



STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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October 10, 2017

Ashley Luthern
aluthern@gannett.com

Dear Ms. Luthern:

This is in response to your public records request, received on June 28, 2017, in which you requested the following:

- Any reports provided to the Wisconsin Department of Justice from the Homicide Review Commission, the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission or Mallory O'Brien.
- Any contracts or memorandums of understanding between the Wisconsin Department of Justice and the Homicide Review Commission, the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission or Mallory O'Brien.

The Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ) construes your correspondence as a public records request pursuant to the Wisconsin Public Records Law, Wis. Stat. §§ 19.31 to 19.39.

During our July 18, 2017 telephone conversation, we discussed your request. Regarding your first bullet point, I informed you that any reports responsive to that portion of your request are available on the commission's website. As such, it is my understanding that you did not require DOJ to produce copies of these same reports. If you believe I misunderstood our conversation, please contact me.

Regarding your second bullet point, you stated that, as part of this portion of your request, you would like to receive any memoranda of understanding that are part of grants. I informed you that it would take substantial time to locate such records and that we would send an invoice seeking prepayment. We received your payment in full and are now providing the responsive records to you without redactions. Enclosed, please find the responsive records.

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Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 19.35(4)(b), if a determination denies a request, in whole or in part, it is subject to review by mandamus under Wis. Stat. § 19.37(1) or upon application to a district attorney or the Attorney General.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul M. Ferguson", written in a cursive style.

Paul M. Ferguson
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Open Government

PMF:pjm

Enclosure



ADVANCING A HEALTHIER WISCONSIN ENDOWMENT

HEALTHIER WISCONSIN PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM
RESPONSIVE COMPONENT COHORT 5
STAGE 3 CHANGEMAKER FULL PROPOSALS

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Title (maximum 100 characters, including spaces – **do not alter from brief proposal submission**):

Unscrambling Data for Urban and Rural Opioid Resiliency

Change Statement (maximum 255 characters, including spaces):

An aggregated data and connected technology system linking 3 forensic-centric agencies: justice, emergency operations, medical examiner; allowing collaborative solutions for predicative and strengthened decision-making in reducing opioid overdoses

Requested Budget: \$298,754

Requested Length of Project: 24 months

Project Overview (maximum 5,000 characters, including spaces):

Briefly address:

- Community-prioritized need – what problem does this solve? Need for better, integrated data from/for partners who encounter overdose patients/victims to develop, implement and evaluate policies/practice/strategies for change to reduce future opioid overdoses. The DOJ, OEM and MEO data combined with DataShare's existing data creates the most robust, rich opioid overdose surveillance system in the US. Currently these data systems are siloed and cannot be easily linked or analyzed. In Milwaukee County EMS responded to 2,117 overdoses in 2015, a 27% increase. The Medical Examiner reported 231 opioid deaths in 2015, a 60% from 2009. More people in Milwaukee County and statewide are dying from opioid overdose than motor vehicle accidents or homicides. Each agency will be providing population level data facilitating analyses beyond opioid overdose (i.e., assaultive violence, sexual violence, suicide). This effort strives to improve community resiliency allowing for total coordination of resources to assist populations to bounce back from the shock of the complex problem of opioid overdose.

DataShare is an integrated data system that currently links multi-sector data at the individual and address level. Current data include: public health, police, prosecution, pretrial services, schools, property (land parcel). Funding and commitment has been secured for integration MC Behavioral Health, Neighborhood Services, Circuit Court, Jail and , and House of Corrections. Data discussions are underway with WISHIN and PDMP.

- Target population Agencies and personnel interacting with patients/victims of opioid overdose in Milwaukee, Sauk and Wood Counties, and statewide.
- Proposed specific grassroots policy, environmental or systems change strategy and why is this the solution? Automated, consistent data integration, analysis, interpretation of DOJ, OEM and MEO information to develop and implement thoughtful, measureable policy to reduce opioid overdoses. This change strategy encompasses all steps in the public health model: 1. Define and measure the problem 2. Identify risk and protective factors 3. Develop prevention strategies 4. Ensure widespread adoption of policy. All of the pieces, partners and decision makers are in place for successful, sustainable change. The partners and WI

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (WICJCC), co-chaired by the Attorney General, will create an Opioid Overdose Subcommittee (OOS) of the WICJCC. The WICJCC, a multi-sector statewide executive body, will serve as the convening body to engage partners and decision makers in the development and implementation of policy, system and environmental change based on analyses of de-identified, linked multi-sector data. This instantaneous data feed can complete the full cycle of information sharing from tactical response to investigative analysis to policy change. Resources will be required for data integration and analysis. Policy and system change are anticipated to be primarily redirection or reallocation of current funds. Success will be assessed by documenting the development and implementation of change and ultimately for the use case, a reduction in opioid overdoses both lethal and non-lethal. Through DataShare these data will be made available to researchers, agencies, community-based organizations for opioid overdose as well as other issue areas (i.e., assaultive injury).

- Partners involved WI Dept of Justice, Milwaukee County Medical Examiner's Office, Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management, MCW, Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office, WI Medical Society, Milwaukee Medical Society, Milwaukee Health Department, Milwaukee Police Department, US Drug Enforcement Administration, Milwaukee Public Schools, WICJCC, Milwaukee Community Justice Council, Sauk and Wood Counties
- Anticipated sustained health impact resulting from the change
Reduction in opioid overdoses.
- Key project activities that partners will engage in to successfully implement the proposed change Automated sharing and integration of data; analysis and interpretation of shared data; predictive models for early intervention; regularly convene to review analyses for development and implementation of prevention and intervention strategies/recommendations; measurements of success: participation, awareness, strategy development/implementation, reduction in opioid overdoses. The strategies may be big system level change requiring collaborative multi-agency response or they might be small, agency specific procedural change. Here are a few hypothetical examples:
 - Data indicates patients overdose multiple times prior to death receive no services or referrals in non-lethal overdose. The strategy development might be a coordinated response by frontline partners to ensure patient is offered and receives services.
 - Data indicates repeated doses of narcan by EMTs produces an undesirable affect depending on overdose drug, EMTs can adjust their practice in the field.



ADVANCING A HEALTHIER WISCONSIN ENDOWMENT

HEALTHIER WISCONSIN PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FUNDING AGREEMENT

INSTRUCTIONS

Each Project is required to execute a Funding Agreement with and provided by the Medical College of Wisconsin (MCW) **before the project activities can commence. Only the primary community partner organization and MCW partners should be included on the funding agreement.** The primary community partner organization is the only partner that may directly invoice MCW for community partner HWPP project-specific expenses using the cost-reimbursement model.

Designate one person in your partnership to fill in pertinent information for identified community and MCW partners and circulate it for review by listed project partners. Persons authorized to sign the Funding Agreement may then do so (please print/photocopy additional signature pages as necessary). **Only original (hard copy) signatures will be accepted.** The hard copy funding agreement can be delivered to HWPP at:

Advancing a Healthier Wisconsin Endowment
Healthier Wisconsin Partnership Program
8701 Watertown Plank Road, Suite 2500
PO Box 26509
Milwaukee, WI 53226

HELPFUL TIPS

- ✓ Refer to the Funding Agreement section of the Award Administration Manual for all instructions. This manual can be found in the Content section of your partnership's Desire2Learn (D2L) collaboration space.
- ✓ This is a form-fill document – only the **shaded boxes** can be completed. Remaining sections, such as the Agreement date, will be completed by the MCW Senior Vice President upon signing.
- ✓ Help is available by clicking on the **shaded box** and pressing F1.
- ✓ For assistance, please call or email HWPP at healthierwisconsin@mcw.edu or 414-955-4350.

**MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN
HEALTHIER WISCONSIN PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM
FUNDING AGREEMENT**

between and among
The Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc. (MCW)
And
Wisconsin Department of Justice

This Agreement is entered into this 27th day of January, 2017 between The Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc. a non-stock tax-exempt corporation, located at 8701 Watertown Plank Road, P.O. Box 26509, Milwaukee, Wisconsin (hereafter referred to as "MCW") and

Wisconsin Department of Justice, a tax-exempt state agency, located at 17 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 7857, Madison, Wisconsin.

(hereafter referred to as "COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION") (each individually, a "Party," and together, the "Parties").

WHEREAS, the Medical College of Wisconsin has awarded funding through the Healthier Wisconsin Partnership Program (hereafter referred to as "HWPP") for a collaborative project entitled, **Unscrambling Data for Rural and Urban Opioid Resiliency** and detailed in the HWPP proposal application attached (the "Project");

WHEREAS, COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and MCW intend to perform this collaborative project and possess the facilities and personnel necessary to pursue the objectives, and fulfill the requirements of the Project and this Funding Agreement; and

WHEREAS, COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and MCW have each respectively agreed to perform certain work necessary as described in the Project proposal and under the terms of this Funding Agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, MCW and COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION agree to the following:

ARTICLE 1. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

The effective period of the Agreement shall be from January 1, 2017 through **December 31, 2018**, unless otherwise provided for by this Agreement or by written modification to this Agreement.

ARTICLE 2. ALLOWABLE COSTS

The total allowable costs for this Project shall not exceed **\$298,754.00** MCW shall reimburse COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION for direct costs incurred in the performance of the Project and Agreement and subject to compliance with all of the requirements of this Funding Agreement and the Program documents and instructions that may be issued from time to time, provided that:

1. The total costs to be reimbursed do not exceed the costs as provided in Exhibit A (approved Project proposal and Approved Project budget);
2. Such costs are allowable by the terms of this Agreement and in accordance with the MCW allowable costs guidelines.

For the avoidance of doubt, lobbying –related activities and costs/expenses are NOT allowable under this Funding Agreement and are expressly prohibited. The Parties may enter into one or more addenda to this Funding Agreement detailing the perimeters around certain activities, costs and/or expenses to ensure compliance with this article.

ARTICLE 3. PROJECT PERSONNEL

The Personnel cited below have primary responsibility for the performance and fiscal oversight of the Project and must include at least one principal representative for COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and at least one principal MCW representative. Personnel have mutual responsibility for the Project and agree to work collaboratively and to commit to the partnership model defined by MCW and the MCW Consortium for Public and Community Health, Inc. (the "Consortium") through the HWPP. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the authority of Project Personnel is subject to the policies, procedures, and internal approval requirements of each Party.

MCW Project Personnel - listed by MCW Department followed by Project Personnel name(s); Primary MCW Partner (Principal Investigator-PI) listed first.

Institute for Health and Society, Mallory O'Brien, PhD, MS, Assistant Professor

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION Project Personnel - listed by COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION followed by Project Personnel name(s).

Wisconsin Department of Justice, Matt Raymer, Justice Programs Supervisor

ARTICLE 4. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF WORK

Funding for the Project shall be used exclusively for the purposes and expenses specified in the Project proposal and set forth in Exhibit A (the approved Project proposal and final budget approved by HWPP), as well as in accordance with this Funding Agreement and HWPP documents and instructions that may be issued from time to time by MCW or the Consortium or a duly authorized representative of MCW and the Consortium. Such documents shall include, but are not limited to, the Award Administration Manual issued by the HWPP, which is incorporated by reference into this Funding Agreement. None of the MCW Personnel identified above shall be considered a duly authorized representative of MCW or the Consortium for purposes of this article.

ARTICLE 5. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and MCW shall be considered independent contractors for all purposes under this Funding Agreement, and the employees of one Party shall not be considered the employees or agents of any other Party for any reason or purpose.

ARTICLE 6. METHOD OF PAYMENT

- 3. The COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION will submit invoices, on the form provided by MCW through the HWPP for work done not more often than monthly nor less than quarterly. The invoice shall reference the Project and shall reflect summary detail, by budget category, of the costs incurred.
- 4. Invoices should be sent (mailed or hand-delivered) to Primary MCW Partner for payment at the address set forth below:

**Institute for Health and Society
 Medical College of Wisconsin
 8701 Watertown Plank Road
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226**

- 5. Payments to COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION will be remitted to address/es indicated on invoice from the following COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION address block:

Wisconsin Department of Justice
17 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 7857
Madison, WI 53707-7857

6. Final invoices must be signed (Original signature) and marked "Final" by the COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and must be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end date of the Project. No invoices may be considered for payment after the submission of a final invoice.

ARTICLE 7. ACCOUNTING, AUDIT, AND REIMBURSEMENT

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION shall record the funding separately on their respective books of account in accordance with their standard procedures. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION shall maintain adequate financial records, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, to identify expenses in a manner consistent with Exhibit A and so as to describe the nature of each expense and to establish its relationship to the Project and to this Funding Agreement. All records related to this Funding Agreement shall be available for audit by MCW or an external auditor selected by MCW or both, as MCW may elect. In addition, the financial records of this Agreement will be retained by COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION for a period of not less than five (5) years, with the following qualifications:

7. Records related to any audit initiated prior to the expiration date shall be retained until the audit findings involving the records have been resolved.
8. The retention period starts from the date of the submission of the final invoice.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION is required to furnish an annual audit to MCW, the cost of which must be borne by the COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION. A federal A-133 audit or an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* will fulfill the audit requirement. If such audits are not performed, a COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION-wide audit may be provided which includes program-level testing. If an ORGANIZATION-wide audit is not performed, a specific program audit may be performed, in which case, an auditor will review just the Project(s) funded. MCW reserves the right to specify the extent and nature of the required audit and to suspend payments to COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION under this Funding Agreement to the extent that the audit identifies deficiencies that in the reasonable opinion of MCW may result in, or that may have resulted in, any material breach of this Funding Agreement, until such deficiencies have been remedied or eliminated.

To the extent that MCW reasonably determines that amounts previously paid to COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION are not in accordance with all of the requirements of this Funding Agreement and the Program documents and instructions that may be issued from time to time, COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION shall immediately repay such amounts as MCW may direct. At MCW's option, if such amounts are not immediately repaid as directed, MCW may withhold future amounts or terminate this Agreement immediately or both and pursue whatever legal remedies may exist as a result.

ARTICLE 8. REPORTS; ADEQUATE PROGRESS

Reports shall be submitted in a timely fashion, as determined by MCW through the HWPP. Reports should be completed and signed by the personnel for both the COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and MCW on behalf of the project, as required. Required reports may include audits, performance reports, financial status reports, supplanting reports, human subject compliance reports (as applicable) and any other reports that may be required. Reports shall conform to the requirements set forth in the Award Administration Manual and to other such requirements as may be reasonably established by MCW from time to time. The failure to provide any report as required may result in the suspension or cancellation of funding for the Project. Reports will be reviewed, and funded projects will undergo an annual assessment of progress toward achieving outcomes. Notwithstanding other provisions in this Agreement, if HWPP determines that progress and/or outcomes are not adequate, HWPP reserves the right to reduce or terminate funding, or shorten the funding period.

ARTICLE 9. EQUIPMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

Unless otherwise set forth in the Program proposal or budget or otherwise agreed by the Parties, (a) title to equipment

purchased by the COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION the cost of which is reimbursed to COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION under this Funding Agreement shall remain with the COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION; and (b) title to equipment purchased by MCW with Program funds or the cost of which is reimbursed to MCW shall remain with MCW. Each party shall retain complete responsibility for equipment leased by that party, except for costs related to the performance of the Project for which COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION are to be reimbursed by MCW under the budget.

ARTICLE 10. PUBLICATIONS, COPYRIGHTS, PATENTS AND INVENTIONS

Each Party shall jointly own the copyright on any copyrightable work delivered in connection with the Project or created with the use of Project funds, irrespective of which Party or Party authored such copyrightable work, subject to (a) all of the requirements of this Funding Agreement, including but not limited to confidentiality under section 16, and (b) the duty of each Party to coordinate with the other party with respect to publicity under section 15.

Any document, note, presentation, or product containing data or information generated during the course of Project is copyrightable work and will be jointly noted as follows:

→ Copyrighted 20xx by Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc. and [insert COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION] ©

MCW and COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION agree to disclose to each other, in writing, each and every Invention in sufficient detail to determine inventorship. Inventorship of any Invention shall be determined in accordance with the patent laws of the United States. Any and all invention disclosures, and any and all patent applications filed by or on behalf of the inventors will list the inventors according to their fractional contribution to the Invention, whether they be represented by MCW or University of Wisconsin-Madison. In the event that in the inventors include only employees of MCW, MCW shall own all rights to the intellectual property, in accordance with the MCW policies governing such matters. In the event that in the inventors include only employees of COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION, COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION shall own all rights to the intellectual property, in accordance with the COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION policies governing such matters. In the event that in the inventors include employees of both MCW and COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION the administrative officials responsible for intellectual property at MCW and COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION will jointly determine if the Invention should be patented or otherwise protected under the patent laws of any country. If the decision is to pursue protection, the officials will determine the respective rights and obligations of MCW and COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION including but not limited to responsibilities for filing and prosecuting patent applications, marketing and licensing, fees and associated costs, the designation of whether MCW or COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION is responsible for these actions, and allocation of ownership shares between MCW and COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION.

ARTICLE 11. CIVIL RIGHTS AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and MCW will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

ARTICLE 12. HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

The COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and MCW must be knowledgeable and compliant with all Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) federal regulations.

ARTICLE 13. SUPPLANTING

The MCW and COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION may not use funds provided by MCW under this Agreement to supplant funds or resources that are available from other sources. Criteria to determine whether supplanting has occurred have been established by MCW and are available at www.mcw.edu and are incorporated by reference into this Agreement. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION are required to ensure that supplanting does not occur at any point during the project period by submitting all verification forms required by MCW.

ARTICLE 14. RESEARCH INVOLVING HUMAN SUBJECTS

Certification is required when funding may be used for research involving human subjects. Approval from the Medical College of Wisconsin Institutional Review Board and any other Institutional Review Board as required by COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION is required to collect information from project participants and to publish or disseminate project results. If the funding is to be used in whole or part for research involving human subjects, the COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and MCW must certify that the research will be conducted in compliance with the ethical standards and the criteria for approval of research set forth in the United States Department of Health and Human Services policy for the protection of human research subjects, including without limitation obtaining and maintaining approval by an institutional review board of MCW of the research. Unless an exemption is obtained, the Project shall be considered to require certification. The Parties agree to discontinue immediately any Program activities that are reasonably determined by the other Party or the institutional review board not to be in compliance with these requirements.

ARTICLE 15. PUBLICITY

Whenever possible, with as much notice as is practical, COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and MCW Project Personnel will notify HWPP if a media opportunity arises. Conversely, MCW will inform COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION of media projects in which the COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION is named. The COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and MCW Project Personnel shall provide copies of any press releases, articles or other project publicity to MCW through the HWPP. Publicity must identify the Medical College of Wisconsin as the funding source for the project with the following statement:

This project is funded [in-part or wholly] by the Advancing a Healthier Wisconsin endowment at the Medical College of Wisconsin.

ARTICLE 16. PUBLIC AND PROPRIETY INFORMATION

The COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and MCW acknowledge that the Consortium is the public and community health oversight and advisory committee of MCW for Advancing a Healthier Wisconsin and the HWPP and that it operates in accordance with standards consistent with Wisconsin's Open Meetings and Open Records Laws. Under the Open Records Law, documents related to projects funded through the HWPP may become public records and may be subject to release. At the same time, there is a vital and important public interest in fostering innovation. Therefore the need to protect confidential, trade secret and proprietary information in order to encourage innovative projects will be carefully considered in the balance whenever the public interest in open records is raised. Consideration will also be given to the public interest in an effective project evaluation process. This balancing will be fact and time dependent and the outcome cannot be assured.

ARTICLE 17. CHANGES

This Agreement may only be modified or amended by a written agreement signed by an authorized representative of COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION and MCW. The following requirements apply to changes involving Party(ies), Personnel, the Period of Performance or Re-budgeting:

1. **Party(ies):** Any changes involving the COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION or MCW participation must be requested in writing with the necessary justification to MCW through the HWPP.
2. **Personnel:** Any changes involving personnel having primary responsibility for the performance and fiscal oversight of the Project must be requested in writing with the necessary justification to MCW through the HWPP for advance written approval.
3. **Period of performance requested by the COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION:** Any changes involving the period of performance must be requested in writing with the necessary justification to MCW through the HWPP. No expenses will be reimbursed that are incurred prior to the effective date of this Funding Agreement or subsequent to the termination date unless specifically approved, in writing, by MCW through the HWPP. Any changes involving the period of performance must also be approved in writing by MCW through the HWPP.

4. **Re-budgeting:** Re-budgeting between budget categories on the part of the COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION or MCW must be in accordance with this Funding Agreement. Budget changes or re-budgeting between major budget categories (salaries and wages, supplies, travel), as well as the carry forward of unexpended funds to subsequent fiscal years, must be requested in writing to MCW through the HWPP for advance written approval. Budget changes must be justified in a clear, complete, and convincing manner. The justification must address the specific benefit provided to the Project by the budget change. The reason why funds were not initially budgeted for the requested change must also be cited. Any requested changes must be approved in writing by the duly authorized representative of MCW through the HWPP.

ARTICLE 18. TERMINATION

Except as otherwise set forth in this Funding Agreement, this Funding Agreement may only be terminated by either Party upon (a) a material breach by a Party, after thirty (30) days advance written notice of intent to terminate, with the basis for the notice set forth with particularity and an opportunity to cure, or (b) the mutual agreement of the Parties. A material breach shall include but is not limited to fraud, material misrepresentation, or misuse of funds provided under the Funding Agreement. Notice of termination shall be given by personal delivery or by certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, and shall be deemed to be given on the date so delivered or, if delivery is refused, delivery shall be deemed to have occurred three (3) days after the notice was deposited in the United States mail. A Party may also terminate this Funding Agreement immediately to the extent that it may reasonably determine that any provision of this Funding Agreement of the Project is inconsistent with its status as a tax-exempt organization. Reimbursement of costs will be limited to documented costs incurred prior to termination. In addition, MCW reserves the right to require COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION to provide such documentation, reports, and other information necessary to determine and to document Project activities and accomplishments, irrespective of any termination.

ARTICLE 19. FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE GRANT AWARD

The amount awarded is the maximum grant funding available from AHW for this project. MCW reserves the right to reduce unspent grant funding and/or grant funding duration, if needed, to comply with state and/or federal law (including but not limited to law governing endowment fund management), or to address MCW financial constraints which negatively impact the MCW endowment from which the AHW funding is taken.

ARTICLE 20. LIABILITY

Except as expressly set forth in the preceding sentence, it is understood and agreed that each of the Parties are responsible for the acts and omissions of itself and its employees and neither of the Parties agree to indemnify the other Party for any such act or omission, provided however, that this Funding Agreement shall not constitute a waiver by either Party of any rights to indemnification, contribution, or subrogation which such Party may have by operation of law.

ARTICLE 21. NOTICES

Notices, payments, and other contract communications to either party by the other shall be delivered personally or sent by first class, postage prepaid to the individuals as designated by the Parties with respect to the specific type of notice provided at the following addresses and shall be deemed given on the date so delivered or deposited in the mail unless otherwise provided herein.

Healthier Wisconsin Partnership Program
Medical College of Wisconsin
8701 Watertown Plank Road
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226

With a copy to:

Medical College of Wisconsin
8701 Watertown Plank Road
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226
Attention: General Counsel

ARTICLE 22. GOVERNING LAW AND DISPUTES

This Agreement shall be governed by the law of the State of Wisconsin, without regard to its choice of law provisions. All disputes arising out of or related to this Funding Agreement or the Project shall be subject, upon written notice by any Party, to a face-to-face meeting of senior management of the Parties. If such disputes continue to exist after reasonable exhaustion of such efforts, such disputes shall be resolved by a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 23. MISCELLANEOUS


This Agreement shall be governed in strict accordance with the latest adopted version of all applicable federal, state and local codes, ordinances, and regulations governing the work involved. Any provision of this Funding Agreement that may be inconsistent with these requirements shall be void and of no force or effect; except that, the remainder of this Funding Agreement shall continue to remain in effect.

AUTHORIZED MCW SIGNATURES - In witness whereof, the Parties hereto, represented by officials authorized to bind them, have caused this Agreement to be executed in duplicate as of the date(s) set forth below.

MCW Department: **Institute for Health of Society**

Name of Authorized Person: **John Meurer, MD, MBA**

Title: **Professor and Director**

Signature: 

Date: 1/3/17

AUTHORIZED COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION SIGNATURES - In witness whereof, the Parties hereto, represented by officials authorized to bind them, have caused this Agreement to be executed in duplicate as of the date(s) set forth below.

Print/Photocopy additional pages as necessary.


Community Organization: **Wisconsin Department of Justice**

Name of Authorized Person: **Bonnie Cyganek**

Title: **Administrator, Division of Management Services**

Signature: Bonnie Cyganek Date: 12-22-16

AUTHORIZED MCW SIGNATURES - In witness whereof, the Parties hereto, represented by officials authorized to bind them, have caused this Agreement to be executed in duplicate as of the date(s) set forth below.

Signature:  Date: 1-12-17

Christopher P. Kops, CPA, MBA
Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration
and Chief Operating Officer
Medical College of Wisconsin

**Healthier Wisconsin Partnership Program
Supplant Determination Form**

Principal Investigator: Mallory O'Brien, PhD, MS
Project Name: Unscrambling Data for Urban & Rural Opioid Resiliency

HWPP Review:

- Financial support of Project will not result in supplanting (Pass)
 Financial support of Project will result in supplanting (Fail)



1-5-2017

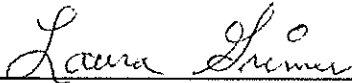
Christina Ellis

Date

Program Manager, Healthier Wisconsin Partnership Program

MCW Staff Review:

- Financial support of Project will not result in supplanting (Pass)
 Financial support of Project will result in supplanting (Fail)



1/10/17

Laura Grimes

Date

Senior Accountant II, Office of the Controller

MCW Determination:

Mr. Kop's signature indicates that he is in agreement that financial support of the project will not result in supplanting.



1-12-17

Christopher P. Kops, CPA, MBA

Date

Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration

Chief Operating Officer

Medical College of Wisconsin



ADVANCING A HEALTHIER WISCONSIN ENDOWMENT

HEALTHIER WISCONSIN PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM Responsive Component Budget Instructions

Successful projects will demonstrate an appropriate budget and timeframe for their proposed scope of work. Project activities are funded through an expense-reimbursement process and may only be used for direct, project-specific expenses.

The Excel spreadsheet provided on the tab labeled 'Budget' must be used for your project budget with your RFP submission. Do not enter information into the tan shaded cells containing standard labels and formulas, which should not be overwritten.

PERSONNEL EXPENSES

Personnel Expenses - Include individual name, position title and organization who will be compensated for direct project specific activities. If the specific individual is yet to be determined, list as TBD. Note: The total salary for individual MCW partners cannot exceed the most current Executive Level I of the Federal Executive Pay scale set as a salary limitation by the National Institutes of Health at the time of application

FTE - indicate the full time equivalent (FTE) or number of hours per week that the individual will commit to the project

For each project year - indicate the specific salary amounts for each individual for each award year

Description - describe the specific role the individual will serve on the project. If the individual will receive an annual increase in salary, please include the methodology in the description

FRINGE BENEFITS

Fringe Benefit Rate - indicate the individual fringe benefit rate for each personnel as a %

For each project year - indicate the specific fringe amounts for each individual for each award year

DIRECT EXPENSES

For each project year - indicate the specific expense amounts for each category for each award year

Description - describe the specific project-related expenses to be incurred for each category for each award year

CONSULTANT(S) (Community Partner Only) - Individual/entity hired to perform professional, short-term services related to the project; Include payment methodology in description

EQUIPMENT (Community Partner Only)- Includes computers, printers and other small equipment purchased specifically for the project with a useful life of less than one year and a unit cost not to exceed \$3,000

PROGRAM SUPPLIES/SERVICES - Direct non-personnel, project-related expenses, including office supplies, printing, telephone, other communication, and participant incentives, among others (for MCW Partners only, includes allowable equipment expenses purchased specifically for the project with a useful life of less than one year and a unit cost not to exceed \$3,000)

MEETING EXPENSES - Room rentals, refreshments and other project meeting-related expenses; Entertainment and alcohol are unallowable expenses

MILEAGE - Reimbursement of project staff for use of personal vehicles; Include payment methodology in description; **Reminder:** Incorporate associated travel costs for attendance at annual cohort meetings

TRAVEL - Project-specific travel expenses for project activities, including conference and dissemination expenses (i.e. registration fees, hotel, air/train/bus fare, etc.); **Reminder:** Incorporate associated travel costs for attendance at annual cohort meetings

OTHER - Additional allowable, direct, project-specific expenses that do not fit the above categories



ADVANCING A HEALTHIER WISCONSIN ENDOWMENT

HEALTHIER WISCONSIN PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM Direct, Indirect and Unallowable Expenses

The decision of whether a proposed cost is direct (allowable) or indirect (unallowable) is based on the ability to specifically associate the cost with the project, rather than on the nature of the goods or services. Failure to mention a specific cost category does not imply it is either allowable or unallowable.

Definitions

Direct Expenses - project-specific expenses that are allowable, not a previous expense paid for through existing continued funding and included in the approved HWPP project budget

Indirect Expenses - expenses related to the normal operating functions of the organization. AHW expects that an established partner organization has existing financial support and infrastructure for a facility and administrative staff to carry on its business; these expenses are unallowable for inclusion and approval in the HWPP project budget unless it can be demonstrated to be an incremental cost specifically incurred due to the project

Unallowable Expenses - expenses that may not be incurred using HWPP funds

HWPP Direct Expenses

Direct Expenses – project-specific expenses that are allowable, not a previous expense paid for through existing continued funding and included in the approved HWPP project budget

Expense	Description
Advertising	Advertising for project-specific personnel recruitment or program participants, or for project-related awareness and education
Books, Journals and Subscriptions	Books, journals and subscriptions to professional or technical publications specifically related to the project
Consultant	Individual / organization hired to perform professional, short-term services specifically related to the project
Equipment	Tangible personal property with a useful life of one year or less and a unit cost of \$3,000 or less, including computers, office equipment, etc.; specifically related to the project
Honoraria	Payment for services, such as speaker fees, associated with a project-related conference or symposium
Meals and Meeting Refreshments	Meals associated with a project-related conference or symposium, meeting requirements, site visit meals and guest meals
Memberships and Dues	Memberships and dues to belong to professional or technical organizations specifically related to the project
Office Supplies	Project-related office supplies maintained for general use by all staff for use on the project, including, but not limited to, pens, pencils, writing paper, file folders, letterhead, envelopes, staples, staplers, rulers, etc. Cost to the project should be net of credits, discounts, and rebates; Freight costs are part of supply cost; Sales Tax is not. Photocopying of documents for non-routine, project-specific use

Postage / Messenger Service	Non-routine, project-specific postage costs, overnight delivery service or special shipping services, other than routine postage costs, including shipping of samples, receiving goods for project use or other delivery items that are directly related to project work
Salaries and Fringe Benefit - Technical and Programmatic Personnel	Personnel performing project-specific scientific or other technical work based on the percentage of effort devoted by the employee
Supplies and Materials - Technical	Purchased materials and supplies consumed in performance of the project agreement; Cost to the project should be net of credits, discounts and rebates; Freight costs are part of supply and material costs; Sales Tax is not
Telephone, fax lines and pagers	Equipment and service costs for telephones, fax service and pagers specifically for project use
Travel	Transportation, lodging, per diem and related costs for project-specific activities, in accordance with MCW travel policy and/or the community partner's travel policy

HWPP Indirect Expenses

Indirect Expenses – expenses related to the normal operating functions of the organization. AHW expects that an established partner organization has existing financial support and infrastructure for a facility and administrative staff to carry on its business; these expenses are unallowable for inclusion and approval in the HWPP project budget unless it can be demonstrated to be an incremental cost specifically incurred due to the project

Expense	Description
Insurance	Insurance coverage for normal business purposes, whether provided by an external company or through a self-insurance program
Maintenance and Repair	Costs to keep property in efficient operating condition, not including costs that increase property value
Rent	Cost to lease building space or equipment
Salaries and Fringe Benefit – Administrative and Clerical Personnel	Departmental administration, including professional and clerical staff, and central administration staff serving the entire organization

HWPP Unallowable Expenses

Unallowable Expenses – expenses that may not be incurred using HWPP funds

Expense	Description
Alcoholic Beverages	Purchase of alcoholic beverages
Alterations and Renovations	Brick and mortar alterations and/or renovations of facilities to expand or improve use
Alumni Activities	Alumni relations and alumni service costs
Bad Debts	Losses from uncollectible accounts, collection costs and related legal costs
Commencement / Convocation	Costs of ceremonies and receptions
Contingency Funds	Provisions made for events that are uncertain as to actual occurrence, timing or extent
Defense, Prosecution, Claims and Appeals	Costs resulting from defense, prosecution, claims and appeals expenses
Depreciation	Cost of an asset (building or equipment) spread over the asset's useful life
Donations/Contributions and Fund Raising	Includes gifts, memorials and purchase of tables at fund raising events; Costs for development activities, including solicitation of gifts and bequests, endowment drives and capital campaigns
Entertainment	Amusement, social activities and related costs (tickets, meals, lodging and gratuities)
Fines and Penalties	Costs resulting from violations of laws and regulations
Goods or Services for Personal Use by Employees	Items or services providing direct personal benefit to employees
Interest	Interest expenses

Investment Management	Costs of investment counsel
Lobbying	Attempts to influence outcomes of elections or other political actions
Losses on Project Agreements	Costs in excess of available funding are unallowable as a direct cost on another project agreement
Pre-Award Costs	Costs incurred prior to the effective date of the project agreement
Proposal Costs	Proposal preparation, including typing, copying and mailing costs, for new and renewal applications
Public Relations and Marketing	Public relations, marketing and related advertising costs intended to promote the organization or improve community relations that are not project specific
Scholarships, Stipends and Tuition	Scholarships and stipends provided to support education costs or living expenses
Security	Costs to protect personnel and facilities
Student Activity Costs	Costs of student publications and activities

Please use the following framework to detail your project plan and how the activities and measurement plans align with the HWPP Responsive Component milestones and indicators of change and outcomes and will lead to achievement of the project's specific proposed change. Please do not exceed **1,000 characters**, including spaces, in each cell.

Project Name		Unscrambling Data for Urban and Rural Opioid Resiliency				
Change Statement		An aggregated data and connected technology system linking 3 forensic-centric agencies: justice, emergency operations, medical examiner; allowing collaborative solutions for predictive and strengthened decision-making in reducing opioid overdoses				
What is the community-prioritized need being addressed and what is the anticipated long-term health outcome resulting from the change?		Need: Better, more comprehensive, linked data for the development of prevention and intervention strategies to address the opioid overdose epidemic. Long-term health outcome: Reduced incidence of opioid use and overdose.				
Who will we reach (target population)? (including specific numbers reached directly and indirectly)		The comprehensive linked data will facilitate the development of prevention and intervention strategies. These new policies and procedures to reduce opioid overdose will target frontline practitioners and agencies. Policy and procedure change will occur with a minimum of 20 partners ultimately reaching 100s of opioid users.				
Who will be our partners? (including community and academic partners, additional partners needed and decision-makers)		WI Dept of Justice, MC Medical Examiner's Office, MC Office of Emergency Management, MC District Attorney's Office, WI Medical Society, Milwaukee Medical Society, Milwaukee Health Department, Milwaukee Police Department, US Drug Enforcement Administration, Milwaukee Public Schools, WI Criminal Justice Council (Attorney General, Sec Corrections, Sec Health Services, Sec Children and Families, Sec Workforce Development, Senior Policy Advisor Governor's Office, Faith Community, Director State Courts, Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission, District Attorney, Sheriff, Police Chief, Tribal Police Chief, Circuit Court Judge, Gunderson Lutheran Medical Center) Milwaukee Community Justice Council (Mayor, County Executive, DA, Public Defender, Sheriff, Superintendent House of Corrections, Regional Chief Corrections, Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission), WI Fire Chiefs Association, Sauk and Wood Counties.				
HWPP Responsive Outcomes	Milestones Key achievements must we reach to accomplish the outcome and the change	Indicators of Change What are the targets that indicate change?	Target Range What is the range (i.e. # - #) for each of the following elements of change making? (Target Range is a # and description of the target)	Activities What are the steps necessary for achieving the indicator?	Measurement Plan How will progress be measured?	Timeframe When will the activities be completed?
	HWPP:	HWPP: # and type of community outreach / engagement and media / campaign awareness efforts	1. 4-12 press conferences/press releases/trainings	1. Develop reports/trainings	1. Number of press releases 2. Number of publications/reports 3. Number of trainings/presentations developed and delivered	1. Press releases d overdose Quarter 1-4 Year 1 and 2 2. Publications/Reports Q 3,4 Y1; Q1-4 Y2 3. Presentations Q2-4 Y1:

<p>Shift in social norms*</p>	<p>Planning for communication and dissemination completed</p> <p>Community outreach activities conducted</p> <p>Additional Project-Specific Milestones (optional):</p>	<p># of relevant decision-makers</p> <p># community members demonstrating awareness of the issue and understanding of the change</p> <p>% change in awareness, beliefs, attitudes and understanding of the issue among decision-makers and community members</p> <p><u>Additional Project-Specific Indicators (optional):</u></p>	<p>1. 20-40 local, state and federal decision-makers</p> <p>2. 200-400 frontline responders</p> <p>1. 40-750% change in awareness, beliefs, attitudes</p>	<p>1. Develop Opioid Overdose Subcommittee (OOS)</p> <p>2. Development/delivery of training/presentations to frontline personnel across the state</p> <p>1. MCW partner will develop surveys; survey administered to decision makers and training participants. Some surveys will be pre- post- to assess change.</p>	<p>1. Number of decision makers attending presentations/discussion</p> <p>2. Number of community members attending trainings</p> <p>1. Survey training/presentation participants</p>	<p>1.Recommendation development will begin in Quarter 3, Year 1, and will continue through Quarter Year 2</p> <p>2. Recommendation implementation begin Quarter 4, Year 1 and will continue through Quarter</p> <p>1. Q1-Q4 Year 2</p>
<p>Strengthened organizational capacity, alliances and base of support*</p>	<p><u>HWPP:</u></p> <p>Collaboration and alignment among partners, organizational structure and systems and leadership enhanced</p> <p>Additional Project-Specific Milestones (optional):</p>	<p><u>HWPP:</u></p> <p># capacity building opportunities</p> <p># of participating partners</p> <p># and % of community members and community sectors engaging in the change process</p> <p>Type of contribution to project by each partner</p>	<p>1. 15-25 capacity building opportunities</p> <p>10-30 partners participating in OOS,</p> <p>1. 12,000 to 14,000 (90%) community members (defined as frontline responders)</p> <p>dedicated opioid analyst, create/convene OOS, develop press releases/media</p> <p>MEO: data provider</p> <p>OEM: data provider; analyst</p> <p>MCW/Academic Partner: analysis, data scientist, survey development, publications/report development, Development of monthly, quarterly and interactive web-based data reports for partners.</p> <p>DataShare: partner data</p> <p>All (Listed above "who will be our partners") assist with interpretation of data, expertise, development/implementation of recommendations (i.e.: trainings, , strategy development, data collection protocol)</p>	<p>1. Improving data (integration, analysis, interpretation, accessibility)</p> <p>2. Convene OOS to develop data analyses plan and recommendations development</p> <p>1. Include DOJ/OEM/MEO in DataShare governance structure</p> <p>2. Establish Opioid Overdose Subcommittee (OOS)</p> <p>1. Organizational leadership and frontline personnel participate in statewide meetings/trainings</p> <p>2. Participate in statewide meetings/trainings</p> <p>Primary partners will contribute data and analytic capacity, DOJ will create and convening OOS. Primary and remaining partners will contribute time and resources to the development and implementation of policy, practice, procedure change; participation in meetings; inn collaboration with partners, develop reports and recommendations</p> <p>OOS will brief partners on data and recommendations for change in policy and practice to WICJCC, MCCJC and the Governor's Opioids Taskforce.</p>	<p>1. Number of recommendations developed/implemented</p> <p>1. Number of partners participating in OOS</p> <p>2. Number of developed recommendations</p> <p>1. Number of meetings, participants in meetings, action plans for change developed/implemented</p> <p>2. Survey participants on change</p> <p>1. Number of analytic reports</p> <p>2. Number of data sets integrated</p> <p>4. Number of recommendations</p>	<p>1. Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p> <p>1. Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p> <p>1. Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p> <p>1. Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p> <p>1. Quarters 3-4 Year 1 and Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p>

Improved policies and systems*	<p>HWPP: Change strategy developed and implemented</p> <p>Additional Project-Specific Indicators (optional):</p>	<p>HWPP: # key decision-makers informed of strategy</p> <p># of organizations implementing or adopting the change</p> <p># of individuals # organizations directly affected by the implemented change</p> <p>Additional Project-Specific Indicators</p>	<p>1. 20-30 decision makers informed of strategy</p> <p>1. 3 organizations (DOJ, OEM, MEO) adopt change of automated information sharing 2. 15-20 organizations adopt change in policy/practice</p> <p>1. Locally, up to 1,000 individuals and 20 organizations 2. Statewide, up to 12,000-14,000 individuals and 400-475 organizations</p>	<p>1. OOS presents findings to councils and taskforces</p> <p>1. Data scientist, in collaboration with systemic IT contractor developing architecture for DataShare) will develop the extract, transfer and load, including automation, of data from DOJ, OEM and MEO into DataShare. 2. Implementation of recommendation by OOS and partners</p> <p>1. Implementation of recommendations with OOS and partners</p>	<p>1. Number of decision makers in attendance</p> <p>1. Organizations implementing recommendations documented in recommendations database.</p> <p>1. Number of individuals participating in training 2. Number of implemented recommendations (policy, practice, procedure, protocol) Recommendations may focus on education, partnership, collaboration, resource allocation, deployment</p>	<p>1. Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p> <p>1. Quarters 2-3 Year 3</p> <p>1. Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p>
Increased maintenance and sustainability of change strategy	<p>HWPP: Planning for sustainability of change completed</p> <p>Additional Project-Specific Indicators (optional):</p>	<p>HWPP: # of organizations who adopted the change who have implemented a sustainability plan and obtained any necessary resources to carry out the plan</p> <p># of individuals # organizations aware of the implemented change</p> <p>% change in awareness, beliefs, attitudes and actions regarding the issue among decision-makers and community members</p> <p>Additional Project-Specific Indicators (optional):</p>	<p>1. 3 organizations (DOJ, OEM, MEO) automate information sharing 2. 10-15 organizations adopt change (recommendations)</p> <p>1. Up to 12,000 to 14,000 individuals statewide 2. Up to 400-475 organizations statewide</p> <p>1. 40-75% change in awareness, beliefs, attitudes and actions regarding the issue among decision-makers and community members</p>	<p>1. Recommendation for change implemented by partners 2. Trainings/presentations of recommendations.</p> <p>1. Briefings of decision makers; presentations/publications /training to community members</p>	<p>1. Number of organizations that continue to participate in OOSs 2. Number of recommendations implemented</p> <p>1. Number of recommendations developed 2. Number of recommendations implemented</p> <p>1. Number of reports disseminated 2. Number of recommendations implemented by decision makers. 3. Post data integration/recommendation implementation survey</p>	<p>1. Quarters 3-4 Year 1 and Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p> <p>1. Quarters 3-4 Year 1 and Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p> <p>1. Quarters 3-4 Year 1 and Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p>
		HWPP:				

