental health issues
 - De-escalation
 - Defensive tactics and use of force techniques
 - Interpersonal communications skills
- Promote model use of force policies through agency accreditation standards being pursued by the State's law enforcement training and standards bodies





- Develop systemic approaches to collect accurate and valid use of force data to move toward informed, evidence-based decision making rather than inference or anecdotal observation
- Engage with a broad spectrum of law enforcement and community stakeholders to obtain ideas on best practices and align initiatives to community need
- Develop mechanisms to share use of force data more broadly in order to provide public transparency and trust
- Connect law enforcement with the higher education and research community to take advantage of advanced subject matter expertise, especially in the areas of data science and analytics





- For more information ...
 - Audria Bridges, NC SBI Assistant Director, Professional Standards Division; Email: <u>abridges@ncsbi.gov</u>
 - Matthew S. Brody, Special Advisor to the Director, NC State Bureau of Investigation, Email: msbrody@ncsbi.gov



BIOGRAPHY

Judge Andrew T. Heath

DIRECTOR NORTH CAROLINA ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE of the COURTS



Andrew T. Heath is the Director of the North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts (NCAOC), appointed to the position by Chief Justice Paul Newby on January 8, 2021. The NCAOC is the administrative agency for the Judicial Branch,

providing support services for more than 6,400 employees and hundreds of courthouses and facilities in every county of the state.

Judge Heath has served on the Superior Court bench since 2016, presiding over hearings and trials in civil in criminal matters in nearly half of the 100 counties across the state. Prior to serving as a judge, Heath served on Governor Pat McCrory's Senior Leadership Team as the North Carolina Budget Director, managing the Office of State Budget & Management. Heath was Chairman of the North Carolina Industrial Commission for three years beginning in 2013. In that role, he served as the Commission's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Judicial Officer responsible for administering the state's

workers' compensation claims and presiding as a hearing officer in appeals of workers' compensation and tort claims.

Heath practiced law in Wilmington, North Carolina. He started out representing indigent clients, DSS matters, juvenile court and criminal court before transitioning to insurance defense litigation with the firm of Hedrick Gardner Kincheloe & Garofalo. Heath has served on various boards and committees, including the Executive Committee of the nonprofit Welcome Home Angel, the New Hanover County Bar Association, the North Carolina Economic Investment Committee, the State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees, and as Secretary of the North Carolina Council of State.

Judge Heath has been named one of Business North Carolina's Legal Elite, Triangle Business Journal 40 Under 40, and was awarded the Order of the Long Leaf Pine.

Judge Heath received a B.S. in Business Administration and Management from the University of North Carolina at Asheville, where he played Division I soccer. He earned his J.D. from Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law, and an LLM from Nottingham Trent University in the United Kingdom. He and his wife reside in Raleigh with their two children. They are members of Christ Baptist Church where they volunteer in the children's and missions programs.







Assistant Chief of Police Anthony Kelly

Chief Kelly is a native of Fayetteville and began his career with the Fayetteville Police Department in April of 1995. Chief Kelly holds a BS in Criminal Justice from Fayetteville State University. Chief Kelly has over 27 years of Law Enforcement experience. Chief Kelly worked in the Office of Professional Standards and Inspections (Internal Affairs) and has also been assigned to the Major Crimes Investigative Division as the Youth Services Supervisor. He was promoted to Lieutenant in 2005. He was then assigned to the training section of the police department; responsible for Recruitment and Retention where he worked for almost three years. Chief Kelly was transferred to the Patrol Division in the Cross Creek District as a Watch Commander in 2008. In February of 2009, he was promoted to the rank of Captain and became the Patrol District Commander of the Cross Creek District. His assignment afforded him the opportunity to oversee the Cross Creeks District's Patrol Division (close to 100 officers), 7 member Special Project's Unit, 6 member Crime Prevention Unit and a 12 member Honor Guard Team. In March 2013, Chief Kelly graduated from the 252nd session of the FBI National Academy in Quantico, Virginia. The National Academy is by invitation only for Law Enforcement Officers around the world. Less than half of 1% of law enforcement officers gets to attend this training course. Chief Kelly is also a graduate of the West Point Leadership at Methodist University. Chief Kelly served as interim Chief of Police for 9 months and faced the challenge of being responsible for protecting and saving lives during Hurricane Matthew in 2016.

Chief Kelly has been married for 20 years to his wife, Jennifer, who is a Detective in the Fraud Unit for Fayetteville Police Department. He is the proud father of 2 daughters Kaylicia, who is 28 and a recent graduate at East Carolina University, and Kendell, aged 15. Chief Kelly has also is the father of twin boys, Evan and Ian who are 10 years of age.



ROY COOPER GOVERNOR

To: Members of the Governor's Crime Commission

From: Jess Englert, Policy Director, Office of the Governor

RE: Governor Cooper's Priorities for the Governor's Crime Commission

Date: June 2, 2021

This memo describes Governor Cooper's 2021-2022 priorities for the Governor's Crime Commission (GCC). Given the reduction in federal funding for the GCC, these priorities balance GCC's long-standing support of local law enforcement agencies and victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse, with updated priorities to reflect current and pressing needs of the criminal justice system. Updated priorities include recommendations from the Governor's Task Force on Racial Equity in Criminal Justice.

Support Law Enforcement

Support law enforcement as a profession.

- Encourage better training, pay and benefits, and early retirement for law enforcement.
- Support the training needs of law enforcement, including on deescalation, active bystander and duty to intervene, and crisis intervention training (CIT).

Support for law enforcement to seek accreditation.

- Encourage third party accreditation of police departments to help ensure police departments are following best practice guidelines.
- Support the ongoing work of the North Carolina Law Enforcement Accreditation (NC LEA) as an additional option for accreditation.

Support Victims

<u>Support restorative justice and rehabilitative programming.</u>

- Support restorative justice programs that emphasize repairing the harm caused by criminal behavior through cooperative processes such as allowing all willing stakeholders to meet.
- Work to establish and fund rehabilitative programming in local communities across the state.

Help victims of sexual assault.

- Ensure that law enforcement and the State Crime Lab have the right resources for DNA analysis and that victims can track testing.
- Ensure that the stigma of reporting is no longer a barrier for victims of sexual assault.
- Work to prevent assault by trusted caregivers.

Help victims of domestic violence and stalking.

- Help victims get access to tools they need to protect themselves and their families.
- Provide resources for training to help law enforcement better understand victims and ultimately reduce any stigma around reporting domestic violence and stalking.

Promote Public Safety and Reduce Crime

Prioritize violence intervention programs.

- Acknowledge violence as a public health issue and use evidence-based interventions to reduce the incidence of community-based violence.
- Encourage violence interruption programs that deploy trusted messengers to work directly with individuals most likely to commit gun violence, intervene in conflicts, and connect people to social and economic services to reduce the likelihood of gun violence.
- Explore hospital-based violence intervention programs that engage people who have been shot while they are still in the hospital, connecting them to services to decrease the likelihood that they commit gun violence or are victimized in the future.

<u>Improving public safety by investing in reentry programs to prevent</u> repeat offenses.

- Build community capacity to address barriers to reentry like access to housing, employment, and transportation.
- Support legal aid programs that help low-income North Carolinians seek expungements and restore their drivers' licenses.
- Support partnerships between District Attorneys and legal services providers piloting innovative programs which seek mass relief for clients.
- Continue efforts to help individuals prepare for the transition from prison to community supervision.
- Ensure individuals recently released from prison have access to any needed substance use disorder treatment.



WHAT IS A HOSPITAL-BASED VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM(HVIP)?

Hospital-based violence intervention programs (HVIPs) are multidisciplinary programs that combine the efforts of medical staff with trusted community-based partners to provide safety planning, services, and trauma-informed care to violently injured people, many of whom are boys and men of color. Engaging patients in the hospital, during their recovery, is a golden opportunity to improve lives and reduce retaliation and recidivism. Because victims of interpersonal violence are at elevated risk for re-injury and violence perpetration, reaching them during these "teachable moments" is key to a successful hospital-based intervention.

Key Components of Hospital-based Violence Intervention Programs

HVIPs identify patients at risk of repeat violent injury and link them with hospital- and community-based resources aimed at addressing underlying risk factors for violence. HVIPs alter risk trajectories by operating at multiple levels of the social ecology.



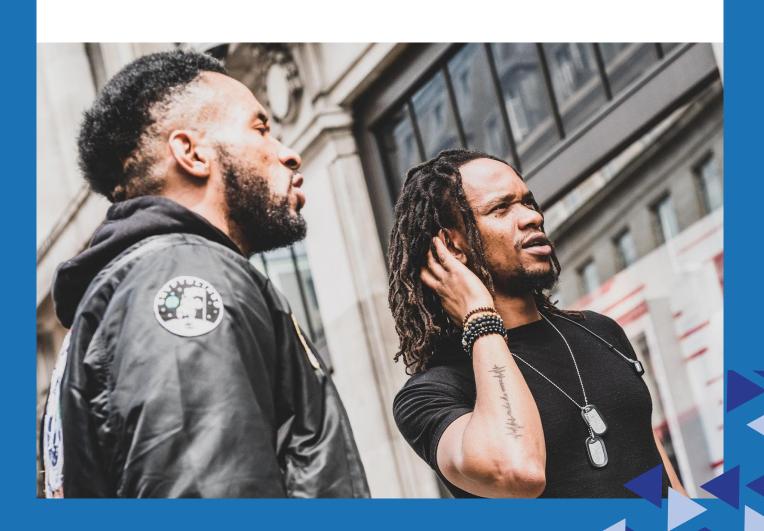
- **1. Intervention:** Begins with a brief intervention in the emergency department or at the hospital bedside
- **2. Care:** Followed by intensive, long-term community-based case management services in the months following the injury
- 3. Follow Up Services: Crisis intervention, linkages to community-based services, mentoring, home visits, follow-up assistance, and long- term case management are provided by culturally-competent frontline workers who are from the same or similar communities as the clients they serve
- **4. Addressing Social Determinants of Health:** HVIPs elevate the issues of the revolving door of violence while addressing inequity and building partnerships with communities and survivors of violence.



WHAT IS A HOSPITAL-BASED VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM(HVIP)?

Importance of Violence Prevention Professionals

Many high-risk people who have suffered violent injuries are extremely distrustful of mainstream institutions like the healthcare and criminal justice systems. Using a trauma-informed approach, violence prevention professionals can often break through this distrust. These highly trained paraprofessionals, who often come from communities in which they are working, can quickly engage violently injured patients and their families in the emergency department, at the hospital bedside, or soon after discharge. After gaining trust and introducing the program, violence prevention professionals work with clients and their families to develop a plan for after their discharge that meets their immediate safety needs, provides services, and establishes goals. This form of intensive case management promotes survivors' physical and mental recovery while also improving their social and economic conditions.



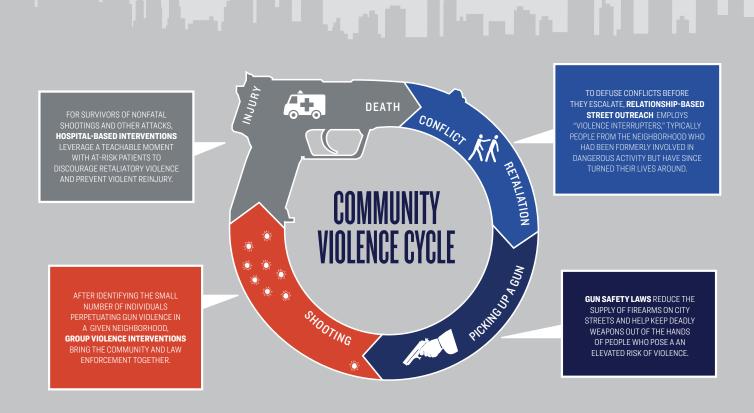


COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION

Roughly 13,500 lives are lost to gun homicides in the United States every year. Tens of thousands are shot and survive, suffering life-altering injuries and trauma. While the national conversation around gun violence often revolves around horrific incidents of mass shootings, the epicenter of our country's gun homicide crisis is under-resourced communities of color. Black and Hispanic Americans make up less than a third of the population but account for nearly three-quarters of all gun homicide victims in the US.

Breaking the Cycle

Cities and states across the country have achieved rapid, sustained reductions in shootings by focusing resources on the small fraction of the population at highest risk for engaging in deadly violence. The strategies explored here—group violence intervention, relationship-based street outreach, and hospital-based violence intervention programs—are each rooted in this approach and have contributed to significantly cutting gun homicide rates in cities in as little as two years.



Promising Reductions

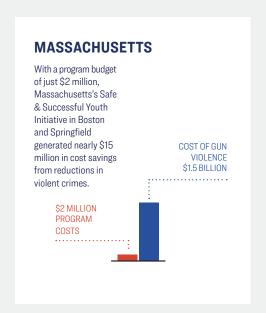
In implementing these strategies, the following cities have seen tremendous reductions in community violence in recent years:

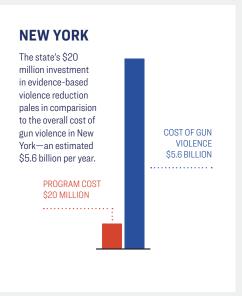
NEW HAVEN, CT	70% REDUCTION IN HOMICIDES OVER 8 YEARS
RICHMOND, CA 70	% REDUCTION IN HOMICIDES & SHOOTINGS OVER 10 YEARS
NEW YORK CITY	45% REDUCTION IN HOMICIDES OVER 9 YEARS
LOS ANGELES	34% REDUCTION IN HOMICIDES OVER 12 YEARS

A Lifesaving Investment

On top of the human and emotional toll violence takes on our communities, gun violence costs the American economy about \$229 billion in healthcare and criminal justice costs every year. Many of these costs come at taxpayer expense, further exacerbating the devastating impact of gun violence on communities across the country.