<p>Increased awareness of the change strategy and outcomes beyond the community</p>	<p>HWPP: Planning for dissemination of change strategy and outcomes completed</p> <p>Additional Project-Specific Indicators (optional):</p>	<p># dissemination opportunities</p> <p># external communities expressing interest in the change strategy</p> <p># external communities adopting the change strategy</p> <p>Additional Project-Specific Indicators (optional):</p>	<p>1. 10-18 dissemination opportunities</p> <p>1. 10-20 external communities interested in data integration and recommendations</p> <p>1. 10-20 jurisdictions adopt recommendations</p>	<p>1. Develop standard reports/publications and presentation development for partner's websites; Develop interactive web application of opioid data similar to DOJ Uniform Crime Reporting Data.</p> <p>2. Identify partner agency list serves, annual meetings, regular publications to submit publications/presentations</p> <p>3. Develop peer-reviewed publications on the develop/implementation process and the adoption and outcome of specific recommendations for change.</p> <p>1. Prepare data and recommendation reports/presentation for dissemination; Reports uploaded to DOJ, OEM, MEO and MCW websites</p> <p>1. Policy/practice/methodology developed and implemented</p>	<p>1. Number of reports/publications released</p> <p>2. Number of presentations, presentation audience.</p> <p>1. Number of inquiries for information, hits to website</p> <p>2. Number of training requests</p> <p>1. Number of jurisdictions adopting new policy/practice mandated or through trainings</p>	<p>1. Quarters 3-4 Year 1 and Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p> <p>1. Quarter 3-4 Year 2</p> <p>1. Quarters 1-4 Year 2</p>
<p>What are the potential challenges to consider as we work to make change?</p>		<p>The biggest challenge in data integration is the willingness of partners to share data, we are NOT facing this challenge. The second challenge is to actually make change. Through the development of the OOS and strong partners, the framework is in place to make sustainable change at the state and local level through legislative or procedural change. Strong analytic capacity to define and measure the problem will also NOT be a challenge. Our biggest potential challenge will be on the technical side, working out the kinks with linkage between data sets. An easily surmountable challenge given DataShare's experience with data integration.</p>				

*Adapted from A Guide to Measuring Advocacy and Policy prepared for the Annie E. Casey Foundation by Organizational Research Services



ADVANCING A HEALTHIER WISCONSIN ENDOWMENT

HEALTHIER WISCONSIN PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM Responsive Component Project Budget

Project Name: Unscrambling Data for Urban & Rural Opioid Resiliency		Year One Expenses (Months 1-12)			Year Two Expenses (Months 13-24)			Total			Description of Expenses
		Community Fiscal Agent Organization	MCW	Total Budgeted Year One	Community Fiscal Agent Organization	MCW	Total Budgeted Year Two	Community Fiscal Agent Organization	MCW	Total Budgeted	
Personnel Expenses:											
Individual Name, Position Title and Organization	FTE										
Mallory O'Brien, Assistant Professor, MCW	0.05		7113	7113		7326	7326	0	14439	14439	Academic Partner. Handle IRB, survey development, project coordination, coordinate reporting
TBD, Database Administrator/Scientist, MCW	0.6		44000	44000		49440	49440	0	93440	93440	Responsible for the integration, management, administration and security of the integrated database (DOJ determined this position should be at MCW. Based on recent experience at DOJ, this position would be a contractor not an FTE. There has been consistent turnover in contracts)
Tom Cheilus, Statistician, MCW	.1/2		6851	6851		14113	14113	0	20964	20964	Perform statistical analysis on the integrated data residing in integrated database; member of the Opioid Overdose Subcommittee Data Team
Emergency Services Analyst	0.2	12662		12662	13042		13042	25704	0	25704	Perform analysis for Opioid Overdose Subcommittee as well as OEM; Member of OOS Data Team
Project Manager, WI DOJ	0.3	18600		18600	19158		19158	37758	0	37758	Administer grant, manage Opioid Overdose Subcommittee,
				0			0	0	0	0	(Described the Specific Personnel Role on Project)
				0			0	0	0	0	(Described the Specific Personnel Role on Project)
				0			0	0	0	0	(Described the Specific Personnel Role on Project)
				0			0	0	0	0	(Described the Specific Personnel Role on Project)
Total Personnel Expenses		31262	57964	89226	32200	70879	103079	63462	128843	192305	

Fringe Benefits:										
Individual Name, Position Title and Organization	Fringe Benefit Rate									
Mallory O'Brien, Assistant Professor, MCW	20%		1423	1423		1465	1465	0	2888	2888
TBD, Database Administrator/Scientist, MCW	20%		8800	8800		9888	9888	0	18688	18688
Tom Chellus, Statistician, MCW	20%		1370	1370		2823	2823	0	4193	4193
Emergency Services Analyst	43%	5445		5445	5608		5608	11053	0	11053
Project Manager, WI DOJ	39.27%	7304		7304	7523		7523	14827	0	14827
0				0			0	0	0	0
0				0			0	0	0	0
0				0			0	0	0	0
0				0			0	0	0	0
Total Fringe Benefits		12749	11593	24342	13131	14176	27307	25880	25769	51649
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND FRINGE EXPENSES		44011	69557	113568	45331	85055	130386	89342	154612	243954

Direct Expenses:										Community Fiscal Agent Organization	MCW
Consultants (Community Partner Only) - individual/entity hired to perform professional, short-term services related to the project; Include payment methodology in description	25,000		25000	25,000		25000	50000	0	50000	Syslogtic; Assist with Database administrator/scientist with data integration 250 hours/year at \$100/hour. Syslogtic will be working on building data architecture and software for the integrated data system.	
Equipment (Community Partner Only) - Includes computers, printers and other small equipment purchased specifically for the project with a useful life of less than one year and a unit cost not to exceed \$3,000			0			0	0	0	0		
Project Supplies/Services - Direct non-personnel, project-related expenses, including office supplies, printing, telephone, other communication, and participant incentives, among others			0			0	0	0	0		
Meeting Expenses - Room rentals, refreshments and other project meeting-related expenses; Entertainment and alcohol are unallowable expenses			0			0	0	0	0		
Mileage - Reimbursement of project staff for use of personal vehicles; Include payment methodology in description			0			0	0	0	0		
Travel - Project-specific travel expenses for project activities, including conference and dissemination expenses (i.e. registration fees, hotel, air/train/bus fare, etc.)	536	268	804	2664	1332	3996	3200	1600	4800	\$2664 Conference (2 Community Partners) to present project. (\$482 air fare, 2 nights hotel @\$150/night, per diem 3 days @\$64/day, \$300 registration, \$58 taxi) \$536 2 HWPP Cohort meetings 1 Milwaukee, 1 Instate, 2 community partners Hotel@\$150/night, 1 day per diem \$64/day, Mileage \$54 (100 miles @.54/mile)	\$1332 1 Conference to present project. (\$400 air fare, 2 nights hotel @\$150/night, per diem 3 days @\$64/day, \$300 registration, \$58 taxi) 2 HWPP cohort meetings/year \$268 2 HWPP Cohort meetings 1 Milwaukee, 1 Instate, Hotel@\$150/night, 1 day per diem \$64/day, Mileage \$54 (100 miles @.54/mile)
Other			0			0	0	0	0		
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	25536	268	25804	27664	1332	28996	53200	1600	54800		
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSES	69547	69825	139372	72995	86387	159382	142542	156212	298754		

Matching, In-Kind and Other Leverage Support

Description (Include name of organization/individual providing the leveraged support and how the leveraging will be used to support the project)	Amount (in \$)
Analyst from the WI Department of Justice will be devoting 75% of his time to this project and will be paid by the WI DOJ	

**Healthier Wisconsin Partnership Program
Responsive Component**

Progress Rating Scale

To facilitate assessment of project progress through the progress reports and MCW Consortium annual assessments, a progress rating scale has been developed to guide the process. For the scale below, the goal during the project period is for projects to meet expectations as detailed in the third column with the final column on the far right being reserved for projects that exceed expectations towards completing the work in their Roadmap for Change and achieving their Change Statement.

	ACT	WATCH	CELEBRATE
Change Statement Rating (Rated by Funded Partners)	Change Statement not achieved <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behind schedule to achieve Change Statement within project period No longer able to achieve Change Statement (i.e. due to changes in community environment) 	Change Statement partially achieved <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On schedule to achieve Change Statement, but majority of key steps still need to occur 	Change Statement mostly achieved <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On schedule to achieve Change Statement with majority of key steps completed
Progress Rating (Rated by Funded Partners and HWPP Staff)	Progress substantially does not meet expectations based on approved Roadmap for Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority of approved activities are behind stated timeline Majority of measurement plan results are not reported Majority of indicators are not reported Partnership does not function according to HWPP Community-Academic Partnership Model with significant continued challenges (i.e. leadership changes, communication issues, lack of mutual benefit) 	Progress moderately does not meet expectations based on approved Roadmap for Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some approved activities are behind stated timeline Some measurement plan results are not reported Some indicators are not reported Partnership partially functions according to HWPP Community-Academic Partnership Model with some continued challenges (i.e. leadership changes, communication issues, lack of mutual benefit) 	Progress meets expectations based on approved Roadmap for Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All approved activities are occurring consistent with the stated timeline All measurement plan results are reported All indicators are reported Partnership functions according to HWPP Community-Academic Partnership Model with challenges addressed as they arise
			Progress exceeds expectations based on approved Roadmap for Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some approved activities are ahead of schedule and partners have gone beyond proposed activities All measurement plan results are reported and include analysis of results to inform next steps All indicators are reported and partners have exceeded target ranges for a majority of indicators Partnership functions according to HWPP Community-Academic Partnership Model with challenges addressed as they arise and can demonstrate its ability to be sustained

Compliance Rating (Rated by HWPP Staff)	Majority award administration requirements are unmet (i.e. lack of responsiveness, late submissions, etc.)	Some award administration requirements were unmet (i.e. lack of responsiveness, late submissions, etc.)	All award administration requirements were met (i.e. responsive to HWPP communications, on-time submissions, etc.)	All award administration requirements were met (i.e. responsive to HWPP communications, on-time submissions, etc.) and partners exceeded expectations in reporting and communicating with HWPP

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DOJ USE ONLY

Applicant Hereby Applies to the DOJ for Financial Support for the Within-Described Project:

Receipt Date	Award Date	Subgrant Number(s)
11/28/2007	2/11/2008	-- 3062

SUBGRANT #: 3062

SHORT TITLE: MPD/Homicide Review Commission Evaluation Support

1. Type of Funds for which you are applying.	Justice Assistance Grant (Fed. 16.738 DJ) JAG 2007 MPD/HRC Evaluation Support		
2. Applicant	Name Of Applicant:		County: Milwaukee
	Milwaukee Police Department		
	Street Address: 749 West State Street		
	Address Line 2:		Address Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
3. Recipient Agencies	Milwaukee Police Department		
4. Signatory	Name:		Title: Mayor
	Mayor Tom M Barrett		Agency: City of Milwaukee
	Street Address: 200 East Wells Street		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53202-3515
	Phone: 414-286-2200	Fax: 414-286-3191	Email: mayor@milwaukee.gov
5. Financial Officer	Name:		Title: Budget and Finance
	Mrs. Barb Butler		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department
	Street Address: 749 West State Street		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
	Phone: 414-935-7452	Fax:	Email: bbutle@milwaukee.gov
6. Project Director	Name:		Title: Director
	Dr. Mallory E O'Brien		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department
	Street Address: 749 West State Street, 3rd Floor		
	Address Line 2: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
	Phone: 414-935-7614	Fax:	Email: mobrie@milwaukee.gov
7. Brief Summary of Project (Do Not Exceed Space Provided)	Short Title (may not exceed 50 characters) MPD/Homicide Review Commission Evaluation Support Funding will be provided to the Milwaukee Police Department for the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission support and assistance with the gun violence reduction and anti-gang evaluation efforts.		

8. SubGrant Budget

Sources

Categories	Sources		Category Total
	Federal	Interest	
Personnel	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee Benefits	0.00	0.00	0.00
Travel (Including Training)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consultants/Contractual	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Source Total	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00

9. Project Start Date: 10/1/2007 Project End Date: 9/30/2008

10. Budget Details:

Master Budgets:

By Recipient Agency	Year 1	Total
Milwaukee Police Department	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total:	25,000.00	25,000.00

Allocation/Recipient Agency: Milwaukee Police Department

Category:	Year 1	Total
Consultants/Contractual	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total:	25,000.00	25,000.00

11.

Budget Details:

Master Budgets:

Line Item Details for Milwaukee Police Department

YEAR 1

CONSULTANTS/CONTRACTUAL - CONSULTANT

Justification:		<u>COST</u>
Name / Position	Mallory O'Brien/Contractor	
Service Provided	Provide support and assistance with gun violence reduction and anti-gang evaluation efforts	
Description of your computation:	Contractor	
	Source: Federal	0.00
	Source: Interest	25,000.00
	Consultants/Contractual - Consultant	Year 1 Total:
		25,000.00

YEAR 1 TOTAL: 25,000.00

12. Sections:

A BUDGET NARRATIVE

Please provide a budget narrative that clearly describes the budget categories and why they are needed. If funding category 'unalloted' is used, please explain why.

RESPONSE:

Consutlants/Contractual \$25,000 TOTAL REQUESTED \$25,000 Annual cost of consultants services to provide support and assistance with gun violence reduction and anti-gang evaluation efforts. Funds will cover the coordination of project outcome measures with OJA, Michigan State Univerisity (Comprehensive 10 Anti-Gang Site Evaluation) and agencies supported by the Safe Streets Initiative.

BUDGET NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

File Description

B AGENCY PROFILE

Please provide information on MPD and the Homicide Review's involvement with anti-gang and gun violence reduction efforts in Milwaukee.

RESPONSE:

MPD involvement with anti-gang and gun violence reduction efforts: Intelligence Unit Anti-gang Units in each district Safe Streets Initiative (DOJ Six Site Anti-Gang Initiative) Gang Reduction Project -- District 3 PSN Grant Recipient Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission's involvement: Focus on the prevention of homicides and shootings occurring in Milwaukee Member of the PSN Taskforce and Advisory Group

AGENCY PROFILE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

File Description

C PROJECT NARRATIVE

Please provide information on the project and how it will be implemented throughout the year.

RESPONSE:

Support and Assistance with Gun Violence Reduction and Anti-Gang Evaluation Efforts Problem Statement Milwaukee has experienced episodic violence, much of which has been caused by gangs and gang members. In 2005 (as compared to 2004), Milwaukee experienced a spike in violent crime and homicides, with homicides rising from 87 in 2004 to 122 in 2005 – a 40% increase. Violent crime rose 42% in the same period. While the spike in violent crime can not be directly linked to gang related or gang motivated offenses, many violent offenses involved gang members and the vast majority were spawned in the culture of violence created and nourished by gangs and gang members. While gang-related homicides often draw the attention of the media and the public, the primary “problem of gang crime” in Milwaukee is not homicide. Gang-related homicides average 5-10% of homicides in Milwaukee (although homicides in which gang members are involved may constitute a greater percent of the total). The gang problem in Milwaukee is chronic. The persistence of gangs in MPD districts 2 and 5 is particularly pronounced. Violent crime, gun crime, and gang-related incidents are the most pressing safety issues challenging the City of Milwaukee. Milwaukee Safe Streets Initiative Strategy The Milwaukee Safe Streets Initiative will build off of the successes of Project Safe Neighborhoods. The Initiative builds on three core efforts: prevention, intervention and reentry strategies. Prevention strategies will be focused on preventing gang membership and gang crime and while intervening in the lives of gang-involved youth. Reentry Strategies will address pre- and post-release services and supervision for high impact gang members returning to police districts 2 and 5 in the City of Milwaukee after a period of confinement in the Wisconsin Department of Corrections adult and juvenile facilities and the Milwaukee County Juvenile Justice system. Program Evaluation/Performance Measures The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) will provide support and assistance with gun violence reduction and anti-gang evaluation efforts. Performance measurement, data collection and evaluation are key priorities of the Milwaukee Safe Streets Initiative. The MHRC will work closely with the State Office of Justice Assistance, assisting the projects in data collection and performance measurement reporting through required technical assistance meetings and reports. In addition, the MHRC will collaborate with and coordinated efforts with the Michigan State University, funded to conduct an overall evaluation of the six cities selected to implement comprehensive anti-gang strategy under the Attorney General’s pilot program. Additionally, the MHRC will collaborate with other academic institutions in depth evaluation of specific projects within Milwaukee Safe Streets. When appropriate the evaluation of the Milwaukee Safe Streets Initiative will consist of two principal parts: 1) a process evaluation and 2) an impact evaluation. The study design used for the evaluation may be a randomized matched pair trial. Under this design, and if consistent with law enforcement and community needs, known gang territories will be selected then randomized to one of each of the matched pairs. Process Evaluation: The principal objective of the process (and impact) evaluation is to determine, through interviews with key personnel in both intervention and control territories, whether the Milwaukee Safe Street Initiative improved public safety through combating gang crime and keeping offenders from committing new crimes. Additionally, through the interview process, an assessment can be made of the following: newly established and expanded partnerships, identification and response to local gang problems, and improved communication and coordination of funding streams. The process evaluation is intended to look systematically at all aspects of the initiative using semi-structured interviews of Initiative staff and key law enforcement and social service agency personnel. Impact Evaluation: The impact evaluation will have two principal components: 1) a comparison of the gang territories in which the initiative is taking place to the gang territories in which they are not and 2) a statistical analysis of the crime reduction impact of implemented gang reduction strategies in the treatment territories relative to control territories. Because the design of the evaluation is experimental, with intervention and control territories, we will be able to make comparisons not only within the Anti-Gang Initiative territories over time, but also between territories with and without the initiative. The MHRC will provide support and assistance, as needed with gun violence reduction and anti-gang evaluation efforts.

PROJECT NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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D EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Please provide a short, one to two paragraph description of the project and why it is needed. Please be clear and concise. This Executive Summary will be used for press releases and federal reports.

RESPONSE:

The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) will provide support and assistance with gun violence reduction and anti-gang evaluation efforts. Performance measurement, data collection and evaluation are key priorities of the Milwaukee Safe Streets Initiative. The MHRC will work closely with the State Office of Justice Assistance, assisting the projects in data collection and performance measurement reporting through required technical assistance meetings and reports. In addition, the MHRC will collaborate with and coordinated efforts with the Michigan State University, funded to conduct an overall evaluation of the six cities selected to implement comprehensive anti-gang strategy under the Attorney General's pilot program. Additionally, the MHRC will collaborate with other academic institutions in depth evaluation of specific projects within Milwaukee Safe Streets. When appropriate the evaluation of the Milwaukee Safe Streets Initiative will consist of two principal parts: 1) a process evaluation and 2) an impact evaluation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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14. Approval Checklist:

A. Have you, the grant recipient, had any discrimination findings after a due process hearing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or sex within the last 5 years?

Yes

No

B. If yes, have the discrimination findings been reported to the Office of Civil Rights as required for all recipients of Federal funds? (see <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/oct/>). If no, a copy should be forwarded to: Office of Justice Assistance, Attn: EEOP, 1 South Pinckney Street, Suite 615, Madison, WI 53703-3220

Yes

No

N/A

C. Do you have a need for Limited English materials from OJA?

Yes

No

- D. Do you have technical assistance needs regarding the financial process at OJA that you would like contacted about?
- Yes
- No
- E. Have you utilized the OJA Administrative Guide located on the OJA website? (<http://oja.state.wi.us>)
- Yes
- No
- F. Would you like someone from OJA to contact you?
- Yes
- No
- G. Do you, the grant recipient, receive more than \$500,000 of total Federal funds annually and have more than 50 employees? (does not apply to Tribes and Non-Profit Entities)
- Yes
- No
- H. If yes, have you submitted a copy of your Equal Employment Opportunity Plan to the Office of Civil Rights?
- Yes
- No
- I. If yes, have you submitted to OJA a copy of your EEOP federal approval letter?
- Yes
- No

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DOJ USE ONLY

Applicant Hereby Applies to the DOJ for Financial Support for the Within-Described Project:

SUBGRANT #: 3091

Receipt Date	Award Date	Subgrant Number(s)
12/5/2007	4/7/2008	-- 3091

SHORT TITLE: Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission-Continuation

1. Type of Funds for which you are applying.	Project Safe Neighborhoods - Eastern District (Fed. 16.609 PE) PSN Eastern District Gun Violence Reduction 2008		
2. Applicant	Name Of Applicant:		County: Milwaukee
	Milwaukee Police Department		
	Street Address: 749 West State Street		
	Address Line 2:		Address Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
3. Recipient Agencies	Milwaukee Police Department		
4. Signatory	Name:		Title: Mayor
	Mayor Tom M Barrett		Agency: City of Milwaukee
	Street Address: 200 East Wells Street		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53202-3515
5. Financial Officer	Name:		Title: Budget and Finance
	Mrs. Barb Butler		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department
	Street Address: 749 West State Street		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
6. Project Director	Name:		Title: Director
	Dr. Mallory E O'Brien		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department
	Street Address: 749 West State Street, 3rd Floor		
	Address Line 2: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
7. Brief Summary of Project (Do Not Exceed Space Provided)	Short Title (may not exceed 50 characters)		
	Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission-Continuation		
	The "Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission" has been the central component of an initiative aimed at reducing the occurrence of homicides, specifically in Milwaukee County by establishing an intensive assessment process of individual fatalities and shootings. A multidisciplinary homicide review process assumes that circumstances of untimely, violent deaths are likely to be repeated and that detailed examination can lead to important insights regarding health risks, intervention/prevention, evaluation, and ultimately homicide and violence reduction. This initiative is based upon the premise that in-depth analyses of cases can provide a window into problems with system and community response. Identifying and addressing those problems can positively affect the health and safety of a large number of people.		

8. SubGrant Budget

Sources

Categories	Federal	Category Total
Personnel	0.00	0.00
Employee Benefits	0.00	0.00
Travel (Including Training)	4,000.00	4,000.00
Equipment	0.00	0.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	5,000.00	5,000.00
Consultants/Contractual	91,000.00	91,000.00
Other	0.00	0.00
Source Total	100,000.00	100,000.00

9. Project Start Date: 1/1/2008 Project End Date: 12/31/2009

10. Budget Details:

Master Budgets:

By Recipient Agency	Year 1	Total
Milwaukee Police Department	100,000.00	100,000.00
Total:	100,000.00	100,000.00

Allocation/Recipient Agency: Milwaukee Police Department

Category:	Year 1	Total
Travel (Including Training)	4,000.00	4,000.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	5,000.00	5,000.00
Consultants/Contractual	91,000.00	91,000.00

CONSULTANTS/CONTRACTUAL - CONSULTANT

Justification:

COST

Name / Position Mallory O'Brien/Director

Service Provided Oversee MHRC

Description of your computation: 61000.00

Source: Federal

61,000.00

Name / Position Project Manager

Service Provided Mange specific projects within the MHRC

Description of your computation: 30000.00

Source: Federal

30,000.00

Consultants/Contractual - Consultant

Year 1 Total:

91,000.00

OTHER

Justification: Overtime Expenses for Gang Member Apprehension

COST

Description Overtime MPD Personnel -- Gang-Related Homicides

Description of your computation: Overtime MPD Personnel

Source: Federal

0.00

Other

Year 1 Total:

0.00

YEAR 1 TOTAL: 100,000.00

12. Sections:

A BUDGET NARRATIVE

Please describe each budget item and its relation to the overall strategy or implementation plan. Please include computation of each budget item.

RESPONSE:

Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission – Continuation Budget Narrative Jan 1, 2008 through Dec 31, 2009 TOTAL \$115,000.00 Travel (Including Training) Total \$4000.00 Travel/Training for 4 trainings @ \$1000.00 per training, 2 per year Travel and training expenses for MHRC to attend PSN annual conference and/or NIJ annual research and evaluation conference or other conference approved by OJA. Supplies & Operating Expenses Total \$5000.00 2 New computers for MHRC staff @ \$2500.00 per computer Consultants/Contracts Total \$91,000.00 Mallory O’Brien, PhD, Director \$61,000.00 .27 FTE per year @ \$30,500.00 per year Dr. O’Brien will continue to oversee all MHRC activities TBD, Project Manager \$30,000 .25 FTE per year @ \$15,000.00 per year The project manager will be responsible for managing specific projects within the MHRC. Other Overtime MPD Personnel Total \$15,000.00 Provide overtime to MPD personnel for apprehension of identified gang members involved in homicides.

BUDGET NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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B EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Briefly describe what your project will do to affect the gun crime problem in your jurisdiction, and why your project is needed. This portion of the grant may be used for press releases and reports to the federal government. Please be clear and concise. (1 or 2 paragraphs)

RESPONSE:

The “Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission” (MHRC) has been the central component of an initiative aimed at reducing the occurrence of homicides in Milwaukee County by establishing an intensive assessment process of individual fatalities and shootings. A multidisciplinary homicide review process assumes that circumstances of untimely, violent deaths are likely to be repeated and that detailed examination can lead to important insights regarding health risks, intervention/prevention, evaluation, and ultimately homicide and gun violence reduction. This initiative is based upon the premise that in-depth analyses of cases can provide a window into problems with system and community response. Identifying and addressing those problems can positively affect the health and safety of a large number of people. The key premise of the MHRC is the development and implementation of violence prevention strategies. This is a complex and multi-faceted process that is strengthened by input and buy-in from stakeholders throughout the community. The MHRC is the recipient of the US Department of Justice, Project Safe Neighborhoods Achievement Award for Outstanding Service by a Research Partner.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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C PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Clearly and concisely identify and define the gun violence problems that will be addressed through the project. State the need for the project and include supporting data (including risk factors, community need data, trends etc...).

RESPONSE:

The “Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission” has been the central component of an initiative aimed at

reducing the occurrence of homicides in Milwaukee County by establishing an intensive assessment process of individual fatalities and shootings. A multidisciplinary homicide review process assumes that circumstances of untimely, violent deaths are likely to be repeated and that detailed examination can lead to important insights regarding health risks, intervention/prevention, evaluation, and ultimately homicide and violence reduction. This initiative is based upon the premise that in-depth analyses of cases can provide a window into problems with system and community response. Identifying and addressing those problems can positively affect the health and safety of a large number of people. In 2006 there were 103 homicides, 3663 robberies, and 130 forcible rapes in the City of Milwaukee, a city with a population of almost 600,000 (See Appendix 2, Tables 4-8 for a complete population demographics.) As in much of the rest of the country, homicide rates, overall in Milwaukee have been falling over the past decade, with an upward trend beginning in 2005, (Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission, 2007, City of Milwaukee, 2006; U.S. Department of Justice, 1994-2005). Homicide is the leading cause of death among 15-24 year old males in Milwaukee (Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Service) and there are formidable race and gender disparities in occurrence; for example the firearm homicide rate among black males between the ages of 15-24 is 170.44 versus 30.3 for white males of the same age, almost 6 times higher (U.S. Census Bureau; Census 2000, Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission). In keeping with emerging best practices in public health and criminal justice (Kennedy, Braga, and Piehl 1997; McGarrell and Chermak 2003a), in May 2004, key leadership in the Milwaukee, Mayor Tom Barrett, Milwaukee Police Chief Nannette Hegerty, and Milwaukee County District Attorney E. Michael McCann assembled a working team of professionals charged with the development of a multi-level, multi-disciplinary, and multi-agency homicide review process (the MHRC). The MHRC, which draws on both criminal justice and public health models of homicide review, has three goals: to better understand the nature of homicide through strategic problem analysis; to develop innovative responses to the problem of homicide; and to strategically focus limited enforcement and intervention activities on identifiable risks. A key assumption underlying the MHRC is that the development and implementation of homicide prevention strategies is a complex and multi-faceted process that can be strengthened by input and buy-in from stakeholders throughout the community. This intensive in-depth study and evaluation of intentional violence – through a coordinated effort of community, government, academic and medical partnerships – will transform public health system responses to violent crime. Promoting health through the eradication of violence with the development of prevention strategies, based upon integrated electronic information / communication systems and multidisciplinary partner evaluation, will reduce violence and improve health and community safety. The MHRC is in keeping with the mission of the City of Milwaukee Health Department ensuring that services are available to enhance the health of individuals and families, promote healthy neighborhoods, and safeguard the health of the Milwaukee community. The Milwaukee Health Department's Commission on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault is a key partner in all levels of the MHRC process, strengthening their violence prevention efforts. Additionally, again in keeping with the long term outcome objectives in the Healthiest Wisconsin 2010, health priority for Intentional and Unintentional Injuries and Violence and system priority for Integrated Electronic Data and Information Systems, MHRC homicide data is provided to the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Wisconsin Violent Death Reporting System (WVDRS). This data is abstracted and coded in the WVDRS hard copy format, with an electronic submission/importation currently in a testing phase. Criminal justice approaches to homicide have traditionally been reactive and focused on resolving individual homicides as they occur. Nonetheless, line-level practitioners who work in high-crime areas and have regular contact with high-risk individuals often have detailed working knowledge of homicide events (Kennedy, Braga, and Piehl 1997; Braga, Piehl, and Kennedy 1999). Bringing together a diverse group of informed individuals to identify these patterns can lead to important insights regarding both targeted and system-level ways to prevent homicide. Working on this assumption, the U.S. Department of Justice-sponsored Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) initiative, for example, has made a concerted effort to encourage local law enforcement officials to engage in multi-agency homicide incident review exercises to better inform gun violence prevention plans. Real-time homicide incident review initiatives are particularly important because official data systems on homicide, such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Supplementary Homicide Reports (SHR), are limited in providing information on the circumstances of homicides and on relationships between victims and offenders (Loftin, 1986; Maxfield, 1989; Riedel, 1989), and these limitations may hinder the development of more strategic approaches to homicide prevention. While homicide review processes have wide support, the MHRC is the first review process of it's kind in the country that combines both the criminal justice approach of crime incident reviews and the public health approach of death reviews into one comprehensive process. Cities across the country from Los Angeles, California to Kansas City, Kansas have looked to the MHRC as a model review process. Appleton, Wisconsin is currently developing a

domestic violence death review, since the MHRC developed a separate domestic violence review to focus specifically on intimate partner violence and pediatric homicides; the MHRC has been contacted by the Wisconsin Council Against Domestic Violence to assist Appleton. In the space of just over two years, the MHRC has become well-established in Milwaukee's criminal justice and community service provider communities, where it is highly valued. By all accounts, the MHRC has built a solid foundation for reducing homicide and gun violence in the City, bringing both criminal justice and social service providers together to identify and create strategic responses to violent crime problems, strengthening partnerships, and improving analytic capacity and information sharing between agencies. The process has expanded over the two years to include shooting case, an additional police district and a separate domestic violence review. Preliminary analysis reveals that while homicides increased 17% city wide between 2004 (pre-MHRC implementation) and 2006 (post-MHRC implementation), in the police districts participating in the MHRC (Districts 2, 5, and 6) there was a 15% reduction in homicides versus a 44% increase in the non-participating districts (Districts 1, 3, 4, and 7). The MHRC has developed over 100 recommendations, primarily focused in the criminal justice arena, with the majority in some phase of implementation. Additionally, the MHRC is the recipient of the US Department of Justice, Project Safe Neighborhoods Achievement Award for Outstanding Service by a Research Partner. The key premise of the MHRC is the development and implementation of violence prevention strategies. This is a complex and multi-faceted process that is strengthened by input and buy-in from stakeholders throughout the community. In an effort to further engage the community, by both enhancing the in-depth analysis of cases, as well as a community response, over the next year the MHRC will focus on expanding and strengthening partnerships with community based organizations and creating a mini-grant process to assist with the implementation of MHRC prevention strategies.

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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D PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & IMPACT TO DATE

If this is a continuation project (or, if your agency received gun violence reduction funding last year), please provide the following information: 1) What was the amount of the last PSN gun violence reduction award that was provided to your agency? 2) How was the funding allocated? 3) Please provide a project narrative that describes how the funding was spent, what was accomplished with the funding that was awarded, especially what impact your project had on gun violence reduction.

RESPONSE:

1) \$100,000 2) \$4,611 Travel \$15,557 Supplies/Operating Expensens \$79,832 ConsutlantSupplies 3) Attachment too large, Interim Progress Report available at <http://www.city.milwaukee.gov/HomicideReviewComm22506.htm>

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & IMPACT TO DATE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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E GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Please list goals and objectives of this project.

RESPONSE:

The MHRC, which draws on both criminal justice and public health models of homicide review, has three goals: to better understand the nature of homicide through strategic problem analysis; to develop innovative responses to the problem of homicide; and to strategically focus limited enforcement and intervention activities on identifiable risks. The MHRC is a multidisciplinary approach that provides a framework to collaboratively explore the multifaceted issues surrounding homicides and develop successful interventions with the intended outcome of homicide and violence reductions. The input of both the criminal justice and community-based organizations is crucial to attain this outcome.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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F IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Please describe the project’s implementation plan. Please list the tasks and strategies that will be completed in order to meet the stated goals and objectives.

RESPONSE:

See Proposed Approach and attached timeline.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
timeline chart-PSN-2008.xls	Timeline

G PROPOSED APPROACH

Please provide a project description that describes your proposed project and how it addresses the problems established in the Problem Description Section.

RESPONSE:

The MHRC is a multi-tiered intervention with four levels, each of which involves participation by a different set of agencies and stakeholders. The review levels can be conceived as nested, with immediate enforcement responses and service provision to victim’s families (Level 1) at the center. Level 2, internal review by criminal justice personnel (CJR), forms the analytic core of the homicide incident review process. Summary information from Level 2 is brought to Level 3, the expanded community review (ECR) and the off shoot, Level 3A, the domestic violence review (DVR) where it is augmented by input from a broad array of public health and social service agencies. Information from Level 3 and Level 3A, in turn, is provided to community members at Level 4 to inform the local community about the “shape” of local homicide and to solicit buy-in for community-based homicide reduction initiatives. This section briefly describes the four review levels and the various agencies and programs engaged at each level of review. Within levels, the specific activities of the MHRC have evolved over the course of the initiative according to a problem-oriented policing model. Problem-oriented policing works to identify why a problem exists and to frame responses using a wide variety of innovative approaches. Using a basic iterative approach of problem identification, analysis, response, assessment, and adjustment of the response, this adaptable and dynamic analytic approach provides an appropriate framework to explore the complex mechanisms at play in crime problems and to develop tailor-made interventions to address the underlying conditions that cause them. Level 1 (real time): When a homicide occurs in a targeted district, an interagency law enforcement working group charged with homicide prevention will immediately respond to the incident. During the problem-analysis phase of the project, the response will consist mostly of traditional activities such as increased patrol, investigation, and apprehension

of suspected perpetrators. Because the review process is ongoing and iterative, once a description of the nature of homicide in the district has been developed (as part of the Levels 2-4 process), officers informed by this assessment have been able to undertake a customized problem-oriented response to new homicides as they occur. Anticipating the nature of this response ex ante is of course impossible. However, in most cities, strategic analyses reveal that homicide is largely concentrated among gangs and groups of chronic offenders who are locked in a self-sustaining cycle of violence driven by fear, respect issues, and vendettas, a profile with natural points of entry across multiple agencies, including criminal justice, school systems, mental health agencies, and community groups. Milwaukee has well-documented problems with youth gangs and as anticipated, some form of a “pulling levers” focused deterrence strategy has formed the core of the law enforcement response. Law enforcement also immediately notifies an existing victim services agency, Project Ujima, of the homicide and provides them with limited information about the victim within 48 hours. Historically, Project Ujima has provided services to youth victims of violence who presented at Milwaukee emergency departments. With funding from the federal Victims of Crime Assistance Act, Project Ujima expanded eligibility for their services to include the families of both youth and adult victims of homicide as part of this project. In keeping with its mandate, Project Ujima provides crisis intervention and case management services, mentoring and emotional support, mental health and home-based health care to victims’ families.

Level 2- Criminal Justice Review (CJR): The second level of the review process is a review of each homicide by the criminal justice community. Criminal justice professionals participating in the CJR range from the front-line officers responding to the incident to the WI Department of Justice to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, see Appendix 2, Table 1 for a complete listing of criminal justice agencies. The Level 2 review focuses on developing a comprehensive description of homicide in each police district. Official data from each participating agency on each case is presented in monthly meetings, including the dates, times, and locations of the incidents; the age, sex, and race of the victims and offenders; the weapons used in the incidents; and the criminal histories of the individuals involved in the incidents. Line-level law enforcement participants with a detailed understanding of violence and criminal networks in the police district share their knowledge about the circumstances of the homicide and relationships among victims and offenders. These qualitative insights are analyzed to provide and continually refine a policy-relevant description of the problem used to develop innovative violence prevention plans. Reviews currently cover all homicide and selected shooting cases, both open and closed, which occurred in the previous month. Reviews are lead by a two lieutenant from the Homicide Unit and Violent Crimes Unit and the MHRC Coordinator. As the group reviews cases, common themes emerge leading to the development of prevention strategies in the form of recommendations. The monthly review sessions provide an excellent opportunity to track the performance of implemented responses, guide the application of responses to particular violent groups and violent areas, and adjust responses as necessary.

Level 3- Expanded Community Review (ECR): In an effort to further engage the community, by both enhancing the in-depth analysis of cases, as well as a community response, the ECR of the MHRC is being reorganized to aid in the expansion of and strengthen partnerships with community based organizations. The ECR case review process itself will not change but the recruitment and retention of the community-based organizations will change dramatically. Review Process: The ECR is a community review, led by the MHRC Coordinator, in which closed cases are discussed by a wide range of professionals to broaden understanding of the homicide beyond the facts identified in the Level 2 review and to identify community-level factors that may have contributed to the homicide (e.g., gangs in schools). The ECR meets bi-monthly. Cooperative confidentiality agreements will be established among all participating members of the expanded community review. The goals of the expanded community review will be to augment Level 2- CJR incident descriptions with information from Level 3- ECR agencies and to review and augment interventions/recommendations developed by law enforcement as part of the CJR process. During Level 3 review, participants will determine how Level 2-CJR interventions can be augmented by community level interventions (such as job programs) by social service and other agencies. After a comprehensive violence prevention strategy is developed and implemented, the Level 3 group will convene on a bi-monthly basis. Following a practice established in public health child death reviews, annual reports will continue to be produced summarizing the groups’ determination regarding the “preventability” and outlining possible interventions targeted at various types of preventable deaths (e.g., child deaths; drug-related deaths, etc.) and, if system-level problems are identified as contributing to deaths (e.g., problems with information sharing, delays in scheduling mental health visits), recommending appropriate systems-level changes.

Level 3A- Domestic Violence Review (DVR) was developed as the MHRC refined Level 3. Due to the often-sensitive nature of the information surrounding domestic violence homicides, Level 3A was created to facilitate greater information sharing. Level 3A emulates Level 3 on all fronts (process, goals) except it’s focus remains on intimate partner violence and pediatric homicides.

Level 4-Community Review: Level 4 review,

open to all interested members of the community, has evolved to take on the form of semi-annual "Community Meetings" at the district or neighborhood level. These community meetings are held with a community based organization partner and are designed with two goals in mind. The first is to provide information generated by Levels 2, 3, and 3A back to the community including both information on the nature of homicides and developed interventions. The second is to provide the community with opportunity to voice their ideas on how to prevent violence in their communities through roundtable discussions, lead by a seasoned MHRC participant. Community level review is rarely undertaken by criminal justice or public health professionals and is an important and unique component of the intervention. Working Group and Executive Committee The Working Group and Executive Committee were established to advise and guide the review process, as well as, determine feasibility and implementation plan for strategies and monitor progress of implemented recommendations. Both groups meet monthly, reviewing recommendations arising from the prior months Level 2, 3, and 3A reviews. The MHRC's academic partner, The Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH), plays a pivotal role in these monthly meetings. The Working Group, made up of mid-level supervisors is primarily tasked with determining feasibility and implementation plan for recommendations. Once the Working Group has developed implementation plans, these plans are presented to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is comprised primarily of individuals in leadership positions within various agency, thus allowing the Executive Committee to put into motion the approved implementation plans. For a sample of recommendations in various stages of implementation, see MHRC Interim Progress Report. <http://www.city.milwaukee.gov/HomicideReviewComm22506.htm> Additionally, the MHRC will assist in the coordination of a call-in for gang members. The call-in will provide information to a representative from each gang, as identified by the MPD Intelligence Division, putting each gang on notice that the next gang involved in a homicide will be targeted by law enforcement. MPD will assist in the apprehension of the targeted gangs.

PROPOSED APPROACH - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

File Description

H LOCAL EVALUATION PLAN

Please describe how the project will be monitored internally by program staff or by an external evaluator. If this is a continuation project, please provide information on the evaluation activities that were performed within the last year.

RESPONSE:

The evaluation seeks to answer the broad question: how does the homicide/shooting incident review process add to the City of Milwaukee's capacity to respond to the problem of lethal violence? More specifically, the evaluation will examine whether homicide incident reviews provide additional insights into the nature of homicide problems relative to traditional methods; whether these insights lead to the development of new strategic responses to homicide problems; whether law enforcement agencies, social service providers, and the community feel that the sharing of information improves their ability to work together; and whether these responses seem to have short-term violence reduction impacts. The evaluation will consist of 2 principal parts 1) a process evaluation, and 2) an impact evaluation. The study design used for all aspects of the evaluation will continue to be a randomized matched pair trial. The City of Milwaukee is divided into seven police districts. The districts (or combinations of districts) have been matched on demographic composition and rates of homicide, aggravated assaults, and gun crimes and the review process will then be randomized to one of each of the matched pairs. 1) Process Evaluation: The principal objective of the process (and impact) evaluation is to determine, through interviews with key personnel in both intervention and control districts, whether the homicide review process generates a better description of homicides than otherwise available data and procedures and, through surveys of MHRC participants, whether information-sharing leads to innovative violence prevention plans in the MHRC districts and in other Milwaukee agencies. The process evaluation is intended to look systematically at all aspects of the program using semi-structured interviews of MHRC staff and key law enforcement and social service agency personnel. 2) Impact Evaluation: The impact evaluation will have three principal components: 1) a comparison of the police districts in which reviews are taking place to the districts in which they are not and 2) a comparison of the quality of information collected about homicides using existing data as compared to MHCR data, 3) a statistical analysis of the crime reduction impact of implemented violence prevention strategies in the treatment districts relative to control districts.

LOCAL EVALUATION PLAN - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

File Description

13. Performance Measures:

Required:

<u>Measure Title</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
# of gun violence cases referred to prosecution	Process	250.00	Unit Count	Please provide the number of gun violence cases that were referred for prosecution during the reporting period.
Number of citizens involved in programs	Outcome	100.00	Unit Count	Total number of citizens involved in the program during the grant period.
Number of community-based programs	Outcome	30.00	Unit Count	Total number of community-based programs funded by the grant program.
Number of gun violence cases involving drugs	Process	300.00	Unit Count	Please provide the number of gun violence cases that involved drugs. This means, either the initial crime committed was a drug crime, or that after the gun crime arrest, drugs were found on the arrestee, or on the property.
Number of gun violence investigations	Process	250.00	Unit Count	Please provide the number of gun violence investigations funded by the PSN grant. This includes investigations that were conducted by PSN-funded personnel, or by PSN Task Force members.
Number of guns seized during PSN gun-violence inve	Process	0.00	Unit Count	Please describe the number of guns that have been seized as a result of a PSN investigation. PSN investigations include those that were initiated by PSN-funded personnel or PSN Task Force members.
Number of juveniles served by programs	Outcome	0.00	Unit Count	Total number of juveniles served as a direct result of the grant program.
Number of juveniles who have completed the program	Outcome	0.00	Unit Count	Total number of juveniles who have completed the program during the grant period.
Number of PSN gun violence and related arrests	Process	250.00	Unit Count	Please provide the number of gun violence-related arrests. Include the number of arrests that were a result of a PSN investigations. Include gun and/or drug offense arrests that were a result of a PSN investigation, and all other arrests that were a result of PSN investigations or arrests that were made by PSN funded personnel.

14. Approval Checklist:

- A. Have you, the grant recipient, had any discrimination findings after a due process hearing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or sex within the last 5 years?
- Yes
- No
- B. If yes, have the discrimination findings been reported to the Office of Civil Rights as required for all recipients of Federal funds? (see <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/>). If no, a copy should be forwarded to: Office of Justice Assistance, Attn: EEO, 1 South Pinckney Street, Suite 615, Madison, WI 53703-3220
- Yes
- No
- N/A
- C. Do you have a need for Limited English materials from OJA?
- Yes
- No
- D. Do you have technical assistance needs regarding the financial process at OJA that you would like contacted about?
- Yes
- No
- E. Have you utilized the OJA Administrative Guide located on the OJA website? (<http://oja.state.wi.us>)
- Yes
- No
- F. Would you like someone from OJA to contact you?
- Yes
- No
- G. Do you, the grant recipient, receive more than \$500,000 of total Federal funds annually and have more than 50 employees? (does not apply to Tribes and Non-Profit Entities)
- Yes

No

H. If yes, have you submitted a copy of your Equal Employment Opportunity Plan to the Office of Civil Rights?

Yes

No

I. If yes, have you submitted to OJA a copy of your EEOP federal approval letter?

Yes

No

15. **Attachments:**

List of Attachments required for submission of this Application for funding:

Section: Implementation Plan

File Name

timeline chart-PSN-2008.xls

File Description

Timeline



M I L W A U K E E
HOMICIDE
REVIEW COMMISSION

**Prevention Model, Accomplishments,
and Future Directions**



749 West State Street
Milwaukee, WI 53233
414-935-7985
www.milwaukee.gov/hrc

Fall 2010

Letter from the Director

Dear Community,

As I thought about what to write in these first few sentences I felt odd writing, "it is with pleasure that we present two reports to the community, one that describes our work and the other an extensive data report on homicides over the past five years." While I am extremely proud of the work that the Commission and its partners in the community are doing around homicide prevention, I am also conscious of the seriousness of the issue and those families, friends, and communities that have been impacted by one or even multiple homicides. At the Commission we have to work very hard balancing our confidence that we can prevent homicides from occurring, with a realism that it will take time, a lot of hard work, and the participation of government, public, and private agencies working hand in hand with residents and other community leaders to achieve that goal.



But we are more than hopeful that each day we are fulfilling our mission and reaching toward our vision of a violence-free Milwaukee. This year the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission is celebrating its 5th year. We have grown in so many ways— from working in just three police districts in 2005 to covering the entire city of Milwaukee. In addition to reviewing each homicide that occurs, we now hold separate reviews for domestic violence-related homicides and nonfatal shootings. Our National of Institute of Justice evaluation provided compelling evidence that our work has made important contributions and led to fewer homicides in Milwaukee. And above all, our partnerships continue to grow and strengthen.

This year we developed two reports to share with the community. The first details our unique approach to homicide prevention. The second provides updated information on the kinds of homicides that take place in Milwaukee. We hope you find both reports relevant and useful to your work.

As 2010 winds down and we gear up for 2011, our staff and partners are working on expanding the work of the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission into a new center called the Center for Community Safety. The Center for Community Safety will strengthen Milwaukee's capacity to reduce violence and violent crime. It will create a multi-level and multi-disciplinary decision-making hub responsible for planning, implementing, and evaluating comprehensive violence prevention initiatives. We are very excited about this effort and look forward to working with new and existing partners to make the Center a success. We are confident that the Center will play a major role in Improving the quality of life for all residents in this community.

Sincerely,

Mallory O'Brien, Ph.D.
Founding Director
Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission

Acknowledgements

There are hundreds of individuals and probably just as many agencies and organizations throughout Wisconsin and across the nation that we must thank for their ongoing support and partnership over the years.

The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission was funded, in part, by the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health's Wisconsin Partnership Program with academic guidance from Dr. Ron Cisler, Director of the Center for Urban Population Health and Associate Professor at UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee. Additional support for the MHRC was provided by the Department of Justice's Project Safe Neighborhoods and the Wisconsin Partnership Project.

Milwaukee Mayor Tom Barrett, Milwaukee Commissioner of Health Bevan Baker, and Milwaukee Police Chief Edward Flynn have been instrumental in the growth of the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission, and have provided leadership to some of our most ambitious prevention efforts such as the pilot Milwaukee County Offender Reentry Program (MCORP).

We would especially like to thank members of our executive committee and in particular Jim Koleas, Beth Bishop Perrigo, Joe Kubisiak, and Pete Pochowski for providing extensive edits and comments on the first drafts of this report. We are incredibly grateful for their time and assistance with ensuring the report is useful to a variety of stakeholders.

Front cover is ".38 Revolver with Hollowpoints" by Brian Lary (Madison, Wisconsin).

The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission staff includes Director Mallory O'Brien Ph.D., Associate Researcher Nicole Robinson MPH/MSW, Police Officer Dena Klemstein, and Office Manager Robin Jones.

Mission Working to reduce violence through innovative interagency collaboration.

Vision A community where residents, community organizations, and law enforcement professionals are working together to decrease violence.

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About this Report

In just five years, the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) has become a critical component of crime and violence prevention in Milwaukee. MHRC builds on existing theory and uses cutting edge practices to create and implement effective cross-agency prevention approaches. Our goal is not only to improve community safety but to increase the quality of life of all residents. This report is the second report to the community and provides an in-depth description of our history, prevention model, key accomplishments, and future directions. A companion report detailing homicide and nonfatal shooting data is available on our website at www.milwaukee.gov/hrc.

"The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission is a vital partner in City efforts to reduce violence. Its multi-disciplinary and community reviews of homicides and other violent crimes have led to the implementation of successful intervention and prevention strategies. The work of this nationally recognized collaboration has made a significant contribution to the safety and well-being of Milwaukee residents."

Tom Barrett
Mayor of Milwaukee

"The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission is a leader in the national movement to address violence from a public health perspective. With input from diverse sectors of our community, MHRC conducts comprehensive case reviews of violent incidents to better understand the risk and protective factors associated with each occurrence and to build the evidence base for prevention. The work of law enforcement, social service and health providers, neighborhood groups and legislators has been greatly enhanced by the recommendations and actions of the MHRC team."

Bevan K. Baker, FACHE
Commissioner of Health

"The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission has been a strong ally in reducing and preventing violent crime in the City of Milwaukee. The Police Department cannot succeed alone; the MHRC is able to unite community partners as well as local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in determining causes and solutions regarding homicide and violent crime. Working together for solutions has put us on the path to sustaining civic life in our most troublesome neighborhoods, and elevating the quality of life for all Milwaukeeans."

Edward A. Flynn
Chief of Police
Milwaukee Police Department

"From a public or population health perspective, homicides are preventable. Importantly, the MHRC has embraced a public health approach by including multiple disciplines and organizations in its charge to understand and reduce Milwaukee homicides. The MHRC is truly a unique framework for influencing systems change."

Ron Cisler, PhD
Director of Center for Urban Population Health and Associate Professor at UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee

MHRC History

Overview

In July 2004, Milwaukee Mayor Tom Barrett, then Milwaukee Police Chief Nannette Hagerty, and then Milwaukee County District Attorney E. Michael McCann assembled a working team of public health and criminal justice practitioners to address the issue of homicides in Milwaukee. The working team recommended the development of a homicide review process that would later become known as the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission. Formally established in January of 2005, the MHRC has three main objectives:

1. To gain a better understanding of homicide through strategic problem analysis
2. To develop innovative and effective responses and prevention strategies
3. To help focus available prevention and intervention resources

During the past five years the work of the MHRC has expanded. Initially reviewing homicides in three of the seven police districts, we now review homicides in all police districts. In 2006, we began reviewing nonfatal shootings and created a "spin off" review focused on domestic violence (DV) homicides.

Funding and Oversight

MHRC has been entirely grant funded. Its annual budget is \$350,000. Funding sources have included two Department of Justice Project Safe Neighborhoods grants (2005-2007, 2008-2010), a Department of Justice, Office of Violence Against Women grant (2005-2006), two University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, Wisconsin Partnership Program grants(2005-2011), and a grant from the Taskforce on Violent Crime Initiative (2008-2009). In 2010, the MHRC began diversifying its funding sources by providing contract consultations and third-party funded technical assistance projects.

An Executive Committee and Working Group are responsible for project oversight to the MHRC. The *Executive Committee* is made up of 25-30 senior-level representatives of city and state agencies and community partner organizations. The committee is responsible for approving recommendations and providing resources to implement recommendations. The *Working Group* is made up of 10-15 mid-level representatives from many of the same organizations as the Executive Committee. The Working group answers the questions: When should a recommendation begin? Which agency or agencies should implement the recommendation? How do the recommendations individually and collectively interact with existing systems? Will the recommendation work? Both the Executive Committee and the Working Group meet regularly.

MHRC History Continued

Staffing

The MHRC has four paid staff:

Dr. Mallory O'Brien is the Founding Director. Dr. O'Brien is trained as an epidemiologist and has worked in the field of violent injury prevention for the over 15 years.

Nicole Robinson, MSW/MPH is an Associate Researcher with the Center for Urban Population Health. Ms. Robinson assists with homicide prevention strategies, engages community partners, and analyzes homicide data.

Police Officer Dena Klemstein is responsible for compiling homicide information and assisting with prevention recommendations pertaining to MPD.

Office Manager Robin Jones is responsible for maintaining two extensive databases as well as analyzing data for MPD.

"I applaud the leadership of Dr. O'Brien in bringing us all to the table. In our community we traditionally recognize heroes who have saved lives, but since we will never be able to link her to a single person saved, Dr. O'Brien will quietly continue her work, confident she has spared some Milwaukee mother the heartbreak of the death of a child. Her work must continue because there are many more mothers - and their children - to protect."

Peter Pochowski
National Association of School Safety
and Law Enforcement Officials
Retired Milwaukee Police Captain

Milestones

- Project Safe Neighborhoods awarded MHRC the *Outstanding Service by a Research Partner* award (2007).
- The Wisconsin Population Health Institute awarded MHRC the *Outstanding Population Health Practice Report* award (both in 2007).
- MHRC supported a **Tavern Subcommittee** and a **Juvenile Justice Committee** (both began in 2006) to further develop and implement recommendations specific in these areas. These committees were responsible for two ordinances on nuisance properties, and for ensuring serious juvenile offender information is available to law enforcement officials.
- MHRC has provided **international technical assistance** to several central and south American countries and eastern European countries on developing similar homicide reduction programs.
- MHRC started a **gun violence policy work group** (in 2009) and continues to staff the ex-offender reentry project (begun in 2010) with the Milwaukee Police Department, Department of Corrections, the District Attorney, and the Public Defender.

MHRC Prevention Model

Overview

The MHRC is unique because it combines criminal justice crime incident reviews with public health death reviews into one comprehensive and collaborative process. Cities from across the country from California to Indiana have looked to the MHRC as a model review process. The most prominent theories and practices used in our work come from a variety of fields such as those described below.

Underlying Theories and Frameworks

Problem-oriented policing. Used among law enforcement, it emphasizes *why* a problem exists and seeks to understand the complexity of the problem – how it is created and why it reoccurs. It also suggests that only tailored solutions directed at the underlying conditions that create the problem are effective and that the solutions must be data-driven.

Ecological systems models. Used in the social sciences, this model explores the relationship an individual has with their social environment. It puts emphasis on community-level factors that lead to violence and the protective factors that prevent violence or reduce its impact. It also assesses public policies that directly and indirectly affect crime and violence.

Life course acknowledges that prevention, intervention, and suppression strategies must occur across the life span of an individual, neighborhood, or system. Prevention efforts stop the problem from ever occurring. Intervention efforts stop the problem from occurring again and minimize the negative impacts of the first incident. Suppression, used by law enforcement, subdues individuals or activities where previous methods have failed.

Mainstreaming policy approaches, a popular global health strategy, asks each sector to assess how its own activities might facilitate criminal behavior or violent acts. It then asks each sector to develop a policy, program, or practice to reduce these effects. It also asks each sector to identify what it can do to support violence prevention in the community. An example would be if a business sponsored a youth safe night event, a cross-sector response.

"Many agencies talk about implementing information driven strategies. For the last five years the Homicide Review Commission has made that aspiration a reality for public safety partners in Milwaukee, resulting in saved lives and lower violent crime rates."

John Chisholm, District Attorney

"Proactive law enforcement depends on actionable intelligence information. The Homicide Review Commission is an invaluable venue for all levels of law enforcement to share information. The MHRC thus greatly improves our effort to target the most dangerous offenders and groups."

John Manning, Deputy U.S. Attorney

MHRC Prevention Model Continued

Core Tenets

The MHRC cares about the future of Milwaukee and its residents. Resident safety is a good indicator for how Milwaukee is doing as a community and it is a good predictor of where Milwaukee is headed. There are five core tenets that guide our work.

Homicide is preventable. The MHRC focuses on the root causes of violence and actively works on systemic change. It is through the homicide review process that we gain an in-depth understanding of the causes and risk factors for actual homicides and related violent acts in Milwaukee. By reviewing each homicide as it occurs, the MHRC and its partners can develop real time strategies.

Only a collaborative and well coordinated effort of community, nonprofit, business, government, academic, legal and medical partnerships will lead to lasting change. The problem of homicide and violent crimes is vast and it will take the work of every sector to form public policy and create programs and services that will actually work. No one sector alone can solve the problem of homicides. When we work in silos we duplicate efforts and are inefficient. We also miss opportunities for leveraging our finite resources to respond to a problem this complex it deserves the attention of the entire community.

Data-driven strategies are essential. The MHRC collects data that is generally not available without a collaborative information sharing process like homicide reviews. With this data over 200 prevention recommendations have been made. MHRC uses this data to assess if the homicide rate is going down and if its work is making a difference.

Multi-level responses help ensure meaningful and longer-term results. Prevention can occur at multiple levels and target specific individuals or types of individuals (e.g., drug dealers), behaviors and activities, geographic areas (e.g., zip codes, neighborhoods), and places (e.g., taverns, parks). As a result, the recommendations generated demonstrate how public policy, law enforcement, and social service systems can impact Milwaukee.

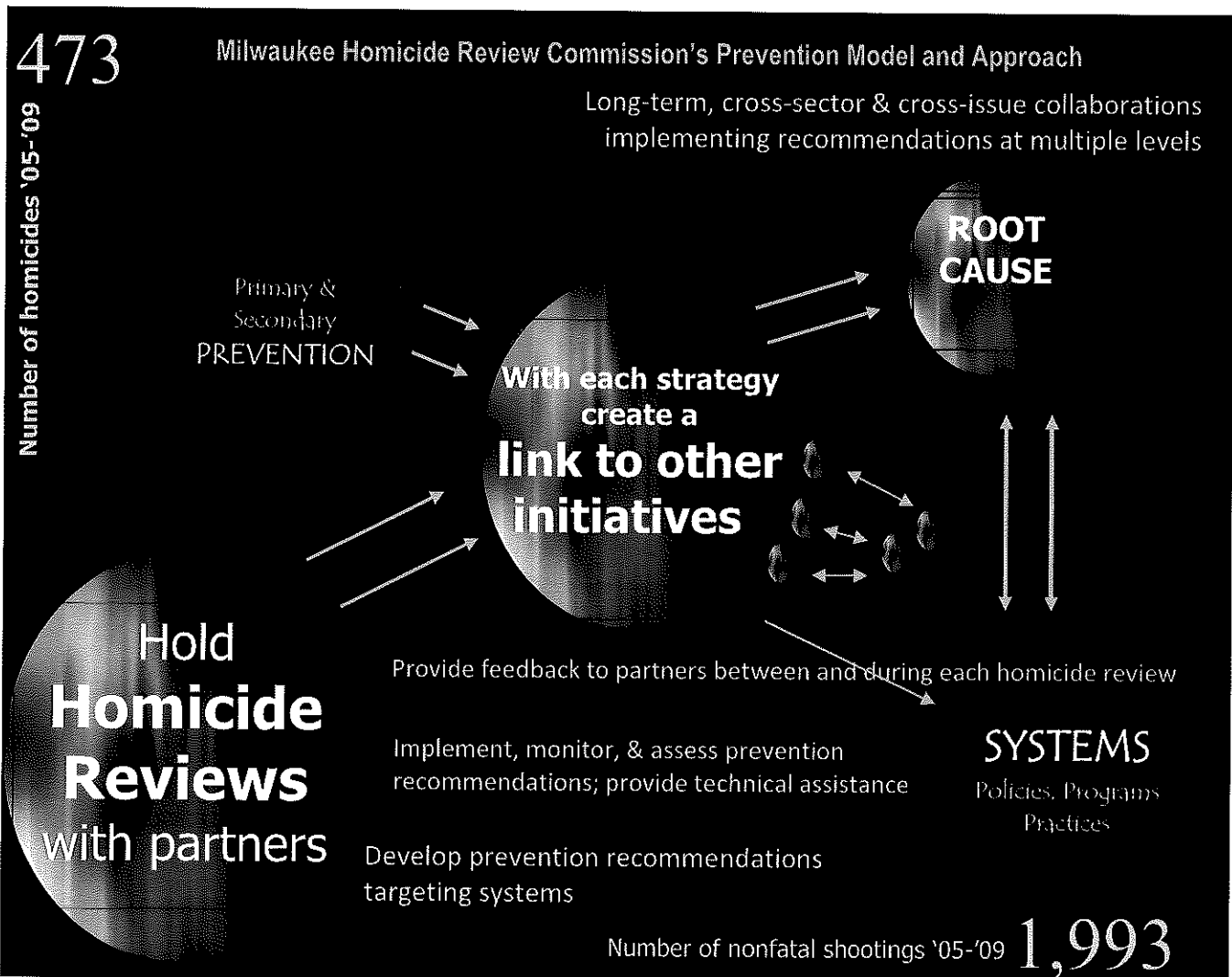
“The Homicide Review Commission has provided outstanding service to our community's efforts to reduce violence. The multi-disciplinary gathering of evidence and data, along with community input, provides valuable information to all units of government and non-profit agencies addressing the causes of violence. The MHRC has also made excellent and specific recommendations for improvements to our criminal justice system. We are very fortunate in Milwaukee to have such a valuable resource working on such critical issues.”

Justice Janine P. Geske (ret.)
Distinguished Professor of Law
Director of the MULS Restorative Justice Initiative, Marquette University Law School

MHRC Role

Overview

The MHRC 1) convenes homicide reviews, 2) supports the implementation and evaluation of the recommendations that come from those reviews, 3) maintains a comprehensive database on homicides, nonfatal shootings, and near fatal DV incidents (for the first six months of 2010 only), and 4) provides technical assistance and capacity building services to criminal justice and community service professionals. Note: MHRC supports the implementation of prevention recommendations; MHRC generally does not do the day-to-day work surrounding the recommendation. For example, MHRC helped revive the witness protection program in Milwaukee by calling attention to the homicides that could have been prevented if the program existed. MHRC staff met with the key groups to get the program started but did not design the final program nor did it fund or administer the program. **MHRC's approach reflects a cross-issue, cross-sector, multi-level prevention model as shown in the diagram below.**



MHRC Role Continued

Convene Homicide Reviews

One of the most important roles of the MHRC is to convene homicide reviews. The homicide review has become a critical forum for various stakeholders to work together to address violence in a way that balances short-term interventions with long-term solutions. Through the homicide review, criminal justice professionals, public officials, community service providers, and residents meet regularly to exchange information about a recent homicide; and to identify trends, gaps, and needs. The chart on the next page lists the different homicide reviews.

“The loss of one life is too much for our community to bear. Every domestic violence homicide further isolates victims in our community because it reinforces that idea that victims are alone. We must do all we can to understand how to prevent this terrible crime from happening. The Homicide Review Commission gives us the forum for working together and partnering to make change happen in our community.”

Carmen Pitre
Co-Executive Director
Sojourner Family Peace Center

Support Recommendations

The MHRC and its partners have made over 200 data-informed prevention recommendations, and a good portion have been fully implemented. Proposed recommendations are based on real time data, are likely to *reduce* violence in the short term, and are expected to *prevent* violence in the long term.

Maintain a Comprehensive Database on Homicides & Shootings

The MHRC has the most comprehensive and “real time” homicide and nonfatal shootings database in Wisconsin. The MHRC dataset includes information collected from the courts, police, and nonprofit community; as well as the “precipitating” circumstances that led to the homicide. This information is coded into a database modeled after the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS), which allows the data to be compared over time. The database includes family history, employment, social service utilization, criminal history and community corrections supervision status for the victim, suspect, and witness. It also includes gun trace data, and historical information about the location or geographic area of the homicide incident.

Provide Technical Assistance & Capacity Building

The MHRC has provided technical assistance and capacity building services to a variety of agencies including the Milwaukee Police Department, Department of Corrections, District Attorney’s Office, and a multitude of community service providers. Such assistance includes creating and interpreting homicide and violent crime trends and statistics, formulating action plans based on the data and recommendations developed during the homicide review process, and staffing work groups created to carry out violence prevention recommendations.

Types of Homicide Reviews

Name	Description
<i>Initial Review</i>	Immediately after a homicide occurs, MPD investigates who was responsible for it. At the same time, the MHRC sends an alert to Project Ujima, which provides victim services to surviving witnesses, family members, and other associates of the homicide victim. MHRC is the only entity that alerts Project Ujima for each homicide.
<i>Criminal Justice Review</i>	The criminal justice review occurs monthly and focuses on open and closed homicide cases that took place in the prior month. Participants share what they know about the specific individuals, locations, and factors involved.
<i>Domestic Violence Review</i>	The DV reviews occur bimonthly with law enforcement personnel, domestic violence (DV) providers, and other entities addressing women's health. DV reviews include child homicide victims.
<i>Community Service Provider Review</i>	The community service provider reviews occur bimonthly with members of nonprofit community organizations, social service agencies, and community organizers that work on crime and violence prevention (e.g., block watch captains). This group only reviews closed cases (cases where an individual has been arrested or an arrest warrant has been issued for the suspect).
<i>Community Member Reviews</i>	Community members meet to provide feedback on the recommendations implemented during the year and to provide additional prevention recommendations. Community reviews occur annually.

"The Homicide Review Commission has been instrumental in fostering greater collaboration between the Division of Community Corrections, the Milwaukee Police Department, and the Milwaukee District Attorney's Office. As result of the Commission's efforts, information sharing, communication and problem solving between the referenced agencies has increased substantially."

Roberta Gaither
Regional Chief Milwaukee County
Division of Community Corrections

"Safe & Sound has both contributed to and benefitted from the MHRC reviews since its inception. During this time, we have learned how to more effectively target our resources by using MHRC data analysis and discussions to identify and target neighborhoods, populations, and strategies for our anti-violence efforts."

Joseph Kubisiak, Director
Community Partners
Safe & Sound

How Information Sharing Leads to Action

The homicide review process creates a platform for MHRC partners to identify primary and secondary prevention strategies using information gained from the initial police investigation and background information provided by other partners about the individuals, neighborhoods, social systems and social issues relevant to the case. As a result of this process, policy, program, and resource allocation decisions are based on a broader set of information and cross-agency discussions. MHRC staff work with partners to implement and assess each recommendation.

The initial police investigation revealed: At 11:00 pm Thursday night, Eric Johnson, a 25-year old Black male, was shot and killed at a north side gas station. He was seen at a downtown bar two hours before arguing with a Marcus Jones (Black, male, 30 years old) and two other unknown associates. A friend of Eric's was interviewed at 1:00 am Friday morning and stated that Eric was buying a gun from Marcus and that Eric had already paid for the gun and ammunition (\$500) and was going to use it in a robbery. Marcus stated he never received the money, after which a fight ensued. The friend stated that Eric planned to warn the target, a liquor store owner on the north side, and believes Marcus and two other associates killed Eric. Police interviewed Marcus and got the name of the two associates. All three provided alibis that cannot be verified. Marcus was eventually charged with 1st degree intentional homicide.

Fictional Homicide Case

Through the homicide review process, MHRC partners shared the following information:

- Marcus and Eric were arrested in another robbery three years ago. Eric was convicted and Marcus was never charged. Eric's probation officer said the two ran different crews, which fought often.
- Eric's mother had been deemed unfit due to her drug abuse; his father was in prison for most of his early childhood. Eric lived with relatives until he was 18 years old.
- Marcus was physically abused by his grandparents. The Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare (BMCW) put him in a foster care home in the suburbs of Milwaukee. He ran away often, was frequently suspended and eventually expelled from school in the 10th grade.
- Eric worked as an industrial painter until going to prison for 3 years when he was 22. In addition to a robbery charge, he has a conviction for possession of marijuana.
- The gas station has had fights before but the neighborhood is otherwise quiet. There are some abandoned houses in the area.
- The gun was recovered and determined stolen in a burglary in 2001 on the south side of Milwaukee.

Collaborative Information Sharing

From the discussion, MHRC partners identified several immediate and longer-term violence prevention action steps:

- Police officers, with the support of community organizers in the area, will contact the target of the robbery to help the owner enhance surveillance and carry out other crime prevention activities.
- Community organizers will work with the owner to develop ongoing ways to reduce violence in the area surrounding the liquor store.
- HIDTA will focus on Marcus and Eric's robbery crews.
- MPS will develop a coordinated response plan for all students in BMCW custody, so that these children are provided additional services during the school day.
- Several agencies will develop a social marketing campaign to prevent marijuana use and will work with Department of Corrections to develop an intervention program for individuals on supervision for marijuana-related offenses.

Recommendations

MHRC Key Accomplishments

Overview

The MHRC is a proven model for reducing homicides that can be replicated nationally. The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) evaluation concluded that “MHRC data were far more comprehensive and accurate than data previously available, that the MHRC had strengthened public-community-academic partnerships, had improved the analytic capacity and information sharing between agencies, and reduced Milwaukee’s homicide rates.” The evaluation also found “that the MHRC was associated with a statistically significant reduction in homicides in Milwaukee. Specifically, where the MHRC was involved (i.e., the intervention sites), homicides reduced 52% compared to 9.2% in the control sites.”

Maurice Pulley Jr. Witness Protection Program

The MHRC recommended Milwaukee revive its witness protection program, a program that had been cut from the Milwaukee County budget several years before. This recommendation was one of the first made by the MHRC and continued to surface as an issue for the next two years. In 2007, Maurice Pulley Jr. was murdered because he witnessed a homicide and agreed to testify against the suspect. After his tragic death, and further discussions with the MHRC Executive Committee, the Attorney General and the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance provided support to re-establish a witness protection program and address victim and witness intimidation. The County fully funded the program in January of 2009 after a pilot program was implemented in May of 2008. The program now funds five full time staff. Between 2008-2009, the Milwaukee County District Attorney’s office investigated approximately 2,400 cases of witness/victim intimidation. In 2008, there were 134 cases of active protection by the District Attorney and between January and October of 2009 there were 125 cases of active protection. Milwaukee’s revived witness protection program has increased the safety of individuals willing to testify in criminal trials.

Target Teams

In 2005, the MHRC recommended the Milwaukee Police Department, Department of Corrections, and the District Attorney’s Office meet regularly to coordinate their efforts. The result of this recommendation was the formation of *Target Teams*. Each Target Team is led by a community prosecutor, a district-based prosecutor, a district-based Department of Corrections agent and district personnel from the Milwaukee Police Department. Some teams even include a domestic violence advocate. Target teams meet bi-weekly to develop a coordinated plan to prevent illegal activities and discuss the most significant threats to community safety (i.e. drug houses). Target Teams have led to regular sharing of information, and prevention practices that are more uniform across districts.

MHRC Key Accomplishments Continued

Taverns

In 2008, the MHRC worked with representatives of the City Attorney's office, the Department of Neighborhood Services, and members of the Milwaukee Common Council to pass two significant ordinances:

- **Nuisance properties:** The first ordinance improves surveillance at retail properties that are considered "nuisance properties" (i.e., a property that has three or more calls for police service in one year) by requiring them to install video surveillance systems. The goal of this law is to identify and target crime hot spots in the city.
- **Taverns:** The second ordinance allows law enforcement to target the owners of problem establishments. For example, if a bar receives a high volume of police calls for service, the bar owner can be held financially responsible for the costs associated with those calls. This is an important amendment to existing legislation that permitted law enforcement to target the property tenant but

"The State of Wisconsin was pleased to support this important effort to improve the response of Milwaukee. It was clear that many agencies play a role in an effective response. Our funding to develop electronic information sharing between these agencies will provide a valuable model for justice information sharing throughout the State."

David Steingraber
Executive Director
Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance

Child Exposure to Violence

One of the trends identified during the domestic violence homicide review process was the frequent presence of child witnesses at homicide scenes and the lack of services available to these children. MHRC and partners from the Domestic Violence Review decided early on that this was a significant concern, given the relevant literature surrounding children's exposure to violence and subsequent participation (either as a victim or a suspect) in violent crime. The resulting project, called *Children Witnessing Domestic Violence: Examining Strengths, Needs, and Gaps in Services in Milwaukee*, combines a literature review, analysis of local data, and key informant interviews with a scan of the services currently offered to children who witness violence in Milwaukee. The project has adopted the perspective that children's experiences with violence are not confined to the home, and that the witnessing of and involvement in violence in other settings has a critical impact on children.

"I've found The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission to be an effective data-driven means to work across jurisdictions and agencies to analyze, understand, address and reduce violent crime in Milwaukee. The Commission emphasizes communication and cooperation amongst its members to defeat the means that lead to violent crime while encouraging community safety."

J.B. Van Hollen
Attorney General

MHRC Key Accomplishments Continued

More Examples

- **Sojourner Family Peace Center (SFPC)** began internal homicide reviews on all homicide cases to refine internal practices and procedures. The reviews are used to develop a timeline of services accessed by the client and a timeline of DV incidents. As a result of this work, SFPC is revising its advocacy approach to include a stronger emphasis on lethality factors and a separate lethality assessment tool is being considered for systems-based advocacy programs. SFPC also instituted a case analysis process on complicated cases, which permits SFPC to share a concise record of all public information with systems partners. In 2011, SFPC will institute a quarterly analysis of offender services to quickly identify offenders with multiple restraining order requests by the same or multiple victims. This information will be available to systems partners.
- **The Department of Corrections, along with the District Attorney's Office, Public Defender, City Attorney, and Milwaukee Police Department** created a Milwaukee County Offender Reentry Program (MCORP) aimed at decreasing the number of absconders and increasing the number of ex-offenders that successfully re-enter Milwaukee. Each agency dedicated staff to the project and reorganized staff work schedules so that cross-agency teams could be formed, which has substantially changed the day-to-day interactions between these agencies.
- **Milwaukee Police Department (MPD)** started internal "shootings reviews" to prevent retaliation shootings. The reviews examine 2-3 selected weekend shootings to determine if the victims or their associates plan to retaliate. The review process is similar to the one used by the MHRC. To increase the number of solved nonfatal shooting cases, MPD is also assessing its internal policy procedures for nonfatal shooting cases to identify areas for improvement. The assessment (in progress) includes a review of case files to determine if the file is complete and has a sufficient amount of detail for the District Attorney to use and to determine how quickly evidence is recovered and processed for use in the ongoing criminal investigation.
- **Safe & Sound, along with the Milwaukee Health Department, and the Mayor's Office of Violence Prevention** developed a campaign to prevent straw purchases. The campaign included a community event called Traffic Jam to raise awareness of how guns are trafficked into the city and the number of young straw purchasers (individuals that buy guns for persons that are prohibited from buying guns on their own). MHRC's analysis of gun trace data showed a need to educate would-be straw purchasers. Safe & Sound also uses MHRC data to develop neighborhood-level anti-crime prevention programs.
- **The District Attorney's Office** now has a mechanism to ensure results from the crime lab are shared immediately with the appropriate staff at MPD and at the District Attorney's office.
- **Project Ujima** provides targeted outreach to the child homicide witnesses and takes "special cases" based on MHRC referrals. Project Ujima provides services to children and their families and sometimes they will take individuals that are older than 18. For example, a young man was shot once at age 18 and then again four months later at age 19. Project Ujima reached out to this individual to provide services.
- **The Mayor's Office of Violence Prevention, District Attorney, Milwaukee Police Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Firearm, Tobacco, and Explosives (ATF), and West Milwaukee Police Department** are working together to decrease the number of crime guns purchased from an identified federal firearm licensed dealer. This work has led to installing cameras in the firing range, greater penalties for felons firing guns in the firing range, and follow up on denied purchasers.

Future Directions

Center for Community Safety

The next phase of development for the MHRC is a Center for Community Safety. The role of the center will be to engage communities in using research to strategically shape action and response to community safety issues and to ensure that our communities are safe places to live, work, learn and play. The Center will serve as a hub for decision-making on violence prevention in the City of Milwaukee and as a clearinghouse for best practices and violent crime-related data. The Center will provide technical assistance in identifying, designing, implementing, and evaluating violence prevention programs in the Milwaukee area.

"The MHRC is a national model of effectiveness for interagency collaboration in understanding the underlying factors necessary to reduce violent crime. The Milwaukee Fire and Police Commission, as a partner in this groundbreaking effort, has seen the results of this multi-agency collaboration demonstrated by an unprecedented decrease in annual homicides from 122 to 72 since the inception of the MHRC program."

Michael G. Tobin

Executive Director, Milwaukee Fire and Police Commission

Quick Facts

Milwaukee Homicides

- Homicide is the leading cause of death among 15-24 year old males in Milwaukee and firearm homicide is the leading cause of the death among black males of the same age.
- Over the last five years, Milwaukee has had an average of 95 homicides and nearly 500 nonfatal shooting victims.
- Firearms are the primary weapon used in almost 80% of homicide cases between 2005-2009.
- Nearly 13% of all homicides are intimate partner-related and/or involve the violent death of an infant or child.
- Nearly 60% of homicides are precipitated by another crime, usually robbery and drugs.

See the **2005-2010 Homicide and Nonfatal Shootings Data Report** at www.milwaukee.gov/hrc

List of Partners

Asha Family Services
Bay View Neighborhood Center
Bureau of Alcohol and Tobacco and Firearms
Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare
Center for Urban Population Health
Child Protective Services
Children's Hospital of Wisconsin
City of Milwaukee City Attorney's Office
City of Milwaukee Health Department
City of Milwaukee, Office of Community Block Grant
Counseling Center of Milwaukee
Crime Victim's Services, Department of Justice
Crisis Response Unit
Department of Corrections
Department of Economic Development
Department of Neighborhood Services
Fire and Police Commission
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)
Harambee
Hope House
Howard Fuller Education Foundation
Journey House
Legal Action of Wisconsin, Inc.
Medical College of Wisconsin, Emergency Medicine Department
Medical College of Wisconsin, Violence Prevention Initiative
Metcalf Park Neighborhood Services
Milwaukee Commission against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office
Milwaukee County Medical Examiner
Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department
Milwaukee Housing Authority
Milwaukee Police Department
Milwaukee Public Schools
Milwaukee Urban League
National Association for School Safety and Law Enforcement Officials (NASSLEO)
Office of the Chief Judge
Partnership Council
Project Ujima
Running Rebels
Safe and Sound Community Partners
Safe Streets Initiative-Marquette Law School
Sherman Park Association
Sojourner Family Peace Center
Southside Organizing Committee
The Alma Center
Truancy and Burglary Suppression
United Community Center
United Migrant Opportunity Services
US Attorney's Office
Urban Underground
US Drug Enforcement Administration
US Federal Bureau of Investigation
US Immigration and Customs Enforcement
US Marshal Service
Wisconsin Anti-Violence Effort
Wisconsin Community Services
Wisconsin Department of Criminal Investigations
Wisconsin Department of Corrections
Wisconsin Legal Action
Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance
Wisconsin School Safety Coordinators (WSSCA)
Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation
YMCA

Acronyms

ATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Firearm, Tobacco, and Explosives
BMCW	Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
DV	Domestic Violence
HIDTA	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
NIJ	National Institute of Justice
NVDRS	National Violent Death Reporting System
MCROP	Milwaukee County Offender Reentry Program
MHRC (HRC)	Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission
MPD	Milwaukee Police Department

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Applicant Hereby Applies to the DOJ for Financial
Support for the Within-Described Project:

DOJ USE ONLY

Receipt Date	Award Date	Subgrant Number(s)
11/10/2010	1/19/2011	-- 8581

1. Type of Funds for which you are applying.	Project Safe Neighborhoods - Eastern District (Fed. 16.609 PE) PSN Eastern District 2010			
2. Applicant	Name Of Applicant: Milwaukee Police Department		County: Milwaukee	
	Street Address: 749 West State Street			
	Address Line 2:		Address Line 3:	
	City: Milwaukee		State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
3. Recipient Agencies	Milwaukee Police Department			
4. Signatory	Name: Mayor Tom M Barrett		Title: Mayor	
	Street Address: 200 East Wells Street		Agency: City of Milwaukee	
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:	
	City: Milwaukee		State: WI	Zip: 53202-3515
	Phone: 414-286-2200	Fax: 414-286-3191	Email: mayor@milwaukee.gov	
5. Financial Officer	Name: Mrs. Barb Butler		Title: Budget and Finance	
	Street Address: 749 West State Street		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department	
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:	
	City: Milwaukee		State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
	Phone: 414-935-7452	Fax:	Email: bbutle@milwaukee.gov	
6. Project Director	Name: Dr. Mallory E O'Brien		Title: Director	
	Street Address: 749 West State Street, 3rd Floor		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department	
	Address Line 2: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU		Addr Line 3:	
	City: Milwaukee		State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
	Phone: 414-935-7614	Fax:	Email: mobrie@milwaukee.gov	
7. Brief Summary of Project (Do Not Exceed Space Provided)	<p>Short Title (may not exceed 50 characters) Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission--Prolific Off</p> <p>The "Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission" has been the central component of an initiative aimed at reducing the occurrence of homicides and violent crime, specifically in Milwaukee County by establishing an intensive assessment process of individual fatalities and shootings. A multidisciplinary homicide review process assumes that circumstances of untimely, violent deaths are likely to be repeated and that detailed examination can lead to important insights regarding health risks, intervention/prevention, evaluation, and ultimately homicide and violence reduction. This initiative is based upon the premise that in-depth analyses of cases can provide a window into problems with systems and community response. Identifying and addressing those problems can positively affect the safety of a large number of people. Through the review process, recommendations for intervention/prevention/suppression are developed and implemented. Specific gang/gun violence reduction recommendations made include aspects of the following strategies: proactive law enforcement efforts targeting the most violent offenders; the development of actionable intelligence and intelligence sharing systems to facilitate the targeting of the most violent offenders; and reentry projects for the most violent offenders returning to the community.</p>			

8. SubGrant Budget

Sources

Categories	Federal	Category Total
Personnel	0.00	0.00
Employee Benefits	0.00	0.00
Travel (Including Training)	0.00	0.00
Equipment	0.00	0.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	1,000.00	1,000.00
Consultants/Contractual	49,000.00	49,000.00
Indirect	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00
Source Total	50,000.00	50,000.00

9. Project Start Date: 1/1/2011 Project End Date: 12/31/2011

10. Budget Details:

Master Budgets:

By Recipient Agency	Year 1	Total
Milwaukee Police Department	50,000.00	50,000.00
Total:	50,000.00	50,000.00

Allocation/Recipient Agency: Milwaukee Police Department

Category:	Year 1	Total
Supplies & Operating Expenses	1,000.00	1,000.00

Consultants/Contractual	49,000.00	49,000.00
Total:	50,000.00	50,000.00

11. Budget Details:

Master Budgets:

Line Item Details for Milwaukee Police Department

YEAR 1

SUPPLIES & OPERATING EXPENSES

Justification: Desktop Computer

COST

Supply Item Desktop Computer with sufficient memory and software (mapping, statistical analysis)

Description of your computation: 1 Desktop Compter @ \$2500

Source: Federal

1,000.00

Supplies & Operating Expenses

Year 1 Total:

1,000.00

CONSULTANTS/CONTRACTUAL - CONSULTANT

Justification:

COST

Name / Position Mallory O'Brien, PhD/Director

Service Provided Oversee MHRC activities

Description of your computation: \$49,000

Source: Federal

49,000.00

Consultants/Contractual - Consultant

Year 1 Total:

49,000.00

YEAR 1 TOTAL: 50,000.00

12. Sections:

A BUDGET NARRATIVE

Please describe how your budget relates to the overall program/project strategy or implementation plan.

RESPONSE:

Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission – Prolific Offender Jan 1, 2011 through Dec 31, 2011 TOTAL \$50,000.00 Supplies & Operating Expenses Total \$1,000.00 New computer for MHRC staff @ \$1,000.00 per computer Consultants/Contracts Total \$49,000.00 Mallory O'Brien, PhD, Director \$49,000 .29 FTE per year (salary +fringe) @ \$49,000 per year Dr. O'Brien will continue to oversee all MHRC activities

BUDGET NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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B AGENCY PROFILE

Briefly describe your agency and how it functions.

RESPONSE:

The City of Milwaukee is the 26th largest city in the United States, with an estimated 2009 population of 604,133. The Milwaukee Police Department serves the entire Milwaukee's population. The Milwaukee Police Department has 1,915 sworn personnel and 754 non-sworn personnel, with a combine strenght of 2,669 personnel. The Milwaukee Police Department provides 24 hours coverage to the citizens of Milwaukee by conducting constant proactive patrols, answering calls for service, and by having all district stations remain open, during all ours of the day and night.

AGENCY PROFILE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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C PROJECT NARRATIVE

Describe your program or project in detail. Include appropriate statistics, if applicable. Relate any potential benefits including cost savings, decrease in crime activity, or other relevant details.

RESPONSE:

The MHRC is a multi-tiered intervention with four levels, each of which involves participation by a different set of agencies and stakeholders. The review levels can be conceived as nested, with immediate enforcement responses and service provision to victim's families (Level 1) at the center. Level 2; internal review by criminal justice personnel (CJR), forms the analytic core of the homicide incident review process. Summary information from Level 2 is brought to Level 3, the expanded community review (ECR) and the off shoot, Level 3A, the domestic violence review (DVR) where it is augmented by input from a broad array of public health and social service agencies. Information from Level 3 and Level 3A, in turn, is provided to community members at Level 4 to inform the local community about the "shape" of local homicide and to solicit buy-in for community-based homicide reduction initiatives. This section briefly describes the four review levels and the various agencies and programs engaged at each level of review. Within levels, the specific activities of the MHRC have evolved over the course of the initiative according to a problem-oriented policing model. Problem-oriented policing works to identify why a problem exists and to frame responses using a wide variety of innovative approaches. Using a basic iterative approach of problem identification, analysis, response, assessment, and adjustment of the response, this adaptable and dynamic analytic approach provides an appropriate framework to explore the complex mechanisms at play in crime problems and to develop tailor-made interventions to address the underlying conditions that cause them. Levels of Homicide Reviews

Level 1 Initial Review Immediately after a homicide occurs, MPD investigates who was responsible for it. At the same time, the MHRC sends an alert to Project Ujima, which provides victim services to surviving witnesses, family members, and other associates of the homicide victim. MHRC is the only entity that alerts Project Ujima for each homicide. Level 2 Criminal Justice Review The criminal justice review occurs monthly and focuses on open and closed homicide cases that took place in the prior month. Participants share what they know about the specific individuals, locations, and factors involved and work to develop prevention/intervention/suppression strategies. These reviews develop actionable intelligence and intelligence sharing to facilitate the targeting of violent offenders. Level 3 Community Service Provider Review The community service provider reviews occur bimonthly with members of nonprofit community organizations, social service agencies, and community organizers that work on crime and violence prevention (e.g., block watch captains). This group only reviews closed cases (cases where an individual has been arrested or an arrest warrant has been issued for the suspect). Level 3A Domestic Violence Review The DV reviews occur bimonthly with law enforcement personnel, domestic violence (DV) providers, and other entities addressing women's health. DV reviews include child homicide victims. Level 4 Community Member Reviews Community members meet to provide feedback on the recommendations implemented during the year and to provide additional prevention recommendations. Community reviews occur annually. Based on the four levels of review, recommendations are generated at every level. The Working Group and Executive Committee were established to advise and guide the review process, as well as, determine feasibility and implementation plan for strategies/recommendations and monitor progress of implemented recommendations. Both groups meet regularly (Working Group monthly, Executive Committee bi-monthly) reviewing recommendations arising from the prior months Level 2, 3, and 3A reviews. The Working Group, made up of mid-level supervisors is primarily tasked with determining feasibility and implementation plan for recommendations. Once the Working Group has developed implementation plans, these plans are presented to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is comprised primarily of individuals in leadership positions within various agency, thus allowing the Executive Committee to put into motion the approved implementation plans. The composition of both groups is currently under review. In 2011, the Working Group will gain 2-3 members and the Executive Committee will continue to meet bi-monthly with the principal leaders attending every other meeting creating a forum for discussion with the Mayor, US Attorney, District Attorney, Police Chief, Chief Judge, Secretary of Corrections, Attorney General, Governor, City Attorney, FBI SAC, ATF SAC etc. During the project period for which we seek funding (January to Dec FY2011) we will hold monthly criminal justice homicide reviews, and bimonthly community service and domestic violence homicide review meetings. Through the Working Group and Executive Committee we will actively work on FY2011 priority recommendations in addition to recommendations that were identified during the past five years. Specific recommendations to note: the reestablishment the Major Violators Program, (identification the prolific violent and gun offenders and developing a collaborative strategy for apprehension and prosecution these offenders and MCORP, see attached summary). The core work of the homicide review commission is to 1) hold four types of homicide review meetings with members of the MHRC (one with the criminal justice community, one with nonprofit professionals and community organizers, one with domestic violence advocates, and one with community residents); 2) provide technical assistance to the MHRC members such as the Milwaukee Police Department and Sojourner Family Peace Center in the form of research and analysis and project development and assessment; 3) managing a comprehensive database on homicides and nonfatal shootings that partners use to make real time deployment and programmatic decisions (aids in the development of actionable intelligence and intelligence information sharing to facilitate the targeting of the most violent offenders); and 4) support the implementation of recommendations that are likely to reduce violence in the short term and prevent violence in the long term.