While only a small handful of states have responded to the crisis in their cities by investing in evidence-based violence prevention and intervention efforts, the cost of even the most generous state-wide grant programs pale in comparison to the cost associated with gun violence. We must scale up investment in these proven strategies to reduce violence and save lives.







Murder is highly concentrated geographically. 1% of the US population lives in urban census tracts that experienced at least two fatal shootings in 2015. People living in these areas are 400 times more likely to be shot to death than the average person in other high-income countries.

STRATEGY #1

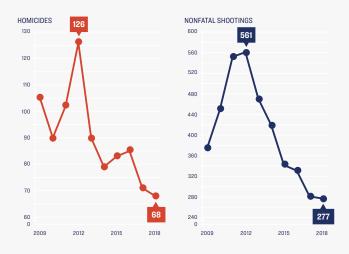
Group Violence Intervention

The group violence intervention, or "focused deterrence," strategy is a form of partnership-based problem solving pioneered under the name Operation Ceasefire in Boston in the mid-1990s.

How it works

- Law enforcement and social service providers analyze violent incidents and trends.
- Individuals identified as high-risk are invited to call-ins, where law enforcement, social service
 providers, and community members convey the message that the community wants to see
 them alive, safe, and out of prison, but that the shooting must stop.
- At the end of the call-in, service providers offer case management, access to mental health services, job training, and other long-term support services.
- The call-in process is repeated until the message and connection to services is adequately distributed to the highest-risk population.

OAKLAND'S Remarkable Turnaround



Case study: Oakland, California

- Oakland cut its annual shootings and homicides nearly in half over six years by incorporating group violence intervention into its city-wide response to crime.
- Through the Oakland Ceasefire partnership, community members, social service providers, and law enforcement officials work together to reduce violence, build police-community trust, and improve outcomes for high-risk individuals.
- After the city adopted a data-driven approach to solving homicides, stakeholders discovered that only around 400 people—just 0.1% of Oakland's total population—were at highest risk for engaging in serious violence at any given time.
- Service providers pivoted their programming to serve this small, high-risk population.
- Law enforcement developed the Ceasefire Section, composed of four units narrowly focused on addressing and preventing serious violence.
- Oakland's faith and community leaders partnered with law enforcement to provide officers with procedural justice training and help improve police-community relations.



Communities of color face drastically higher rates of murder. Black men are about 10 times more likely than white Americans to be victims of gun homicide.

STRATEGY #2

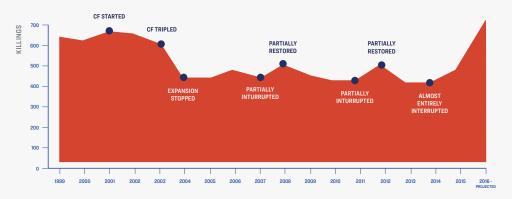
Relationship-based Street Outreach

One of the earliest models of relationship-based street outreach is the Cure Violence program developed in 2000 in Chicago.

How it works

- Evidence-based street outreach strategies treat gun violence as a communicable disease and work to interrupt its transmission.
- These public health-centered initiatives recognize that those most likely to be perpetrators
 of gun violence are also those most likely to be victims.
- Relationship-based street outreach does not have a law enforcement component, and instead, leverages trained, credible messengers in neighborhoods with high levels of violent crime.
- The approach deploys "violence interrupters" with relevant life experience to directly engage with people most likely to commit acts of serious violence.
- Outreach staff help identify and mediate potentially violent conflicts, respond to shootings, support victims and their families, and provide access to social services.

CURE VIOLENCE FUNDING LINKED TO NUMBER OF KILLINGS IN CHICAGO



Case study: Chicago, Illinois

- While Chicago's homicide problem is far from solved, the city is an important example of what can be achieved when the state commits to investing in effective community based efforts to reduce violence—and what's lost when that commitment is broken.
- In 2000, Cure Violence launched its first implementation site in the West Garfield Park neighborhood. Within a year, shootings and killings dropped by 67%.
- By mid-2007, the program was defunded by the state government. That same month, shootings began to climb.
- The Cure Violence program experienced two additional funding interruptions in 2011 and 2015, which a study found "again coincided with an increase in shootings and killings."
- Funding was restored to \$4.5 million in 2017, and as of fiscal year 2020, the state of Illinois is investing over \$6 million dollars to support Cure Violence Chicago.
- Only time will tell if recent increases in private and public funding for violence reduction work can help bring about lasting change in Chicago, but three consecutive years of fewer and fewer murders since 2016 is a promising start.



In under-resourced communities across the country, murder often goes unpunished. Across 52 of the nation's largest cities over the past decade, 53% of all murders of black Americans never led to an arrest, let alone a conviction.

STRATEGY #3

Hospital-based Violence Intervention Programs

Hospital-based violence intervention programs (HVIPs) were developed by Oakland-based nonprofit YouthAlive! in 1994 under the name "Caught in the Crossfire," built on the premise that the strongest risk factor for violent injury is a history of previous violent injury.

How it works

- Researchers have found that within the first five years of hospitalization for an assault-related injury the chances of recitivating are as high as 45%.
- The HVIP strategy focuses on reaching high-risk individuals who have recently been admitted to a hospital for treatment of a violent injury.
- HVIPs identify patients most at risk for reinjury and connect them with trained case managers who come from a similar background.
- Culturally competent case managers provide clients with intense oversight and assistance both in the hospital and in the crucial months following the patient's release.
- Case managers help clients access resources that promote their safety and recovery, including trauma counseling, mediation, tattoo removal, and other supportive services.
- Violently injured patients who receive HVIP services are four times less likely to be convicted of a violent crime and four times less likely to be subsequently reinjured.



Case study: The Bronx, New York

 Through a grant program called Operation SNUG, the State of New York provides funding for Stand Up to Violence (SUV), an HVIP located at Jacobi Medical Center in the Bronx.

2019

- When a violently injured patient reaches the hospital, the SUV team—consisting of an SUV program manager, a pediatrician who specializes in seeing trauma patients, and a "credible messenger" from the community—receives an email alert. The three-person team then pays a visit to recovering patients to explain the services they have to offer.
- To address risk factors for future violence, the SUV team provides screenings for PTSD and works directly with clients that have PTSD symptoms, or refers clients to specialized mental health services. For clients with long-term needs, the credible messenger continues to engage with clients over time.
- According to SUV, almost 100% of patients are interested in receiving at least some services. In the three Jacobi SNUG precincts, combined shootings have fallen from 124 in 2014 to 56 in 2019, a nearly 55% reduction.



ABOUT MURDER IN AMERICA

Murder is often related to cycles of retaliatory shootings among cliques of desperate young men. At least 50% of homicides and 55% of nonfatal shootings involve people associated with gangs or more loosely affiliated "street groups" involved in violence, typically representing less than 0.6% of a city's population.







Investing In Communities To End Gun Violence











THE GUN VIOLENCE EPIDEMIC





Over 100,000 people are injured or killed by guns every year



75% of all gun homicides victims in 2016 were Black or Latinx



Gun violence is spiking in Black and brown communities during the COVID-19 pandemic.



Police violence against Black & Latinx people continues to destroy our communities.



Violence against women, and LGBTQ people, particularly transgender women, continues to surge.



THE ANNUAL COST OF VIOLENCE



\$280 BILLION DOLLARS

LABOR, PROPER, MEDICAL, CRIMINAL LEGAL SYSTEM

100,000+LIVES IMPACTED (BEFORE COVID)



THE ROLE OF COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

CVI STRATEGIES TARGET THOSE MOST AT RISK



60% OF GUN VIOLENCE CAN PREDICTED THROUGH A SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS

LESS THAN 2% ARE CONNECTED TO 80% OF COMMUNITY VIOLENCE

40% OF THOSE SHOT ARE KILLED OR INJURED AGAIN WITHIN 5 YEARS

THIS POPULATION IS THE HARDEST TO REACH WITHOUT TARGETED STRATEGIES

COMMON EVIDENCE BASED VIOLENCE PREVENTION MODELS



VIOLENCE INTERVENTION

Community and Hospital Programs focused on directly intervening interpersonal or group conflict, negotiating ceasefires and shifting neighborhood cultural norms.

COGNITIVE BEHAVIOR THERAPY

Programs focused on changing the mindset, mental health and ultimately the lifestyle of those most at-risk of gun violence.

SURVIVOR SUPPORT SERVICES

Programs focused on providing social services for survivors of gun violence, including resources like housing, employment, trauma therapy, etc.

ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

Programs focused on changing the "ecology" of communities most impacted by gun violence through improving the quality of life, access to resources and overall living conditions.





"Today, we're taking steps to confront not just the gun crisis, but what is actually a public health crisis"
- President Joe Biden, April 8th 2021

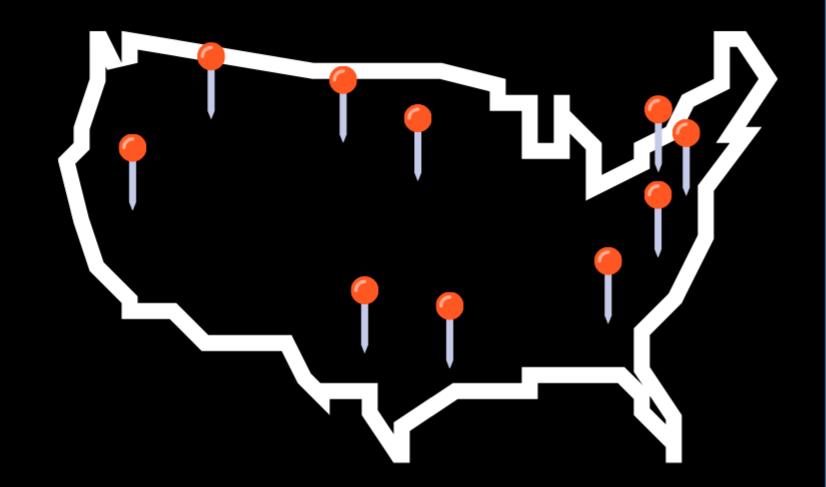
The President Is Investing In Community Based Violence Prevention and Intervention

- Committed \$5 Billion In His American Jobs Plan
- Adjusted Eligibility for 26 Existing Funds To Address Violence (\$10+ Billion)
- Proposed \$210 Million Dedicated To These Efforts In His FY2022 Budget
- Department of Treasury and Department of Education Provided Guidance That American Rescue Plan Funds Should Prioritize Violence Prevention





California Invested \$200 Million Over 3 Years Illinois Invested 25% of Cannabis Tax Revenue New York City Invested 34 Million Per Year Atlanta, GA Invested \$5 Million Per Year Connecticut Invested \$3 Million Of ARP Funds New Jersey Invested 2.8 Million Per Year Maryland Invested 3.6 Million Per Year Virginia Invested 2.8 Million Per Year Knoxville, TN Invested \$1 Million Per Year

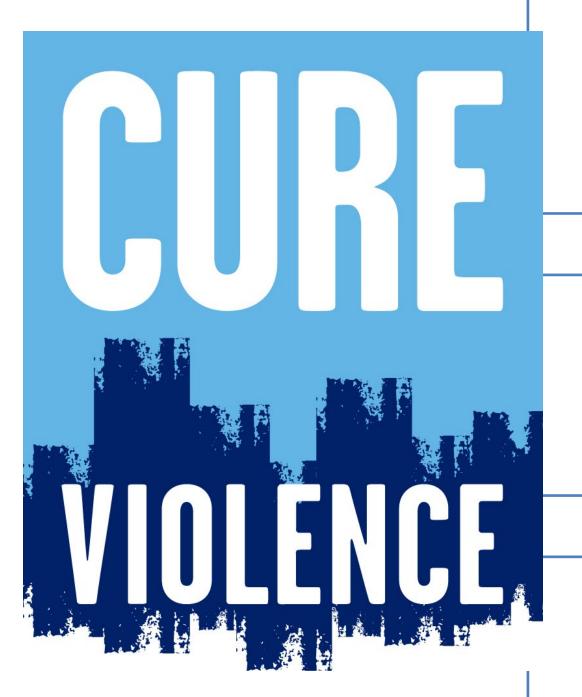




Bull City United is part Durham County Public Health, focused on violence prevention and intervention.