PROJECT NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
Reentry Strategy Description.docx	MCORP Summary

D PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Clearly and concisely identify and define the gun and gang violence problems that will be addressed through the project. State the need for the project and include supporting data (including risk factors, community need data, trends etc...)

RESPONSE:

The “Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission” has been the central component of an initiative aimed at reducing the occurrence of homicides in Milwaukee County by establishing an intensive assessment process of individual fatalities and shootings. A multidisciplinary homicide review process assumes that circumstances of untimely, violent deaths are likely to be repeated and that detailed examination can lead to important insights regarding health risks, intervention/prevention, evaluation, and ultimately homicide and violence reduction. This initiative is based upon the premise that in-depth analyses of cases can provide a window into problems with system and community response. Identifying and addressing those problems can positively affect the health and safety of a large number of people. In 2009 there were 72 homicides, 3044 robberies, 198 forcible rapes and 439 non-fatal shooting incidents (2010 year to November 7: 84 homicides and 316 nonfatal shootings) in the City of Milwaukee, a city with a population of almost 600,000 (See Appendix 2, Tables 4-8 for a complete population demographics.) As in much of the rest of the country, homicide rates, overall in Milwaukee have been falling over the past decade, with an upward trend beginning in 2005, (Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission, 2007, City of Milwaukee, 2006; U.S. Department of Justice, 1994-2005). Homicide is the leading cause of death among 15-24 year old males in Milwaukee (Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Service) and there are formidable race and gender disparities in occurrence; for example the firearm homicide rate among black males between the ages of 15-24 is 170.44 versus 30.3 for white males of the same age, almost 6 times higher (U.S. Census Bureau; Census 2000, Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission). In keeping with emerging best practices in public health and criminal justice, in July 2004, key leadership in the Milwaukee, Mayor Tom Barrett, Milwaukee Police Chief Nannette Hegerty, and Milwaukee County District Attorney E. Michael McCann assembled a working team of professionals charged with the development of a multi-level, multi-disciplinary, and multi-agency homicide review process (the MHRC). The MHRC, which draws on both criminal justice and public health models of homicide review, has three goals: to better understand the nature of homicide through strategic problem analysis; to develop innovative responses to the problem of homicide; and to strategically focus limited enforcement and intervention activities on identifiable risks. A key assumption underlying the MHRC is that the development and implementation of homicide prevention strategies is a complex and multi-faceted process that can be strengthened by input and buy-in from stakeholders throughout the community. This intensive in-depth study and evaluation of intentional violence – through a coordinated effort of key stakeholders has transformed the responses to violent crime. Criminal justice approaches to homicide have traditionally been reactive and focused on resolving individual homicides as they occur. Nonetheless, line-level practitioners who work in high-crime areas and have regular contact with high-risk individuals often have detailed working knowledge of homicide events. Bringing together a diverse group of informed individuals to identify these patterns can lead to important insights regarding both targeted and system-level ways to prevent homicide. Working on this assumption, the U.S. Department of Justice-sponsored Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) initiative, for example, has made a concerted effort to encourage local law enforcement officials to engage in multi-agency homicide incident review exercises to better inform gun violence prevention plans. Real-time homicide incident review initiatives are particularly important because official data systems on homicide, such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Supplementary Homicide Reports (SHR), are limited in providing information on the circumstances of homicides and on relationships between victims and offenders, and these limitations may hinder the development of more strategic approaches to homicide prevention. While homicide review processes have wide support, the MHRC is the first review process of its kind in the country that combines both the criminal justice approach of crime incident reviews and the public health approach of death reviews into one comprehensive process. Cities across the country from Los Angeles, California to Kansas City, Kansas to Flint, Michigan have looked to the MHRC as a model review process. The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services has recently funded the MHRC to develop a national training program and technical assistance on homicide reviews. In the space of nearly six years, the MHRC has become well-established in Milwaukee’s criminal justice and community service provider communities, where it is highly valued. By all accounts, the MHRC has built a solid foundation for reducing homicide and gun violence in the City, bringing both criminal justice and social service providers together to identify and create strategic responses to violent crime problems, strengthening partnerships, and improving analytic capacity and information sharing between agencies. The process has expanded over the six years to include homicide and shooting cases for the entire city, an additional police district and a separate domestic violence review. The results of a Homicide Review are proactive strategies that enhance law enforcement and its community partner’s ability to prevent homicides and related incidents in largely urban areas. The results of the Milwaukee Homicide Review method have been transformational for criminal justice related policies, procedures, and systems. The National Institute of Justice funded an

extensive evaluation of the Milwaukee Homicide Review process. The two year evaluation findings revealed that in the treatment police districts, the Homicide Review interventions were associated with a statistically significant 52% decrease in the monthly count of homicide. The control police districts experienced a non-significant 9.2% decrease in homicide, controlling for the other covariates. The evaluation concluded that “the homicide review process adds considerable value to understanding the nature of urban homicide problems, crafting appropriate interventions to address underlying risks associated with homicides, implementing innovative strategies to address these risks, and assessing the impacts of these strategies.” The MHRC has developed over 300 recommendations (see attachment), primarily focused in the criminal justice arena, with the majority in some phase of implementation. Additionally, the MHRC is the recipient of the US Department of Justice, Project Safe Neighborhoods Achievement Award for Outstanding Service by a Research Partner. The key premise of the MHRC is the development and implementation of violence prevention strategies. This is a complex and multi-faceted process that is strengthened by input and buy-in from stakeholders throughout the community. In an effort to further engage the community, by both enhancing the in-depth analysis of cases, as well as a community response, over the next year the MHRC will focus on expanding and strengthening partnerships both within and across the criminal justice community and community based organizations. See attached MHRC 2010 data documents. (Part 1 is attached, Part 2 will be sent in a separate email, the PDF document was too large to attach.)

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
PART 1 v2 10-22-10.pdf	MHRC Part 1

E PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & IMPACT TO DATE

If this is a continuation project (or, if your agency received either PSN gun violence reduction or PSN anti-gang funding at any time during the last three years), please provide the following information: 1) What was the amount of the last PSN gun and/or gang violence reduction award that was provided to your agency? 2) How was the funding allocated? 3) Please provide a project narrative that describes how the funding was spent, what was accomplished with the funding that was awarded, and what impact your project had on gun or gang violence reduction. Please include performance metrics or other statistics to demonstrate program effectiveness.

RESPONSE:

1) Milwaukee Homicide Review--Continuation 2008 \$100,000 2) \$1,681 Travel \$2,608 Supplies/Operating Expenses \$95,711 Consultant/Contractor 3) The funding enabled the MHRC to continue the review process over the course of the past 3 years including the development of over 300 recommendations. Attached please find the Excel spreadsheet containing the 300 recommendations (including status) and the Top Priority Recommendations for 2010 (note recommendations 4 and 5 regarding the development of Milwaukee Collaborative Offender Reentry Program and the reestablishment of the Major Violators Program.) Additional examples and supporting statistics can be found in the documents attached in Problem Statement section. Attachments too large for upload, emailed separately to Matt Raymer.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & IMPACT TO DATE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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F GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Please provide overall goals and objectives for the project. A program goal is a broad statement of what the program hopes to accomplish or what changes it expects to produce. Examples of program goal statements include: - Reduce re-offending among substance abusing offenders served by the program - Reduce the crime rate in the neighborhood targeted by the program - Restore a sense of well-being to victims of crime An objective is a specific and measurable condition that must be attained in order to accomplish a particular program goal. There are many different ways to specify objectives; the program and evaluator should choose the method that works best for each situation. Examples of program objectives include: - Assist substance abusing offenders in abstaining from drug use - Ensure that victims of crime feel compensated for their losses - Improve by one grade level reading scores for 80% of the juveniles who complete the program

RESPONSE:

The MHRC, which draws on both criminal justice and public health models of homicide review, has three goals: to better understand the nature of homicide through strategic problem analysis; to develop innovative responses to the problem of homicide and violence; and to strategically focus limited enforcement and intervention activities on identifiable risks. The MHRC is a multidisciplinary approach that provides a framework to collaboratively explore the multifaceted issues surrounding homicides and violent crime and develop successful interventions with the intended outcome of homicide and violence reductions. The input of both the criminal justice and community-based organizations is crucial to attain this outcome. Objectives: Improve analytic capacity, increase and improve intervention/prevention/suppression strategies (specifically around prolific offenders).

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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G IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Please describe the project's implementation plan. Please list the tasks and strategies that will be completed in order to meet the stated goals and objectives.

RESPONSE:

See attached Timeline for Implementation.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission-- Timeline.docx	Implementation Timeline

H EVALUATION

Please describe how the project will be monitored internally by program staff or by an external evaluator. If this is a continuation project, please provide information on the evaluation activities that were performed within the last year.

RESPONSE:

The National Institute of Justice conducted a three-year impact assessment of the MHRC from 2005-2007. The evaluation concluded that the "MHRC data were far more comprehensive and accurate than data previously available, that the MHRC had strengthened public-community-academic partnerships, had improved the analytic capacity and information sharing between agencies, and reduced Milwaukee's homicide rates." The evaluation also found that the "MHRC was associated with a statistically significant reduction in homicides in Milwaukee." In 2011, we will not have an external impact evaluation, instead the proposed evaluation process, which is already a part of our current monitoring and evaluation activities, will include continuous quality improvement (CQI) practices from the medical field as well as public health program evaluation techniques. For the purposes of this grant, we will conduct two types of evaluations (process and outcomes) that will help us define, monitor, and assess progress toward our stated outcomes.

Process Evaluation: Homicide Review Meetings: We will track the number of FY2011 homicide review meetings (data stored in an electronic log) and the number and types of meeting participants (data collected via meeting minutes; and can be aggregated electronically). This information will show that we hold such meetings and that we bring together a diverse group of people to discuss a homicide and examine possible opportunities for prevention.

Intervention/Prevention/Suppression Recommendations: We will track the number and type of violence prevention/intervention/suppression recommendations that are generated through the homicide review process (data stored in a Microsoft Excel-based Recommendations Log and analyzed using a software called SPSS). This will give a sense of the kinds of gaps and opportunities for prevention that exist for the community.

Case Data: Data will be collected on each homicide and nonfatal event, including precipitating circumstances, the criminal histories of victims and suspects, and information on the location of the incident. The data will be summarized for each quarterly report to OJA. Note: All data reports will be shared with the OJA upon request and will be attached with each program update.

Outcomes Evaluation: The MHRC works on "small" and "large" prevention recommendations that can affect one or even multiple agencies. Some recommendations take a short time to accomplish – others can take more time. Each recommendation however, will improve Milwaukee's response to homicides and other violent crimes at multiple levels affecting not only residents and organizations but entire systems. For each violence prevention recommendation, we will document the rationale for each prevention recommendation, how the recommendation was implemented (and if it was not implemented why), and what the perceived or actual benefit of the recommendation. We will track existing and new recommendations and provide frequent updates in our program reports. An example of such an update is: In 2006, the MHRC made a recommendation to revitalize Milwaukee's witness protection program, which had been cut from the county's budget six years before. In 2007, the Department of Justice piloted the program and found it to be successful (more victims and witnesses participated in criminal cases). The program was then offered across the county and now provides protection services to over 100 victims and witnesses each year. Without the program, fewer victims and witnesses would be willing to testify in Milwaukee.

EVALUATION - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

File Description

14. Approval Checklist:

A. Have you, the grant recipient, had any discrimination findings after a due process hearing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or sex within the last 5 years?

Yes

No

B. If yes, have the discrimination findings been reported to the Office of Civil Rights as required for all recipients of Federal funds? (see <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/>). If no, a copy should be forwarded to: Office of Justice Assistance, Attn: EEO, 1 South Pinckney Street, Suite 615, Madison, WI 53703-3220

Yes

No

N/A

C. Do you have technical assistance needs regarding the financial process at OJA that you would like contacted about?

Yes

No

D. Have you utilized the OJA Administrative Guide located on the OJA website? (<http://oja.state.wi.us>)

Yes

No

E. Would you like someone from OJA to contact you?

Yes

No

F. Do you, the grant recipient, receive more than \$500,000 of total Federal funds annually and have more than 50 employees? (does not apply to Tribes and Non-Profit Entities)

Yes

No

G. If yes, have you submitted a copy of your Equal Employment Opportunity Plan to the Office of Civil Rights?

Yes

No

H. If yes, have you submitted to OJA a copy of your EEOP federal approval letter?

Yes

No

I. Does the grant fund any of the following?

a) Physical security enhancements (i.e., installation of fencing, cameras, TWIC readers, bollards, motion detection systems, x-ray machines, lighting, etc.)

b) New installation/construction/renovation (i.e., emergency operations centers, docks, piers, security guard buildings, etc.)

c) Renovations/upgrades/modifications to structures 50 years old or older, communication towers, related equipment, and equipment shelters, ground-disturbing activities (i.e., trenching, excavation, etc.), or

d) Any activities that potentially involve ground disturbance.

For more information, visit <http://www.fema.gov/plan/ehp/>

The program manager will follow up with you for more details if you answer yes.

Yes

No

15. **Attachments:**

List of Attachments required for submission of this Application for funding:

Section: Implementation Plan

File Name

Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission--
Timeline.docx

File Description

Implementation Timeline

Section: Problem Description

File Name

PART 1 v2 10-22-10.pdf

File Description

MHRC Part 1

Section: Project Narrative

File Name

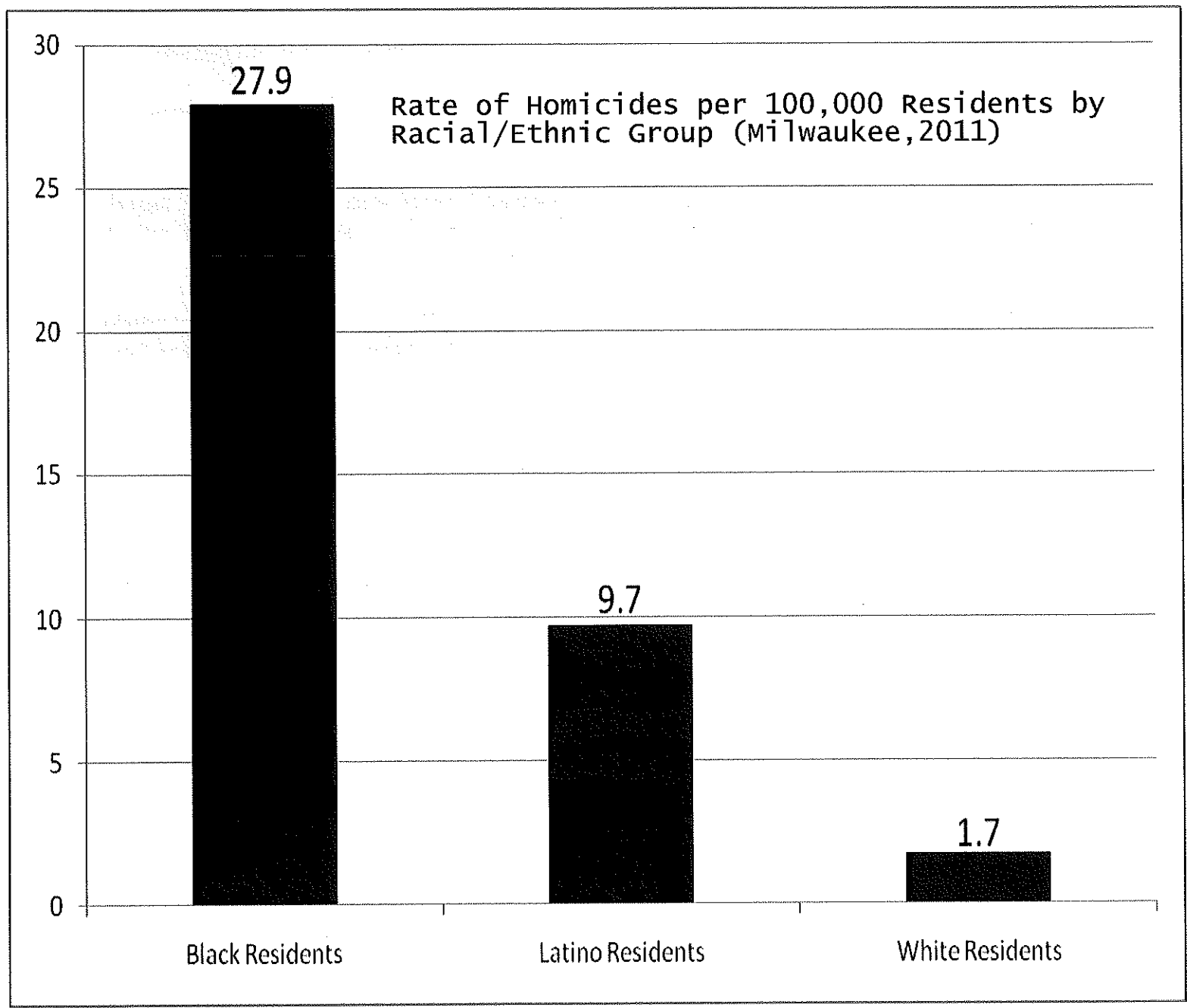
Reentry Strategy Description.docx

File Description

MCORP Summary

MILWAUKEE HOMICIDE REVIEW COMMISSION

2011 Homicides and Nonfatal Shootings Data Report for Milwaukee, WI



Acknowledgements

There are hundreds of individuals and probably just as many agencies throughout Wisconsin and across the nation that we must thank for their ongoing support and partnership.

We would especially like to thank community partners and members of our Executive Committee. We are incredibly grateful for their time, assistance, and strategic thinking. Milwaukee Mayor Tom Barrett, District Attorney John Chisholm, Milwaukee Police Chief Edward Flynn, Regional Chief of the Department of Community Corrections Roberta Gaither, and the Director of the Mayor's Office of Violence Prevention Terry Perry have all been instrumental in the growth of the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission, and have provided leadership to some of our most ambitious prevention efforts including the Milwaukee Collaborative Offender Reentry Program (MCORP).

We are very thankful for Anne Marie Talsky, Senior Assistant and Communications Specialist for the Center for Urban Population Health who provided feedback and edits to this report.

The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission staff includes Founding Director Mallory O'Brien Ph.D., Associate Researcher Nicole Robinson, MPH/MSW, Police Officer Dena Klemstein, and Office Manager/Analyst Robin Jones, OAI.

The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) is funded in part by the Greater Milwaukee Foundation, the Department of Justice's Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN), and the U.S. Department of Justice's Community Oriented Policing Office.

Selected Findings

1. The total number of 2011 homicides was 86, down 9% from 2010 (95 homicide victims).
2. The homicide rate was 14.5 per 100,000 residents and the nonfatal shooting rate was 79.5 per 100,000 residents.
3. The homicide rate per Black residents is 27.9 per 100,000 compared to 9.7 per 100,000 Latino residents and 1.7 per 100,000 White residents.
4. The number of 2011 homicides decreased 30% compared to 2005 but increased 21% compared to 2008.
5. The total number of 2011 nonfatal shootings was 473, up 18% from 2010 (400 shooting victims).
6. The number of nonfatal shootings decreased 23% compared to 2006.
7. The number of nonfatal shooting victims decreased each year from 2007-2010 but increased in 2011.
8. The vast majority of homicides and nonfatal shootings took place in lower socioeconomic neighborhoods.
9. 53% of all 2011 homicides and 61% of all 2011 nonfatal shootings occurred in Police Districts 3 and 5.
10. The majority of homicide victims were Black (81% or 70 out of 86) and 72% (or 62 out of 86) of homicide victims were Black males. A similar trend was found for nonfatal shooting victims.
11. The top three circumstances leading to a homicide were
 - Argument/Fight (29% or 25)
 - Drug Related (24% or 21)
 - Robbery and Unknown (both tied at 14% or 17).
12. Three homicide circumstances increased: Child Abuse/Neglect (1 to 7 or 600% increase), Drug Related (10 to 21 or 110% increase), and Unknown (9 to 17 or 89% increase).
13. The top three circumstances leading to a nonfatal shooting were
 - Robbery (35% or 164)
 - Argument/Fight (31% or 148)
 - Drug Related (11% or 51).
14. The number of domestic violence homicides decreased from 19 in 2010 to 9 in 2011 (a 53% decrease).
Note: The statutory definition was used to define domestic violence.
15. The number of parent homicide suspects increased 400% due to seven child abuse/neglect homicide cases in 2011 compared to one child abuse/neglect homicide case in 2010.
16. Drug-related robbery shootings increased 300% from 8 in 2010 to 32 in 2011.
17. Four squad areas (340, 520, 530, 540) made up 45% (or 213 out of 473) of all nonfatal shootings. Of these squad areas, 530 and 540 had significant increases over 2010 (93% and 58% respectively).
18. Multiple victim homicides decreased 60% from 11 in 2010 to two in 2011.
19. Of the 2011 homicide cases, 12 homicide victims (14%) and 24 known homicide suspects (30%) have known involvement in a gang, group, or crew.

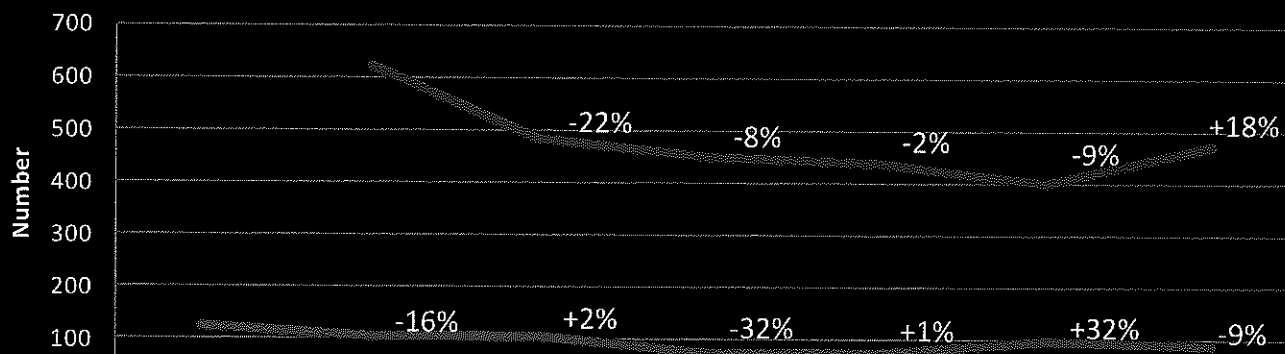
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Possible Use of the Data

The data presented in this report can be used to inform new and existing violence reduction programs, policies, and practices. Different stakeholders will have different uses for the data as shown below.

Stakeholder	Uses for the Data in this Report
<p>Local Residents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect residents that are already working on violence with community-based and communitywide violence prevention efforts so that the work of both groups is leveraged. • Develop a social marketing campaign. • Create education and awareness materials and activities. • Support a “call to action” to end the cycle of violence in Milwaukee.
<p>Law Enforcement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy field staff using the spatial, month, day of week, and time analyses. • Implement specialized efforts to reduce domestic violence related violence, including homicides. • Monitor year-end clearance rates for homicides and nonfatal shootings.
<p>Grantmakers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target specific neighborhoods and other geographical areas using MHRC spatial maps. • Ensure grantee programs are responsive to changing trends. • Evaluate a grantee’s violence and crime prevention initiative.
<p>Media</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplement local stories with community-level trend data on homicides and nonfatal shootings. • Dispel myths and inaccurate perceptions about homicides and nonfatal shootings.
<p>Nonprofits/Social Service Providers (including hospitals, educational institutions, and government agencies such as the health department, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate need and severity of a problem in a grant proposal using Milwaukee-specific data. • Critique existing “at risk” categories. • Assess intervention strategies for gaps, and change or enhance existing efforts aimed at reducing violence and violent crime. • Supplement internal and external evaluations with community-level and Milwaukee-specific data.

Homicides and Nonfatal Shootings, 2005-2011



Note: Percents are change scores for year to year comparisons.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Homicides	122	103	105	71	72	95	86
Nonfatal Shootings		621	485	448	439	400	473

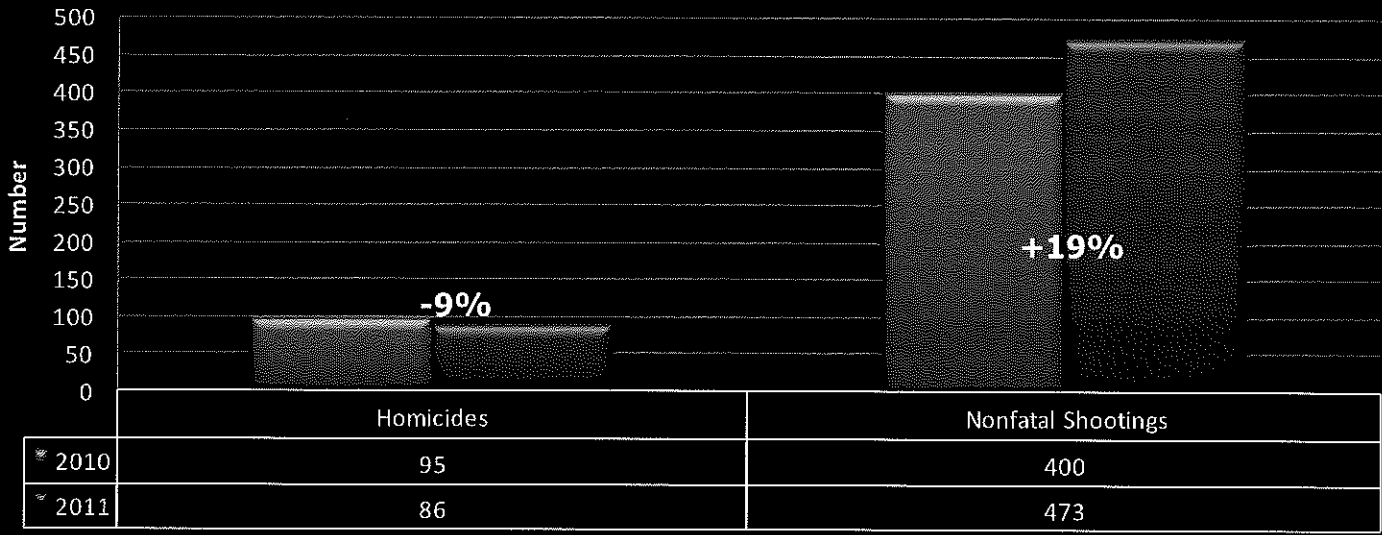
Major Findings

- The total number of 2011 homicides was 86, down 9% from 2010 (95 homicide victims).
- The homicide rate was 14.45 per 100,000 residents and the nonfatal shooting rate was 79.5 per 100,000 residents.
- The number of 2011 homicides decreased 30% compared to 2005 and increased 21% compared to 2008 (*data not shown*).
- The total number of 2011 nonfatal shootings was 473, up 18% from 2010 (400 shooting victims).
- The number of nonfatal shootings victims decreased each year from 2007-2010 but increased in 2011.

Methodology Notes

- Data is based on number of victims not incidents.
- Percents are rounded to the nearest whole number and may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
- MHRC began tracking nonfatal shooting data in 2006; the data before this period is unavailable.
- Previous reports indicate the number of 2010 homicides was 94. In 2011, an additional case was determined a homicide making the new total for 2010, 95.
- Data was abstracted from the following agencies: Milwaukee Police Department, Department of Corrections, District Attorney's Office, CCAP, and the Department of Neighborhood Services.
- Population estimate is from the U.S. 2010 Census available at <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/55/5553000.html>. The following formula was used to calculate the city's homicide rate: 86 homicides divided by 594,833 population size multiplied by 100,000 (or $86/594,833 \times 100,000$). The same formula was used to calculate the nonfatal shooting rate.

Number of Homicides and Nonfatal Shooting *Victims*, 2010-2011



Major Findings

- There were 86 homicide victims; 85 incidents (a 5% decrease in incidents compared to 2010)
- There were 473 nonfatal shooting victims; 425 incidents (a 20% increase in incidents from 2010) as shown below.
- The number of nonfatal shootings decreased 23% compared to 2006 and increased 18% compared to 2010.

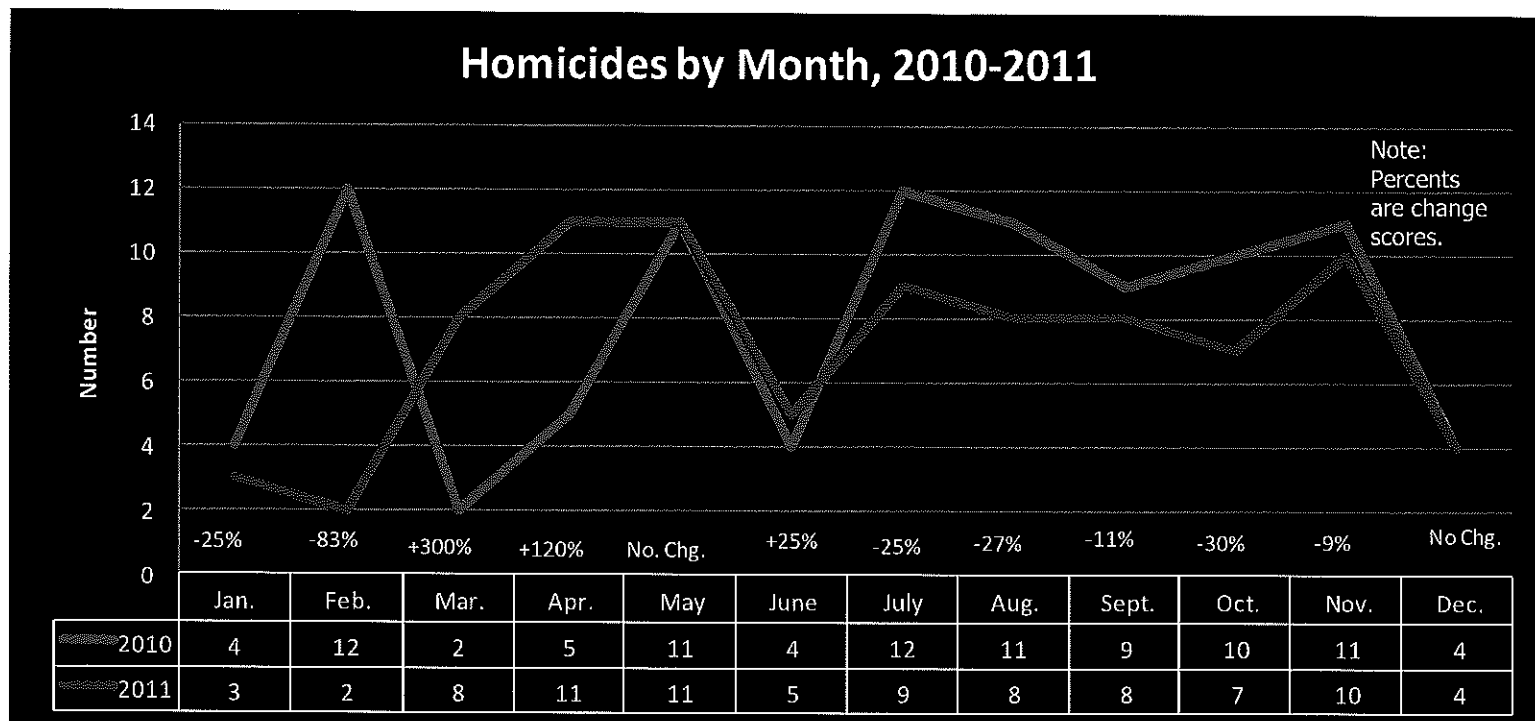
...Another way of looking at the data...

Homicide and Nonfatal Shooting *Incidents*, 2010-2011



Methodology Notes

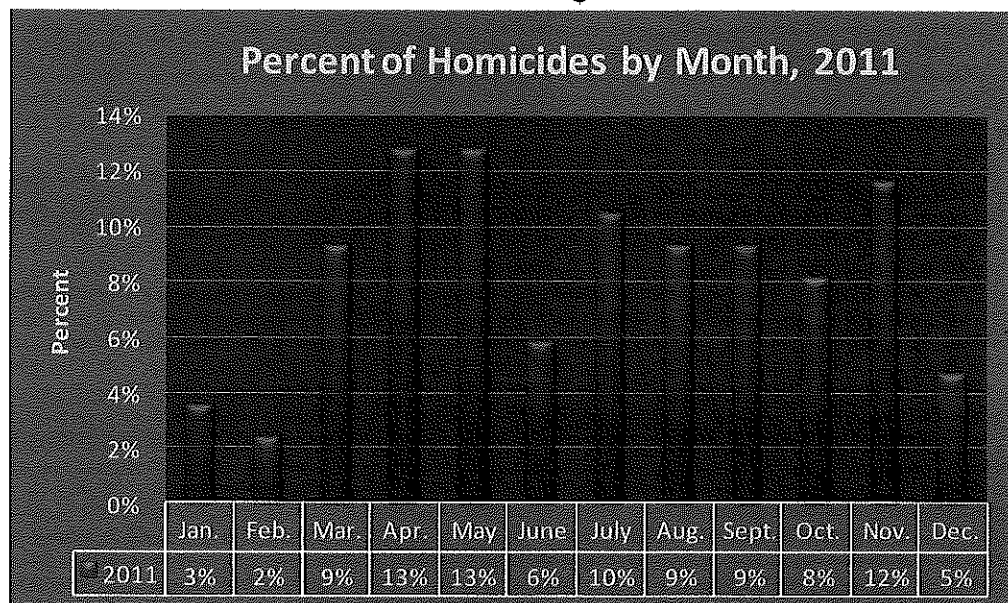
- A homicide or nonfatal shooting incident can involve one or more victims.



Major Findings

- The number of homicides peaked in April/May, dropped in June, and remained steady through July-November.
- In 2011, April, May, and November made up 37% of the homicides combined. February had the least number of homicides (2 or 2% of all homicides).
- Also in 2011, each month except for March, April, and June had fewer homicides compared to the same month in 2010.
- February 2010 had three multiple homicides, all occurring in Police District 2. *Data not shown.*
- In 2011, two homicides occurred in February representing an 83% decrease.
- April and May made up a quarter (26%) of the homicides in 2011.

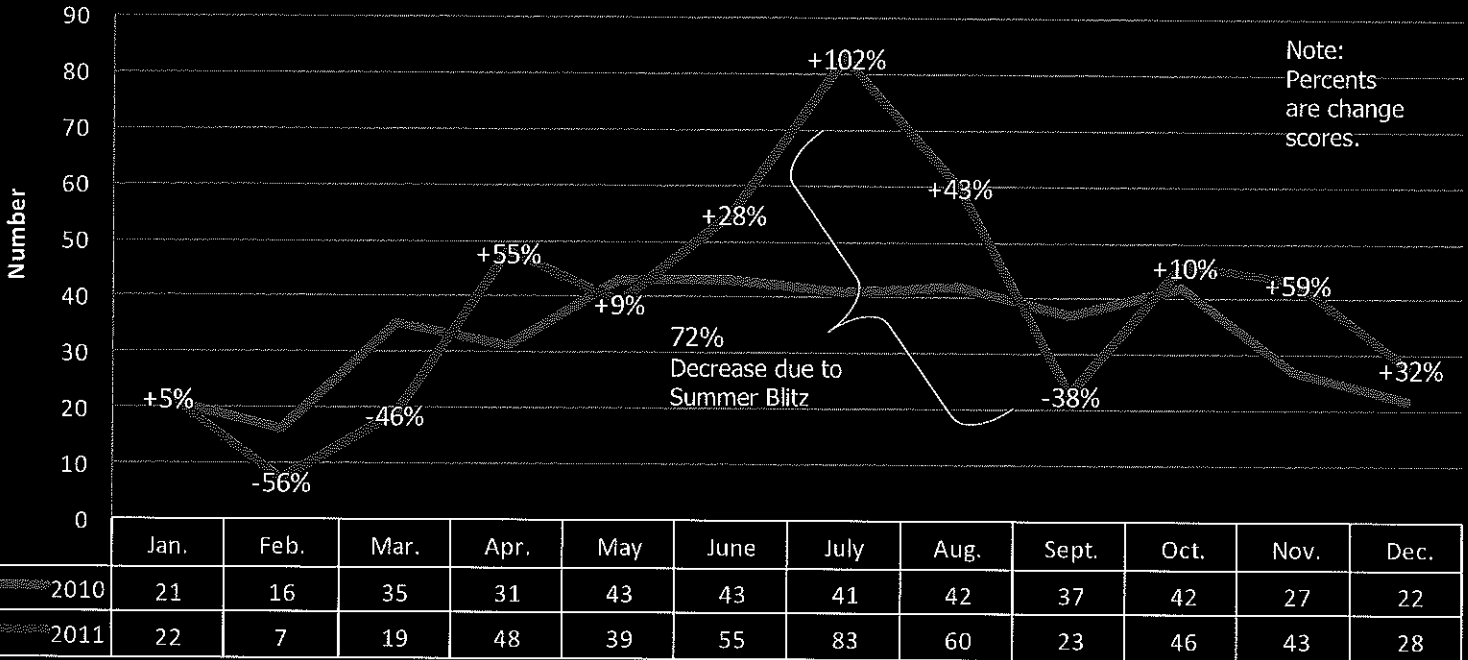
...Another way of looking at the data...



Methodology Notes

- Previous reports indicated the number of 2010 December homicides was three. In 2011, an additional homicide case was determined. That case took place in December 2010 making the new total four.

Nonfatal Shootings by Month, 2010-2011

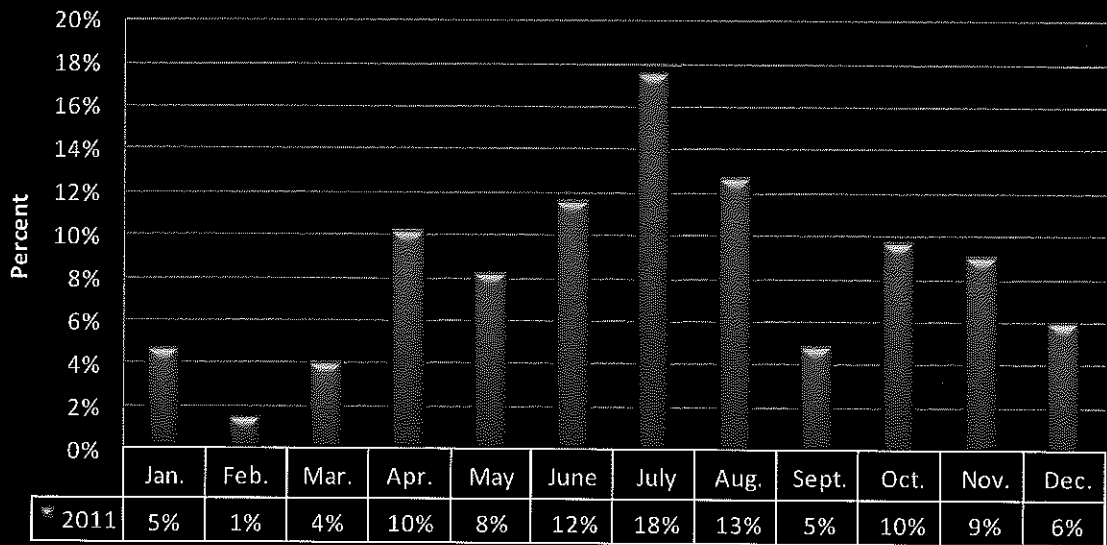


Major Findings

- In 2011, July had the highest number of nonfatal shooting victims (83), a 102% increase over July 2010. However, by September 2011, nonfatal shootings decreased 72% compared to July 2011.
- Compared to 2011, nonfatal shootings in 2010 were fairly steady; the number of shooting victims was typically in the 30s and 40s each month.

...Another way of looking at the data...

Percent of Nonfatal Shootings by Month, 2011

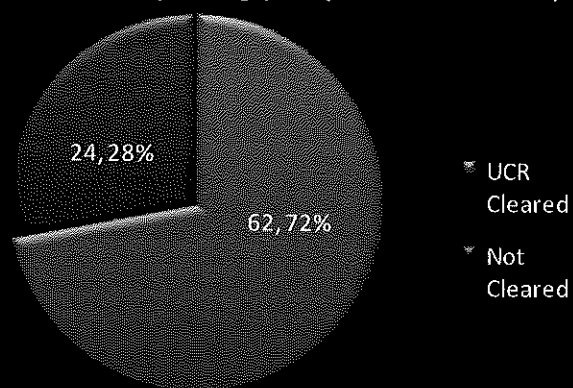


Methodology Notes

- Summer Blitz was a law enforcement strategy that took place from July to September. It was led by the Milwaukee Police Department.

Clearance Rates - Homicides & Nonfatal Shootings

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Clearance Rates, 2011

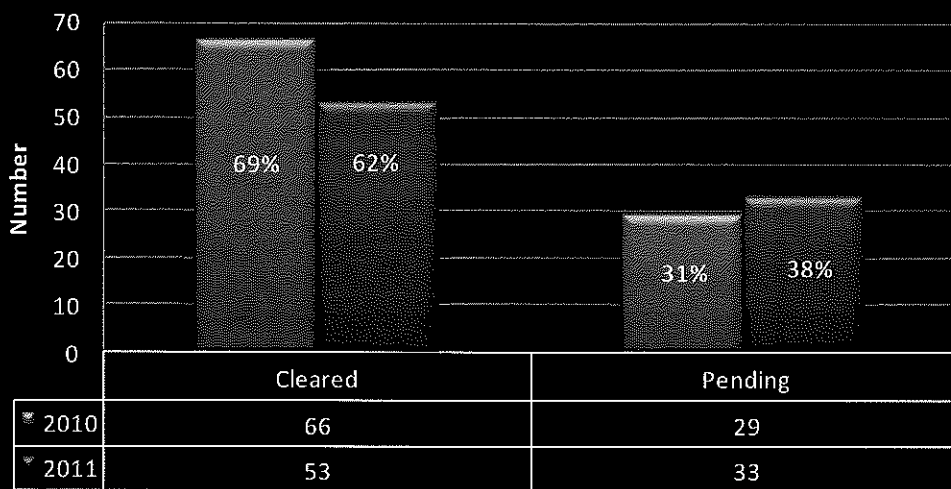


UCR clearance rates include cases from previous years that were cleared in 2011. The homicide and nonfatal shooting clearance rates shown in the two charts below for 2011 cases reflect the number of cases cleared in 2011.

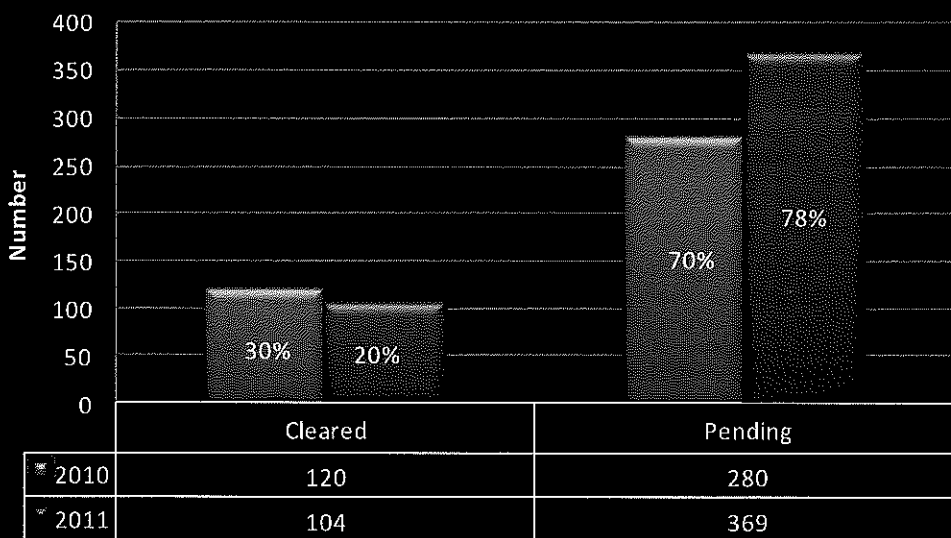
Major Findings

- Nine additional homicide cases from previous years were cleared in 2011 making the total number of cleared UCR cases in 2011, 62 or 72%. See pie chart.
- Of the 2011 homicide cases, 53 (or 62%) have been cleared in 2011 and 33 (or 38%) are pending.
- Of the 2011 homicide pending cases, one-third took place during the last quarter in 2011 (Sept.-Dec.). *Data not shown.*
- Of the 2011 nonfatal shooting cases, 104 (20%) have been cleared in 2011 and 369 (78%) are pending.
- Of the 2011 nonfatal shooting pending cases, 30% occurred during the last quarter (Sept.-Dec.) in 2011. *Data not shown.*

Homicide Clearance Rates, 2010-2011



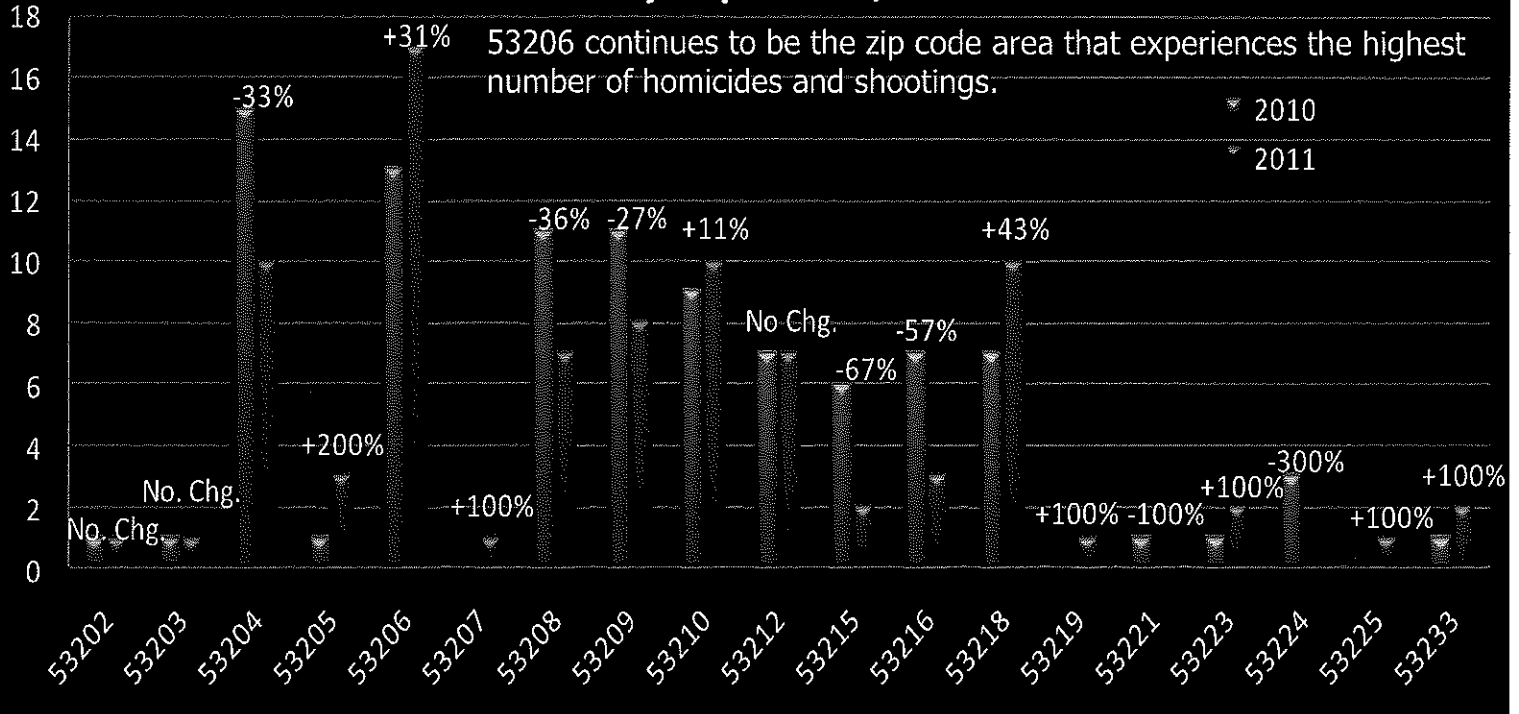
Nonfatal Shooting Clearance Rate, 2010-2011



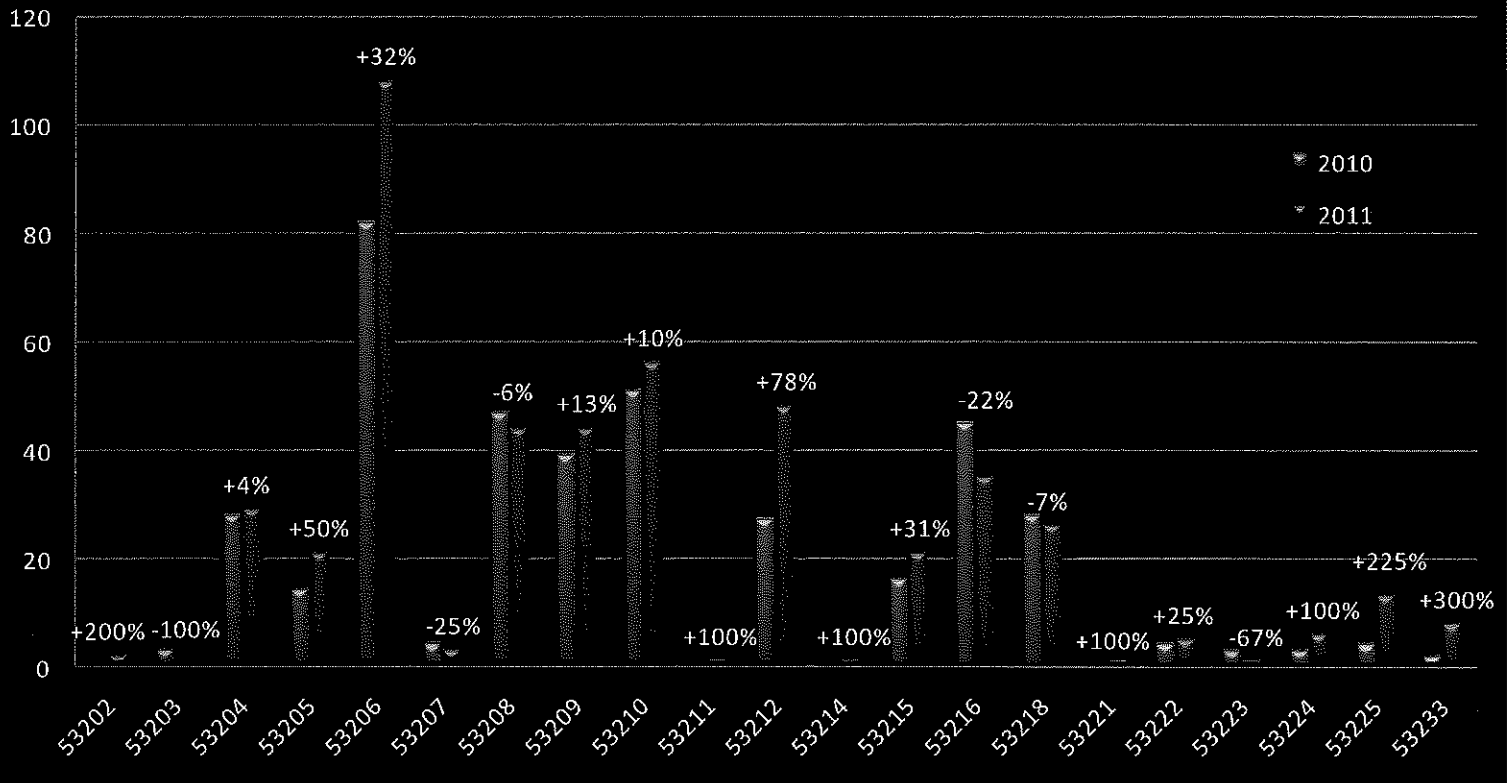
Methodology Notes

- Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) is a systematic method of collecting and reporting homicide data that has been adopted by the federal government and is used by local law enforcement agencies.
- UCR clearance rates include cases from previous years that were cleared in 2011.
- Homicide and nonfatal shooting clearance rates are subject to change as cases are solved and suspects are identified, arrested, and charged.
- Clearance rates for 2010 homicides and nonfatal shootings include cases that were cleared in 2010 and in 2011.

Homicides by Zip Code, 2010-2011

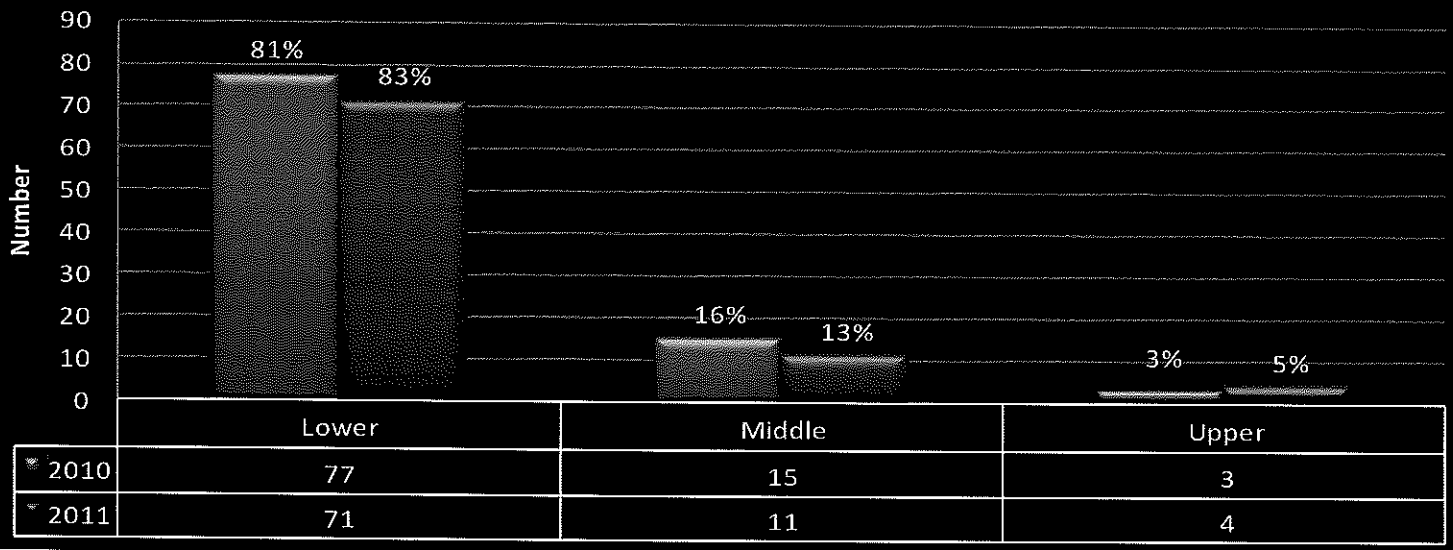


Nonfatal Shootings by Zip Code, 2010-2011



Socioeconomic Status (SES) - Homicides & Nonfatal Shootings

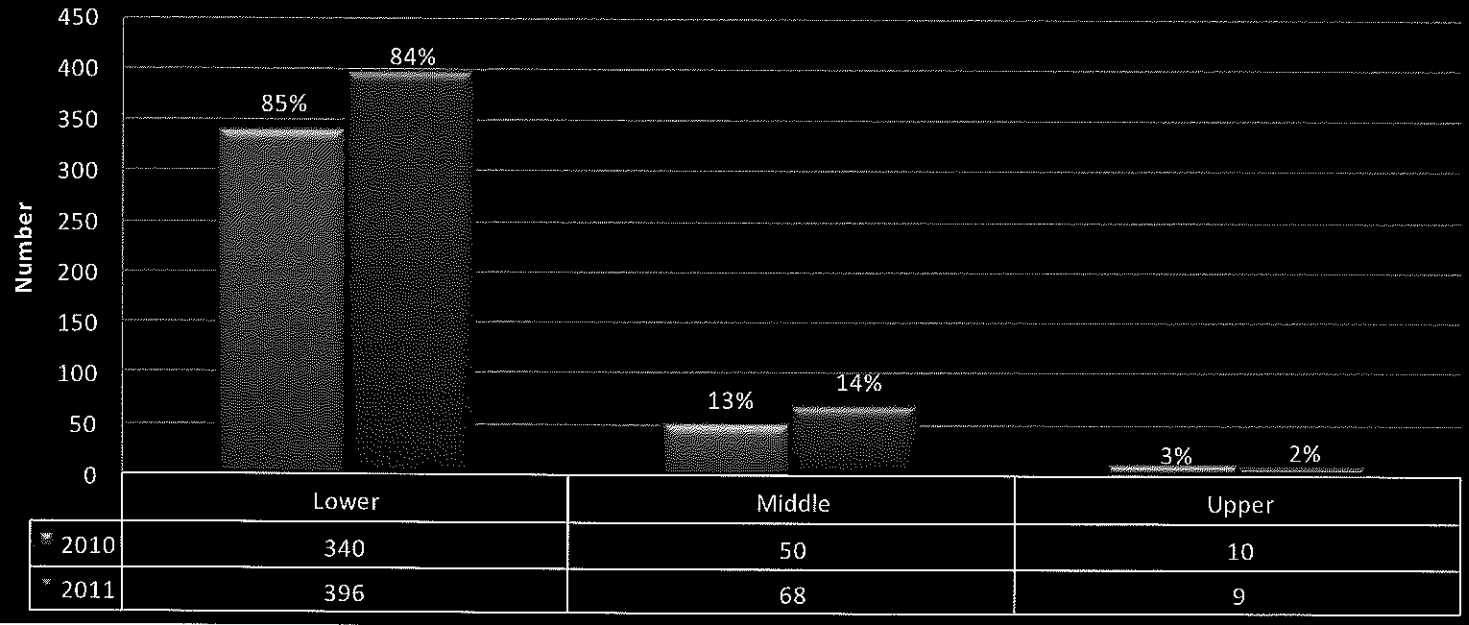
Homicides by SES, 2010-2011



Major Findings

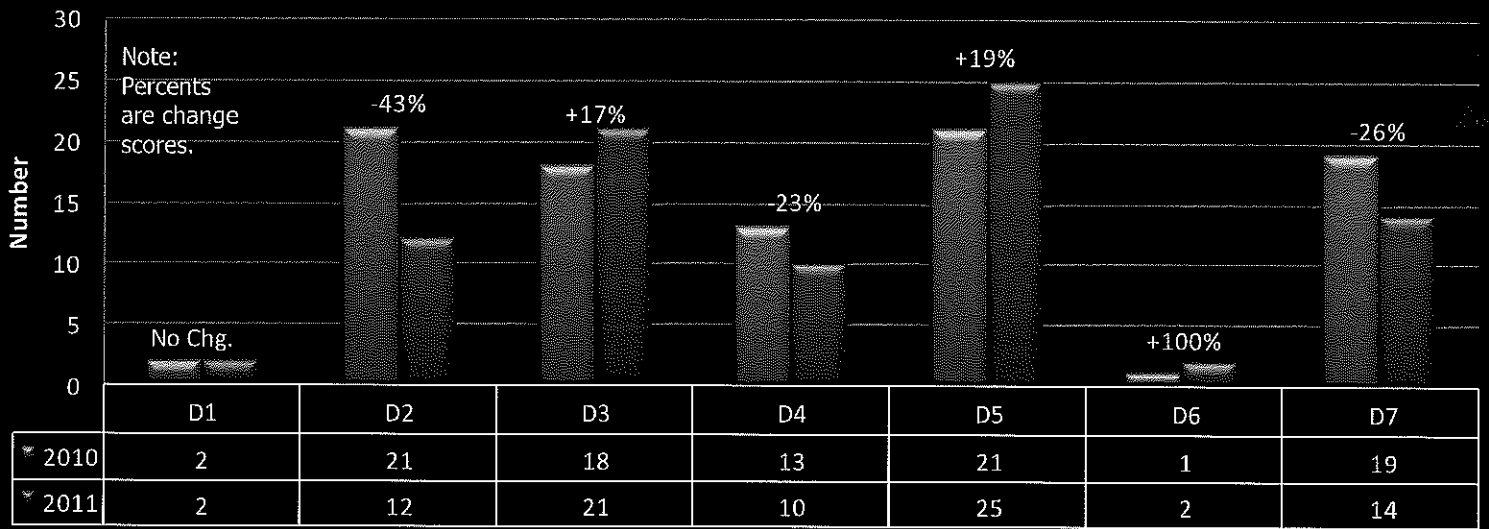
- The majority of homicides and nonfatal shootings in 2010 and in 2011 took place in lower socioeconomic status (SES) neighborhoods.
- Less than twenty percent of homicides (18%) and nonfatal shootings (16%) took place in middle and upper SES neighborhoods.
- Note: The methodology for determining homicide and nonfatal shooting socioeconomic status (SES) using zip code data can be found at Vila, Peter M., Swain, Geoffrey R., Baumgardner, Dennis J., Halsmer, Sara E., Remington, Patrick L., and Cisler, Ron A. (2007). Health Disparities in Milwaukee by Socioeconomic Status. *Wisconsin Medical Journal*, (7) 106, pages 366-372.

Nonfatal Shootings by SES, 2010-2011



District and Squad Area Comparison - Homicides

Homicides by Police District, 2010-2011



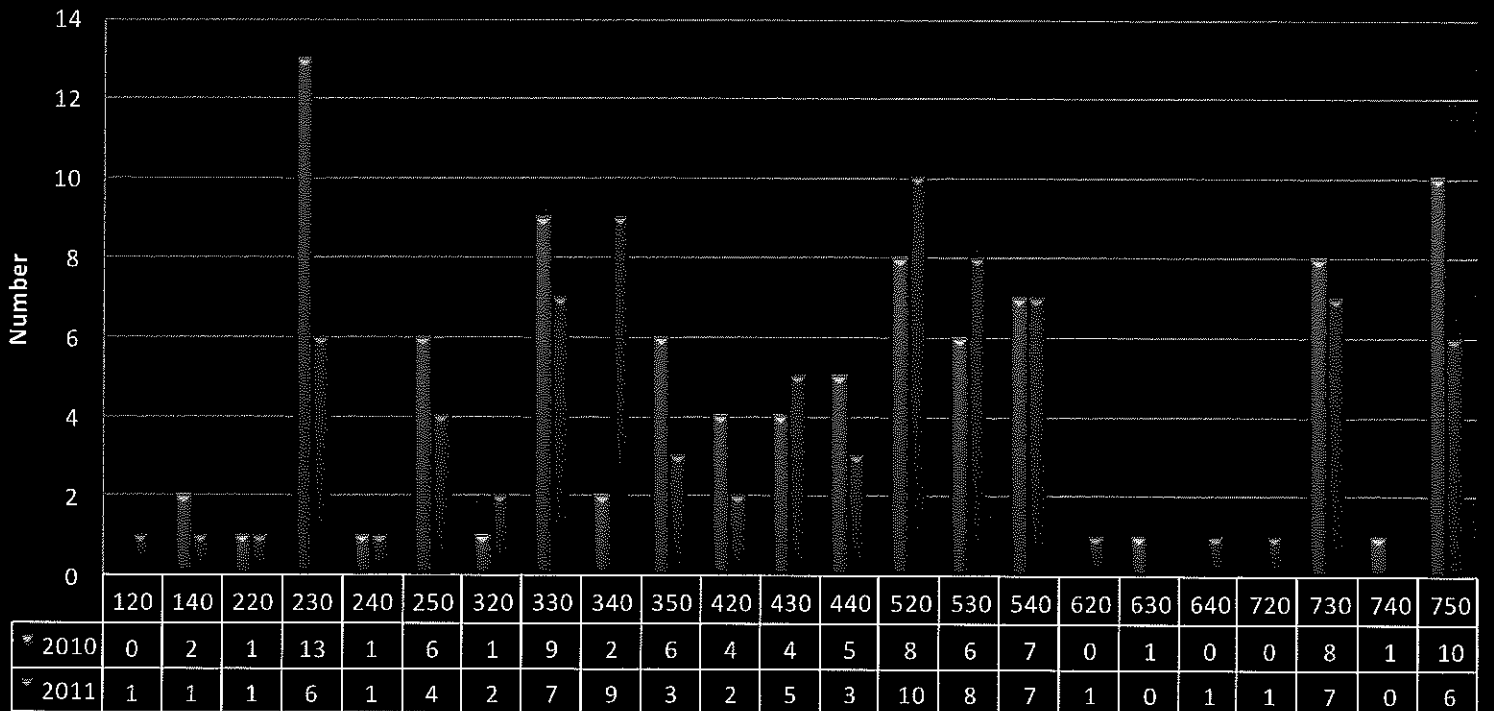
Major Findings

- 53% (46) of all 2011 homicides occurred in Police Districts 3 and 5.
- In 2011, Police Districts 3, 5, and 6 had increases in the total number of homicides compared to 2010.
- The squad areas that had 5 or more homicides in 2011 were 230, 330, 340, 430, 520, 530, 540, 730, and 750.

Methodology Notes

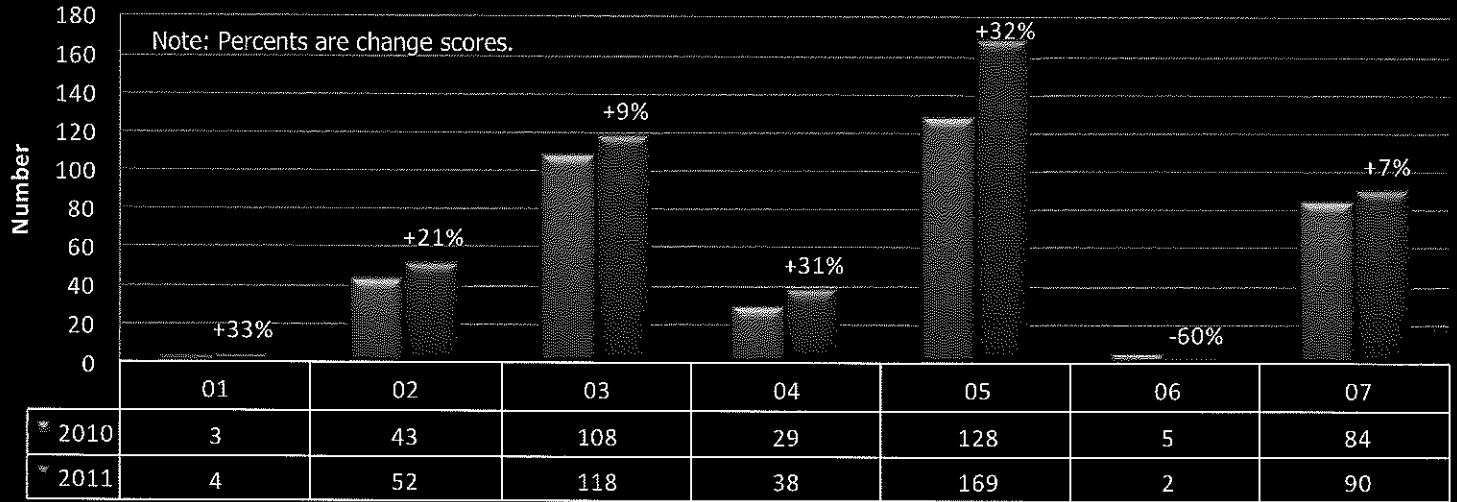
- There are seven police districts in the City of Milwaukee.
- Percents are rounded to the nearest whole number and may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
- Data abstracted from the Milwaukee Police Department.

Number of Homicides by Squad Area, 2010-2011



District and Squad Area Comparison - Nonfatal Shootings

Nonfatal Shootings by Police District, 2010-2011



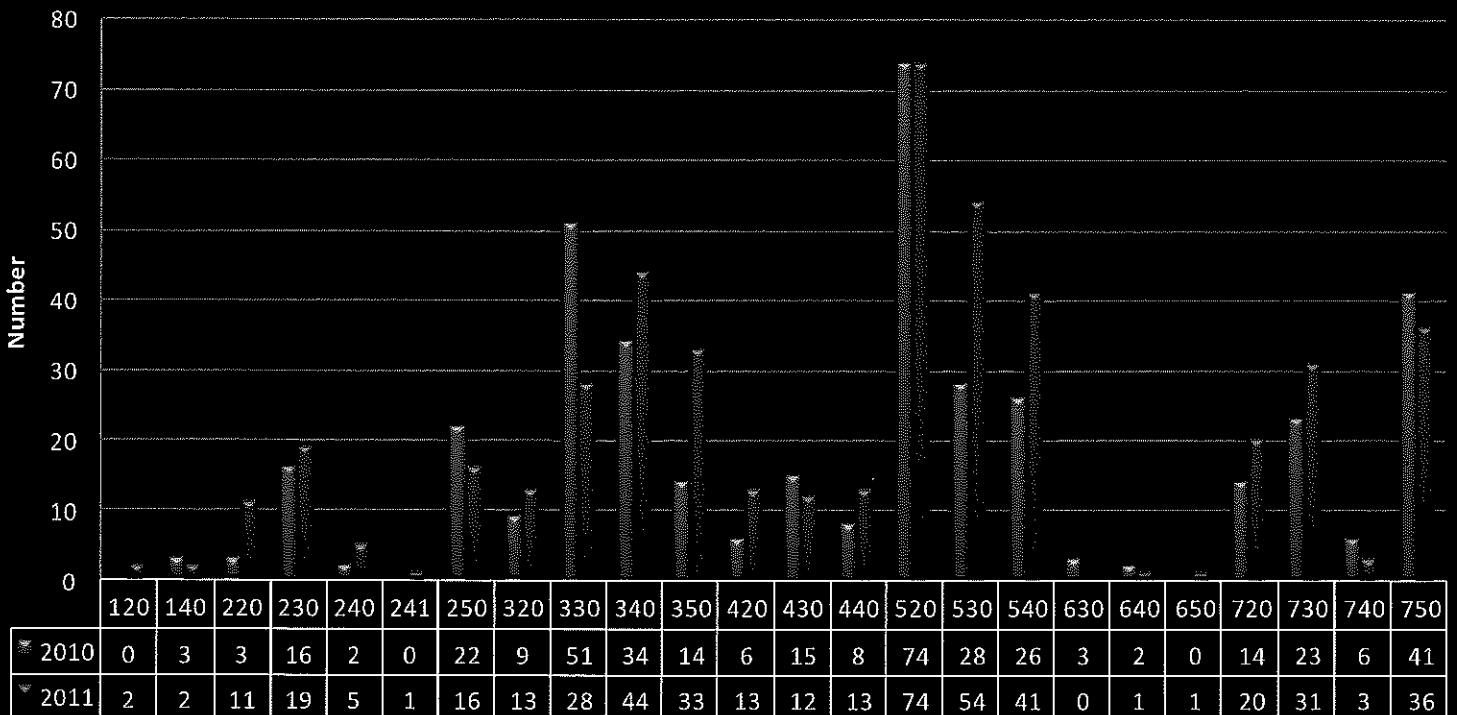
Major Findings

- 61% (287) of all 2011 nonfatal shootings occurred in Police Districts 3 and 5.
- In 2011, Police District 5 had a 32% increase in the number of nonfatal shootings compared to 2010.
- Four squad areas (340, 520, 530, 540) made up 45% (or 213 out of 473) of all nonfatal shootings. Of these squad areas, 530 and 540 had significant increases over 2010 (93% and 58% respectively). See figure below.

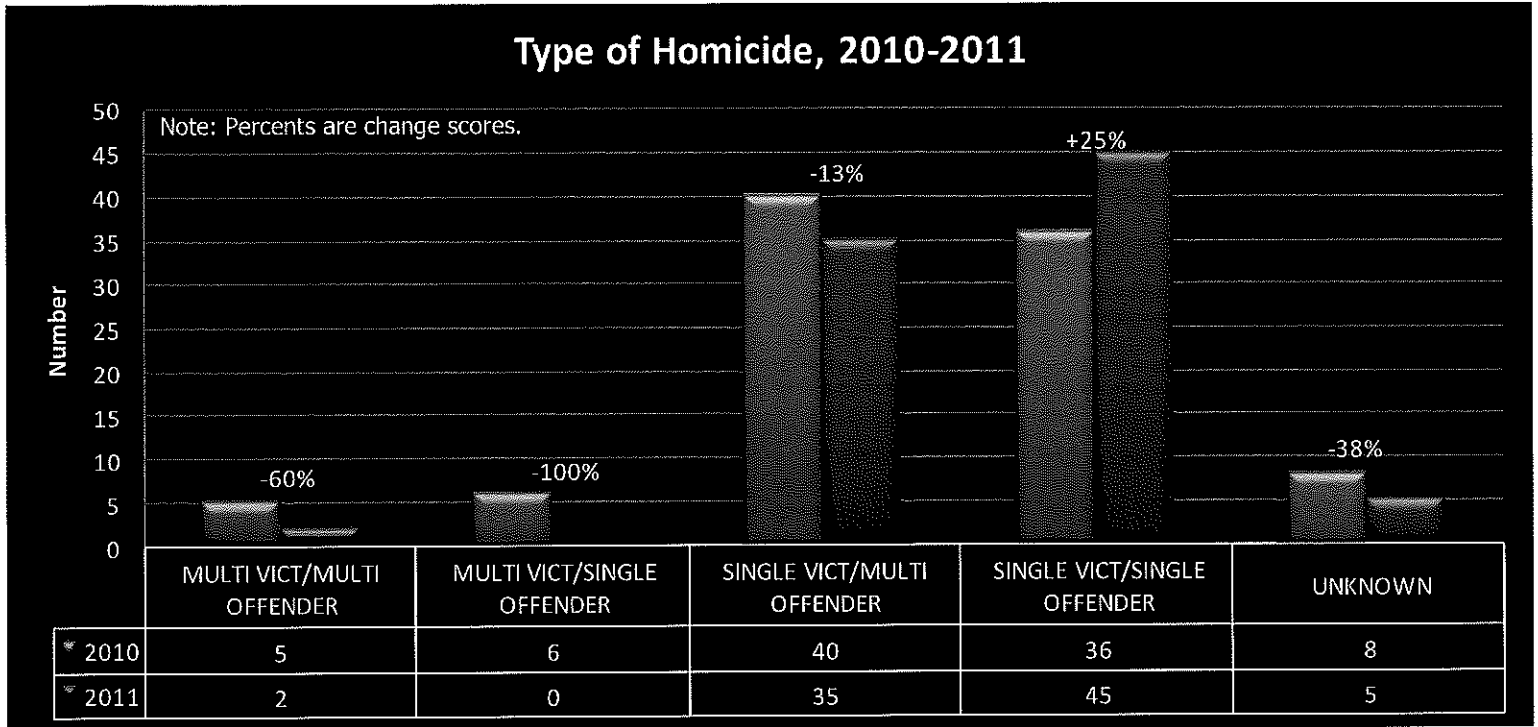
Methodology Notes

- Percents are rounded to the nearest whole number and may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
- Data abstracted from the Milwaukee Police Department.

Number of Nonfatal Shootings by Squad Area, 2010-2011

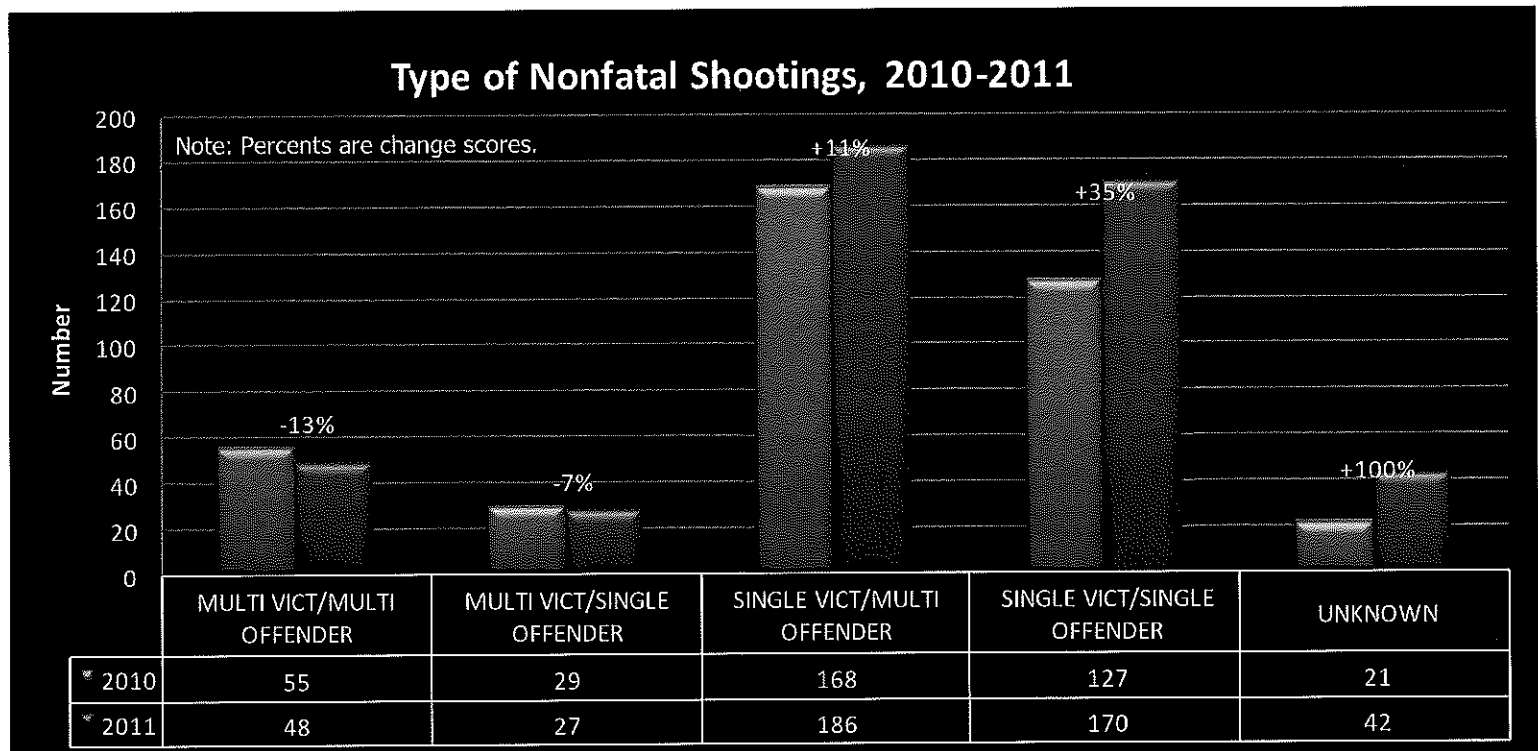


Single versus Multiple - Homicides & Nonfatal Shootings

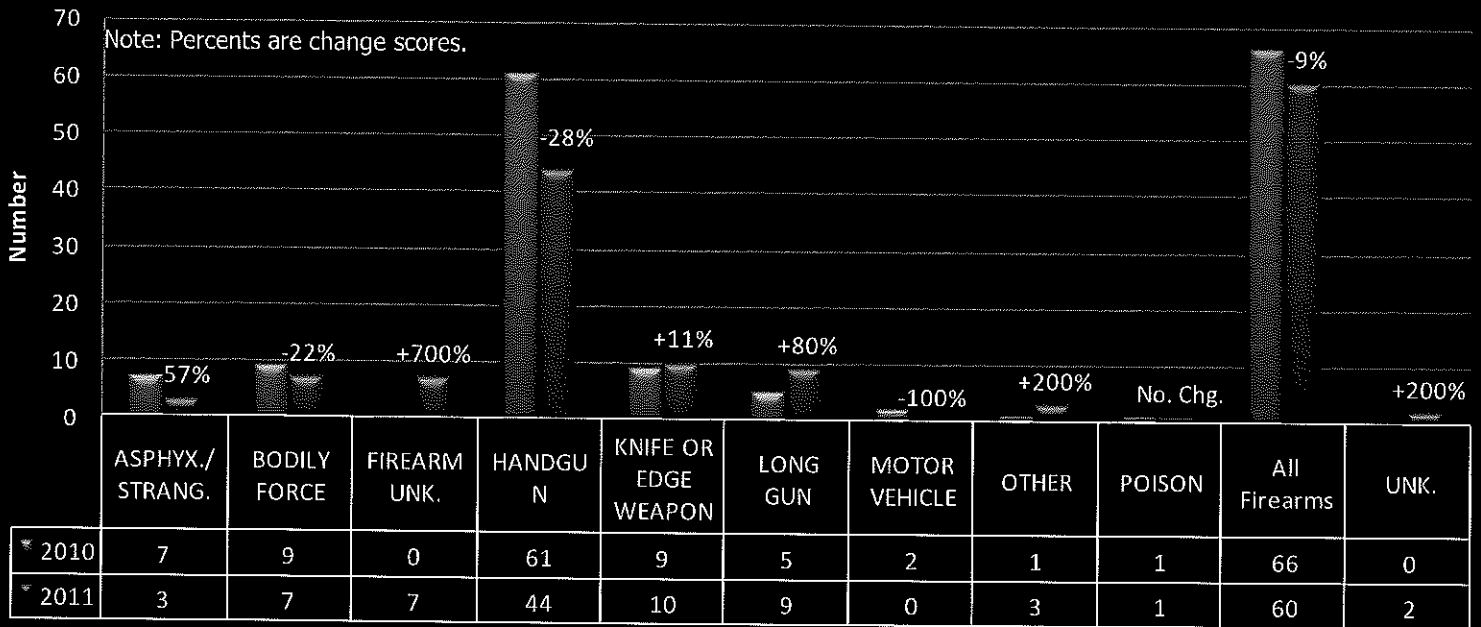


Major Findings

- The majority of 2011 homicides (45 or 52%) were single victim, single offender.
- Nearly a third of nonfatal shootings (186 or 39%) were single victim, *multiple* offender.
- Multiple victim homicides decreased 60% from 11 in 2010 to two in 2011. The number of incidents decreased 80% from five in 2010 to one in 2011. *Data not shown.*



Homicide Weapon/Cause, 2010-2011



Major Findings

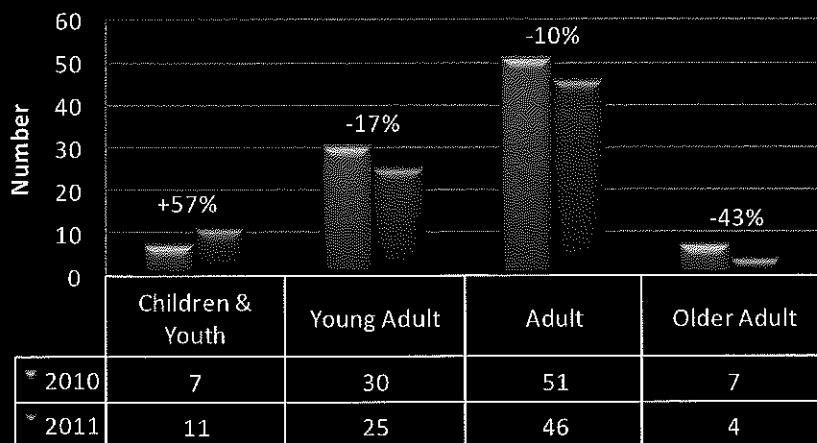
- Firearm-related homicides decreased 6% from 66 in 2010 to 60 in 2011.
- Long gun weapons increased 80% from 5 in 2010 to 9 in 2011.
- See definition of "All Firearms" in the methodology notes section below.

Methodology Notes

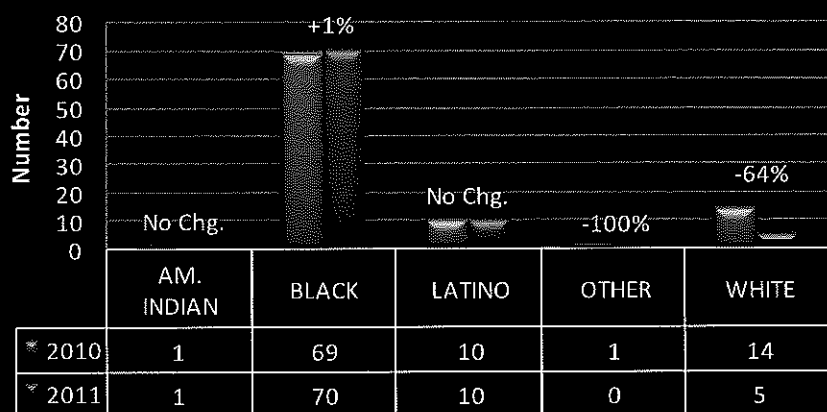
- Asphyx./Strang is Asphyxiation and Strangulation.
- All Firearms including long gun, handgun, and unknown firearm types.
- Unk is Unknown, which means the weapon or cause cannot be determined.
- All Firearms includes hand gun, long gun, and unknown firearm types.

Victim Demographics - Homicide Victims

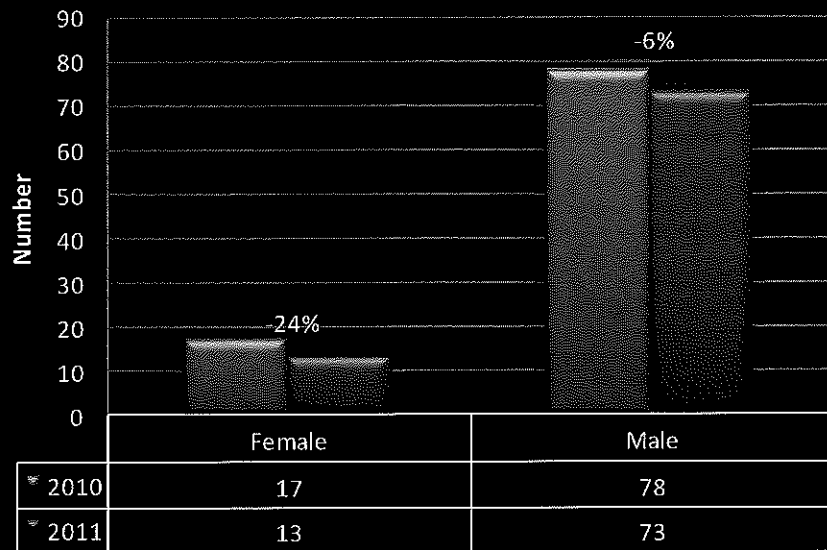
Homicide Victims by Age, 2010-2011



Homicide Victims by Race, 2010-2011



Homicide Victims by Gender, 2010-2011



Major Findings

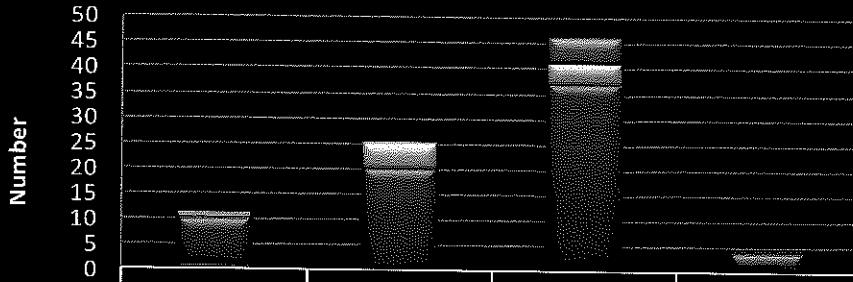
- The majority of 2011 homicide victims (46 or 53%) were **adults** aged 26-59. The average was 28. The youngest victim was less than a year and the oldest victim was 71.
- The vast majority of 2011 homicide victims (70 or 81%) were **Black**. The number of White homicide victims decreased 64% in 2011 compared to 2010.
- The majority of 2011 homicide victims (73 or 85%) were **male**. There were 13 female victims, four fewer compared to 2010.
- The homicide rate per Black residents is 27.9 per 100,000 compared to 1.7 per 100,000 White residents and 9.7 per 100,000 Latino residents.
- The number of Latino victims in 2010 and 2011 is the same (10 victims each year), however three victims were killed in March and three more were killed in May. By June of 2011, Latino homicide victims had increased 20% over 2010 for the same six-month time period. *Data not shown.*

Methodology Notes

- Percents given are change scores.
- Children & Youth = 17 years and younger
- Young Adult = 18-25 years
- Adult = 26-59 years
- Older Adult = 60 years and older
- The White racial/ethnic group includes White, Non-Hispanic individuals only.
- Latinos includes White, Hispanic individuals, Black, Hispanic; and Native American, Hispanic.
- Population rates were calculated using population data from the 2010 U.S. census available at <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmmk>.