Cure Violence Model



Detect and interrupt potentially violent conflicts

- Prevent retaliations
- Mediate ongoing conflicts
- Keep conflicts 'cool'

Identify and treat highest risk

- Access highest risk individuals
- Change behaviors
- Help obtain needed social services

Mobilize the community to change norms

- Respond to every shooting
- Spread positive norms

TEAM STRUCTURE

SUPERVISOR: David Johnson

VIOLENCE INTERRUPTERS

- Matthew Harrington
- Dwight Bagley
- Charles Johnson

OUTREACH WORKERS

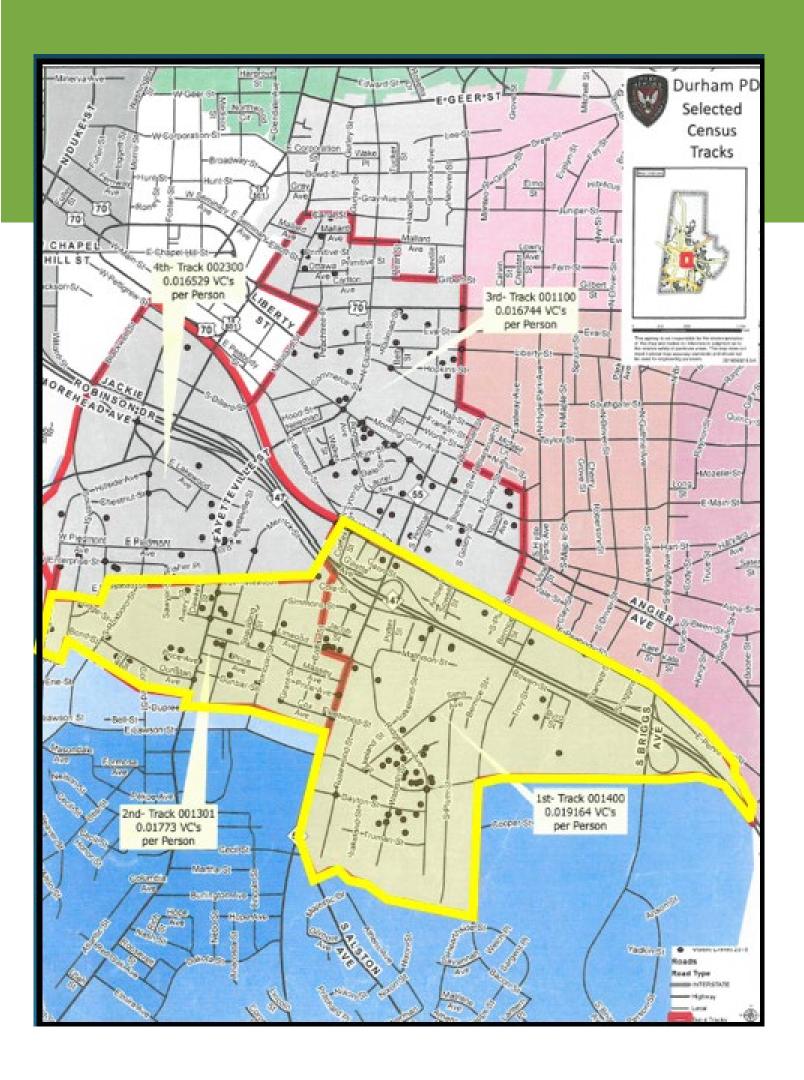
- Convellus Parker
- Keshia Gray
- Carlos McCledon



Program area selected based on data







Targeting our focus

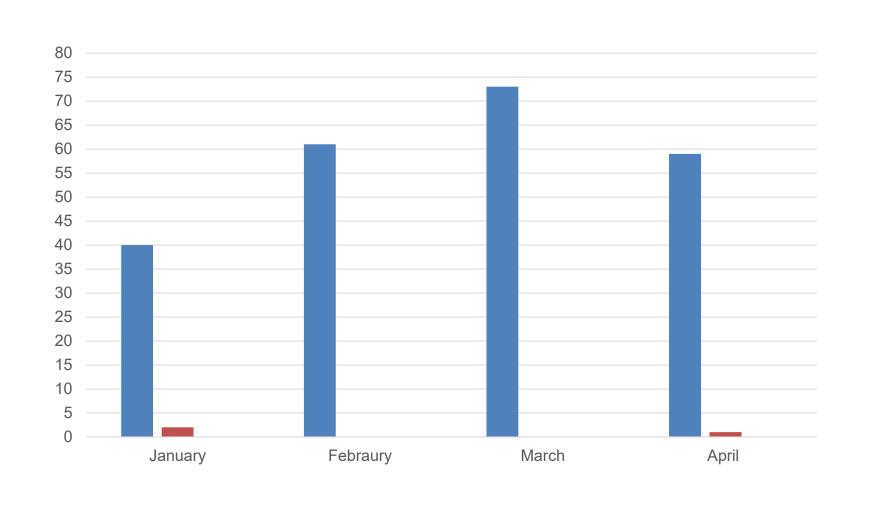


Examining the data in 2015:

- Census tract 1400
 0.0191 violent crimes per person (highest in the city of Durham)
- Census tract 1301
 0.0177 violent crimes per person
 (2nd highest in the city of Durham)

Responding to violence in Target Areas





Jan – April: 2021	Mediations	Shootings	Homicides
January	40	2	0
February	61	0	0
March	73	0	0
April	59	1	0

■ Mediations ■ Shootings ■ Homicides

Mediations, January – April 2021



- 233 conflict mediations, involving 581 individuals
 - 45% due to personal altercations
 - 19% gang disputes
 - 9% conflicts over theft/robbery
 - 10% conflicts over narcotics
 - 7% domestic violence
 - 9% other
- 61% of the mediations involved conflicts that were *likely* or very likely to result in a shooting.
- 80% of the mediations successfully resolved the conflict at least temporarily or as long as certain conditions were met.

Participants

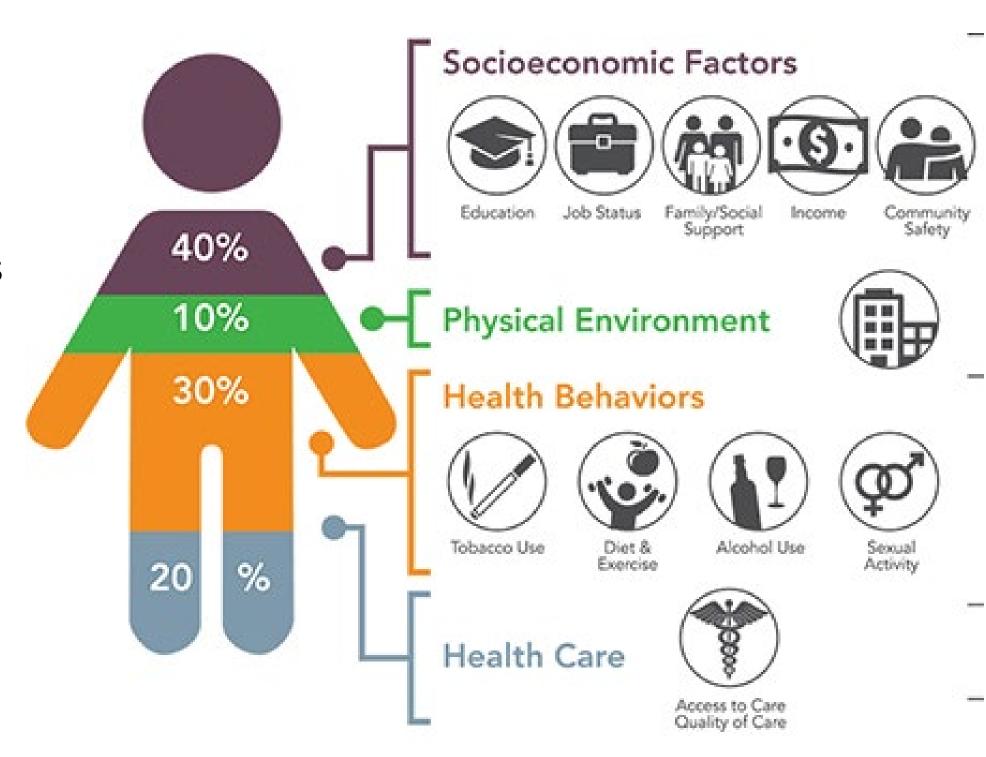


- 43 individuals included as case load, January April 2021
- Multiple risk factors, making high potential for involvement in violence
 - Gang involvement
 - Prior Criminal History
 - Involved in street activity highly associated with violence
 - Carries a firearm
 - Someone close to participant (family member or gang/group/clique/crew/etc. member)
 was a recent victim of a shooting
 - Individual was shot within last 90 days
 - Recently released from prison; underlying offense was a violent crime

Impact on Participants



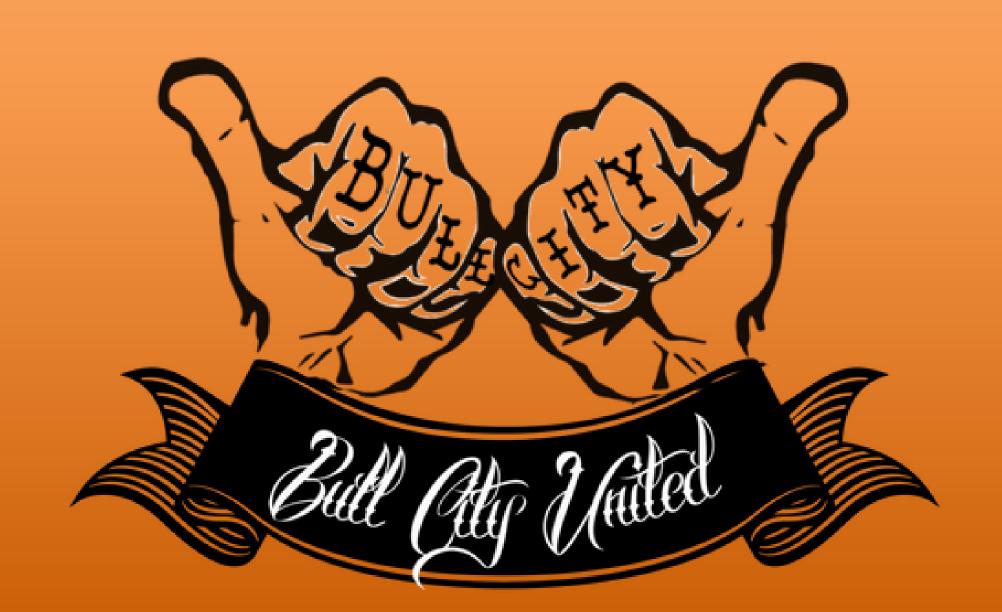
- 91% connected to employment
- 57% of participants employed
- 100% received services to change behaviors
- 79% showed gun related behavior change

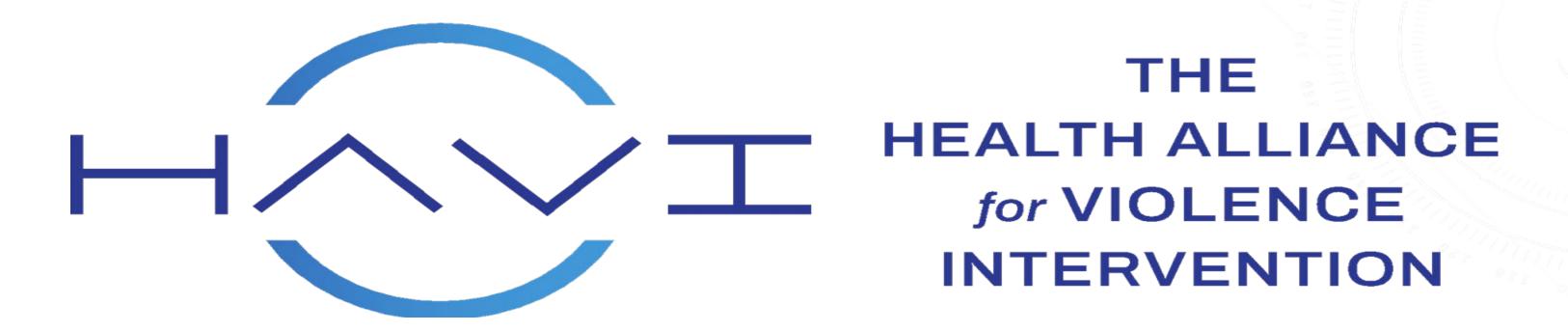


Events

- ➤ Week of Peace: February 1st 5th
- ➤ United for Peace: April 14th 17th
- ➤ McDougald Reunion: April 17th
- ➤ Spring Fling: April 20th 23rd







New Funding Opportunities for Violence Prevention and Intervention

Kyle Fischer, MD, MPH

Policy Director, the HAVI



Overview - Funding Opportunities

Immediate Funding Opportunities + Action Steps

- American Rescue Plan
- Federal Community Violence Grants

Potential Funding Opportunities + Action Steps

- \$5B Commitment from Biden Administration
 - Legislation
- Medicaid



CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

The American Rescue Plan invests hundreds of billions of dollars in "Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" that governors, mayors, and county executives can use to fund violence prevention, trauma recovery, reentry, and community development organizations in the following ways:

- "To respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease" (COVID-19)
- "To respond to negative economic impacts," including assistance to "nonprofits"
- "To provide grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work" (Sec. 9901)





Treasury Department Guidance:

Page 22:

- Given the exacerbation of health disparities during the pandemic and the role of pre-existing social vulnerabilities in driving these disparate outcomes, services to address health disparities are presumed to be responsive to the public health impacts of the pandemic. Specifically, recipients may use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to facilitate access to resources that improve health outcomes, including services that connect residents with health care resources and public assistance programs and build healthier environments, such as:
- Evidence-based community violence intervention programs to prevent violence and mitigate the increase in violence during the pandemic.



New Opportunities

BRIEFING ROOM

FACT SHEET: More Details on the Biden-Harris Administration's Investments in Community Violence Interventions

APRIL 07, 2021 • STATEMENTS AND RELEASES



Immediately:

- 26 Separate Federal Funding Streams identified for violence prevention services
- . Across multiple agencies:
 - DOJ, HHS, HUD, Education, Labor



Examples...