Victim Demographics - Homicide Victims *Continued*

Homicide Victims by Age and Race, 2011

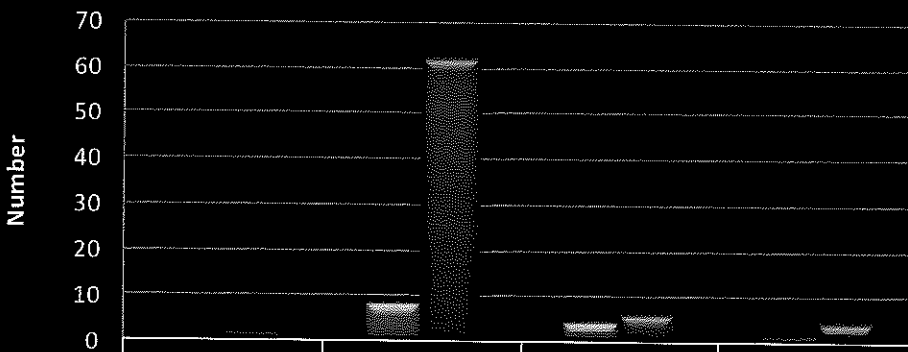


	Children & Youth	Young Adult	Adult	Older Adult
AM. INDIAN	1	0	0	0
BLACK	9	20	37	4
LATINO	1	5	4	0
WHITE	0	0	5	0

Major Findings

- The primary race/ethnic population represented in each age category is Black. For example, 9 out of 11 (or 72%) Children & Youth homicide victims were Black.
- The majority of victims, male or female, were Black (70 or 81%).
- 72% of homicide victims were Black males (62 out of 86 victims).
- There were 10 Latino victims in 2011, of which four were female and six were male.

Homicide Victim by Race and Gender, 2011



	AM. INDIAN	BLACK	LATINO	WHITE
Female	0	8	4	1
Male	1	62	6	4

Methodology Notes

- Children & Youth = 17 years and younger
- Young Adult = 18-25 years
- Adult = 26-59 years
- Older Adult = 60 years and older

2011 Data Report

Suspect Demographics - Homicide *(Known suspects only)*

Demographic	2010 (n=113)		2011 (n = 82)		2010-2011 Comparison	Observations
	#	%	#	%	Change Score	
Age						
Children & Youth	10	9	15	18	+50%	The number of children and youth suspects increased 50% from 10 in 2010 to 15 in 2011.
Young Adult	53	47	34	41	-36%	The number of young adult suspects decreased 36% from 53 in 2010 to 34 in 2011.
Adult	47	42	33	40	-30%	The number of adult suspects decreased 30% from 47 in 2010 to 33 in 2011.
Older Adult	3	3	0	0	-100%	There were no older adult homicide suspects in 2011.
Race						
American Indian	0	0	0	0	No Change	There were no known American Indian homicide suspects in 2011.
Asian	1	1	0	0	-100%	There were no known Asian homicide suspects in 2011.
Black	86	76	76	93	-12%	The number of Black homicide suspects was 76 in 2011, down 12% compared to 2010.
Latino	4	4	3	4	-25%	The number of Latino homicide suspects was 3, down 25% compared to 2010.
White	22	19	3	4	-86%	The number of White homicide suspects was 3 in 2011, down 86% compared to 2010.
Gender						
Male	103	91	72	88	-30%	The majority of homicide suspects in 2011 were male (72 or 88%).
Female	10	9	10	12	No Change	The number of female homicide suspects was the same in both 2010 and 2011.

Other Findings

- Of the 2011 homicide cases, twelve homicide victims (14%) and 24 homicide suspects (30%) have known involvement in a gang, group, or crew.

Methodology Notes

- All suspect information is for known suspects, which includes suspects that have not yet been charged, issued a warrant, arrested, and/or placed in police custody.
- Suspects involved in multiple homicides may have been counted more than once.
- This list is accurate as of January 25, 2012. Ongoing police investigation might identify new suspects that were not included in this analysis and exonerate suspects that have been included in this analysis.

2011 Data Report

Victim Demographics - Nonfatal Shootings (NFS)

Demographic	2010 (n = 400)		2011 (n = 473)		2010-2011 Comparison	Observations
	#	%	#	%	Change Score	
Age						
Children & Youth	51	13	60	13	+20%	Every age demographic increased in 2011 compared to 2010. The majority of victims were young adults aged 18 to 25 and adults aged 26 to 59.
Young Adult	187	47	217	41	+18%	
Adult	160	40	192	46	+16%	
Older Adult	2	1	4	1	+100%	
Race						
American Indian	1	0	0	0	-100%	The majority of nonfatal shooting victims (NFS) were Black (408 or 86%) in 2011, followed by Latino (36 or 8%) and White (24 or 5%). The number of Black NFS victims increased 22% compared to 2010 and the number of White NFS victims increased 20% in 2011 compared to 2010.
Asian	1	0	4	1	+300%	
Black	335	84	408	86	+22%	
Latino	40	10	36	8	-10%	
White	20	5	24	5	+20%	
Other	3	1	1	0	-67%	
Gender						
Male	358	90	415	88	+38%	The vast majority of 2011 NFS victims are male (415 or 88%).
Female	42	11	58	12	+16%	

Demographic - 2011

Race Crosstab

	Children & Youth		Young Adult		Adult		Older Adult		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
American Indian (n = 0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian (n = 4)	0	0	1	25	3	75	0	0	4	100	0	0
Black (n = 408)	56	14	170	41	181	44	1	.2	360	88	48	12
Latino (n = 36)	3	8	13	36	18	50	2	6	33	92	3	8
White (n = 24)	1	4	9	38	13	54	1	4	17	71	7	29
Other (n = 1)	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100	0	0

Methodology Notes

- Percents are rounded up and may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

2011 Data Report

Suspect Demographics - Nonfatal Shootings (NFS)

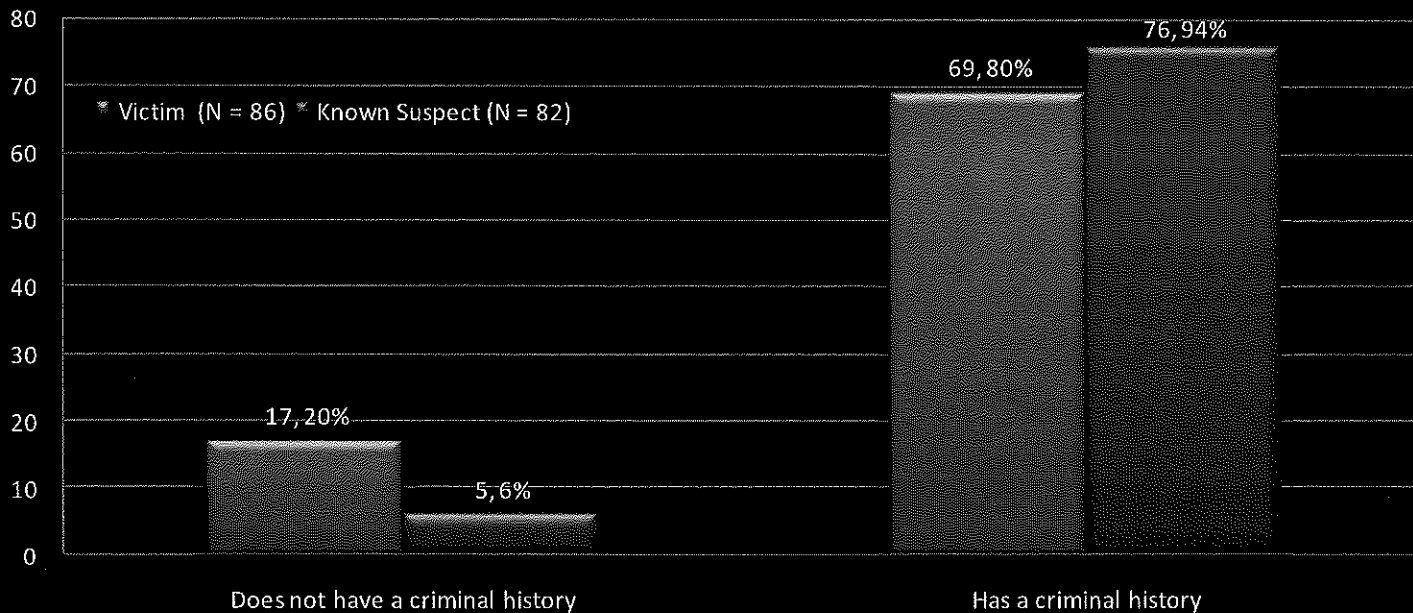
Demographic	2010 (n = 204)		2011 (n = 183)		2010-2011 Comparison	Observations
	#	%	#	%	Change Score	
Age						
Children & Youth	26	13	20	11	-23%	The number of children and youth NFS suspects decreased 23% from 26 in 2010 to 20 in 2011.
Young Adult	121	59	112	52	-7%	The number of young adult NFS suspects decreased 7%.
Adult	56	27	51	33	-9%	The number of adult suspects decreased 9% from 56 in 2010 to 51 in 2011.
Older Adult	1	0	0	0	-100%	There were no older adult NFS suspects in 2011.
Race						
American Indian	0	0	0	0	No Change	There were no known American Indian NFS suspects in 2011.
Asian	0	0	0	0	No Change	There were no Asian NFS suspects in 2011.
Black	179	88	164	80	-8%	Black suspects made up 80% of all known NFS suspects in 2011. The number of Black NFS suspects decreased 8% from 179 in 2010 to 164 in 2011.
Latino	22	11	15	7	-32%	The number of Latino suspects decreased 32% from 22 in 2010 to 15 in 2011.
White	3	1	3	1	No Change	There were three White NFS suspects in 2010 and in 2011.
Other	0	0	1	1	+100%	There was one suspect of "Other" race in 2011.
Gender						
Male	193	95	171	93	-11%	The majority of known NFS suspects are male (171 or 93% in 2011).
Female	11	5	12	7	+9%	There were 12 female NFS suspects in 2011.

Methodology Notes

- All suspect information is for known suspects, which includes suspects that have not been charged, issued a warrant, arrested, and/or placed in police custody.
- Suspects involved in multiple nonfatal shootings may have been counted more than once.
- This list is accurate as of January 25, 2012. Ongoing police investigation might identify new suspects that were not included in this analysis and exonerate suspects that have been included in this analysis.

Criminal History - Homicide Victims & Known Suspects

Homicide Victim and Known Suspect Criminal History, 2011



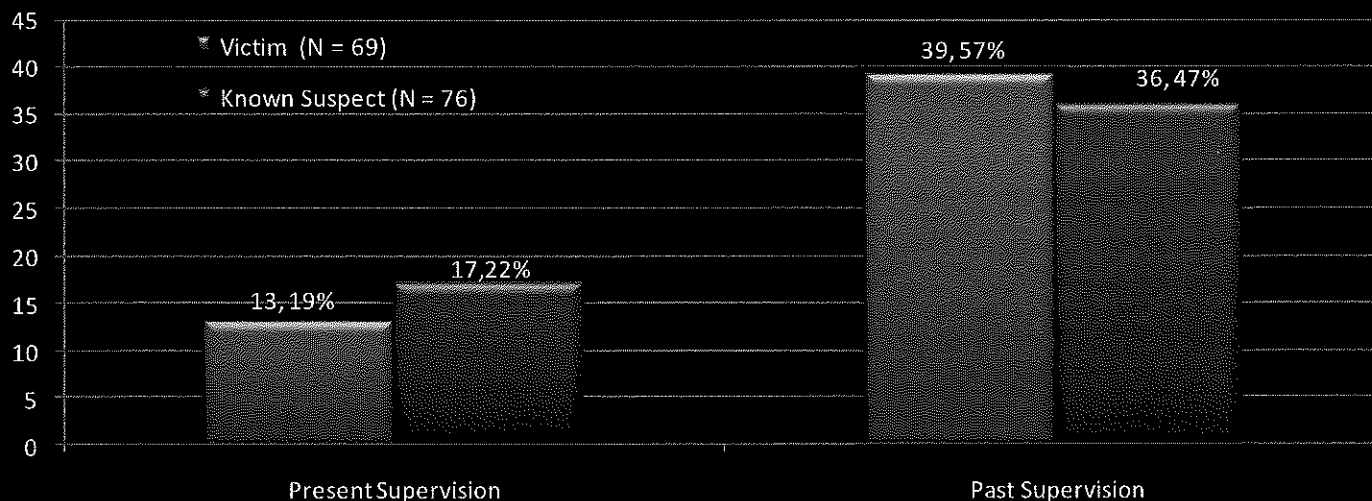
Major Findings

- The vast majority of homicide victims and suspects have a criminal history.
- Less than quarter of homicide victims and known suspects were on supervision with the Wisconsin Department of Corrections at the time of the incident (19% of victims and 22% of known suspects were on supervision).

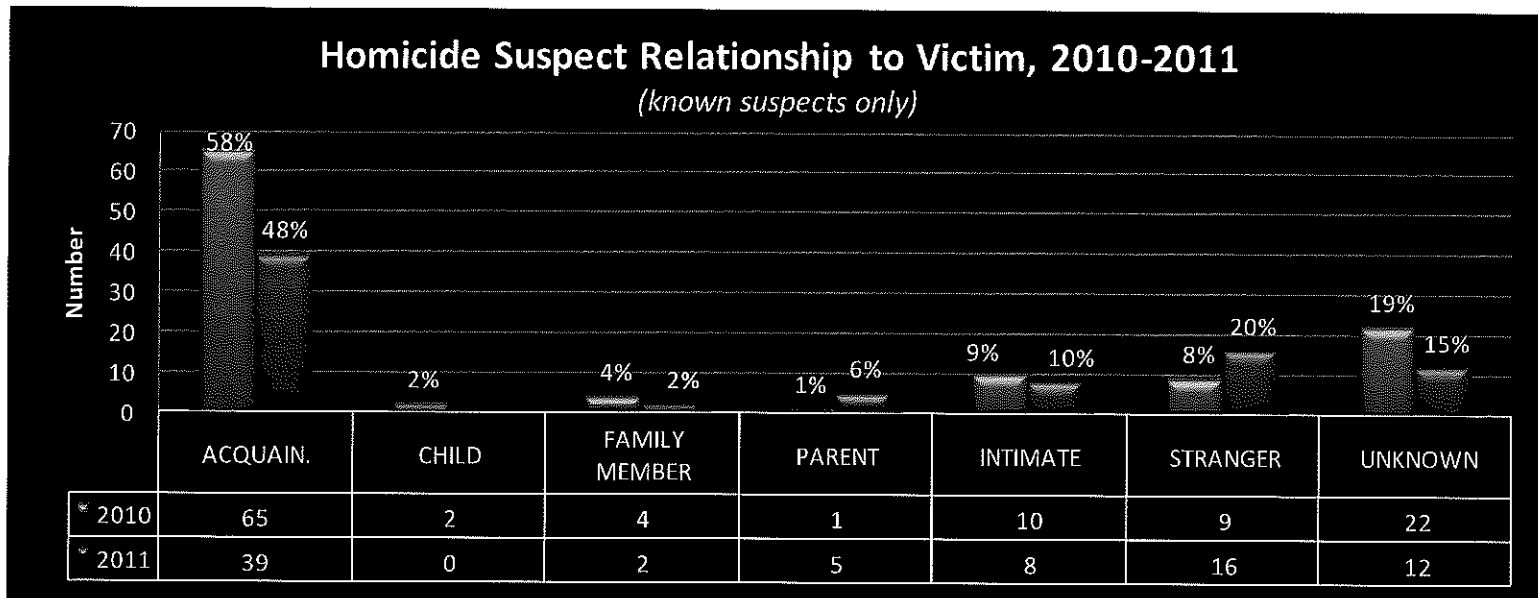
Methodology Notes

- Criminal history data is for 2011 homicide victims and known suspects only. In some cases, there is no known suspect and in other cases, there are multiple known suspects for each homicide incident.
- If an individual has a criminal history it does not mean that they were on probation or parole at any point in time. As a result, the number of individuals on probation or parole is less than the number of individuals with a criminal history.

Homicide Victim and Known Suspect Probation & Parole, 2011

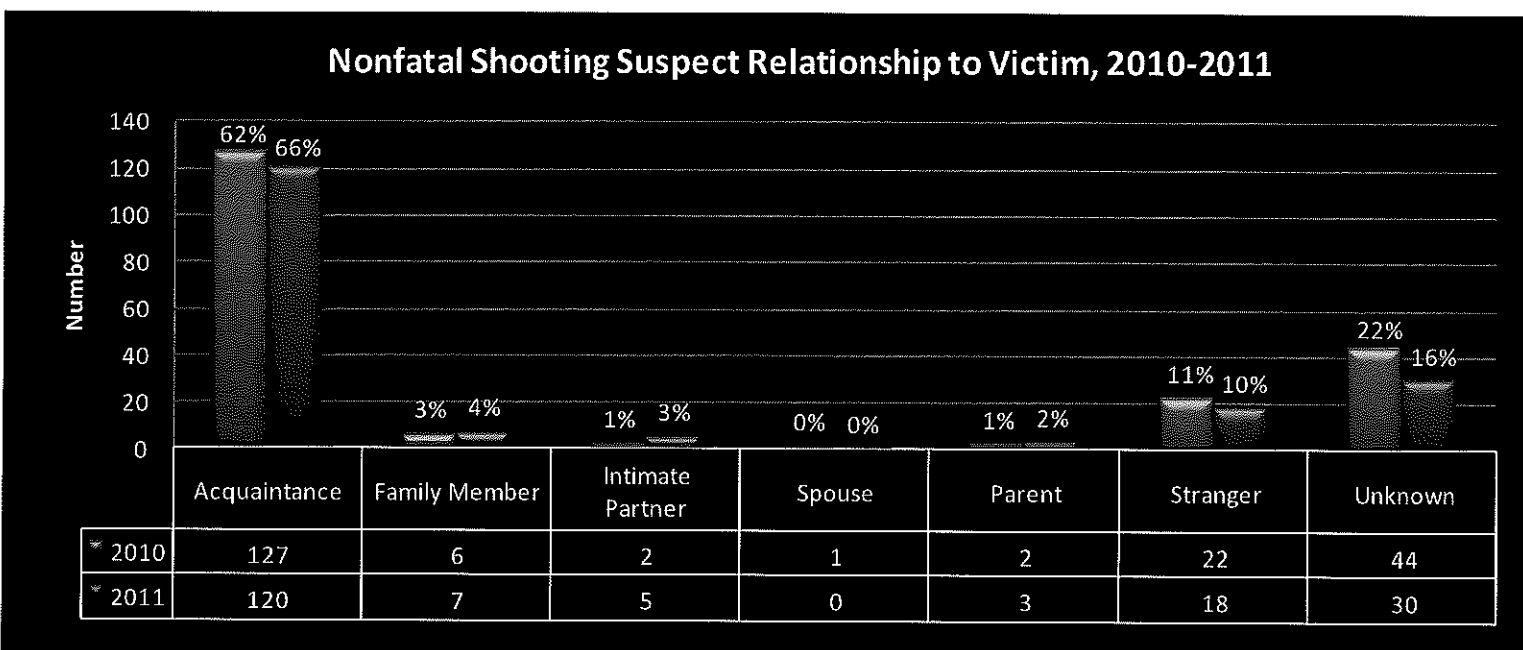


Suspect Relationship to Victim - Homicides & Nonfatal Shootings



Major Findings

- The majority of known homicide and nonfatal shooting suspects were Acquaintances of the victim (i.e., 39 out of 82 homicide suspects in 2011 and 120 out of 204 nonfatal shooting suspects in 2011).
- The number of parent homicide suspects increased 400% due to seven child abuse/neglect homicide cases in 2011 compared to one child abuse/neglect homicide case in 2010.

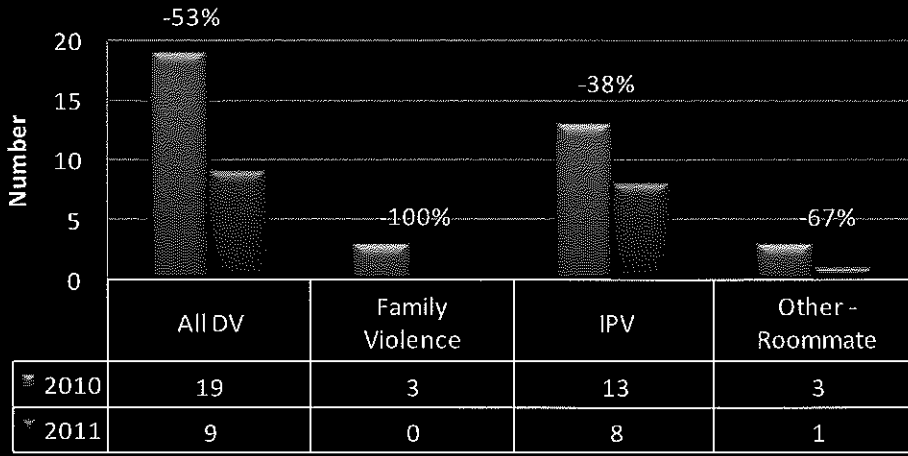


Methodology Notes

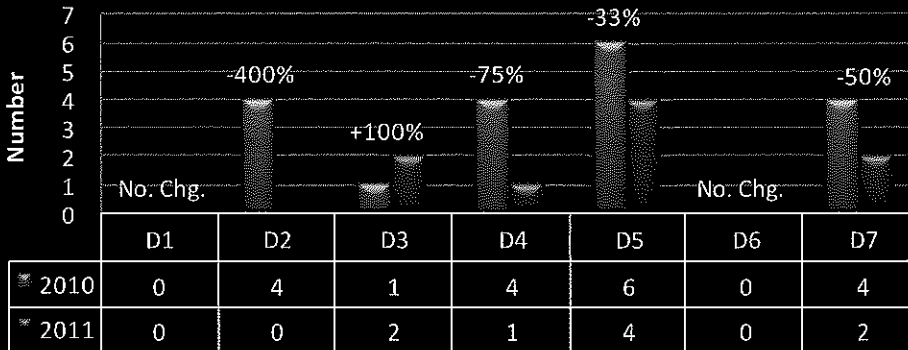
- Acquin. in the first figure is acquaintance.
- Note regarding the first figure and the suspect relationship "Child": In a double homicide in 2010, an adult child was the suspect in their parents' murder.
- Relationships are categorized as unknown if the suspect's relationship to the victim cannot be determined using standardized definitions.
- Data is for known suspects only. A homicide or nonfatal shooting incident can have more than one known suspect.

Domestic Violence - Homicides

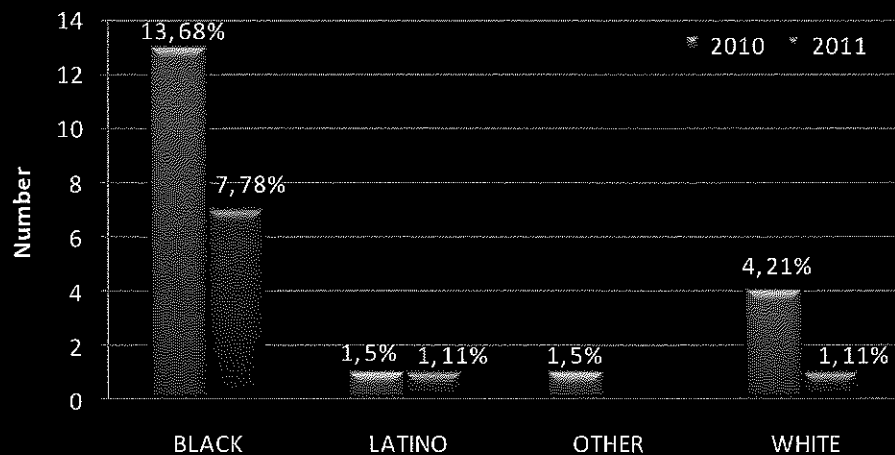
Types of DV Homicides, 2010-2011



Domestic Violence Homicides by Police District, 2010-2011



DV Homicide Victims by Race, 2010-2011



Major Findings

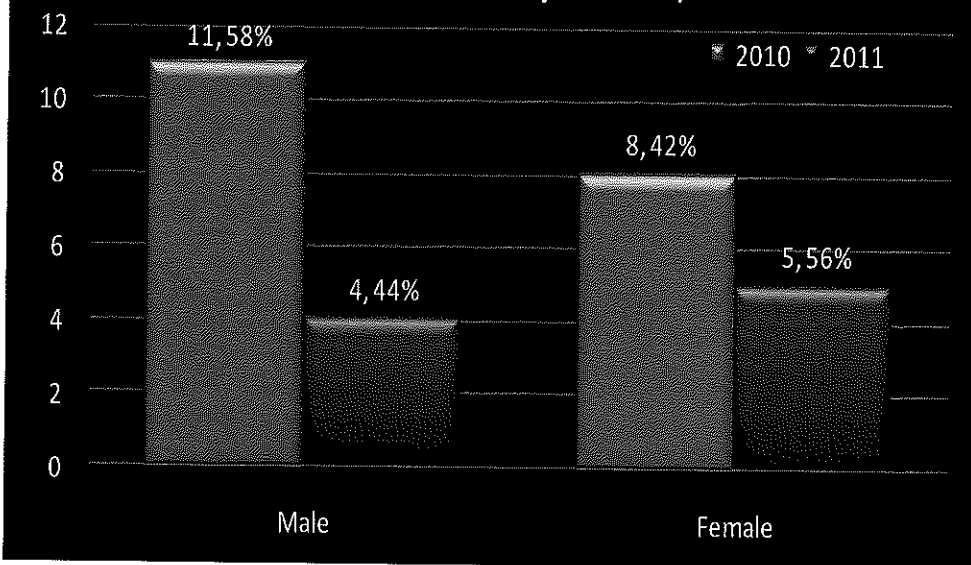
- The number of domestic violence homicides decreased from 19 in 2010 to 9 in 2011; a 53% decrease.
- By June 2011, there were three DV homicides compared to 8 in 2010 (*data not shown*).
- All forms of DV homicides decreased in 2011 compared to 2010.
- Of the 2010 IPV homicides, three involved non-intimate partner victims (e.g., a new boyfriend or another bystander was killed). There were no such homicides in 2011 (*data not shown*).
- Compared to 2010, the number of 2011 DV homicides decreased in four police districts and increased in one police district.
- In 2011, the majority of DV homicide victims were Black.
- One DV homicide occurred in the following months: January, February, June, and July. Two DV homicides occurred in September and November (*data not shown*).

Methodology Notes

- Domestic Violence is defined as an act of physical aggression against another person. MHRC uses the statutory definition of domestic violence to code homicide and nonfatal shooting cases. During the homicide review process MHRC and partners use broader, noncriminal definitions of domestic violence such as emotional and financial abuse.
- Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) is defined as physical aggression among individuals that are married (formerly or current), or individuals in an intimate relationship.
- Family violence occurs among persons that are related (non-spouses) such as a parent and child or siblings.
- Other forms of domestic violence using the statutory definition include roommate situations.

Domestic Violence - Homicides *Continued*

DV Homicide Victims by Gender, 2010-2011



Major Findings

- The majority of 2011 DV homicide victims were female (5 or 56%) compared to male (4 or 44%).
- The majority of 2010 DV homicide victims were male (11 or 58%). However of the male DV victims, 5 (or 45%) were non-IPV related DV homicides (i.e., three were roommate and two were family violence). *Data not shown.*
- In 2011, two types of weapons were used in DV homicides: handgun and knife/edge weapon. The vast majority of DV homicides involved knife/edge weapon (7 or 78%).

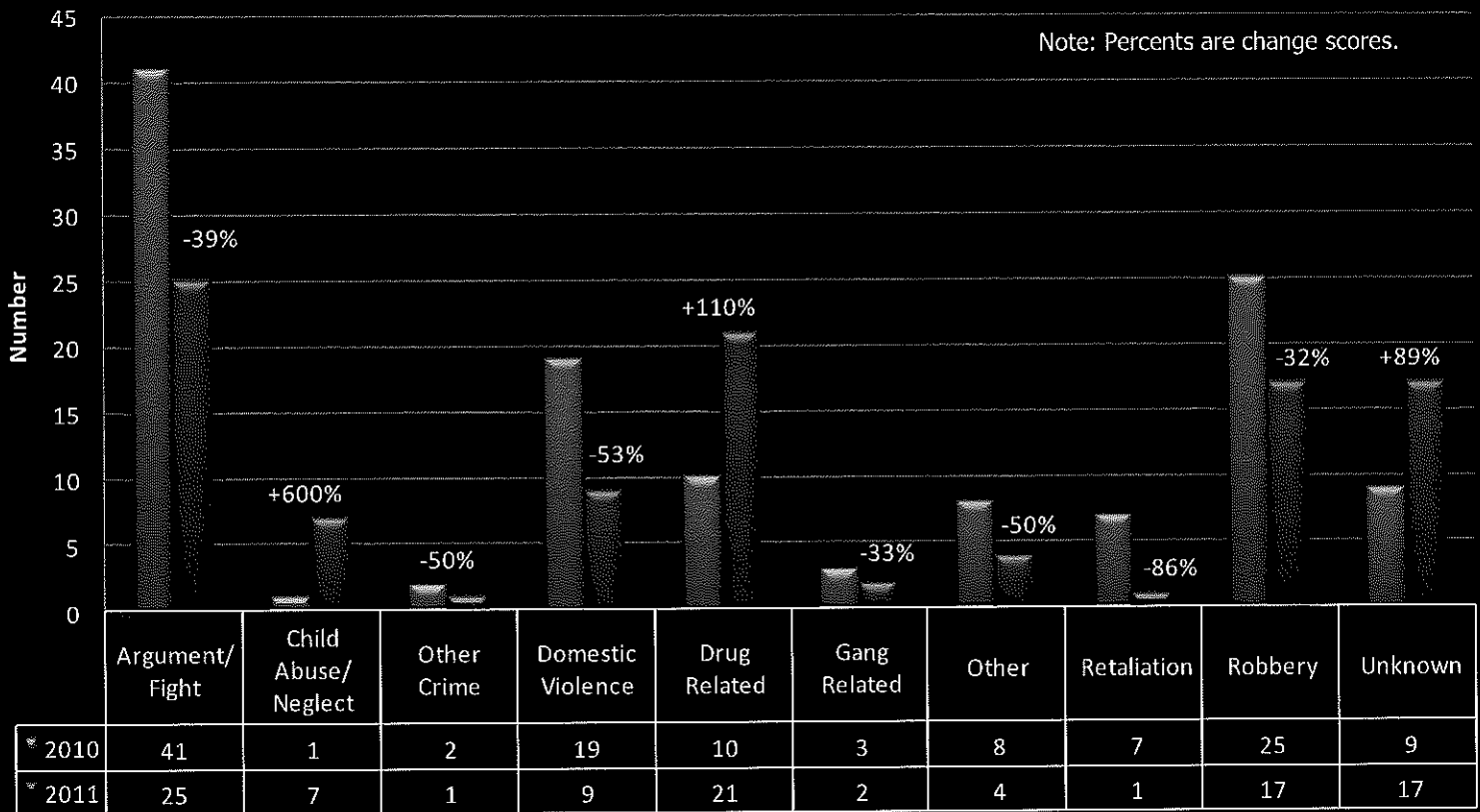
Methodology Notes

- Asphyx./Strang. is asphyxiation and strangulation (see figure below).
- An "edge weapon" can be any sharp object.
- One victim in 2011 has an "unknown" weapon/cause because two possible causes are likely (bodily force or strangulation) and a final determination was not made at the time of this report.

DV Homicides by Weapon/Cause, 2010-2011



Homicide Circumstance, 2010-2011*



...Another way of looking at the data...

Factor	2010		2011		Change Score
	#	%	#	%	
Argument/Fight	41	43%	25	29%	-39%
Child Abuse/Neglect	1	1%	7	8%	+600%
Other Crime	2	2%	1	1%	-50%
Domestic Violence	19	20%	9	10%	-53%
Drug Related	10	11%	21	24%	+110%
Gang Related	3	3%	2	2%	-33%
Other	8	8%	4	5%	-50%
Retaliation	7	7%	1	1%	-86%
Robbery	25	26%	17	20%	-32%
Unknown	9	9%	17	20%	+89%

Major Findings

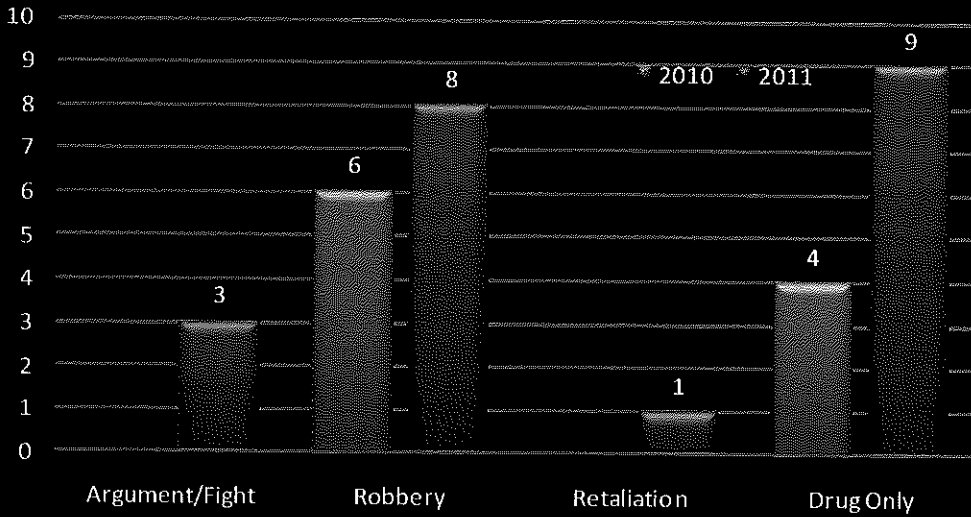
- In 2011, the top three circumstances or factors leading to a homicide were: Argument/Fight (25), Drug Related (21), Robbery and Unknown (both tied at 17).
- Three homicide circumstances increased: Child Abuse/Neglect (1 to 7 or 600% increase), Drug Related (10 to 21 or 110% increase), and Unknown (9 to 17 or 89% increase).
- 2011 saw significant decreases in Argument/Fight, DV, and Robbery circumstances.
- * See methodology notes.

Methodology Notes

- Homicides and nonfatal shootings are categorized using up to two circumstance types; therefore, the total number of circumstance types can be greater than the total number of victims. Data reported include both circumstance types.
- The number of unknown homicides includes homicides that have not been cleared at the time of this report.

Circumstances Citywide - Homicides *Continued*

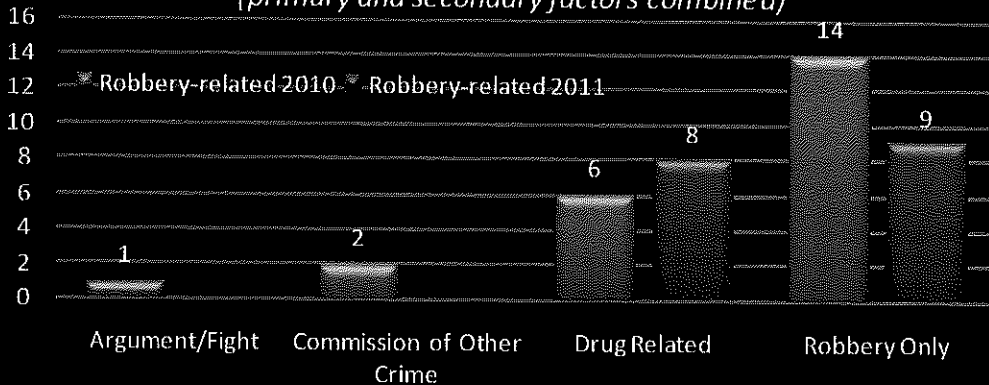
All Drug-related Homicides, 2010-2011
(primary and secondary factors combined)



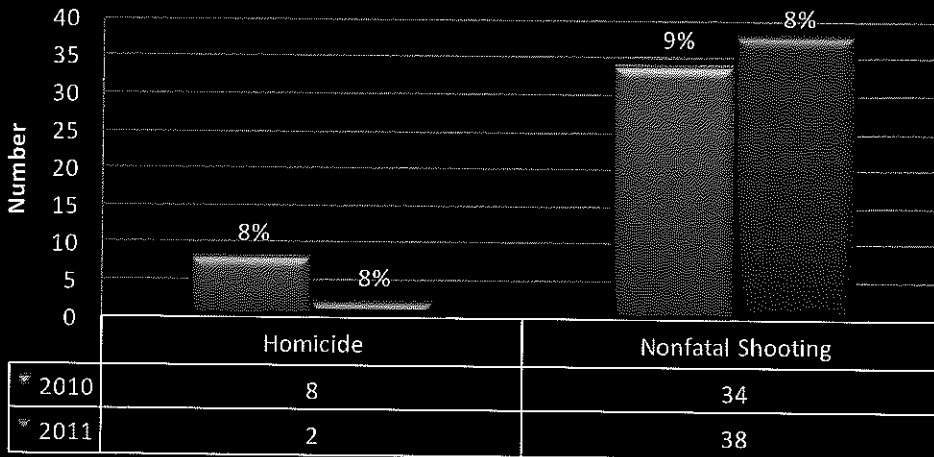
Major Findings

- Drug-related homicides without a secondary factor increased 125% from 4 in 2010 to 9 in 2011.
- Robbery-related homicides without a secondary factor decreased 35% from 14 in 2010 to 9 in 2011.
- Drug-related robbery homicides increased 700% from 1 in 2010 to 8 in 2011.

All Robbery-related Homicides, 2010-2011
(primary and secondary factors combined)



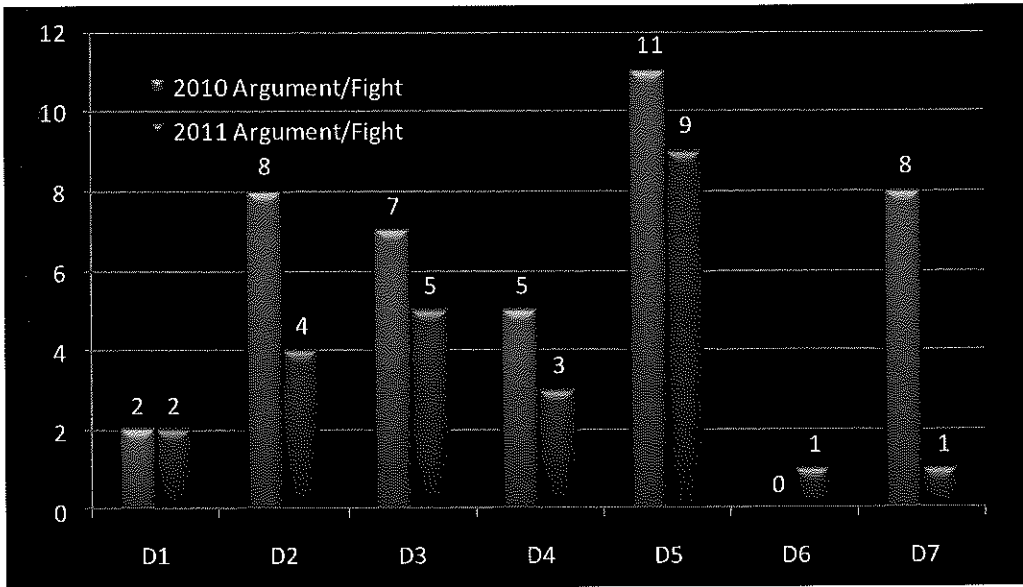
Number of Homicides and Nonfatal Shootings at Taverns, 2010-2011



Other Findings

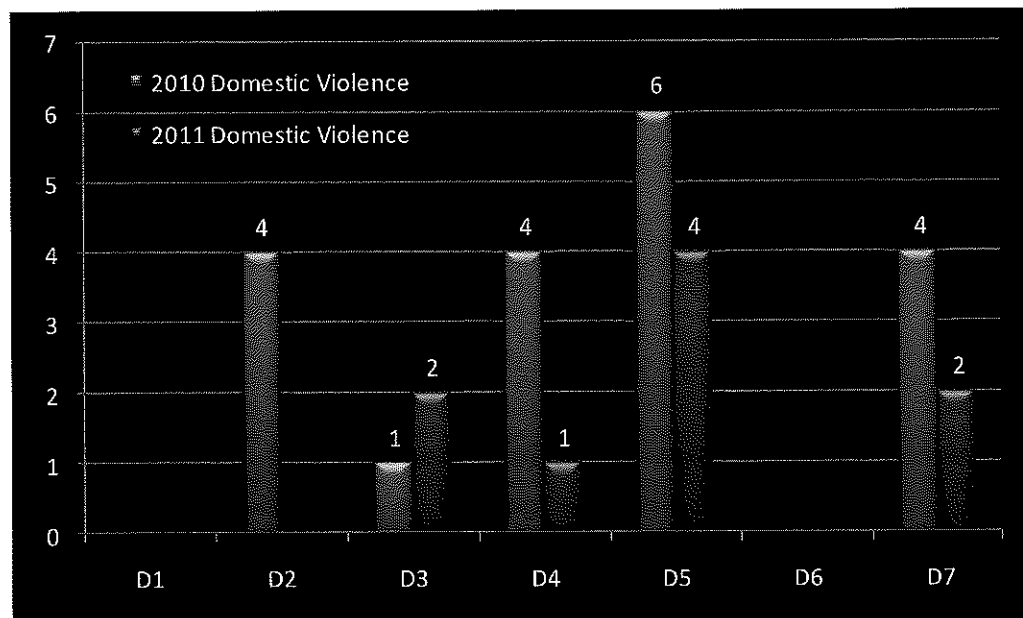
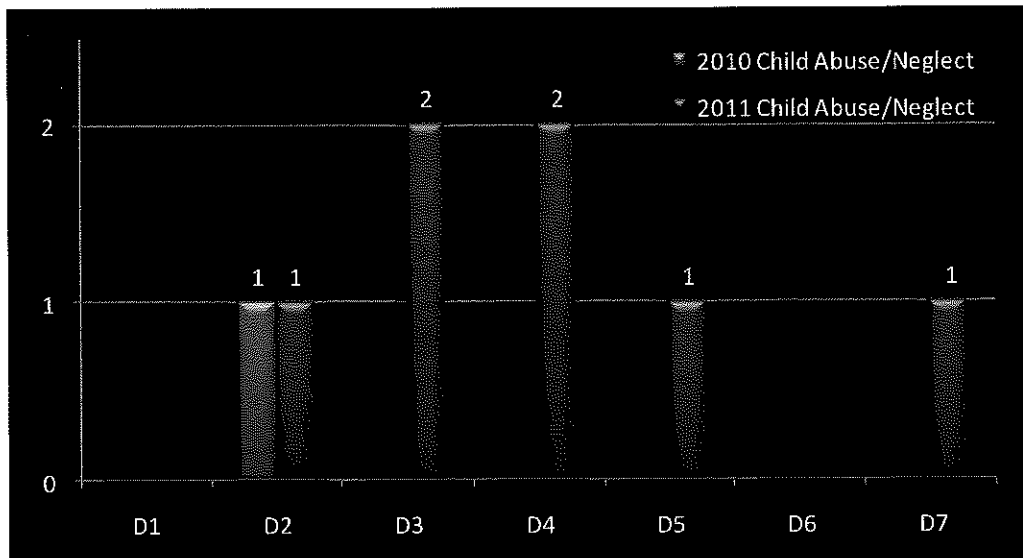
- Less than 10% of all homicides and nonfatal shootings took place in or around taverns (e.g., bars, pubs).