AGENCY	TOTAL	SITE LINK
Department of Justice	\$758,650,000	
Byrne JAG	\$484,000,000	https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation	\$18,900,000	https://bja.ojp.gov/funding/opportunities/o-bja-2021-60003
Community Policing Development	\$3,000,000	https://cops.usdoj.gov/cpdmicrogrants
Cops Hiring Program	\$156,000,000	https://cops.usdoj.gov/chp
Smart Policing	\$8,000,000	https://www.ojp.gov/funding/explore/current-funding- opportunities#OpenSols
Second Chance Act	\$12,750,000	https://bja.ojp.gov/funding/opportunities/o-bja-2021-58002
Strategies to Support Children Exposed to Violence	\$7,000,000	https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/programs/children-exposed-violence
Comprehensive Youth Violence Prevention and Reduction	\$11,000,000	https://www.ojp.gov/funding/explore/current-funding- opportunities#OpenSols
School Violence Prevention Program	\$53,000,000	https://cops.usdoj.gov/svpp
Hospital-Based Victim Services	\$2,000,000	https://www.ojp.gov/funding/explore/current-funding- opportunities#OpenSols
Center for Culturally Responsive Victim Services	\$3,000,000	https://www.ojp.gov/funding/explore/current-funding- opportunities#OpenSols
Project Safe Neighborhoods	guidance	https://bja.ojp.gov/program/project-safe-neighborhoods- psn/overview
National Gang Center	guidance	https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/programs/national-gang-center
Victims of Crime Act	guidance	_



Medicaid

Medicaid Funding: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is organizing a webinar and toolkit to educate states on how they can use Medicaid to reimburse certain community violence intervention programs, like Hospital-Based Violence Interventions

Working Towards Victory - \$5 Billion

The HAVI is part of #FundPeace coalition of Black and Brown led Gun Violence Prevention Groups that worked together to achieve this incredible milestone.

- Eddie Bocanegra, Heartland Alliance
- Dr. Shani Buggs, University of California Davis
- Dr. Antonio Cediel, Faith in Action/LIVE FREE
- Mike De La Rocha, Revolve Impact
- Erica Ford, LIFE Camp, Inc.
- Greg Jackson, Community Justice Action Fund
- Fatimah Loren-Dreier, Health Alliance for Violence Intervention
- Pastor Mike Mcbride, Faith in Action/ LIVE FREE
- Oresa Napper-Williams, Not Another Child
- Anthony Smith, Cities United
- Dr. Chico Tillmon, Gun Violence Prevention & Intervention Expert



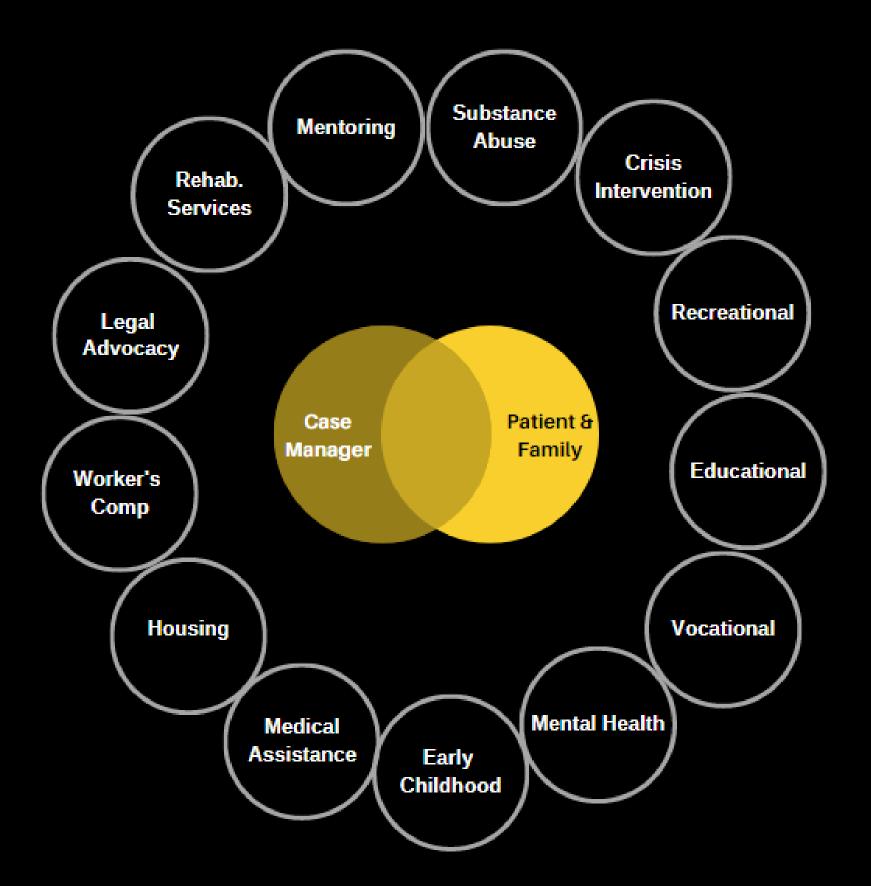


Questions?

KyleF@TheHavi.org







HVIP's

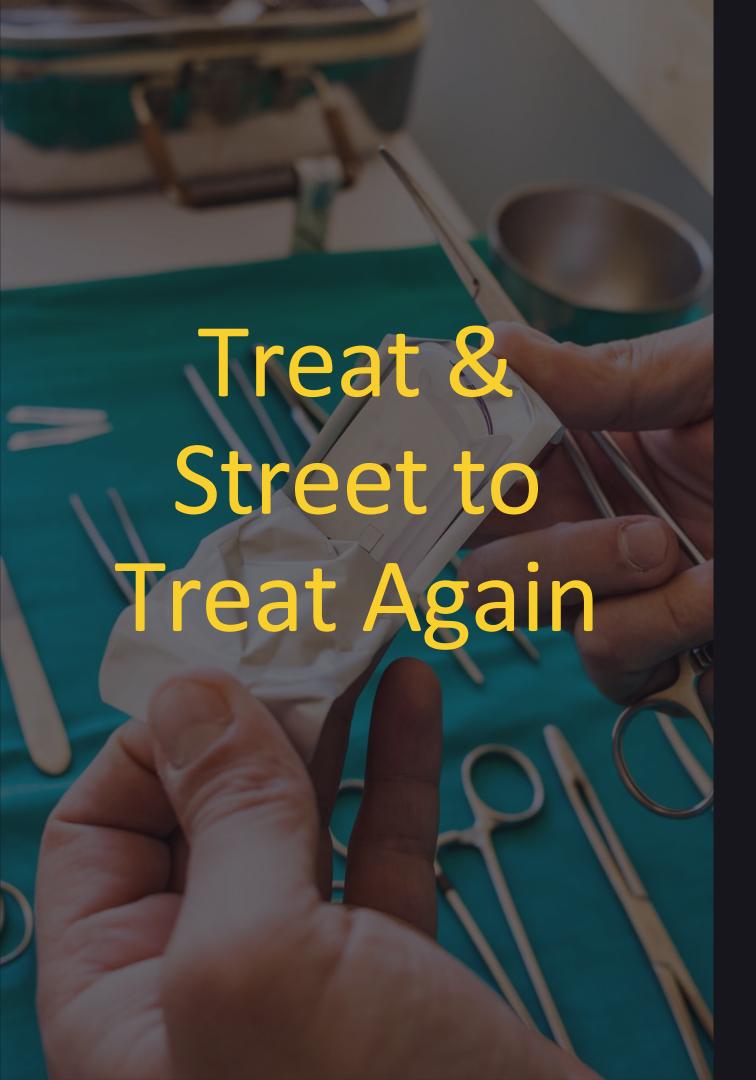
- Multidisciplinary programs that bring together hospital staff with trusted community-based partners to provide safety planning, wrap-around services, and traumainformed care to violently injured people
- Engaging patients in the hospital, during their recovery, is a golden opportunity to improve lives and reduce retaliation and recidivism.



Hospital Intervention Provides a Unique Window of Opportunity







5 year re-injury rate for victims of intentional injury is 10-50%

20% are estimated to die as a result of subsequent violence

VCU Trauma Registry reports a

15% injury rate

4,300 trauma admissions per year - 12% firearm/stabbing



VCU Health: Bridging the Gap

BTG is a hospital-based and community-integrated program that seeks to reduce violence. Through intensive case management and community partnerships work with clients to address disparities that contribute to violence.





WHAT BTG OFFERS...

STANDARD OF CARE

Standard of care offered to all violently injured patients.

INTERVENTION AT THE BEDSIDE

A youth and adult violence intervention program.

EMERGING LEADERS

A youth violence prevention program.



Intervention at Bedside:

Intervention Strategies for Youth and Adults

Relationship Building

Case managers follow patients while in the hospital to build rapport

Intensive Case Management

Case managers assists the patient in accessing services, facilitating coordination between the systems involved, and providing a link to community resources..

Community Reintegration

Case managers follow patients for up to a year to increase success and reduce recidivism



Effect of Community Based Intervention when Supplemented with Hospital-Based Brief Violence Intervention

VCUHS + RICHMOND COMMUNITY

Reduction in Recidivism

• 15% to 3.6 %

Reduction with short term risk factors

- 2.5x's less likely to use alcohol
- Significant reduction in drug use

Hospital Service Utilization

- Clinic Visits: 3.5x's more likely to schedule
- ED Visits: 2.5x's more likely to use ED appropriately

Community Service Utilization

- 2.5x's and 3X more likely to use community services at 6wks and 6 mon respectively
- >90% connected to community service within 6 months



FURIE Needs

Unauthorized vehicles may be ticketed/towed at owner's expense.

VIRGINIA

Governor initiated investment:

- \$2.45 million through Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding through Hospital Association
- Funded 5 HVIP's plus Training & Technical Assistance

VCU BTG

- Varied funding sources include
 VHHA/DCJS, VCUHS, Virginia
 Dept of Health
- 1 Program Manager
- 5 Case Managers
- 1 Therapist
- 4 Peer Support Specialists
- Served YTD: 150 patients (estimated 300pts in '21)

HVIP START UP BUDGET

- 1 Program Coordinator
- 2 4 FTE case managers plus benefits
- Emergency funds
- Supplies (laptops, workspace, etc.)
- Training
- Local travel
- Software program for data collection

Total: ~ \$250-350K per hospital (Level I Trauma Centers)







PATHSTOINVESTMENT

PRIORITIZE EXISTING AND FUTURE GOV FUNDS

There are numerous grants and funding sources that can be expanded to include violence reduction strategies or redirected towards grants. The President's Executive Action adjusted 26 programs across five agencies. We would like to see similar state based actions to ensure resources. An example would be state guidance for programs like VOCA.

INVEST 2% OF THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

In the \$1.9 Trillion package signed into law focused on COVID relief,

The state of North Carolina received \$5.6 Billion and according to federal guidance, these resources should include funds for community violence intervention 2% of these resources would be ~\$100 million for violence intervention and prevention programs.

INVESTING IN COMMUNITY-BASED GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION

COMMUNITY-BASED GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Gun violence intervention and prevention programs avert interpersonal violence by working with a range of community stakeholders to provide support and intervention to those at highest risk for being a victim and perpetrator of violence. To stop the cycles of daily gun violence in impacted communities of color, policymaker must (1) Address the underlying social and economic inequalities that fuel gun violence, and (2) Fund gun violence intervention and prevention efforts that authentically engage individuals impacted by gun violence.

FIREARM HOMICIDE DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTS UNDER-SERVED COMMUNITIES OF COLOR IN CITIES

In 2018, 13,958 individuals died by firearm homicide in the United States – an average of 38 firearm homicides each day. Much of this firearm violence is concentrated within neighborhoods of color that face a host of systemic inequalities – discrimination, lack of economic opportunities, and under-resourced public services. As a result, disadvantaged communities of color in cities are disproportionately impacted. Twenty-six percent of firearm homicides in the US occurred within urban census tracts that contained only 1.5% of the population, and Black Americans are over ten times more likely to die by firearm homicide than their White counterparts. Yet, even within these communities only a small portion of the population is involved in firearm violence – as perpetrators, victims, or both.

ADDRESSING UNDERLYING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INEQUALITIES

Under-served communities of color have been impacted by a legacy of racist social and economic policy. Policymakers should support efforts to address these systemic inequalities that are often at the root of gun violence. These investments will help improve health, promote opportunity, and reduce gun violence. These investments should include:

- Increased funding for job training programs and youth employment opportunities, which evidence suggests can help reduce gun violence.⁴
- Increased funding for recreation and community centers, parks, and pro-social development opportunities, which allow individuals of all ages to build stronger, safer communities and reduce firearm violence.⁵
- Funding for programs that clean and rehabilitate blighted and abandoned property. These
 programs are associated with both decreases in gun violence of up to 39% over one year and
 improved community health.⁶
- Incentives for urban development programs that allow individuals in impacted communities to lead efforts for neighborhood revitalization and affordable pathways to home ownership within these communities.

EFFORTS TO INTERRUPT AND PREVENT GUN VIOLENCE

Community-based violence intervention and prevention programs bring together community members, social service providers, and, in some cases, law enforcement to identify and provide support for individuals at highest risk for gun violence. They also help individuals cope with the trauma that is associated with living in neighborhoods where witnessing gun violence is routine.

SUCCESSFUL VIOLENCE INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS GENERALLY:

- Deter individuals at high risk for violence from engaging in firearm violence.
- Help individuals at high risk for violence resolve potentially violent disputes before they occur.
- Connect those at high risk for violence to education, employment, and housing services.
- Provide peer mentoring, trauma-informed services, and culturally responsive mental health supports to individuals impacted by daily gun violence.
- Authentically engage community members to build trust and collaboration between stakeholders.

EXAMPLES OF EVIDENCE-BASED VIOLENCE INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

CURE VIOLENCE

In the Cure Violence model, outreach workers are trained to identify conflicts within their community and help resolve disputes *before* they spiral into gun violence. These outreach workers are credible members of the community and well-respected by individuals at a high risk of violence. Outreach workers use their credibility to interrupt cycles of retaliatory violence, help connect high risk individuals to social services, and change norms around using guns to solve conflicts.

Outcomes: Cure Violence models have been used successfully in multiple cities, including Chicago, Philadelphia, and New York. New York's neighborhoods with a Cure Violence site experienced 18% reductions in homicides from 2010-2013 while the matched control neighborhoods experienced a 69% increase during those same years.⁷

GROUP VIOLENCE INTERVENTION / FOCUSED DETERRENCE

In the Group Violence Intervention/ Focused Deterrence model, prosecutors and police work with community leaders to identify a small group of individuals who are chronic violent offenders and are at high risk for future violence. High risk individuals are called into a meeting and are told that if violence continues, every legal tool available will be used to ensure they face swift and certain consequences. These individuals are simultaneously connected to social services and community support to assist them in changing their behavior.

Outcomes: An analysis of 24 focused deterrence programs found that these strategies led to an overall statistically significant reduction in firearm violence. The most successful of these programs have reduced violent crime in cities by an average of 30% and improved relations between law enforcement officers and the neighborhoods they serve.⁸

HOSPITAL-BASED VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

Hospital-based violence intervention programs provide gunshot victims admitted into hospitals with wraparound services such as educational support, job training, and mental health services to interrupt retaliatory cycles of violence and reduce the potential for re-injury.

Outcomes: One study found that those enrolled in these programs were six times less likely to be hospitalized again for a violent injury and four times less likely to be convicted of a violent crime than those not enrolled in the program. Likewise, an evaluation of Baltimore's program found that it saved the city \$1.25 million in lowered incarceration costs and \$598,000 in reduced healthcare costs. 9

TRAUMA-INFORMED PROGRAMS WITH COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL THERAPY

Trauma-informed programs that employ cognitive behavioral therapy to those at risk for firearm violence have experienced significant decreases in firearm violence. ¹⁰ Cognitive behavioral therapy helps high risk individuals cope with trauma while simultaneously providing new tools to de-escalate conflict.

Outcomes: Trauma-informed programs in Chicago that provide high risk youth with cognitive behavioral therapy and mentoring cut violent crime arrests in half.¹¹

SHOOTING AND HOMICIDE REVIEW COMMISSIONS

Shooting review commissions bring together law enforcement, community members, criminal justice stakeholders, and service providers to examine firearm violence within their community. Stakeholders collaboratively develop comprehensive interventions that identify high risk individuals and address the underlying factors that lead to violence.

Outcomes: The shooting review commission in Milwaukee was associated with a significant and sustained 52% reduction in homicides. ¹²A Department of Justice evaluation found shooting review boards to be an effective way to reduce gun violence by building trust between criminal justice stakeholders and the community. ¹³

A COMPREHENSIVE INVESTMENT IN COMMUNITY-BASED VIOLENCE INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS SAVES LIVES

- Five states (CA, CT, IL, MD, NY) have invested in violence intervention and prevention programs and have experienced reductions in firearm violence within state-funded program sites. Three additional states (NJ, PA, VA) have recently invested in these programs. 14, 15
- Connecticut's state-funded group violence intervention program was associated with a 21% decrease in shootings in New Haven each month that the program was in effect.¹⁶
- A state-funded program in Massachusetts led to five fewer victims of violence a month and prevented nearly \$15 million in crime victimization over one year in Boston and Springfield.¹⁷
- New York State allocated funding for a wide-range of community-based violence intervention and prevention programs including the Cure Violence and Group Violence Intervention models.
 These investments helped reduce gun homicides across the state by 41% from 2010 to 2017.¹⁸
- The City of Oakland used both state and city funds to invest in comprehensive community-based gun violence intervention and prevention efforts to reduce gun violence by over 40%. ¹⁹ These efforts were authentically led by community members, provided extensive wrap around services, and focused on improving relationships between the community and law enforcement.

WE MUST REDUCE THE DAILY GUN VIOLENCE THAT DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTS COMMUNITIES OF COLOR

To do this, policymakers should (1) Address the underlying social and economic inequalities that drive firearm violence in disadvantaged communities of color, and (2) Provide funding to support violence intervention and prevention efforts that bring together community members and government agencies in an effort to identify those at highest risk for being a victim and perpetrator of violence, interrupt cycles of violence, and provide support to those at risk for gun violence. Community-based violence intervention and prevention efforts can save lives.

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- ¹³ Azrael D, Braga AA, O'Brien M. (2012). Developing the Capacity to Understand and Prevent Homicide: An Evaluation of the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission. *U.S. Department of Justice*.
- ¹⁴ Sierra-Arevalo M, Charette Y, & Papachristos AV. (2015). Evaluating the Effect of Project Longevity on Group-Involved Shootings and Homicides in New Haven. Researchers found that a 2.38 decrease in shootings (fatal and non-fatal) from 11.64 to 9.26 per month can be attributed to the enactment of the program. Thus, the program was linked to a 21% decrease in shootings per month.
- ¹⁵ Barton C. (2020). Virginia is the latest state to fund local gun violence prevention. *The Trace*.
- ¹⁶ Sierra-Arevalo M, Charette Y, & Papachristos AV. (2015). Evaluating the Effect of Project Longevity on Group-Involved Shootings and Homicides in New Haven. Researchers found that a 2.38 decrease in shootings (fatal and non-fatal) from 11.64 to 9.26 per month can be attributed to the enactment of the program. Thus, the program was linked to a 21% decrease in shootings per month.
- ¹⁷ See: Campie P, Petrosino A, Fronius T, & Read N. (2017). Community-Based Violence Prevention Study of the Safe and Successful Youth Initiative: An Intervention To Prevent Urban Gun Violence *American Institutes for Research (AIR)*. And, Bradham DD, Campie PE, & Petrosino A. (2014). Massachusetts Safe and Successful Youth Initiative. Benefit-to-Cost Analysis of Springfield and Boston Sites. *Massachusetts Executive Office of Health and Human Services*.
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NC Governor's Crime Commission - Crime Victim Services Committee FFY 2021 VOCA Victim Assistance Funding Recommendations

	Requested	
	Reduced to 0%	Recommended
# Priorities / Projects	Growth	Funding
1 2021 VOCA - Automated Victim Notification Services (Designated agency only)	\$1,756,152.06	\$1,756,152.06
PROJ014756 - Office of Victim Services	\$1,756,152.06	\$1,756,152.06
20 2021 VOCA - Child Advocacy Centers Basic Services (Designated agencies only)	\$5,130,856.99	\$5,130,856.99
PROJ014563 - Southmountain Children and Family Services	\$180,099.13	\$180,099.13
PROJ014582 - Southmountain Children and Family Services	\$193,705.97	\$193,705.97
PROJ014583 - Southmountain Children and Family Services	\$187,705.98	\$187,705.98
PROJ014584 - Southmountain Children and Family Services	\$153,432.35	\$153,432.35
PROJ014600 - Kids First, Inc. Child Advocacy Center	\$177,806.14	\$177,806.14
PROJ014602 - Family Services, Inc. (Forsyth County)	\$158,740.51	\$158,740.51
PROJ014683 - Lincoln Coalition Against Child Abuse	\$135,895.86	\$135,895.86
PROJ014691 - SAFEchild, Inc.	\$304,655.82	\$304,655.82
PROJ014692 - East Carolina University: TEDI BEAR CAC	\$649,329.58	\$649,329.58
PROJ014694 - Dragonfly House Children's Advocacy Center	\$263,974.48	\$263,974.48
PROJ014733 - Mountain Child Advocacy Center, Inc.	\$448,196.46	\$448,196.46
PROJ014748 - Pat's Place Child Advocacy Center	\$445,712.88	\$445,712.88
PROJ014786 - Kids InterDisciplinary Services, Inc. (KIDS Place)	\$109,352.83	\$109,352.83
PROJ014820 - Onslow County Partnership for Children	\$153,673.89	\$153,673.89
PROJ014826 - Family Service of the Piedmont, Inc.	\$172,889.65	\$172,889.65
PROJ014827 - Family Service of the Piedmont, Inc.	\$263,974.48	\$263,974.48
PROJ014921 - Child Advocacy Center, Inc.	\$354,391.23	\$354,391.23
PROJ014934 - CrossRoads: Sexual Assault Response & Resource	\$159,819.04	\$159,819.04
PROJ015012 - Prevent Child Abuse Rowan	\$249,368.35	\$249,368.35
PROJ015053 - The Carousel Center, Inc.	\$368,132.36	\$368,132.36
39 2021 VOCA - Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Basic Services (Designated agencies only	\$10,274,337.52	\$10,274,337.52
PROJ014567 - Rape Crisis Center of Robeson County	\$188,206.82	\$188,206.82
PROJ014569 - Family Crisis Council of Rowan, Inc.	\$251,252.20	\$251,252.20
PROJ014570 - Coastal Horizons Center, Inc.	\$452,061.68	\$452,061.68
PROJ014615 - Friend to Friend	\$252,112.08	\$252,112.08
PROJ014620 - Wesley Shelter, Inc.	\$186,248.17	\$186,248.17
PROJ014623 - SAFE ALLIANCE, INC	\$926,994.81	\$926,994.81
PROJ014656 - Turning Point, Inc	\$336,497.63	\$336,497.63
PROJ014682 - SAFE, Inc. of Transylvania County	\$155,245.50	\$155,245.50
PROJ014685 - REAL Crisis Intervention, Inc.	\$414,603.02	\$414,603.02
PROJ014714 - Onslow Women's Center	\$332,523.96	\$332,523.96
PROJ014734 - The Women's Center	\$155,048.92	\$155,048.92
PROJ014741 - New Horizons: Life and Family Services	\$177,167.17	\$177,167.17
PROJ014760 - REACH of Macon County	\$259,061.80	\$259,061.80

NC Governor's Crime Commission - Crime Victim Services Committee FFY 2021 VOCA Victim Assistance Funding Recommendations

		Requested	
		Reduced to 0%	Recommended
#	Priorities / Projects	Growth	Funding
	PROJ014770 - Swain/Qualla SAFE, Inc.	\$164,327.65	\$164,327.65
	PROJ014788 - Domestic Violence Shelter & Services, Inc.	\$169,359.38	\$169,359.38
	PROJ014802 - Center for Domestic Peace, Inc	\$63,139.56	\$63,139.56
	PROJ014832 - My Sister's Place of Madison, Inc.	\$157,606.82	\$157,606.82
	PROJ014839 - Randolph County Family Crisis Center	\$296,162.38	\$296,162.38
	PROJ014852 - Orange County Rape Crisis Center	\$151,187.63	\$151,187.63
	PROJ014871 - Albemarle Hopeline, Inc.	\$327,275.38	\$327,275.38
	PROJ014878 - The Family Violence Prevention Center, Inc., dba InterAct	\$963,818.48	\$963,818.48
	PROJ014894 - Family Guidance Center, Inc.	\$267,577.93	\$267,577.93
	PROJ014956 - Safe Haven of Pender, Inc	\$253,005.94	\$253,005.94
	PROJ014988 - Help, Incorporated: Center Against Violence	\$224,420.06	\$224,420.06
	PROJ014994 - Family Resources of Rutherford Co., Inc.	\$208,229.53	\$208,229.53
	PROJ015000 - Lincoln County Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$125,279.65	\$125,279.65
	PROJ015010 - My Sister's House, Inc.	\$340,538.43	\$340,538.43
	PROJ015011 - New Hope of McDowell	\$172,980.80	\$172,980.80
	PROJ015013 - Esther House of Stanly County Inc.	\$275,482.94	\$275,482.94
	PROJ015033 - Wayne Uplift Resource Assocation, Inc.	\$246,181.91	\$246,181.91
	PROJ015045 - D.A.N.A. Alleghany Partnership for Children	\$169,510.84	\$169,510.84
	PROJ015085 - Safe in Lenoir County, Inc.	\$152,538.30	\$152,538.30
	PROJ015095 - Southeastern Family Violence Center	\$194,920.70	\$194,920.70
	PROJ015101 - Mitchell County SafePlacae, Inc.	\$116,013.87	\$116,013.87
	PROJ015109 - U Care, Inc.	\$265,816.37	\$265,816.37
	PROJ015140 - Yadkin Valley Economic Development District, Inc.	\$390,393.02	\$390,393.02
	PROJ015145 - Infinite Possibilities, Inc.	\$225,021.22	\$225,021.22
	PROJ015147 - Safe Haven of Person County, Inc.	\$120,643.90	\$120,643.90
	PROJ015155 - Domestic Violence and Rape Crisis Center of Scotland County, Inc.	\$145,881.07	\$145,881.07
5	2021 VOCA - Child Abuse Victims	\$6,218,724.57	\$1,811,508.41
	PROJ015043 - SAFEchild, Inc.	\$351,520.00	\$281,216.00
	PROJ015038 - Triangle Family Services, Inc	\$223,320.00	\$178,656.00
	PROJ014907 - Robeson House Inc	\$211,600.00	\$169,280.00
	PROJ014639 - Southmountain Children and Family Services	\$1,466,763.26	\$122,915.84
	PROJ014945 - Child Advocacy Center, Inc.	\$153,644.80	\$1,059,440.57
2	2021 VOCA - Collaborative / Multi-Agency Models (Family Justice Centers)	\$3,329,250.36	\$969,807.38
	PROJ015069 - Buncombe County Government	\$1,248,787.30	\$874,151.11
	PROJ014910 - Family Services, Inc. (Forsyth County)	\$344,739.64	\$95,656.27
4	2021 VOCA - Legal Services for Victims of Crime	\$24,614,127.93	\$2,603,815.69
	PROJ014966 - AOC - Guardian ad Litem Program	\$1,446,571.13	\$2,282,152.67