Circumstances by Police District - Homicides



Major Findings

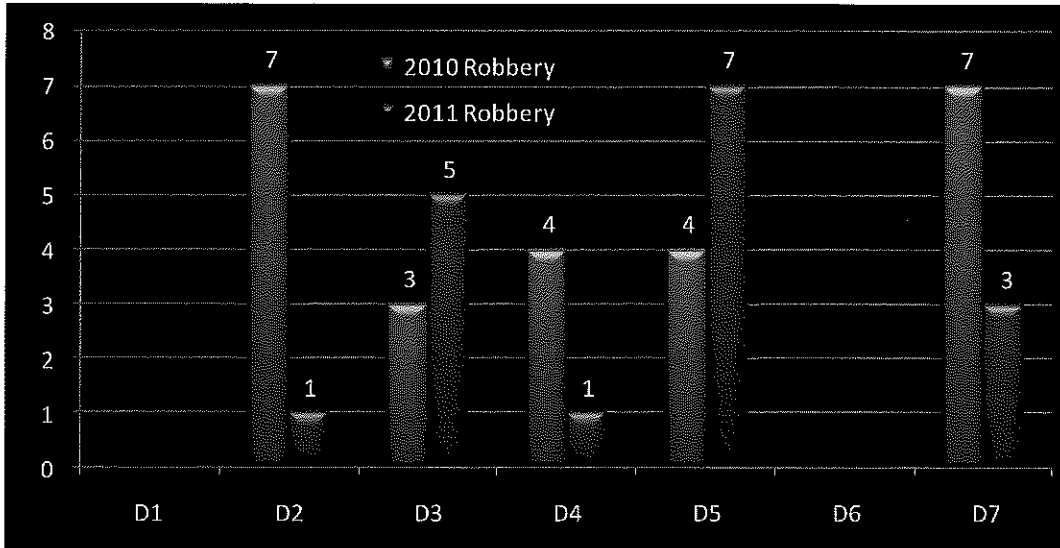
- Argument/Fight homicides occurred in every district.
- The number of Argument/Fight homicides decreased in five districts (D2, D3, D4, D5, and D7).
- The number of Child Abuse/Neglect cases increased in five districts (D2, D3, D4, D5, and D7).
- DV homicides occurred in four districts compared to five districts in 2010.
- DV homicides decreased in four districts (D2, D4, D5, and D7).



Methodology Notes

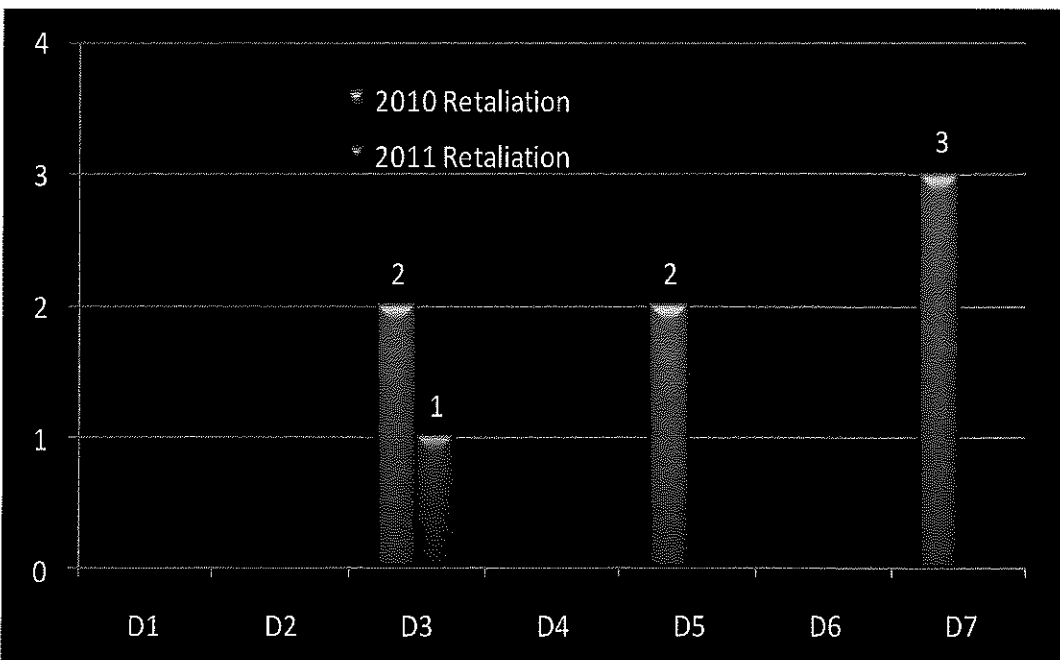
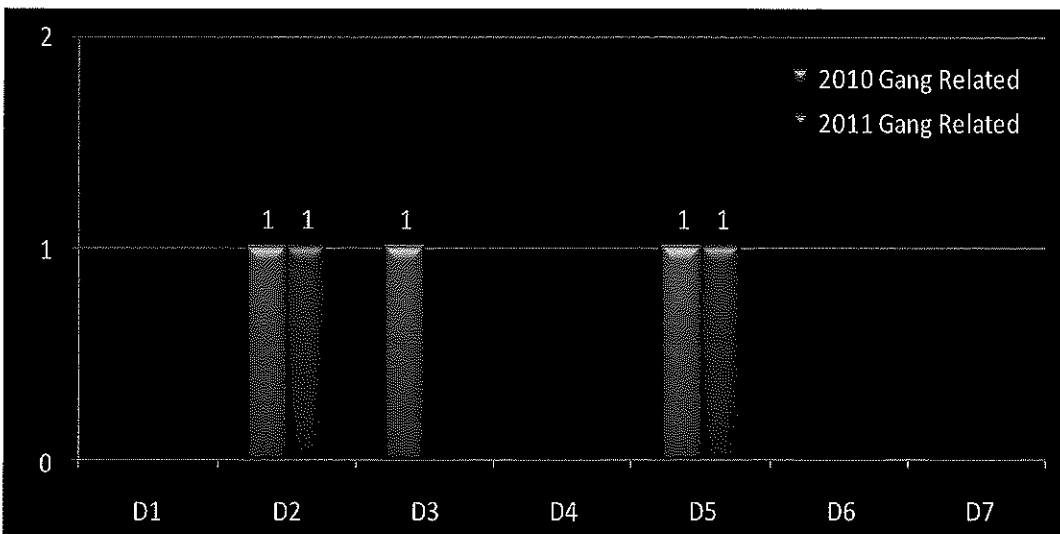
- Present police district boundaries (adopted in July 2009) were used.

Circumstances by Police District - Homicides *Continued*



Major Findings

- District 5 had seven Robbery-related homicides and District 3 had five Robbery-related homicides in 2011.
- There were only two Gang-related homicides in 2011.
- There was only one Retaliation-related homicide in 2011.

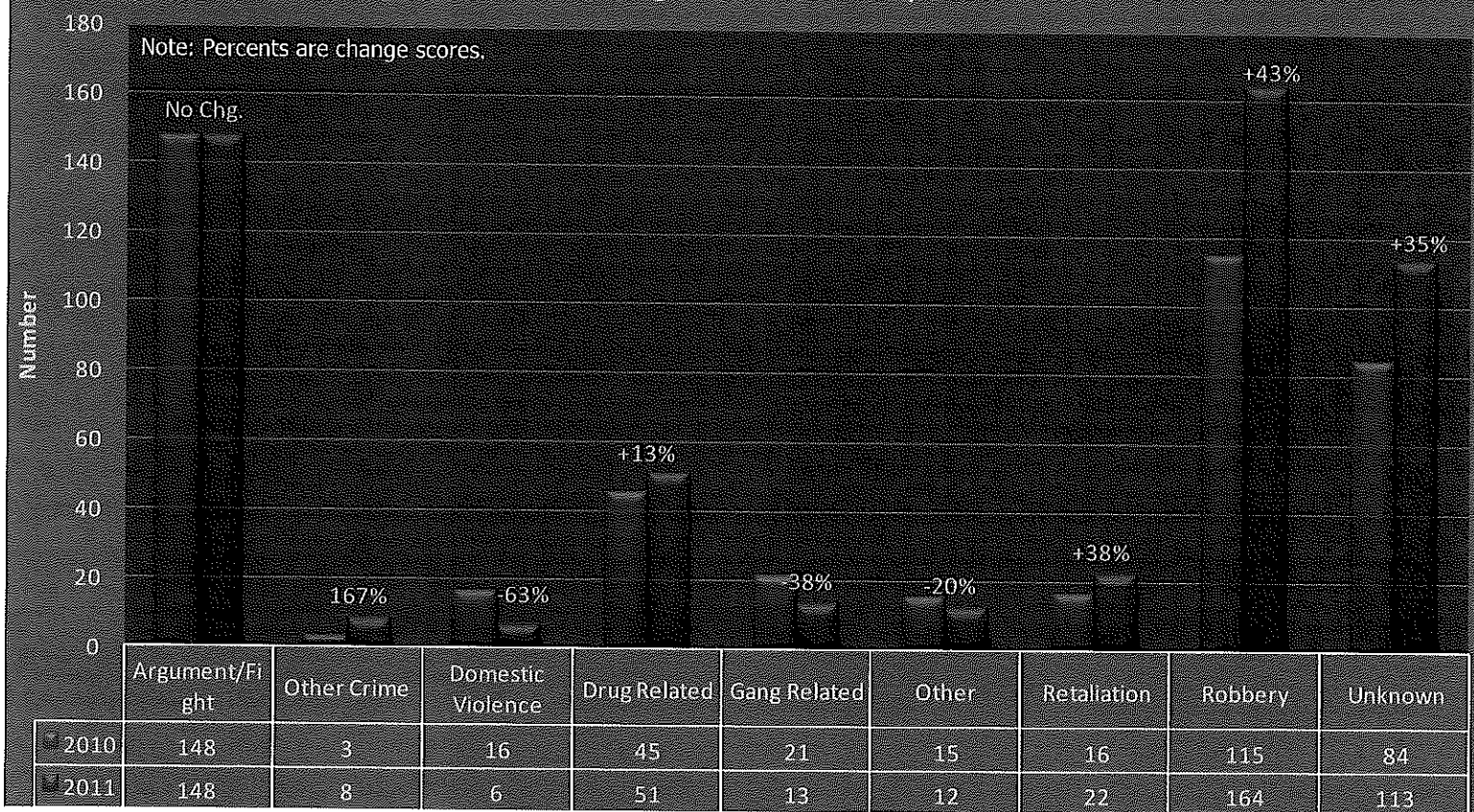


Methodology Notes

- Present police district boundaries (adopted in July 2009) were used.

Circumstances Citywide - Nonfatal Shootings

Nonfatal Shooting Circumstance, 2010-2011*



...Another way of looking at the data...

Factor	2010		2011		Change Score
	#	%	#	%	
Argument/Fight	148	37%	148	31%	0%
Other Crime	3	1%	8	2%	167%
Domestic Violence	16	4%	6	1%	-63%
Drug Related	45	11%	51	11%	13%
Gang Related	21	5%	13	3%	-38%
Other	15	4%	12	3%	-20%
Retaliation	16	4%	22	5%	38%
Robbery	115	29%	164	35%	43%
Unknown	84	21%	113	24%	35%

Major Findings

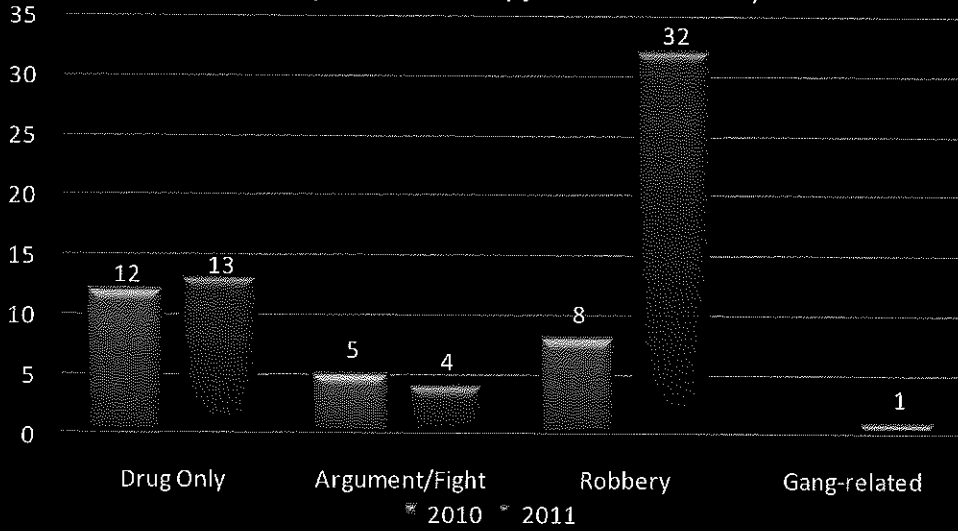
- In 2011, the top three circumstances or factors leading to a nonfatal shooting were: Robbery (164), Argument/Fight (148), and Drug Related (51).
- Several circumstances increased: Commission of Other Crime (3 to 8; shown as "Other Crime"), Drug-related (45 to 51), Retaliation (16 to 22), Robbery (115 to 164), and Unknown (84 to 113).
- *See methodology notes.

Methodology Notes

- Homicides and nonfatal shootings are categorized using up to two circumstance types; therefore, the total number of circumstance types can be greater than the total number of victims. Numbers reported include both circumstance types.
- The number of Unknown nonfatal shootings includes shootings that have not been cleared at the time of this report.

Circumstances Citywide - Nonfatal Shootings *Continued*

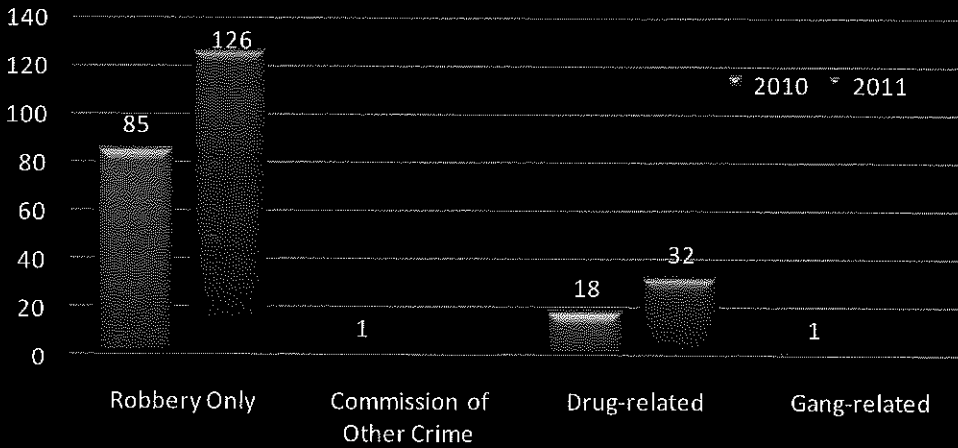
All Drug-related Nonfatal Shootings, 2010-2011
(primary and secondary factors combined)



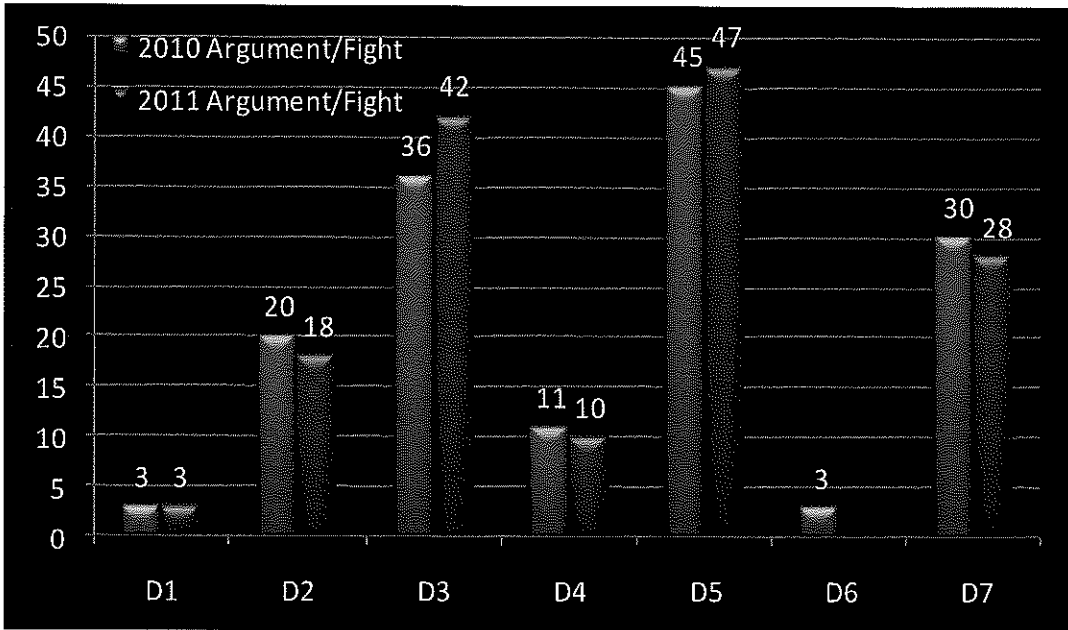
Major Findings

- Robbery/Drug-related shootings increased 300% from 8 in 2010 to 32 in 2011.
- Robbery-related shootings without a secondary factor increased 48% from 85 in 2010 to 126 in 2011.

All Robbery-related Nonfatal Shootings, 2010-2011
(primary and secondary factors combined)

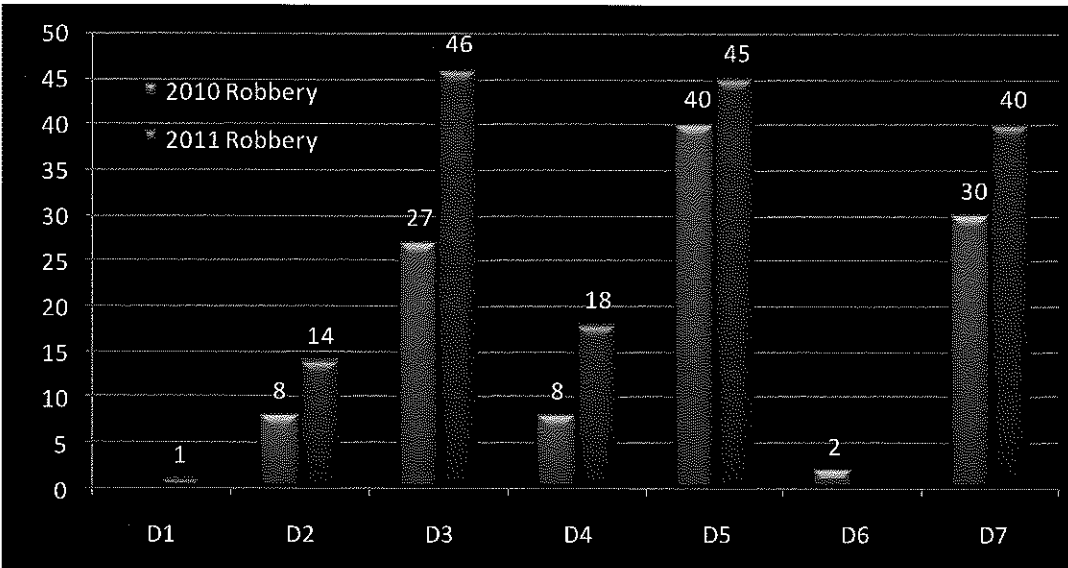


Circumstances by Police District - Nonfatal Shootings



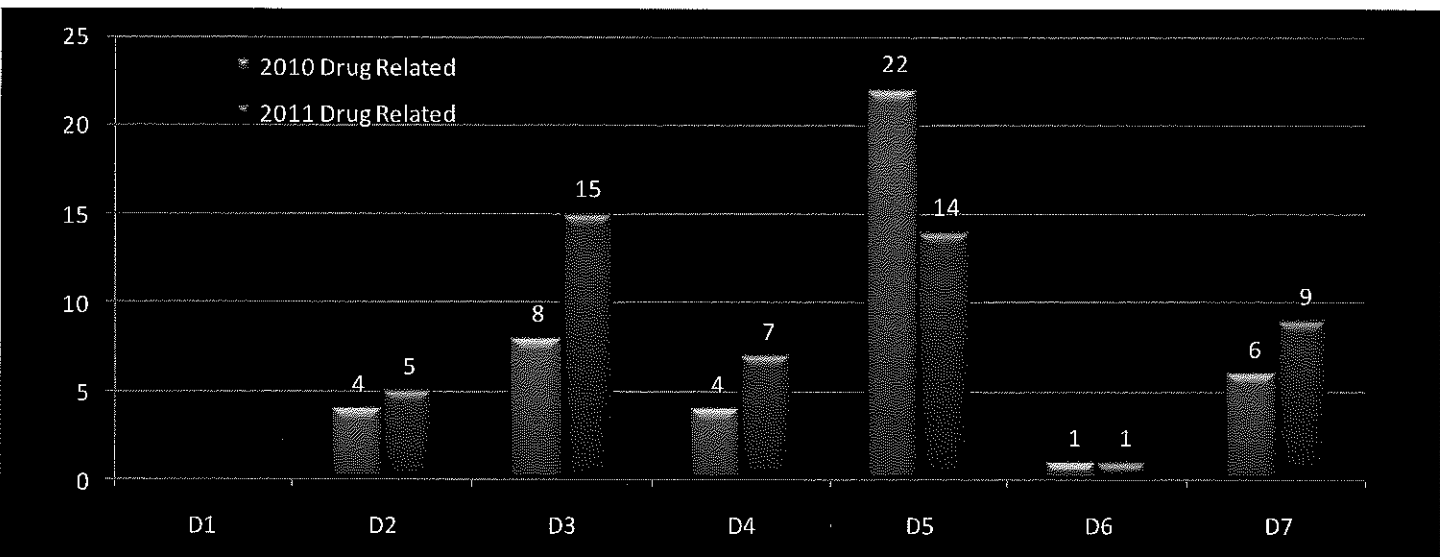
Major Findings

- In 2011, Argument/Fight related shootings occurred in every district except for Police District 6.
- Two Police Districts had slight increases in the number of Argument/Fight shootings: D3 and D5.
- Robbery-related shootings increased in every district except for Police District 6.
- Drug-related shootings increased in Police Districts 2, 3, 4, and 7.

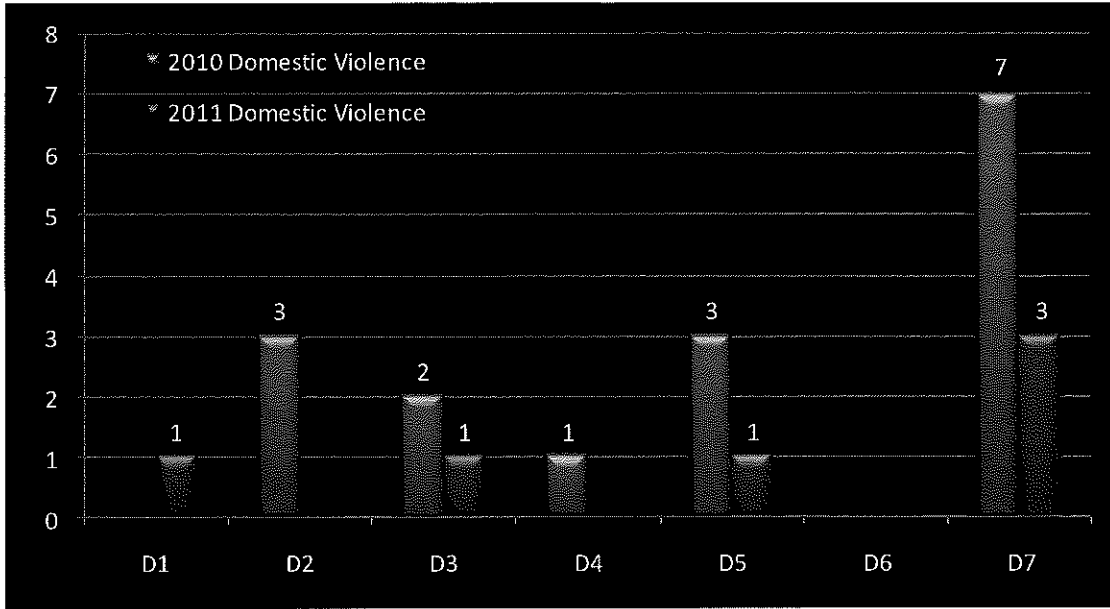


Methodology Notes

- Present police district boundaries (adopted in July 2009) were used.

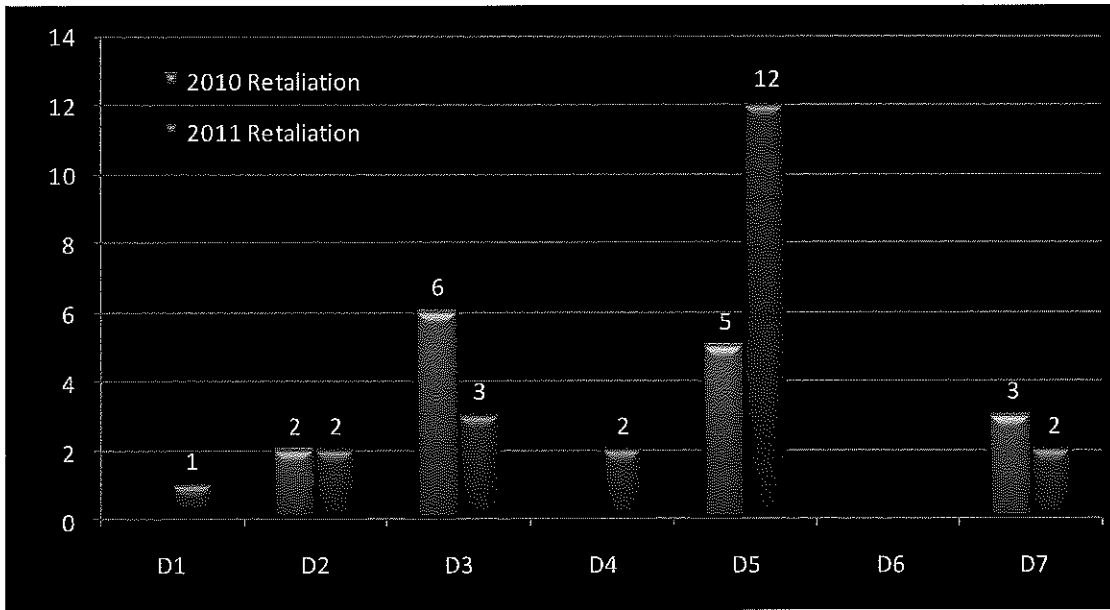


Circumstances by Police District - Nonfatal Shootings *Continued*



Major Findings

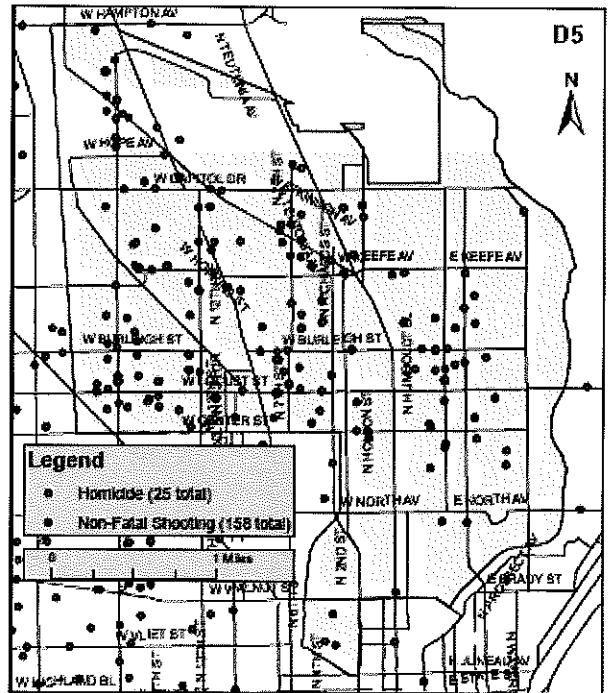
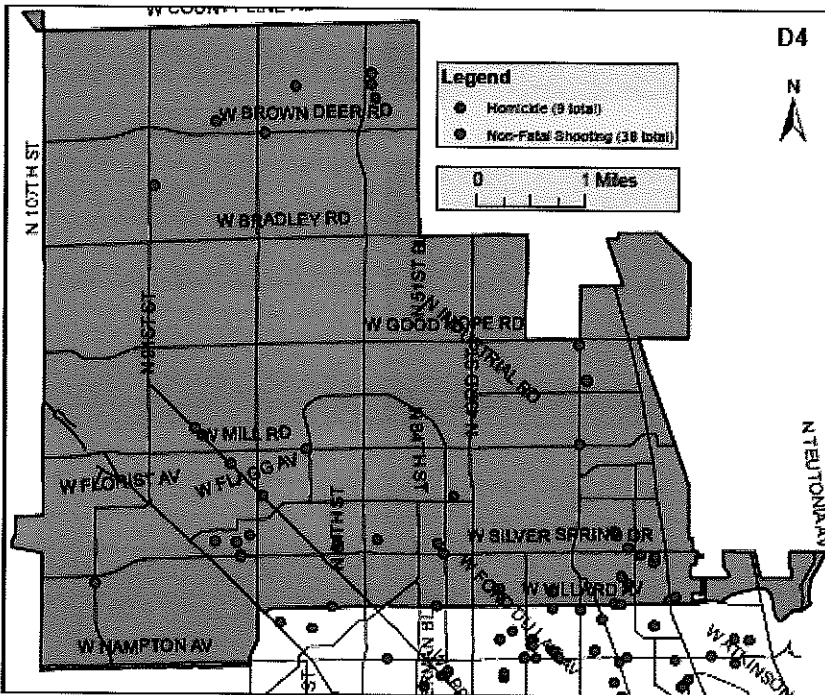
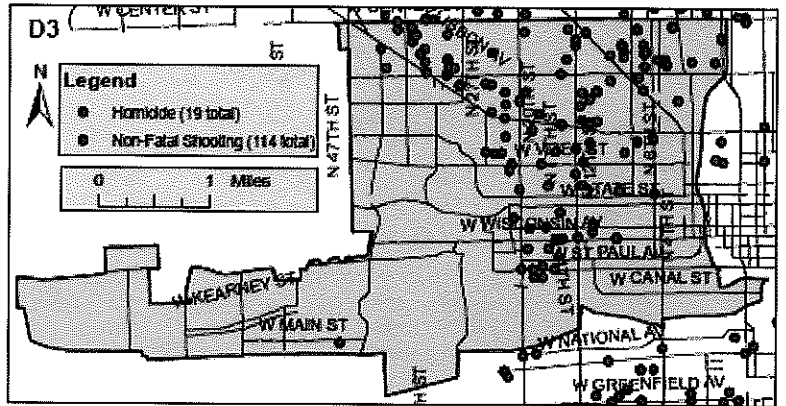
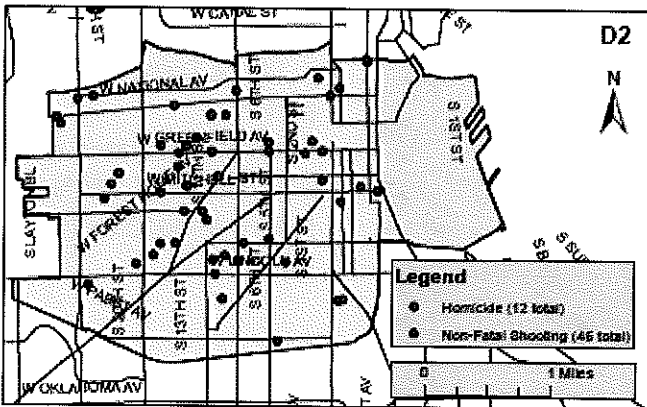
- In 2011, Domestic Violence-related shootings decreased in Police Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7.
- Retaliation-related shootings increased 140% in D5, from 5 in 2010 to 12 in 2011.



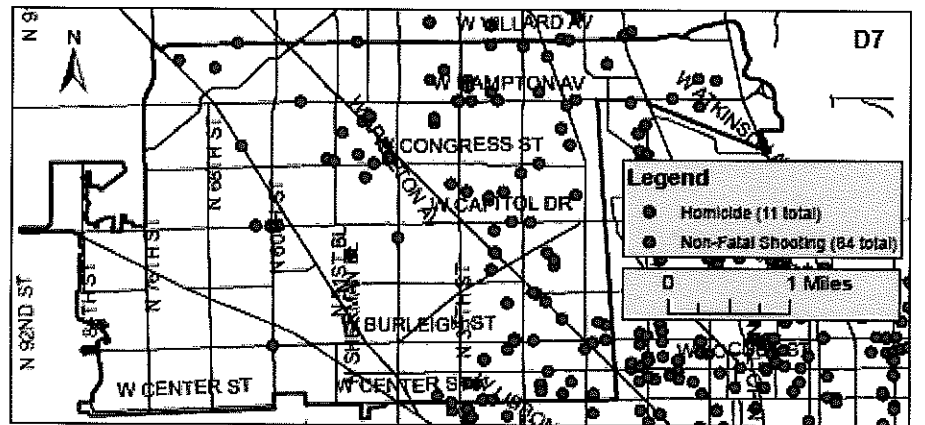
Methodology Notes

- Present police district boundaries (adopted in July 2009) were used.

2011 City of Milwaukee Homicides and Non-Fatal Shootings by Police District



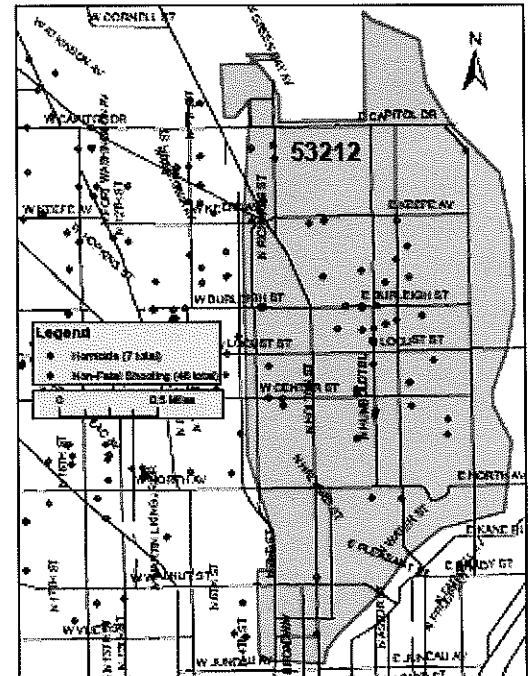
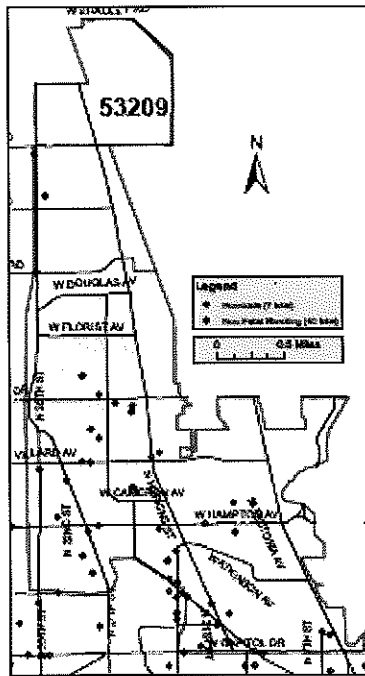
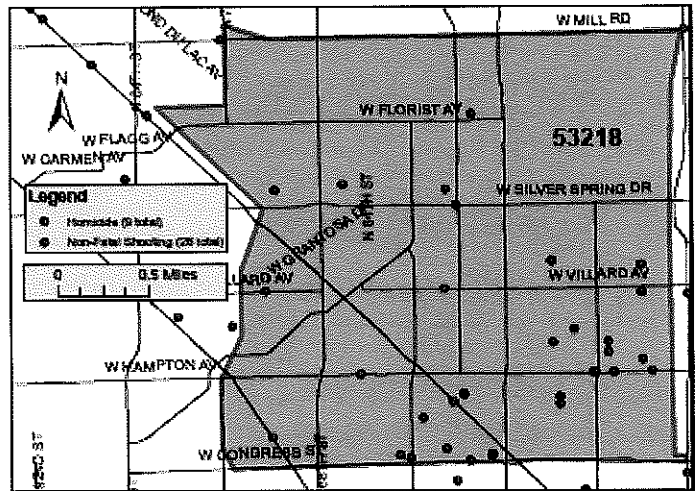
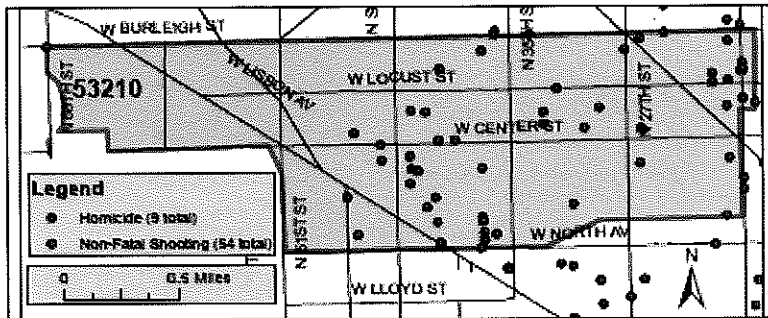
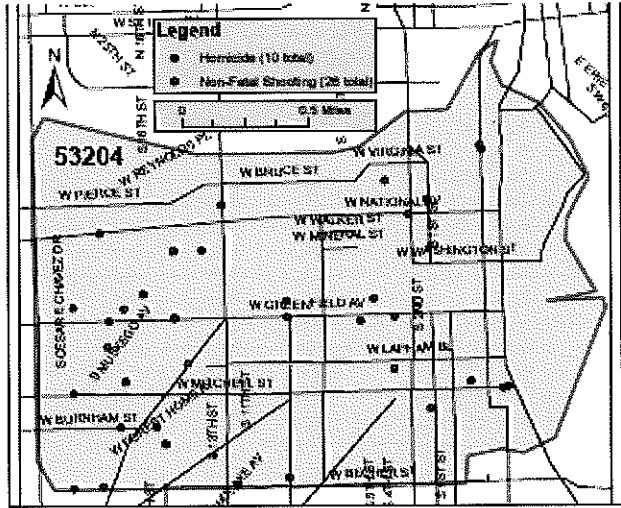
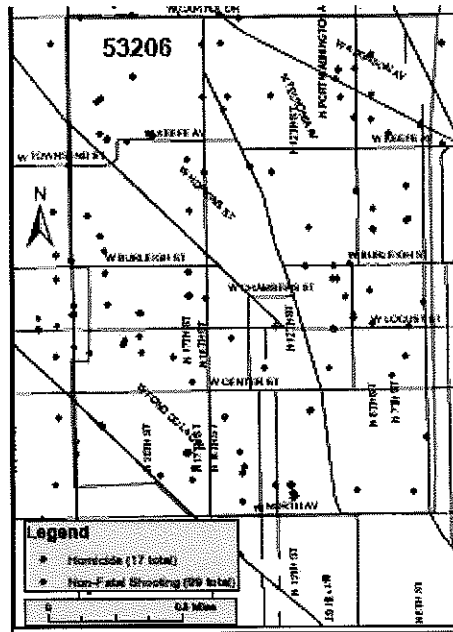
Police District	Homicides	Non-Fatal Shootings
1	2	4
2	12	46
3	19	114
4	9	38
5	25	158
6	2	2
7	11	84



Note: Maps for Police Districts 1 and 6 are not shown. Data is from January 2011 – November 2011 only.

Source: Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission. Produced by Jeff Sponcia.

2011 City of Milwaukee Homicides and Non-Fatal Shootings by Zip Code



Top Six Zip Codes	Homicides	Non-Fatal Shootings
53206	17	99
53204	10	26
53210	9	54
53218	9	26
53209	7	40
53212	7	46

Note: Statistics are from January 2011 – November 2011.

Source: Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission. Produced by Jeff Sponcia.

Applicant Hereby Applies to the DOJ for Financial Support for the Within-Described Project:

SUBGRANT #: 8925

Receipt Date	Award Date	Subgrant Number(s)
3/30/2011	7/18/2011	-- 8925

SHORT TITLE: JAG MHRC Strangulation Study

1. Type of Funds for which you are applying.	Justice Assistance Grant (Fed. 16.738 DJ) JAG MHRC Strangulation Study 2009		
2. Applicant	Name Of Applicant:		County: Milwaukee
	Milwaukee Police Department		
	Street Address: 749 West State Street		
	Address Line 2:		Address Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee		State: WI Zip: 53233-1418
3. Recipient Agencies	Milwaukee Police Department		
4. Signatory	Name:		Title: Mayor
	Mayor Tom M Barrett		Agency: City of Milwaukee
	Street Address: 200 East Wells Street		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee		State: WI Zip: 53202-3515
Phone: 414-286-2200		Fax: 414-286-3191	Email: mayor@milwaukee.gov
5. Financial Officer	Name:		Title: Police Sergeant
	Mr. Denmark Morrison		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department
	Street Address: 749 West State Street		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee		State: WI Zip: 53233-1418
Phone: 414-935-7876		Fax:	Email: pdoffe@milwaukee.gov
6. Project Director	Name:		Title: Director
	Dr. Mallory E O'Brien		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department
	Street Address: 749 West State Street, 3rd Floor		
	Address Line 2: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee		State: WI Zip: 53233-1418
Phone: 414-935-7614		Fax:	Email: mobrie@milwaukee.gov
7. Brief Summary of Project (Do Not Exceed Space Provided)	<p>Short Title (may not exceed 50 characters) JAG MHRC Strangulation Study</p> <p>The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) will use JAG funds to expand its domestic violence prevention work. MHRC currently conducts domestic violence (DV) homicide reviews. The primary goals of these reviews are to better understand the nature of violent incidents through strategic problem-solving analysis, and to develop innovative responses that strategically focus available enforcement and intervention activities. With JAG funds, MHRC will expand this work to include a review of near fatal, strangulation incidents among intimate partners (aggravated battery felony cases only). MHRC will review all strangulation cases in sequential order, aiming to review all cases that occur during the project period. Beginning in 2011, all felony DV incidents (i.e., substantial battery, aggravated assault/battery) that include strangulation will be tracked in the existing MHRC database, which includes DV homicides and nonfatal shootings. It is expected that the project will support the implementation of the new strangulation law in Wisconsin and lead to other opportunities for prevention and intervention.</p>		

8. SubGrant Budget

Sources

Categories	Sources	
	Federal	Category Total
Personnel	7,950.00	7,950.00
Employee Benefits	3,021.00	3,021.00
Travel (Including Training)	0.00	0.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	6,529.00	6,529.00
Consultants/Contractual	32,500.00	32,500.00
Source Total	50,000.00	50,000.00

9. Project Start Date: 4/1/2011 Project End Date: 3/31/2012

10. Budget Details:

Master Budgets:

By Recipient Agency	Year 1	Total
Milwaukee Police Department	50,000.00	50,000.00
Total:	50,000.00	50,000.00

Allocation/Recipient Agency: Milwaukee Police Department

Category:	Year 1	Total
Personnel	7,950.00	7,950.00
Employee Benefits	3,021.00	3,021.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	6,529.00	6,529.00
Consultants/Contractual	32,500.00	32,500.00
Total:	50,000.00	50,000.00

11. Budget Details:

Master Budgets:

Line Item Details for Milwaukee Police Department

YEAR 1

PERSONNEL

Justification: The project will result in new and innovative strategies aimed at reducing domestic violence. **COST**
The majority of the budget is for salaries. The staff person is will retrieve, collect and enter all felony DV case information, beginning Jan 2011, specifically, MPD data. Will work closely with MHRC staff and consultants on the development of data reports and recommendations.