NC Governor's Crime Commission - Crime Victim Services Committee FFY 2021 VOCA Victim Assistance Funding Recommendations

	Requested	
	Reduced to 0%	Recommended
# Priorities / Projects	Growth	Funding
PROJ014863 - Nash Community College	\$33,990.12	\$33,990.12
PROJ014673 - Hope United Survivor Network	\$102,050.00	\$102,050.00
PROJ014873 - Albemarle Hopeline, Inc.	\$185,622.90	\$185,622.90
21 2021 VOCA - Other Services for Victims of Crime	\$17,263,081.61	\$5,028,718.84
PROJ014593 - Coastal Carolinas Health Alliance	\$235,028.00	\$211,525.20
PROJ015086 - Harbor, Inc	\$310,352.38	\$279,317.14
PROJ014718 - Jacksonville NC Police Department	\$360,665.50	\$324,598.95
PROJ014844 - Center for Domestic Peace, Inc	\$20,081.32	\$18,073.19
PROJ015057 - Albemarle Hopeline, Inc.	\$95,669.00	\$86,102.10
PROJ014638 - Gaston County Sheriff's Office	\$229,473.02	\$206,525.72
PROJ014616 - Children's Advocacy Center of Catawba County, Inc.	\$107,033.67	\$96,330.30
PROJ014657 - Promise Place	\$720,477.50	\$648,429.75
PROJ014668 - 30th Jud. Dis. DV&SA Alliance, Inc.	\$497,305.98	\$447,575.38
PROJ014658 - OASIS, Inc.	\$68,121.79	\$61,309.61
PROJ014958 - Randolph County Family Crisis Center	\$161,288.46	\$145,159.61
PROJ015001 - The Family Place of Transylvania County	\$89,614.80	\$80,653.32
PROJ014603 - Family Services, Inc. (Forsyth County)	\$428,669.72	\$385,802.75
PROJ014653 - Phoenix Counseling Center	\$268,044.80	\$241,240.32
PROJ014764 - Cleveland County Abuse Prevention Council, Inc.	\$165,171.90	\$148,654.71
PROJ014790 - Hyde County Hotline, Inc.	\$174,414.75	\$156,973.28
PROJ014609 - UNC - Chapel Hill	\$389,838.77	\$350,854.89
PROJ014801 - El Futuro	\$717,929.85	\$646,136.87
PROJ014955 - The Women's Center	\$173,897.14	\$156,507.43
PROJ014987 - Help, Incorporated: Center Against Violence	\$212,672.96	\$191,405.66
PROJ014854 - Orange County Rape Crisis Center	\$258,789.73	\$145,542.66
14 2021 VOCA - Underserved Crime Victim Services	\$13,054,984.00	\$3,784,265.96
PROJ015062 - Corporation of Guardianship	\$135,439.38	\$121,895.44
PROJ015006 - N.C. Victim Assistance Network	\$608,115.10	\$547,303.59
PROJ014622 - Wesley Shelter, Inc	\$250,566.62	\$225,509.96
PROJ014598 - Kids First, Inc. Child Advocacy Center	\$261,344.26	\$235,209.83
PROJ014707 - Promise Place	\$453,151.24	\$407,836.12
PROJ014628 - 30th Jud. Dis. DV&SA Alliance, Inc.	\$415,406.52	\$373,865.87
PROJ014789 - Domestic Violence Shelter & Services, Inc.	\$242,622.18	\$218,359.96
PROJ015005 - Commission of Indian Affairs	\$318,705.56	\$286,835.00
PROJ015119 - Durham Crisis Response Center	\$573,260.77	\$515,934.69
PROJ014592 - HIGHTS, INC.	\$382,804.93	\$344,524.44
PROJ014816 - Safelight, Inc. dba Mainstay, Inc.	\$82,384.13	\$74,145.72

		Requested	
		Reduced to 0%	Recommended
#	Priorities / Projects	Growth	Funding
	PROJ015049 - Rape Crisis Center of Robeson County	\$117,127.68	\$105,414.91
	PROJ014808 - Family Service of the Piedmont, Inc.	\$113,812.19	\$102,430.97
	PROJ015097 - N.C. Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$249,999.40	\$224,999.46
7	2021 VOCA - Victims of Human Trafficking	\$4,592,653.89	\$1,356,473.76
	PROJ014960 - Legal Aid of North Carolina, Inc.	\$448,367.31	\$224,183.66
	PROJ015130 - Durham Crisis Response Center	\$218,509.91	\$109,254.96
	PROJ014753 - True Justice International	\$691,487.00	\$345,743.50
	PROJ014902 - CrossRoads: Sexual Assault Response & Resource Ctr	\$361,765.06	\$180,882.53
	PROJ014795 - REACH of Macon County	\$298,366.00	\$149,183.00
	PROJ015034 - Esther House of Stanly County Inc.	\$195,752.77	\$97,876.39
	PROJ015041 - Robeson County Sheriff's Department	\$524,844.46	\$249,349.73
113	Grand Total	\$86,009,147.71	\$32,715,936.61

# Grants	Project ID	Priorities/Project	Reco Fund	ommended ling
# Oranics	Trojectib	2021 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Priority (202 grants)	T dire	g
	PROJ014716	2021 - Rowland Police Department - Equipment Grant	\$	22,308.00
	PROJ014889	2021 - Alamance County Sheriff's Office - Equipment	\$	24,300.00
	PROJ014917	2021 - Ashe County Sheriff's Office - Interview Room Camera	\$	24,293.38
	PROJ014903	2021 - Brunswick County Sheriff's Office - Search and Rescue	\$	23,177.00
	PROJ014740	2021 - China Grove Police Department - Protective Equipment for Officer Safety	\$	24,122.70
	PROJ014825	2021 - Craven County Sheriff's Office - Equipment	\$	18,415.59
	PROJ014717	2021 - Jacksonville Police Department - Protective Equipment	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014765	2021 - Transylvania County Sheriff's Office - Safety Initiative for Deputies	\$	24,490.00
	PROJ014642	2021 - Wilson County Sheriff's Office -Training Equipment	\$	24,350.00
	PROJ014972	2021 - Alexander County Sheriff's Office - Crowd Management Officer Safety Equipment	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014920	2021 - Alleghany County Sheriff's Office - LE Equipment Block Grant	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014577	2021 - Angier Police Department - Equipment Replacement	\$	24,495.00
	PROJ014859	2021 - Beaufort County Community College - Increasing Student/Officer Safety on Campus	\$	24,000.00
	PROJ015014	2021 - Beaufort Police Department - Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Initiative	\$	21,000.00
	PROJ014755	2021 - Belmont Police Department - Officer Safety Equipment	\$	24,443.99
	PROJ014774	2021 - Blowing Rock Police Department - DART Training system	\$	22,972.58
	PROJ015115	2021 - Burke County Sheriff's Office - Gear	\$	21,040.00
	PROJ014684	2021 - Cape Carteret Police Department - Equipment	\$	24,380.92
	PROJ015093	2021 - Carolina Beach Police Department - Body Cam/Taser Project	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ015029	2021 - Chatham County Sheriff's Office - Block Grant	\$	22,788.00
	PROJ014881	2021 - Claremont Police Department - 800 MHz Radio Grant	\$	23,275.00
	PROJ014568	2021 - Clay County Sheriff's Office - Technology Advancement	\$	24,000.00
	PROJ014579	2021 - Cleveland County Sheriff's Office - Evidence Storage Improvement Project	\$	21,200.00
	PROJ014865	2021 - Columbus County Sheriff's Office - Rugged Laptops	\$	24,496.20
	PROJ014666	2021 - Conover Police Department - In Car Video system	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014973	2021 - Dallas Police Department - Body Worn Cameras Grant	\$	14,210.70
	PROJ014899	2021 - Dare County Sheriff's Office - Radar Trailer	\$	24,499.00
	PROJ014545	2021 - Denton Police Department - Body Worn Cameras	\$	11,050.00
	PROJ014601	2021 - Duck Police Department - Continue to Communicate	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014618	2021 - Edenton Police Department - BolaWrap	\$	20,872.40
	PROJ014768	2021 - Edgecombe County Sheriff's Office - LPR	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ015081	2021 - Elizabeth City Police Department - Vector Shield Ballistic De-Escalation Shields	\$	24,421.50
	PROJ014829	2021 - Elizabethtown Police Department - Officer Safety	\$	23,203.98
	PROJ014993	2021 - Fayetteville State University Police Department Equipment Grant	\$	24,500.00

				ommended
# Grants	Project ID	Priorities/Project	Fun	ding
	PROJ014650	2021 - Franklin Police Department - MDT Equipment	\$	24,032.26
	PROJ014585	2021 - Gaston County Police Department - Block Grant for Equipment	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014798	2021 - Graham County Sheriff's Office - Emergency Response Team Initial Equipment Purchase	\$	24,288.00
	PROJ014886	2021 - GUILFORD COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE - LLEBG TECHNOLOGY	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014773	2021 - Harnett County Sheriff's Office - Camera / Video	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014697	2021 - High Point Police Department - Block Grant	\$	24,495.00
	PROJ014946	2021 - Highlands Police Department - Block Grant	\$	19,645.00
	PROJ014838	2021 - Hoke County Sheriff's Office - Block Grant	\$	21,620.78
	PROJ014927	2021 - Hudson Police Department - Equipment Grant	\$	23,750.00
	PROJ014664	2021 - Jones County Sheriff's Office - Intervention / Prevention III	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014680	2021 - Kernersville PD - Protective Equipment for Officer Safety and Public Safety Grant	\$	22,484.00
	PROJ014758	2021 - King Police Department - Weapons Replacement and Tactical Communications	\$	24,232.10
	PROJ015105	2021 - Landis Police Department - Protective Equipment	\$	24,305.40
	PROJ014561	2021 - Lees-McRae College - Equipment for Newly Established Campus Police Department	\$	23,881.00
	PROJ014780	2021 - Louisburg Police Department - Training Facilities Improvements	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014730	2021 - Marion Police Department - Protective Equipment	\$	24,425.00
	PROJ014662	2021 - Mayodan PD - Taser 7 Grant	\$	24,000.00
	PROJ014612	2021 - Maysville Police Department - Block Grant	\$	24,466.79
	PROJ014701	2021 - Middlesex Police Department - Improvement	\$	24,461.00
	PROJ014678	2021 - Morehead City Police Department - Equipment	\$	24,385.00
	PROJ015073	2021 - Morrisville Police Department - Equipment Grant	\$	23,052.00
	PROJ014858	2021 - Mount Gilead Police Department - Body-Worn Camera Upgrade	\$	22,203.91
	PROJ014580	2021 - NAGS HEAD POLICE DEPARTMENT-LAPTOPS & RADIO EQUIPMENT	\$	24,275.16
	PROJ014769	2021 - Nashville Police Department - Block Grant	\$	24,481.70
	PROJ014976	2021 - New Bern Police Department - Portable Radio Project	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014977	2021 - New Hanover County Sheriff's Office - Block Grant	\$	24,499.00
	PROJ015102	2021 - Newton Police Department - Scanner	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014614	2021 - Onslow County Sheriff's Office - Byrne JAG Grant	\$	24,053.74
	PROJ014874	2021 - Pasquotank County Sheriff's Office - Safety First NENC	\$	24,495.09
	PROJ015046	2021 - Person County Sheriff's Office - Governor's Crime Commission Grant*	\$	23,334.26
	PROJ014810	2021 - PILOT MOUNTAIN POLICE DEPARTMENT - WEAPON ADDITION	\$	24,400.00
	PROJ014928	2021 - Protective Equipment	\$	23,619.95
	PROJ014581	2021 - Raeford Police Department - Non-Lethal Bolawraps	\$	21,620.00
	PROJ014590	2021 - Red Springs Police Department - Block Grant	\$	24,441.00

# Grants	Project ID	Priorities/Project	Recommended Funding
	PROJ014831	2021 - River Bend Police Department - Civil Unrest Preparedness, Response and Capability Enhancement.	\$ 22,170.00
	PROJ014942	2021 - Roanoke Rapids Police Department - Law Enforcement Block Grant	\$ 24,001.85
	PROJ014867	2021 - Rockingham PD- Civil Unrest Equipment and Mobile Radio Project	\$ 24,225.00
	PROJ014815	2021 - Rolesville Police Department - Taser Equipment Replacement	\$ 24,000.00
	PROJ014643	2021 - Sharpsburg Police Department - Operation Town Surveillance	\$ 23,000.00
	PROJ014629	2021 - Shelby Police Department - Equipment Grant	\$ 24,400.00
	PROJ014879	2021 - Snow Hill Police Department - Equipment Grant	\$ 24,499.99
	PROJ014971	2021 - Stanly County Sheriff's Office - Special Response Team Vest	\$ 24,400.00
	PROJ014999	2021 - Stantonsburg Police Departments Equipment Grant	\$ 24,295.50
	PROJ014737	2021 - State Capitol Police Division - DPS- Additional Body Cameras	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014990	2021 - Stoneville Police Department - Taser Project	\$ 17,576.00
	PROJ014961	2021 - Sylva Police Department - Equipment Grant	\$ 24,485.00
	PROJ014996	2021 - Taylorsville Police Department - Block Grant	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014641	2021 - Thomasville Police Department Equipment Grant	\$ 21,817.24
	PROJ014805	2021 - Trent Woods Police Department - Disaster Response Capability Enhancement	\$ 24,471.54
	PROJ014588	2021 - Tyrrell County Sheriff's Office - Rifles Project	\$ 24,000.00
	PROJ014900	2021 - Vance County Sheriff's Office - CID Equipment	\$ 24,087.43
	PROJ014591	2021 - Warrenton Police Department - Equipment Grant	\$ 24,023.25
	PROJ014840	2021 - Warsaw Police Department - Block Grant	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014771	2021 - Washington County Sheriff's Office - Protective Equipment	\$ 24,218.92
	PROJ014575	2021 - Wayne County Sheriff's Office - Taser project	\$ 23,341.50
	PROJ015067	2021 - White Lake Police Department - Mobile & Portable	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014597	2021 - Wilkesboro Police Department - Radio Upgrades 2020	\$ 24,480.00
	PROJ014578	2021 - Woodfin Police Department - Radio Replacement	\$ 22,763.70
	PROJ015072	2021 - Yadkin County Sheriff's Office - Tasers	\$ 24,496.00
	PROJ014687	2021- Ayden Police Department - Block Grant	\$ 24,490.00
	PROJ014937	2021 Bertie County Equipment Grant	\$ 24,493.93
	PROJ014957	2021 Beulaville Communication Equipment Grant	\$ 24,499.96
	PROJ015007	2021 Biltmore Forest PD BikeSafeNC Grant	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014895	2021 Boone Police Department - Active Shooter Response Kit	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014864	2021 Butner Public Safety Response to Civil Unrest	\$ 16,889.50
	PROJ014940	2021 Cherryville Police Department Radio Upgrade Project	\$ 23,667.25
	PROJ015024	2021- Cornelius Police Department - Bicycles	\$ 22,146.50
	PROJ014835	2021 CPD Evidence Management Upgrade	\$ 24,395.00

			ommended
# Grants		Priorities/Project	ding
	PROJ014613	2021- Duplin County Sheriff's Office- Tactical Gear	\$ 12,366.00
	PROJ014726	2021- Eden Police Department- Civil Disturbance Response Gear	\$ 24,414.90
	PROJ014893	2021 EQUIPMENT GRANT	\$ 24,499.80
	PROJ015075	2021 Fairmont Police Department Communications Grant	\$ 24,112.00
	PROJ015070	2021 GC Police Equipment Project	\$ 24,240.00
	PROJ015098	2021 GGC LLEBG VIPER-Halifax County Sheriff's Office (HCSO)	\$ 24,400.00
	PROJ014967	2021 Greene County Sheriff's Office JAG grant	\$ 24,472.68
	PROJ014702	2021 Haw River Police Department Officer Safety, Training, and Building Security Initiative	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014607	2021 Knightdale Block Grant- Technology Upgrade	\$ 23,589.90
	PROJ014983	2021 Lake Royale JAG Grant	\$ 24,464.97
	PROJ014772	2021 Lenoir County Sheriff's Equipment Grant	\$ 24,174.00
	PROJ014997	2021 LLEBG Newton Grove Police Department	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014725	2021 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant - ALPR Purchase	\$ 24,000.00
	PROJ014861	2021- LOWELL POLICE DEPARTMENT- Communications equipment for added police personnel	\$ 21,651.52
	PROJ014661	2021 Madison Police - Taser 7 Grant	\$ 24,000.00
	PROJ014986	2021- Maxton Police Department Equipment Grant	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014885	2021 McDowell Sheriff's Office Stop Stick and Safety Equipment Grant	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ015122	2021- Mount Holly Police Department- Digital Forensics and Equipment for Officer Readiness	\$ 20,725.00
	PROJ015025	2021 Non-Lethal Taser Weapons	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014909	2021 NPD Project Cellebrite	\$ 19,039.22
	PROJ014866	2021 Portable handheld radio	\$ 24,499.99
	PROJ014965	2021 Reidsville Police Department Agency Enhancement Project	\$ 24,498.54
	PROJ014619	2021 Richmond County Sheriff's Office - Officer Safety Equipment	\$ 20,185.90
	PROJ014776	2021 Rockingham County Sheriff Block Grant	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014630	2021 SNPD Officer Safety	\$ 24,026.00
	PROJ014749	2021 Spruce Plne Police Department-Evidence Storage Grant	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014998	2021 Taylortown Police Department JAG Grant	\$ 24,462.94
	PROJ015021	2021 Wilkes County Sheriff's Office JAG Grant	\$ 24,388.00
	PROJ014906	2021 Windsor Equipment Grant	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014951	2021 Yancey County Mobile Mounted Interoperable (VIPER) Radios	\$ 23,600.00
	PROJ014606	2021 Zebulon PD Block Grant- Policy Management	\$ 17,345.84
	PROJ014637	2021-Black Mountain Police Department-Local Black Grant	\$ 23,474.64
	PROJ015039	2021-Catawba County Sheriff's Office -Equipment Project	\$ 24,432.00
	PROJ014731	2021-Forest City Police Department-Block Grant	\$ 23,878.19
	PROJ014964	2021 Jackson County Sheriff's Office Equipment Grant	\$ 24,500.00

# Grants	Project ID	Priorities/Project	Reco	ommended ding
# Oranto	PROJ014672	2021-Lincoln County Sheriffs Office- Block Grant Request	\$	23,141.50
	PROJ014912	2021-Madison County Sheriff's Office-Dash Cams	\$	24,010.00
	PROJ014605	2021-Mitchell County Sheriff's Office-Body Cameras	\$	23,053.32
	PROJ014850	2021-Moore County Sheriff's Office-Taser Program	\$	24,199.35
	PROJ014796	2021-Morganton Public Safety- Incinerator Project	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014939	2021-Pinehurst Police Department - Block Grant	\$	24,482.95
	PROJ014950	2021-Robeson County Sheriff's Office-Block Grant	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014695	2021-Spencer Police Department Mobile Computer Replacement	\$	24,496.24
	PROJ015066	2021-Statesville Police Department-LE Equipment Improvement	\$	23,924.49
	PROJ014719	2021-Wallace Police Department Grant	\$	20,875.00
	PROJ014857	2021-Warren County Sheriff Office-In car cameras	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ015056	2021-Wendell Police Department Laptop Replacement	\$	24,392.00
	PROJ014779	2021-Youngsville Police Department-Critical Incident Readiness	\$	24,463.00
	PROJ014923	21st Century Policing Technology Upgrade	\$	24,462.80
	PROJ014848	Active Shooter Response	\$	24,100.00
	PROJ015040	Agency Weapons Replacement	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014693	Camden County Sheriff's Office Protective Equipment for Increased Public and Officer Safety Initiat		23,025.00
	PROJ015019	Caswell County Sheriff's Office - 2021 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	\$	23,340.00
	PROJ014663	Chowan County Sheriff's Office Body Worn Cameras and Civil Unrest Equipment	\$	24,333.67
	PROJ015094	Fremont Police Department Equipment Grant 2021	\$	16,800.00
	PROJ014880	FY 2022- Mooresville- Protective Gear Project	\$	23,820.00
	PROJ015088	FY 21-22- Catawba Police Department- Block Grant	\$	22,820.00
	PROJ014644	Gaston County Sheriff's Office Block Grant 2021	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014984	GCC Block Grant for Protective Equipment in Mobile Field Engagement	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014700	Grifton Police Vehicle Radio Upgrade	\$	19,198.00
	PROJ014679	Haywood County Sheriff's Office-Block Grant 2021	\$	24,220.28
	PROJ015054	Henderson County Sheriff's Office 2021 Block Grant application	\$	22,950.00
	PROJ014932	Henderson Police Department Critical Event Equipment Grant 1	\$	20,190.00
	PROJ015117	Hendersonville Police Department- VirTra De-escalation Training Simulator	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014970	Hickory Police Equipment Grant	\$	24,215.68
	PROJ014860	Interoperable Portable Radios	\$	20,133.00
	PROJ014703	LPR Camera Watch Program	\$	24,500.00
	PROJ014553	LVPD Equipment	\$	23,976.29
	PROJ014981	Newland Safety Equipment 2021 Grant	\$	23,140.00
	PROJ014681	North Carolina Criminal Justice Improvement Grant (JAG)	\$	24,500.00

			Recommended
# Grants		Priorities/Project	Funding
	PROJ014915	Officer and Public Safety Equipment Project	\$ 24,400.00
	PROJ014670	Officer Safety Improvement Grant	\$ 24,355.36
	PROJ014667	Officer Saftey	\$ 24,493.98
	PROJ014845	Orange County Sheriff's Office Grant	\$ 24,000.00
	PROJ014706	Pender County Sheriff's Office - Interview Rooms Recording System Upgrades	\$ 21,770.00
	PROJ014901	Perquimans County Schools Safety Surveillance Initiative	\$ 24,468.75
	PROJ014654	Perquimans County Sheriff's Office Mobile Radio Grant	\$ 23,177.00
	PROJ015107	Portable Radio Upgrades	\$ 24,260.00
	PROJ014974	Project LiveScan	\$ 23,875.00
	PROJ014898	Project: Clear Communications	\$ 24,499.98
	PROJ014824	Protective equipment for public safety	\$ 24,375.00
	PROJ015017	Protective Riot Gear	\$ 24,489.41
	PROJ014989	Quartermaster	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ015018	Radio and Taser	\$ 21,217.00
	PROJ014883	Radio Grant 2021	\$ 21,939.63
	PROJ014855	Rowan County Sheriff's Office Deputy Safety Project	\$ 24,499.50
	PROJ014746	Siler City Police Department - LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT 2021	\$ 24,285.38
	PROJ015118	Spindale 2021 Body-Worn Camera Request	\$ 22,005.00
	PROJ015087	St. Pauls Police Department - Local Law Enforcement Block Grant for Equipment	\$ 24,440.00
	PROJ015120	Stallings Police Equipment Grant	\$ 19,436.00
	PROJ014914	Technical Equipment for Mobile Command Vehicle	\$ 23,940.00
	PROJ015089	The Salisbury Patrol Enhancement Grant	\$ 23,960.00
	PROJ014930	Town of Robbins Equipment Grant 2021	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014963	TruNarc for Drug Analysis	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014784	Union County Sheriff's Office Training Classroom Upfit	\$ 23,903.20
	PROJ014799	Update 2021	\$ 23,876.00
	PROJ014949	Village of Walnut Creek 2021 Equipment Grant	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ014876	Viper Mobile Radios	\$ 24,500.00
	PROJ015002	Watauga County Sheriff's Office Traffic Project	\$ 19,140.00
	PROJ014908	Woodland 2021 Equipment Grant	\$ 24,496.00
			\$ 4,732,094.93
	•	2021 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Priority (5 grants)	
	PROJ014980	2021 - DPS - NCNG Counterdrug Program- Mid Atlantic Narcotics Training Academy	\$ 65,500.00
	PROJ015022	2021 - DPS - SBI - Crime Scene Mapping Equipment	\$ 192,750.00
	PROJ014777	2021 - NCDOJ - CJ Standards Division - Statewide Accreditation Priority	\$ 169,257.96

# Grants	Project ID	Priorities/Project	Recommended Funding
	PROJ015110	2021-22 Department of Public Instruction - RISE Statewide School Safety Training	\$ 88,985.00
	PROJ015051	NCDPS - Spanish Communications Assistant - Media Interpreters	\$ 55,377.00
			\$ 571,869.96
			\$ 5,303,964.89

2021 JJPC Recommended Applications for Commission

#	Priority / Projects		Requested Funding 2021	Recommended Funding 2021
1	2021 Children's Justice		\$ 432,965.58	\$ 419,021.10
	PROJ014830	Building Trauma-Informed Courts in North Carolina	\$ 432,965.58	\$ 419,021.10
3	2021 Racial and Ethnic I	Disparities (RED)	\$ 384,390.38	\$ 384,390.38
	PROJ015065	FY2021 CMPD Youth Diversion Program Dismantling Racial Inequity in Juvenile	\$ 61,477.92	\$ 61,477.92
	PROJ015114	Justice 2022 Juvenile Court Alternatives for BIPOC	\$ 177,787.50	\$ 177,787.50
	PROJ015103	Students with Disabilities	\$ 145,124.96	\$ 145,124.96
5	2021 Raise the Age Imp	lementation	\$ 875,288.62	\$ 875,288.62
	PROJ014669	District 27 Traditional Trades Program	\$ 151,373.22	\$ 151,373.22
	PROJ014596	Nehemiah Pre-Apprenticeship Training NC Families United: Partners in Mental	\$ 228,150.00	\$ 228,150.00
	PROJ014869	Health and Juvenile Justice 2021-15th Prosecutorial District Juvenile	\$ 267,740.24	\$ 267,740.24
	PROJ014711	Prosecutor 2021 Indigent Defense Services Juvenile	\$ 139,896.66	\$ 139,896.66
	PROJ014897	Defender Raise The Age Program	\$ 88,128.50	\$ 88,128.50
2	2021 School Justice Par	tnerships	\$ 185,635.56	\$ 185,635.56
	PROJ014674	2022 McDowell County Teen Court 2022 Jackson HIGHTS Crisis Respite	\$ 115,336.56	\$ 115,336.56
	PROJ015116	Service	\$ 70,299.00	\$ 70,299.00

Robert A. Evans, Chairman Diane Barber-Whitaker, Interim Executive Director

Recusal Form

Memo To:	Governor's Crime C	Commission		
From:			(print your nam	ıe)
Date:			(today's date)	
I currently serve on t	the:			
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Comm	ittee DMC Comm	iittee
CJA Commi	ittee COMMISS	ION OTHER	(circle appropriate)	
		(list OT	HER)	
	and / or any other GCC aber and/or Project			
				_
Additional Commen	ts:			
Committee / Commi	ssion Member Signatu	ıre:		

MAILING ADDRESS: 4234 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-4234 www.ncgccd.org www.ncdps.gov



OFFICE LOCATION:

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ETHICS REMINDER

In accordance with General Statute 138A-35 and other provisions of the State Government Ethics Act, it is the duty of every Commission member to avoid both conflicts of interest and appearances of conflict.

Does any member have any known conflict of interest or appearance of a conflict with respect to any matters coming before the Commission today?

If so, please identify the conflict or appearance of conflict and refrain from any undue participation in the particular matter involved.

2021 Governor's Crime Commission Calendar

January February		March
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31		
Jan 7 • CJA Subcommittee Meeting		15 • GCC Grant Award Workshop
(tentative) Jan 12 • CVS Advisory Group Meeting	May 13 • CJI Committee Meeting May 18 • JJPC Committee Meeting Sep	(tentative) 22 • GCC Grant Writing Workshop
Jan 21 • RED Subcommittee Meeting Feb 9 • CVS Committee Meeting	Jan 21 • RED Subcommittee Meeting Jun 3 • Commission Meeting	
Feb 16 • JJPC Committee Meeting Feb 18 • CJI Committee Meeting	(tentative)	7 • CJA Subcommittee Meeting (tentative) 12 • CVS Advisory Group Meeting

Jul 13 CVS Advisory Group Meeting
Jul 22 RED Subcommittee Meeting

Sep 2 • Commission Meeting

Jul 29 • CJI Committee Meeting
Aug 10 • CVS Committee Meeting
Aua 17 • JJPC Committee Meeting

Feb 18 • CJI Committee Meeting

Apr 8 • CJA Subcommittee Meeting

Apr 13 • CVS Advisory Group Meeting

Apr 22 • RED Subcommittee Meeting

Mar 4 • Commission Meeting

(tentative)

Oct 12 • CVS Advisory Group Meeting
Oct 21 • RED Subcommittee Meeting

Nov 9 • CVS Committee Meeting

Dec 2 • Commission Meeting

Nov 16 • JJPC Committee Meeting

Robert A. Evans, Chairman Diane Barber-Whitaker, Interim Executive Director

Recusal Form

Мето То:	Governor's Crime Commis	ssion	
From:	Anthony Kelly		(print your name)
Date:	6/3/2021		(today's date)
I currently serve on	the:		
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Committee	DMC Committee
CJA Comn	nittee COMMISSION	OTHER (c	ircle appropriate)
		(list OTHER))
List Project Nu	and / or any other GCC relate mber and/or Project Nar 21 /Fayetteville Police Depa	me/Other	Grant \$24,500
Additional Comme Fayetteville State	nts: University is within my law	enforcement juris	liction.
Committee / Comm	nission Member Signature:	Inthum Kee	<u></u>

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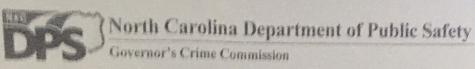
I am in receipt of your recusal.

Thank you!

Ream: Brown, Charles E. «Charles E. Brown@nccourts.orp:
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Nicki,

See attached signed recusal form.



Robert A. Evans, Charman Diane Barber-Whitaker, Interim Executive Director

Recusal Form

Memo To:	Governor's Crime Commission	
	Charle Brownprint your name)	
From:		
Date:	6-3-21 (today's date)	
I currently serve on th		
J.I Committee	CVS Committee CJI Committee DMC Committee	
CJA Commi	tee COMMISSION OTHER (circle appropriate)	
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am recusing myself (rom voting on the following needed / required for GCC approvals. Grant and / or any other GCC related business:	
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Additional Comme	us:	
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Committee / Comm	ssion Member Signature:	
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From: Livingston, Nickisha <<u>nicki.livingston@ncdps.gov</u>>

Tex Mayor Comparison of the Control of the Control

Subject: Reminder: Governor's Crime Commission Quarterly Meeting - June 3, 202

Robert A. Evans, Chairman Diane Barber-Whitaker, Interim Executive Director

Recusal Form

Мето То:	Governor's Crime Commi	ssion	
From:	DANIEZ HOUS	SE	(print your name)
Date:			
I currently serve on the	•		
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Commi	ttee DMC Committee
CJA Commit	ttee COMMISSION	OTHER	(circle appropriate)
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Additional Comments J SERVE C	SI DU THE NCLO	EA EXE	TUTIVE COMMITTEE
Committee / Commiss	sion Member Signature:		

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North Carolina Department of Public Safety

Governor's Crime Commission

Roy Cooper, Governor Erik A. Hooks, Secretary

Robert A. Evans, Chairman Diane Barber-Whitaker, Interim Executive Director

Recusal Form

	Memo To: Governor's Crime Commission
	From: J.H. GRPSNING (print your name)
	Date: (today's date)
	I currently serve on the:
	JJ Committee CVS Committee CJI Committee DMC Committee
	CJA Committee COMMISSION OTHER (circle appropriate)
	(list OTHER)
	am recusing myself from voting on the following needed / required for GCC approvals, Grant Award applications and / or any other GCC related business:
	List Project Number and/or Project Name/Other
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JJPC <	PROJEI4711 2021 15th Programment District Progressty
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	Additional Comments:
	Committee / Commission Member Signature:
	- / /

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Robert Evans, Chairman Caroline C. Valand, Executive Director

Recusal Form

Memo To:	Governor's Crime Commiss	sion	
From:	KAREN A. HOWA	RD	(print your name)
Date:	6/3/2021		_ (today's date)
I currently serve or	1 the:		_ (************************************
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Committee	DMC Committee
CJA Com	mittee COMMISSION	OTHER (cir	cle appropriate)
		(list OTHER)	
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Additional Comme			
Committee / Comm	ission Member Signature:	Varen of The	rward

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Recusal Form

Memo To:	Governor's Crime Commiss	ion	
From:	Matthew Corper		(print your name)
Date:	6-03-202/		(today's date)
I currently serve on th	e:		
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Commi	ttee DMC Committee
CJA Committ	tee COMMISSION	OTHER	(circle appropriate)
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Any project with the Ra	leigh Police Departu	SACIOSE	working relationships semployees
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Additional Comments	:		
Committee / Commiss	ion Member Signature:	Moeter	1 Corpes

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Robert Evans, Chairman Caroline C. Valand, Executive Director

Recusal Form

Memo To:	Governor's Crime Commiss	ion	
From:	Matthew Corper		(print your name)
Date:	6-03-202/		(today's date)
I currently serve on th	e:		
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Commi	ttee DMC Committee
CJA Committ	tee COMMISSION	OTHER	(circle appropriate)
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List Project Numb	oer and/or Project Nam	e/Other	
Any project with the Ra	leigh Police Departu	SACIOSE	working relationships semployees
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Additional Comments	:		
Committee / Commiss	ion Member Signature:	Moeter	1 Corpes

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N.C

North Carolina Department of Public Safety

Governor's Crime Commission

Roy Cooper, Governor Erik A. Hooks, Secretary Robert Evans, Chairman Caroline C. Valand, Executive Director

Recusal Form

Memo To:	Governor's Crime Commi	ssion	
From:	Midrael	YAUEVZ3	(print your name)
Date:	June	3,2021	(today's date)
I currently serve on t		,	
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Committee	DMC Committee
CJA Commi	ttee COMMISSION	OTHER (circle appropriate)
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	ber and/or Project Nar		
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Additional Comments	:		
Committee / Commiss	ion Member Signature:	welf	
MAILING ADDRESS: 4234 Mail Service Cente Raleigh, NC 27699-423 www.ncgood.org www.ncdps.gov		i.	OFFICE LOCATION: 1201 Front St. Raleigh, NC 27609 Telephone: (919) 733-4564 Fax: (919) 733-4625

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Robert A. Evans, Chairman Diane Barber-Whitaker, Interim Executive Director

Recusal Form

Memo To:	Governor's Crime Comr	nission	
From:	Patrice V. Andrews		(print your name)
Date:	June 3, 2021		(today's date)
I currently serve or	n the:		
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Commit	tee DMC Committee
CJA Com	mittee COMMISSION	OTHER	(circle appropriate)
		(list OTH	ER)
	mber and/or Project Norrisville Police Department E		1)
Additional Comme	ents:		
Committee / Comm	mission Member Signature:	Tabric	Andrews

MAILING ADDRESS: 4234 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-4234 www.ncgccd.org www.ncdps.gov



OFFICE LOCATION:

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Robert Evans, Chairman Caroline C. Valand, Executive Director

Recusal Form

Memo To:	Governor's Crime Commi	ssion	
From:	Patricia Lawles	((print your name)
Date:	6/1/2021		(today's date)
I currently serve on th	e:		
JJ Committee (CVS Committee	CJI Commit	tee DMC Committee
CJA Committee	tee COMMISSION	OTHER	(circle appropriate)
		(list OTH	ER)
	om voting on the following ad / or any other GCC relat		d for GCC approvals, Grant
List Project Numb	oer and/or Project Na	me/Other	
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15080, 15079	1, 14789, 1459		
			Y
Additional Comments	:		
Committee / Commiss	ion Member Signature:	takun L	aulu

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North Carolina Department of Public Safety

Governor's Crime Commission

Governor's Crime Commission

Roy Cooper, Governor Erik A. Hooks, Secretary

Memo To:

Robert A. Evans, Chairman
Diane Barber-Whitaker, Interim Executive Director

Recusal Form

From:	Sea 1. Cro.	W 1 1V	(print your name)
Date:	Jour 3, 20:	21	(today's date)
I currently serve on th	e:		
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Committee	DMC Committee
CJA Commit	tee COMMISSION	OTHER (cir	rcle appropriate)
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Committee / Commission Member Signature: _



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Raleigh, NC 27609 Telephone: (919) 733-4564 Fax: (919) 733-4625



North Carolina Department of Public Safety

Governor's Crime Commission

Roy Cooper, Governor Erik A. Hooks, Secretary Robert A. Evans, Chairman
Diane Barber-Whitaker, Interim Executive Director

Recusal Form

Memo To:	Governor's Crime Commiss	ion				
From:	Sim J. Erv.		(print your name)			
Date:	June 3, 20 2	1	(today's date)			
I currently serve on t	he:		A.			
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Committee	DMC Committee			
CJA Commi	ttee COMMISSION	OTHER (c	circle appropriate)			
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am recusing myself from voting on the following needed / required for GCC approvals, Grant Award applications and / or any other GCC related business:						
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Committee / Commi	ssion Member Signature:	Han J.	But.			

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OFFICE LOCATION:

1201 Front St. Raleigh, NC 27609 Telephone: (919) 733-4564 Fax: (919) 733-4625 From: Osborne, Susan G
To: Livingston, Nickisha
Subject: FW: [External] Recusal Form
Date: Thursday, June 3, 2021 10:59:57 AM

Attachments: <u>image003.png</u>

Recusal form below.

Susan

Susan G. Osborne
Assistant Secretary for County Operations
NC Department of Health and Human Services



Learn more: YourSpotYourShot.nc.gov Don't forget the 3 Ws: Wear. Wait. Wash.

Office: 919-527-6336

Mobile: 984-222-9542 (This is the best number to reach me)

Susan.Osborne@dhhs.nc.gov

820 S. Boylan Avenue, McBryde Building 2401 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-2401

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From: Susan Osborne <sosborne27215@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, June 3, 2021 10:59 AM

To: Osborne, Susan G <Susan.Osborne@dhhs.nc.gov>

Subject: [External]

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Robert Evans, Chairman Caroline C. Valand, Executive Director

Recusal Form

Memo To:	Governor's Crime Commis	ssion	
From:	Gusan G.	Osborne	(print your name)
Date:	6/3/21		(today's date)
currently serve	on the:		
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Committee	DMC Committee
CJA Cor	mmittee COMMISSION	OTHER (cir	rele appropriate)
		(list OTHER)	
	self from voting on the following ons and / or any other GCC relate		GCC approvals, Grant
List Project !	Number and/or Project Nar	ne/Other	
any	Child Advocace	1 Center	grantz
Additional Com	ments:		
Committee / Cor	nmission Member Signature:	Swan L	. Oslowa
MAILING ADI 4234 Mail Servic Raleigh, NC 276 www.negeed www.negeed	e Center 99-4234 Jorg	5	OFFICE LOCATION: 1201 Front St. Raleigh, NC 27609 Telephone: (919) 733-4564 Fax: (919) 733-4625

Robert A. Evans, Chairman Diane Barber-Whitaker, Interim Executive Director

Recusal Form

Memo To:	Governor's Crime Commis	ssion				
From:	Todd E. 1sh	ee	(print your name)			
Date:	6-3-2021		(today's date)			
I currently serve or	n the:					
JJ Committee	CVS Committee	CJI Committ	ee DMC Committee			
CJA Com	mittee COMMISSION	OTHER	(circle appropriate)			
		(list OTHER)				
am recusing mysel	f from voting on the following	needed / required	for GCC approvals, Grant			
Award applications	s and / or any other GCC relate	d business:				
List Project Nu	mber and/or Project Nar	ne/Other				
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