Position Administrative Assistant .20FTE

Name Robin Jones

Description of your computation: \$ 7950 (0.20 FTE of \$39,726 annual salary) \$19.099/hour

Source: Federal 7,950.00

Personnel

Year 1 Total:

7,950.00

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Justification: Benefits for Administrative Assistant @38%. Includes FICA, retirement, health care, leave time, holidays, disability, worker's compensation, and other benefits. **COST**

Position Administrative Assistant

Name Robin Jones

Description of your computation: 38% Benefits on .20 FTE of \$39726 annual salary

Source: Federal 3,021.00

Employee Benefits

Year 1 Total:

3,021.00

SUPPLIES & OPERATING EXPENSES

Justification: Supplies include mailing and printing training materials and domestic violence data reports to partners and the meeting costs associated with holding homicide reviews. Postage and mailing will cost \$529. Printing costs are estimated to be \$4,000. Laptop and software to type meeting notes is estimated to be \$2000. **COST**

Supply Item computer and software for data and reviews

Description of your computation: Computer and software for data entry and reviews

Source: Federal 2,000.00

Supply Item Mailing Data Reports

Description of your computation: Mailing 250 copies at 2.11 per copy

Source: Federal 529.00

Supply Item	Printing costs of data reports to partners and stakeholders within and outside the City of Milwaukee	
Description of your computation:	Estimate of 1000 copies at \$4.00 per copy	
	Source: Federal	4,000.00
	Supplies & Operating Expenses	Year 1 Total:
		6,529.00

CONSULTANTS/CONTRACTUAL - CONSULTANT

Justification: **COST**

Name / Position	Kirsten Beyer/Contractor/Medical College of Wisconsin - Institute for Health and Society	
Service Provided	Dr. Beyer will assist with data analysis and dissemination of near fatal DV strangulation data for a flat fee of up to \$20,000	
Description of your computation:	Dr. Beyer will assist with data analysis and dissemination of near fatal DV strangulation data for a flat fee of up to \$20,000.	
	Source: Federal	20,000.00

Name / Position	Mallory O'Brien/Contractor/Director of Milwaukee Homicide Review Commissions	
Service Provided	Dr. O'Brien will monitor and track recommendations from near fatal DV reviews, analyze DV data and prepare data analysis reports for partners, work towards implementation of recommendations.	
Description of your computation:	Dr. O'Brien will cover .10 FTE	
	Source: Federal	12,500.00

Consultants/Contractual - Consultant	Year 1 Total:	32,500.00
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YEAR 1 TOTAL: 50,000.00

12. Sections:

A BUDGET NARRATIVE

Please describe how your budget relates to the overall program/project strategy or implementation plan.

RESPONSE:

See attachment.

BUDGET NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Budget Narrative REV 5-13-11.pdf	Budget Narrative

B PROJECT NARRATIVE

Describe your program or project in detail, including what objectives would be accomplished. Include appropriate statistics, if applicable. Describe how your department staff will use or otherwise put in place this project or program. Relate any potential benefits including cost savings, decrease in crime activity, or other relevant details.

RESPONSE:

See attachment.

PROJECT NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Project Narrative.doc	MHRC Project Narrative

C PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Clearly and concisely identify and define problems that will be addressed through the project. State the need for the project and include supporting data (including risk factors, community need data, trends etc...).

RESPONSE:

See attachment.

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Problem Description.doc	MHRC Problem Description

D GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Please provide overall goals and objectives for the project. A program goal is a broad statement of what the program hopes to accomplish or what changes it expects to produce. Examples of program goal statements include: • Reduce re-offending among substance abusing offenders served by the program • Reduce the crime rate in the neighborhood targeted by the program • Restore a sense of well-being to victims of crime An objective is a specific and measurable condition that must be attained in order to accomplish a particular program goal. There are many different ways to specify objectives; the program and evaluator should choose the method that works best for each situation. Examples of program objectives include: • Assist substance abusing offenders in abstaining from drug use • Ensure that victims of crime feel compensated for their losses • Improve by one grade level reading scores for 80% of the juveniles who complete the program

RESPONSE:

See attachment.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Goals and Objectives.rtf	MHRC Goals and Objectives

E IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Please describe the project's implementation plan. Please list the tasks and strategies that will be completed in order to meet the stated goals and objectives.

RESPONSE:

See attachment.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Implementation Plan.doc	MHRC Implementation Plan

14. Approval Checklist:

A. Have you, the grant recipient, had any discrimination findings after a due process hearing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or sex within the last 5 years?

Yes

No

B. If yes, have the discrimination findings been reported to the Office of Civil Rights as required for all recipients of Federal funds? (see <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/>). If no, a copy should be forwarded to: Office of Justice Assistance, Attn: EEO, 1 South Pinckney Street, Suite 615, Madison, WI 53703-3220

Yes

No

N/A

C. Do you have technical assistance needs regarding the financial process at OJA that you would like contacted about?

Yes

No

D. Have you utilized the OJA Administrative Guide located on the OJA website? (<http://oja.state.wi.us>)

Yes

No

E. Would you like someone from OJA to contact you?

Yes

No

F. Do you, the grant recipient, receive more than \$500,000 of total Federal funds annually and have more than 50 employees? (does not apply to Tribes and Non-Profit Entities)

Yes

No

G. If yes, have you submitted a copy of your Equal Employment Opportunity Plan to the Office of Civil Rights?

Yes

No

H. If yes, have you submitted to OJA a copy of your EEOP federal approval letter?

Yes

No

I. Does the grant fund any of the following?

a) Physical security enhancements (i.e., installation of fencing, cameras, TWIC readers, bollards, motion detection systems, x-ray machines, lighting, etc.)

b) New installation/construction/renovation (i.e., emergency operations centers, docks, piers, security guard buildings, etc.)

c) Renovations/upgrades/modifications to structures 50 years old or older, communication towers, related equipment, and equipment shelters, ground-disturbing activities (i.e., trenching, excavation, etc.), or

d) Any activities that potentially involve ground disturbance.

For more information, visit <http://www.fema.gov/plan/ehp/>

The program manager will follow up with you for more details if you answer yes.

Yes

No

15. **Attachments:**

List of Attachments required for submission of this Application for funding:

Section: Budget Narrative

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Budget Narrative REV 5-13-11.pdf	Budget Narrative

Section: Goals and Objectives

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Goals and Objectives.rtf	MHRC Goals and Objectives

Section: Implementation Plan

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Implementation Plan.doc	MHRC Implementation Plan

Section: Problem Description

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Problem Description.doc	MHRC Problem Description

Section: Project Narrative

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Project Narrative.doc	MHRC Project Narrative

Applicant Hereby Applies to the DOJ for Financial Support for the Within-Described Project:

SUBGRANT #: 9487

Receipt Date	Award Date	Subgrant Number(s)
1/18/2012	6/22/2012	-- 9487

SHORT TITLE: Prolific Offender/Call In Evaluation

1. Type of Funds for which you are applying.	Project Safe Neighborhoods - Eastern District (Fed. 16.609 PE) PSN Eastern District 2011		
2. Applicant	Name Of Applicant:		County: Milwaukee
	Milwaukee Police Department		
	Street Address: 749 West State Street		
	Address Line 2:		Address Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
3. Recipient Agencies	Milwaukee Police Department		
4. Signatory	Name:		Title: Mayor
	Mayor Tom M Barrett		Agency: City of Milwaukee
	Street Address: 200 East Wells Street		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53202-3515
5. Financial Officer	Phone: 414-286-2200	Fax: 414-286-3191	Email: mayor@milwaukee.gov
	Name:		Title: Accountant III
	Ms. Vicki Johnson		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department
	Street Address: 749 West State Street		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
6. Project Director	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
	Phone: 414-935-7125	Fax:	Email: vjohns@milwaukee.gov
	Name:		Title: Director
	Dr. Mallory E O'Brien		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department
	Street Address: 749 West State Street, 3rd Floor		
7. Brief Summary of Project (Do Not Exceed Space Provided)	Address Line 2: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
	Phone: 414-935-7614	Fax:	Email: mobrie@milwaukee.gov
	Short Title (may not exceed 50 characters)		
	Prolific Offender/Call In Evaluation		
<p>The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) submits this proposal to evaluate a proactive law enforcement strategy targeting violent offenders (including those on supervision and reentering into the community) known as "call-ins." Call-ins occur when violent offenders on supervision are strategically "called in" to the police department. The result is improved offender/police/agent relations, increased use of re-entry services, and better police intelligence. Hundreds of violent offenders in five police jurisdictions have been "called in" but no formal, external evaluation of the strategy has occurred. MHRC will evaluate the strategy to document the process, its effects on crime and recidivism, and needed improvements. MHRC will also conduct a comprehensive assessment of 2008-2011 homicide victims and suspects' criminal histories, which will enhance an existing profile used to identify the most violent offenders. The funded project and related systems work will lead to reductions in violent crime, lower recidivism rates, and increased public safety.</p>			

8. SubGrant Budget

Categories	Sources	
	Federal	Category Total
Personnel	0.00	0.00
Employee Benefits	0.00	0.00
Travel (Including Training)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Equipment	0.00	0.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	0.00	0.00
Consultants/Contractual	32,776.00	32,776.00
Indirect	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00
Source Total	33,776.00	33,776.00

9. Project Start Date: 1/1/2012 Project End Date: 12/31/2012

10. Budget Details:

Master Budgets:

By Recipient Agency	Year 1	Total
Milwaukee Police Department	33,776.00	33,776.00
Total:	33,776.00	33,776.00

Allocation/Recipient Agency: Milwaukee Police Department

Category:	Year 1	Total
Travel (Including Training)	1,000.00	1,000.00

Consultants/Contractual	32,776.00	32,776.00
Total:	33,776.00	33,776.00

11. Budget Details:

Master Budgets:

Line Item Details for Milwaukee Police Department

YEAR 1

PERSONNEL

Justification: The budget for this project is \$52,750. We request \$51,750 in salary for a Administrative Assistant III and \$1,000 for training. MHRC is providing \$26,116 in additional in kind services (in kind support was not calculated in the grant total). COST

The majority of the budget is allocated to personnel costs. If funded, the project will secure an Administrative Assistant III (75%), a position that will be filled by Ms. Robin Jones, Office Assistant II, who is assigned to the Milwaukee Police Department and already works on the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission and with the criminal history database. In-kind support is provided by MHRC Founding Director Mallory O'Brien (10%) and Associate Researcher Nicole Robinson (10%). We seek \$1,000 for training purposes; Ms. Jones will attend a training to learn advanced-level Crystal report writing.

Position Administrative Assistant III

Name Robin Jones

Description of your computation: Robin Jones, Office Assistant II [75% effort]. Ms. Jones will work very closely with Dr. Mallory O'Brien, Founding Director of the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission to ensure a robust research plan and fidelity to the proposed intervention. Ms. Jones, a trained analyst, will participate substantially in designing the final research aims, data collection tools and systems, and analysis plans. Ms. Jones will have primary responsibility for compiling criminal history data for all homicide victims and known suspects for 2008-2011 (total of 669 individuals, 324 homicide victims and 345 homicide suspects), analyzing the findings, creating data displays, and sharing results with project partners. Ms. Jones is currently an Office Assistant III. This position will be vacated and she will move into the Administrative Assistant III position. The position description is attached. The Administrative Assistant base salary is \$50,000. Fringe benefits are 38.0%. The salary requested is \$37,500 (or \$50,000 x .75). The amount of fringe requested is 14,520(or \$37,500 x .38). The total amount of salary and fringe requested is \$51,750. We are requesting no indirects.

Source: Federal 0.00

Personnel

Year 1 Total:

0.00

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Justification: The Administrative Assistant base salary is \$50,000. Fringe benefits are 38.0%. The salary requested is \$14250 (or \$50,000 x .75). The amount of fringe requested is (or \$37,500 x .38). The total amount of salary and fringe requested is \$51,750. We are requesting no indirects. **COST**

Position Administrative Assistant III
Name Robin Jones
Description of your computation: Fringe at 38%

Source: Federal 0.00

Employee Benefits **Year 1 Total:** 0.00

TRAVEL (INCLUDING TRAINING)

Justification: Ms. Jones will participate in a training to learn how to create Crystal reports, an application used to design and generate reports from MPD's record management system. Ms. Jones has participated in beginner-level Crystal report training and will need intermediate and advanced-level training to carry out the tasks outlined in this project. We anticipate the training will be local and possibly use online training modules from credible vendors. We have allocated \$1,000 to be used for training purposes. This expense will be used during the first quarter of the project year. **COST**

Purpose of Travel To learn how to prepare crystal reports (intermediate and advanced-level training).
Location Wisconsin
Item Crystal Report Training
Description of your computation: Crystal Report Training (costs not to exceed \$1,000)

Source: Federal 1,000.00

Travel (Including Training) **Year 1 Total:** 1,000.00

CONSULTANTS/CONTRACTUAL - CONSULTANT

Justification: **COST**

Name / Position Nicole Robinson, Associate Researcher
Service Provided Fulfill requirements of the grant
Description of your computation: .35 FTE @ 57,000 X 44% Fringe plus 15% Indirects

Source: Federal 32,776.00

Consultants/Contractual - Consultant **Year 1 Total:** 32,776.00

YEAR 1 TOTAL: 33,776.00

12. Sections:

A BUDGET NARRATIVE

Please describe how your budget relates to the overall program/project strategy or implementation plan.

RESPONSE:

The revised budget for this project is \$33,776. MHRC is providing \$20770 in additional in kind services (in kind support was not calculated in the grant total). The majority of the budget is allocated to contractual costs. Nicole Robinson, Associate Researcher with the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission, will fulfill the requirements of the project. Given the reduction in funds, we will rely on interns and police aids to assist with the data entry. In-kind support is provided by MHRC Founding Director Mallory O'Brien (10%) We seek \$1,000 for training/travel purposes; Ms. Robinson will attend a national meeting to present the findings. Ms. Robinson will work closely with Dr. Mallory O'Brien, Founding Director of the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission to ensure a robust research plan and fidelity to the proposed intervention.

BUDGET NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

File Description

B AGENCY PROFILE

Briefly describe your agency and how it functions.

RESPONSE:

Established in January of 2005, the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission is a central component to the City of Milwaukee’s violence prevention efforts. Drawing on public health and criminal justice approaches, it was designed with the following goals in mind: 1) to gain a better understanding of homicide through strategic problem analysis, 2) to develop innovative and effective responses and prevention strategies, and 3) to help focus available prevention and intervention resources. The core tenets of the MHRC are: • Homicide is preventable – An in depth analysis of individual homicides and related cases using real time data can provide a window into opportunities for new prevention efforts within the existing system and community response. There are different levels of prevention that will target the different levels of the problem of lethal and nonlethal violence. • Only a coordinated effort of community, nonprofit, government, academic, and medical partnerships will transform the systems in place to reduce and prevent violent crime – The problem of violent crimes is too great and will take the work of every sector to make significant change. No one sector can solve violent crimes alone. Silos lead to duplication, inefficiency, and ultimately ineffective solutions that are costly. The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission has become a critical forum for various stakeholders to work collaboratively to address violence in a comprehensive and sustainable way that balances short-term interventions with longer-term solutions. The MHRC is made up of criminal justice professionals, community service providers, public officials, and residents who meet regularly – through the homicide review process – to exchange information regarding the city’s homicides and near fatal shootings and to identify methods of prevention. MHRC partners represent key stakeholders from multiple levels (city, regional, county, and state), disciplines, and agencies (governmental and private, including community service providers). At each homicide review meeting, partners participate in an intensive discussion and examination of individual homicide and intentional crime incidents. Through this process, trends, gaps, and deficits within the already existing systems and programs designed to prevent and reduce violence are identified and recommendations are made to strengthen these systems and programs. The MHRC, along with its partners, have made over 300 data-informed recommendations to improve the City of Milwaukee’s response to homicide and related violence, many of which have been fully implemented. The remaining are “in progress” for full implementation and/or the focus for MHRC’s 2012 work plan. These recommendations have led to impressive changes. Proposed recommendations have been forward thinking and context-driven. That is, they intentionally focus on the complex interaction between the person, the environment, and public-private systems that both facilitate and impede prevention strategies. The recommendations have improved communication and coordination between and among the different entities that serve criminal justice-involved persons and led to strategic, pro-active strategies that have been shown to reduce violence in the short term and that will likely prevent violence in the longer term by stopping the cycle of violence. MHRC has four staff: Founding Director, Research Associate, a Police Officer, and an Office Manager.

AGENCY PROFILE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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C PROJECT NARRATIVE

Describe your program or project in detail. Include appropriate statistics, if applicable. Relate any potential benefits including cost savings, decrease in crime activity, or other relevant details.

RESPONSE:

The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) submits this proposal to fulfill two complementary aims: The first aim is to conduct an assessment of a proactive law enforcement strategy targeting violent offenders including violent offenders on probation and parole. The strategy known as “call-ins” has not been formally evaluated. The second aim to conduct a comprehensive analysis of homicide criminal histories to refine an existing prolific offender profile (make it more robust) and identify policy changes needed to reduce the number of homicides. Both aims support MHRC’s overarching mission, which is to understand the nature

of violent crimes, improve law enforcement response, and support the development of effective proactive strategies. The project team consists of Dr. Mallory O'Brien, Founding Director of the Milwaukee Homicide Review (10% in kind), Robin Jones (75%), and Nicole Robinson (10% in kind). The project only seeks funds for Robin Jones, who will be the Administrative Assistant III, and prepare and analyze the entire dataset. Dr. O'Brien and Ms. Robinson will provide in kind support to the project's objectives. The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) submits this proposal to evaluate a proactive law enforcement strategy targeting violent offenders (including those on supervision and reentering into the community) known as "call-ins." Call-ins occur when violent offenders on supervision are strategically "called in" to the police department. The result is improved offender/police/agent relations, increased use of re-entry services, and better police intelligence. Hundreds of violent offenders in five police jurisdictions have been "called in" but no formal, external evaluation of the strategy has occurred. MHRC will evaluate the strategy to document the process, its effects on crime and recidivism, and needed improvements. District captains have implemented the "call-in" strategy for several years. It has been consistently implemented in five of the Milwaukee's seven police districts (police districts 3, 4, 5, and 7) for the past two years with some changes in implementation as a result of leadership changes at the Captain level. While district captains tailor "call-ins" to their specific jurisdiction's needs, each district call-in approach shares the same features. In general, there are two types of call-ins. The first is a monthly call-in of all newly released violent offenders (offenders on high or intensive supervision). Immediately after a person is released they are scheduled to come to their local police department. (Note: All prolific offenders will be visited by MPD officers within 1-2 days after release.) The call-in usually occurs in the evening hours so that the meeting does not interfere with the offender's work schedule or accessing social services, which typically occurs during daytime hours. Anywhere from 10-30 individuals on supervision gather at the police department. Their probation or parole agent is present along with all street level staff. The offenders introduce themselves, state what they are supervision for, provide a detailed description of the offense, and answer questions that the agent or the street officers may have. A picture of the offender is taken so that police officers have a recent photo of the individual, the offenders' vehicle is photographed, make, model and license plate information is collected (if the offender is dropped off or rides with someone, the same information is collected on that person's car). The address of the offender is collected along with the names of all residents living in the household. Exact conditions of parole or probation are shared with the police. At this time, offenders are linked to service providers (e.g., driver's license recovery, substance abuse treatment, GED preparation, and job training) through the agent. Command staff at the police department encourage the offender to access and successfully complete mandated and non-mandated services to ensure a crime free lifestyle. The second type of call-in occurs in response to recent crime trends. If there is a rash of robberies, burglaries, or shootings in a specific geographic area, all offenders on supervision with robbery, burglary, or gun-related offenses will be "called in". The call-in format is similar to the first type. The call-in occurs during the evening hours and offenders are given adequate notice that they must appear at their local police department. The probation and parole agents are present and 10-30 individuals ranging from 17 to 53 and older provide information on their whereabouts during the times/days the incidents occurred. They also provide progress updates (e.g., compliance with supervision conditions). MPD will ask the offenders present if they are aware of the crime incidents, have information that will help clear the case or can provide additional information that will assist with the investigation (e.g., leads, witness names, suspect descriptions or whereabouts). Any offenders that have outstanding or open warrants are immediately taken in after the call-in meeting. With both types of call-ins, MPD MCORP (Milwaukee Collaborative Offender Reentry Program) visit the offender 1-2 days after the call-in. The purpose of the visit is to verify the address but also to re-enforce the idea that the offender is no longer anonymous and that the police are serious about the offender not committing new crimes. Sometimes an offender will be asked to bring a supportive person (e.g., relative, friend, or mentor). MPD uses this time with the supportive person to make clear that MPD wants the person to succeed, to not commit a new offense, and to not become incarcerated again. The law enforcement-community partnership is supposed to help create a safety net for the individual and break down the barriers between MPD and the community and vice versa. In some cases, two police districts that share a border will do a joint call-in. One is scheduled for February 15, 2012 and will take place at a public library. The call-in will be attended by offenders that live, work, and commit crimes in both police districts. The call-in will help police officers become familiar with offenders that have committed offenses in multiple, neighboring police districts. Police officers find call-ins to be a useful tool. Call-ins put the offender on supervision in front of a street officer and a recent photo is available to the district. The offender is no longer anonymous to the police and can be identified and located much more easily. Police officers gather a fair amount of intelligence from offender presentations about their past crimes. They learn why a victim or business was targeted and can use this

information to help residents and business owners make themselves less vulnerable (e.g., establish a block watch club, provide residents with specific numbers to call when new crimes occur). They learn why crimes take place in certain geographic area and can take steps to make such areas less prone to violence, criminal activity, and decay (e.g., put more beat officers on the street, ask store owners to add more cameras, improve lighting, board up houses, etc.). They also learn about the individual's thinking pattern, criminal tendencies, and peer/social supports. This information is used to help the individual correct problem/criminal behavior in addition to solving crimes. Call-ins appear to be an effective and proactive law enforcement strategy. For example, probation and parole agents have found this strategy to be extremely helpful and have observed lower recidivism rates among individuals called in versus individuals not called in. This information, however, has not been empirically verified or systematically assessed. The MHRC proposes to conduct an evaluation of the call-in strategy by analyzing the recidivism rate of a sample of violent offenders in each of the five police districts called in over the past two years (2010-2011, partial 2012). The evaluation design will be a case-control model, with control offenders being those offenders not called in but match the characteristics of the offenders on supervision that were called in. The evaluation will seek to document the call-in strategy and determine if the effect of call-ins on offender recidivism, compliance while on supervision, and successful completion of programming; as well as the role of call-ins in improving police intelligence, strengthening corrections/police relations and police/community relations, clearing violent crime cases, and improving public safety. The evaluation will:

- Determine the total number and identity of individuals that have been called in to the five police districts while on supervision during the two year period. MHRC will determine the dates for the call-ins, the number of times the individual was called in, and the type of call (e.g., recent release call-in or robbery-related call-in). MHRC will gather basic demographic information about the offender (e.g., age, race, sex, residence zip code)
- Document the types of services (or "programming") the offender accessed through the call-in or related contacts with their probation or parole agent.
- Collect the criminal history data for all individuals (estimated to be 200 in the intervention and 200 in the control; 400 total). Criminal history data will be collected using an Excel database that MHRC maintains for its homicide victims and suspects (described in detail in the next section) and which uses 65 variables. Criminal history data using the 65 variables will be captured for one year prior to the most recent release and the entire time period after the release date for 400 individuals (estimate only; final number of individuals will be determined after the analysis plan). Past arrests will be noted but not captured in the same level of detail (in other words, we will document the number of past arrests and the type of crime but we will not document court case disposition, etc. except for the precipitating case leading up to the probation/parole period). MHRC will discern technical violations versus new crimes committed. This data will allow us to sort and compare individuals with shorter criminal histories to longer criminal histories, younger offenders to older offenders, offenders on supervision for robbery versus drugs and gangs, and so forth. This data will allow us to prepare a statistical analysis to empirically test the effect of call-ins as a proactive strategy on recidivism rates, successful client reentry, and public safety.
- Survey police officers or hold a brainstorm meeting to document police-identified benefits of call-ins as a proactive law enforcement strategy in terms of improved police intelligence, increased clearance rates, reductions in new crime, and improved public safety.

Final data collection method will have determined after conversations with command staff to identify the most appropriate and most convenient data collection method. The evaluation will take place over the period of six months (see the attached time line). MHRC has the necessary relationships to secure criminal history and supervision data and has the safeguards in place to retrieve, store, and assess the data in a variety of formats. MHRC has already developed the partnerships necessary to receive this data from the Milwaukee Police Department, District Attorney's Office, and Department of Corrections. Given the retrospective nature of the project, it is envisioned that the project team will have to review hard copy files and other antiquated filing and documentation systems to get the most reliable data. This data will have to be inputted into an electronic format that can be quickly and easily manipulated and used to develop statistics. Capturing such data for 400 individuals is likely to be an arduous task taking approximately one month to complete. The proposed project will involve close collaboration with police captains and other police officers. At the beginning of the project the project team will have to arrive at a consensus on the strategy's overarching measures of success. Toward the end of the project, the team will have to collectively interpret the findings, identify ways to disseminate the results, and develop plans to refine the call-in strategy if needed. Gathering data retrospectively and collaboratively adds time to the project but makes the final product better and that much more usable and relevant to the project's stakeholders.

Evaluation of "Call-ins" Timeline Phase
Number:Description - Time Period(assumes Jan. 1 start date)
Phase 1:Planning - One month; likely to occur during the first month of the project or during the first quarter
Phase 2:Data Collection - One month; will begin in the second quarter
Phase 3: Analysis and Reporting - Two months; occurs during final quarter
Phase

4: Dissemination - Two months; occurs during final quarter MHRC will also conduct a comprehensive assessment of 2008-2011 homicide victims and suspects' criminal histories. The findings from the assessment will be used to enhance an existing prolific offender profile used to identify major violators. MHRC maintains the only comprehensive dataset on every homicide since 2005. The dataset, stored in Microsoft Access, includes information about the crime scene, events leading up to the homicide, and detailed information about the homicide victim and known suspect. The information comes from police records, medical examiner reports, department of corrections case files, court records, and data from ATF, FBI, ICE, and several other agencies. Throughout the year – in real time - information from the database is tallied, aggregated, analyzed, and disseminated to law enforcement partners via presentations at MPD's Compstat meetings (command staff meetings), MHRC Working Group and Executive Committee meetings, and through written reports and informal discussions with line officers and command staff alike. MHRC is largely looked upon to analyze crime data for trends and provide critical data needed to formulate and assess a law enforcement tactic. Such analysis might involve identifying geographic areas where violent crimes occur, narrowing down the day or time period when violent crimes occur, and identifying specific individuals involved in recent or ongoing gang or gun-related crimes. In addition to the Access database described above, MHRC maintains an Excel database used to store the criminal histories of each homicide victim and known suspect. The Excel database is updated regularly as new suspects are identified and others are absolved using the latest information gathered by police. The MHRC already has the highest clearance level to access to MPD's intranet sharepoint database, the Tiburon system, and homicide files. The MHRC homicide victim and suspect criminal history database is the only updated and single source dataset containing both juvenile and adult arrests, charges, and the disposition of each arrest and court case in the U.S. (only adult data is available for non-Wisconsin cases). The dataset includes whether the individual was on current supervision at the time of incident and if the individual was ever on supervision. Currently only five of dozens of variables in the criminal history dataset are analyzed and disseminated in MHRC's annual data report, which is shared with members of the Executive Committee and all homicide review participating agencies (e.g., nonprofits, health department, and other city, state, and county governmental agencies). For victims and known suspects, the variables include: current and past supervision status, number of juvenile and adult arrests, age of first arrest, number of individuals with homicide, weapons, or other violent crimes offenses, number of arrests/citations by category (e.g., drug-related, robbery-related, weapons-related), and number of charges by category. For example: • In 2010, 12% (10) of homicide victims and 18% (16) of known homicide suspects were on current supervision with the Wisconsin Department of Corrections. Over half of all homicide victims and known homicide suspects were on probation or parole at some point in their lives (includes juvenile and adult arrests and citations). This trend is consistent with the active supervision rates of 2005-2006 homicide victims and suspects, where 15% of victims and 26% of suspects were on supervision at the time of the event. In 2010 homicide victims and suspects had slightly higher past supervision rates than 2005-2006 homicide victims and suspects. In 2005-2006, 40% of victims and 45% of suspects had been on probation or parole at some time in the past. • The number of juvenile arrests/citations ranged from 1-14, with average arrests/citations was one. The number of adult arrests/citations ranged from 1-86 with the average victim having seven adult arrests/citations. Of all arrests (both juvenile and adult combined), the number of arrests/citations ranged from 1-88, with the average victim having nine juvenile and/or adult arrests/citations. • The number of juvenile arrests/citations for known suspects ranged from 1-15, with average suspect having just one juvenile arrest/citation. The number of adult arrests/citations ranged from 1-70 with the average suspect having four adult arrests/citations. Of all arrests (both juvenile and adult combined), the number of arrests/citations ranged from 1-79, with the average suspect having seven juvenile and/or adult arrests and citations. A print off of the Excel spreadsheet that contains individual-level data is shared and reviewed at the monthly criminal justice homicide (e.g., police officers, district attorneys, ATF, and FBI all use the spreadsheet as a guide to discuss an individual's past involvement with the criminal justice systems, other known criminals, and past criminal behavior). MHRC has had tremendous success identifying gaps and weaknesses in the entire criminal justice system by examining criminal histories. Through the homicide review process used at the criminal justice review (a monthly review attended by criminal justice practitioners that examines open and cleared cases) and the domestic violence homicide review (a bi-monthly review attended by domestic violence health, welfare and service providers), along with the head of the domestic violence unit at the district attorney's office and sensitive crimes at the MPD. By examining individual criminal histories and the criminal histories of multiple individuals over time, MHRC identified several recommendations to reduce the number of "no processed" cases as a result of system weaknesses related to the collection and processing of evidence and following up with victims and witnesses. For example, in 2010 a homicide suspect had nine previous crimes against a person cases with the homicide

victim, including a recent case that occurred several months prior to the homicide incident. The homicide suspect was not charged on any of the cases. In two other cases – both featured in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel - involved homicide suspects with extensive juvenile criminal histories. These cases highlighted the need for improved information sharing between MPD and the Children's Court, a problem identified, by MHRC in 2005, and which MHRC has worked on since. MHRC and partners at the Milwaukee Police Department have identified the need to conduct a thorough analysis of all 65 variables captured by the MHRC database and use the findings from a comprehensive assessment to refine an existing prolific offender profile and inform the development of new proactive law enforcement strategies. Significant numbers of homicide victims and known suspects have criminal histories as demonstrated through the 2010 data presented early. If funded, MHRC is prepared to analyze four year's of criminal history data (2008-2011) to identify additional trends (that is, 669 individuals or 324 homicide victims and 345 suspects). We anticipate analyzing all 65 variables and look closely into types of arrests/citations, charges, case dispositions, sentences, and probation history. Through this analysis the types of questions that we can answer will be: How do law enforcement and the courts respond when there is an escalation of criminal activity in terms of severity and/or frequency? Are certain cases likely to be no processed more than others and are there trends in such cases (e.g., such as individual characteristics, time period, jurisdictions)? Does the data have implications for policy changes in terms of case disposition? To conduct a comprehensive analysis of all 2008-2011 homicide victim and known suspect data, we have divided the project into concurrent phases (see the attached timeline). Phase 1 – Review with partners/stakeholders, the MHRC criminal history database and identify additional variables needed. We do not anticipate significant modifications from partners but in order to carefully plan and provide findings that fit the needs of partners, we would like them to weigh in on the data captured by the existing dataset. These partners include command staff at MPD, prosecutors from the district attorney's office, assistant chiefs and supervisors at the department of corrections, and others within the criminal justice community. During this phase we also plan to develop a mechanism to store meeting notes and observations made during the homicide reviews in the Excel spreadsheet in a data form where such notes can be distilled and analyzed. This phase entails reviewing meeting minutes from the criminal justice and domestic violence homicide review meetings from 2008-2011. The final steps in this phase are to update the database codebook (name and description of each variable and format to ensure consistency), revise data collection procedures (the source of the data, especially new variables as identified by stakeholders), and summarize the strengths and limitations of each variable. This phase will likely take one month. Phase 2 – Verify existing data and collect outstanding data. This phase entails a careful review of all data collected to date. For example, if a new suspect has been identified, their criminal histories need to be pulled; or if a suspect is absolved, that individual will be removed from the database; and if a case disposition has been updated, that information will be entered into the database. If stakeholders identify new variables, that information will be obtained and entered into the database in a consistent manner. Meeting notes will be reviewed and all relevant data will be coded and entered into the database (e.g., reason for no processed cases will be flagged in the field indicating an arrests' disposition). Given the range of criminal histories (sometimes up to 87 arrests with one individual) and challenges with pulling this information together (e.g., technical challenges if the individual has more than one alias), this phase will likely take two months. The final result will be an updated and expanded criminal history for 669 homicide victims and known suspects from 2008-2011. Phase 3 – In this phase, project staff will conduct a detailed analysis of criminal history data. The analysis will include cross tabs, basic descriptive statistics, and inferential statistics. The analysis will examine trends by homicide circumstance (e.g., an analysis of all robbery-related homicides or all drug-related homicides), and other variables. This phase will take two months to analyze the results, one month to produce a report of the results and two weeks to refine/edit the report and conduct additional analysis based on partner feedback (partner feedback will be requested throughout the project and during throughout this phase of the project). Phase 4 – In this final phase, the data will be disseminated to partners and MHRC's Founding Director and Executive Committee will begin working on the policy and other systems related changes identified through the study. This phase will roughly take up two months of the project and occur at the end of the project year. The recommendations will be sustained beyond the project period. 2008-2011 Homicide Criminal History Analysis Timeline Phase Number: Description - Time Period(assumes Jan. 1 start date) Phase 1:Planning - One month; likely to occur during the first month of the project or during the first quarter Phase 2:Data Collection - Two months; will begin in the second quarter Phase 3:Analysis and Reporting - Two months; occurs during final quarter Phase 4:Dissemination - One month; occurs during final month in project year The reports for both project aims will include an executive summary, appropriate graphics, visually appealing layout, plain language writing style, and appropriate attachments or appendices.

PROJECT NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

File Description

D PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Clearly and concisely identify and define the gun and gang violence problems that will be addressed through the project. State the need for the project and include supporting data (including risk factors, community need data, trends etc...).

RESPONSE:

The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission works to reduce the number of homicide and other violent crimes. The number of homicides in 2011 decreased 9% from 95 in 2010 to 86 in 2011. The number of nonfatal shootings increased 18% however, from 400 in 2010 to 473 in 2011. Robbery, arguments/fights, and drugs are the top three factors leading to homicides and nonfatal shootings. Drug-related robberies are the most common form of robberies for nonfatal shooting incidents. There were 6206 burglaries in 2010 and 6626 in 2011. There were 2943 robberies in 2010 and 3175 in 2011. In certain jurisdictions and time periods throughout the year in 2011, robberies were up 100-300%. The call-in strategy used by MPD can help reduce the number of victims of theft and violent crimes. To document the strategy as an effective, MHRC proposes to carry out a case-control evaluation of the strategy to stem violent crimes, and help violent offenders on supervision successfully reenter society. The strategy to assess criminal histories uses the valuable dataset housed at MHRC to look deeper into criminal histories and use the information gleaned to improve the prolific offender profile used at MPD and develop appropriate policy changes to strengthen the proactive response to violent crimes in the city. For many offenders, their interactions with the criminal justice systems start early in their life and last for years. Toll on the community and public and private resources are devastating. This project can assist with finding better ways to proactively respond to violent offenders and violent offenders reentering the community.

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

File Description

E PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & IMPACT TO DATE

If this is a continuation project (or, if your agency received either PSN gun violence reduction or PSN anti-gang funding at any time during the last three years), please provide the following information: 1) What was the amount of the last PSN gun and/or gang violence reduction award that was provided to your agency? 2) How was the funding allocated? 3) Please provide a project narrative that describes how the funding was spent, what was accomplished with the funding that was awarded, and what impact your project had on gun or gang violence reduction. Please include performance metrics or other statistics to demonstrate program effectiveness.

RESPONSE:

PSN Eastern District 2010 Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission- Prolific Offender Funding Amount: \$ 50,000.00 (Funding allocation: Equipment: \$1000, Contracts/Consultants: \$49,000) Summary: The “Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission” has been the central component of an initiative aimed at reducing the occurrence of homicides and violent crime, specifically in Milwaukee County by establishing an intensive assessment process of individual fatalities and shootings. A multidisciplinary homicide review process assumes that circumstances of untimely, violent deaths are likely to be repeated and that detailed examination can lead to important insights regarding health risks, intervention/prevention, evaluation, and ultimately homicide and violence reduction. This initiative is based upon the premise that in-depth analyses of cases can provide a window into problems with systems and community response. Identifying and addressing those problems can positively affect the safety of a large number of people. Through the review process, recommendations for intervention/prevention/suppression are developed and implemented. Specific gang/gun violence reduction recommendations made include aspects of the following strategies: proactive law enforcement efforts targeting the most violent offenders; the development of actionable intelligence and intelligence sharing systems to facilitate the targeting of the most violent offenders; and reentry projects for the most violent offenders returning to the community. Funding through PSN aided in facilitating the review process in 2011. In particular, PSN funded: • The continued implementation and direction of the Milwaukee Collaborative Offender Reentry Program (reentry program; collaborative with MPD, WIDOC and DA’s Office, initiated by the MHRC; • MHRC continues to lead the MCORP Executive Work Group); the continued efforts of the Firearm Reduction Subcommittee of the MHRC (collaboration with MPD, DA, Mayor’s Office, ATF, USAO, West Milwaukee PD, MAIG, City Attorney to reduce gun violence) • Continued discussions around the development of a High Value Target List • A “Frequent Flyer” List of individuals that appear in the MHRC Homicide and Non-Fatal Shooting Database multiple times as victims, witnesses and offenders. Program effectiveness: 1. The total number of 2011 homicides was 86, down 9% from 2010 (95 homicide victims). 2. The number of 2011 homicides decreased 30% compared to 2005 and increased 21% compared to 2008. 3. The total number of 2011 nonfatal shootings was 473, up 18% from 2010 (400 shooting victims). 4. The number of nonfatal shootings victims decreased each year from 2007-2010 but increased in 2011. 5. All firearm related homicides are down 9% in 2011, with handgun related homicides down 28% 6. Fourteen percent of the homicide victims were in a gang, group or crew in 2011, compared to 22% of the 2010 homicide victims

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & IMPACT TO DATE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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F GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Please provide overall goals and objectives for the project. A program goal is a broad statement of what the program hopes to accomplish or what changes it expects to produce. Examples of program goal statements include: - Reduce re-offending among substance abusing offenders served by the program - Reduce the crime rate in the neighborhood targeted by the program - Restore a sense of well-being to victims of crime An objective is a specific and measurable condition that must be attained in order to accomplish a particular program goal. There are many different ways to specify objectives; the program and evaluator should choose the method that works best for each situation. Examples of program objectives include: - Assist substance abusing offenders in abstaining from drug use - Ensure that victims of crime feel compensated for their losses - Improve by one grade level reading scores for 80% of the juveniles who complete the program

RESPONSE:

The MHRC, which draws on both criminal justice and public health models, has three goals: to better understand the nature of homicide through strategic problem solving analysis, to develop innovative responses to the problem of homicide and violence and to strategically focus limited enforcement and intervention activities on identifiable risks. The proposed project is aligned with these goals. The specific project goals and objectives are: Goal: Reduce the homicide rate in Milwaukee Related Objectives: • Conduct a comprehensive analysis of criminal histories of homicide victims and known suspects to learn about systems gaps and previous involvement with the criminal justice system to identify missed opportunities for prevention. • Disseminate findings to partners and develop actionable recommendations based on the findings. • Work to implement those prevention, intervention, and suppression recommendations identified through the MHRC. Goal: Reduce violent crime and violent offender recidivism/increase the number of violent offenders on supervision that successfully reenter the community. Related Objectives: • Conduct an external, formal evaluation of a district-level initiative affecting hundreds of violent offenders on supervision in five districts known as "Call-ins." The evaluation will document the "call-in" process, as well as assess the strategy's affect on recidivism rates using a case-control evaluation design, document other perceived benefits (e.g., improvements in police intelligence at the street and command staff level), and identify ways to improve the strategy as a proactive law enforcement strategy targeting violent offenders and assisting with the integration of offenders into society. • Disseminate the evaluation findings to all police districts whether they are using the strategy or similar approach.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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G IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Please describe the project's implementation plan. Please list the tasks and strategies that will be completed in order to meet the stated goals and objectives.

RESPONSE:

Founding Director Mallory O'Brien (10% in kind) will oversee the project and Associate Researcher Nicole Robinson (10% in kind) will provide analytical support and assist with disseminating the project to MHRC stakeholders. Robin Jones (75% funded to the project) will have primary responsibility for data collection, storage, and retrieval; and preparation of data displays and statistical reports. Specific implementation plans have been described in the project narrative.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
Copy of Criminal History Spreadsheet.xls	Example of Criminal History Spreadsheet

H EVALUATION

Please describe how the project will be monitored internally by program staff or by an external evaluator. If this is a continuation project, please provide information on the evaluation activities that were performed within the last year.

RESPONSE:

The project by its very nature is an evaluation project of one proactive law enforcement strategy targeting violent offenders on supervision known as “call-ins” and a detailed analysis of homicide criminal history data. The evaluation of a research/evaluation project would be in the form of a quality assurance assessment. Project reports and project measurements would be created to ensure project deliverables were completed as planned, on time, and were of high quality and use to project partners. Project reports would document lessons learned and challenges associated with the grant. Partner feedback and use of evaluation/research findings would be documented via meeting minutes and shared via project reports and discussions with the PSN project officer. The effect of the project on the homicide rate after recommendations have been made can be made available to PSN staff. The effect of the project on the recidivism rate (after proposed changes were made to the call-in strategy) can also be made available to PSN staff. Such changes would likely be observed after the yearlong project period. The proposed work builds off of approaches demonstrated to have positive effects on violent crime. The MHRC is a proven model for reducing homicides and related violence that can be replicated nationally. It is the first review process of its kind in the country that combines the traditional criminal justice approach of crime incident reviews with the public health approach of death reviews into one comprehensive and collaborative process. Cities from across the country from Los Angeles, California to Kansas City, Kansas have looked to the MHRC as a model review process. Additionally, an independent National Institute of Justice-funded evaluation found that where the MHRC was involved (the intervention sites), homicides reduced 52% compared to 9.2% in the control sites; a statistically significant difference. As shown in the figure below, since the Commission and its partners began the homicide review processes using strategic analysis, Milwaukee experienced a significant drop in the number of homicides – again, a 52% reduction.

EVALUATION - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

File Description

I REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

Please attach the following documents to your application in this section: - DUNS Number Reporting. OJA has developed a form for reporting the DUNS number. Please cut and past the following link into your web browser: <http://oja.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=22230&locid=97>. Download and complete the form, save it to your computer and attach it to your Egrants application in this section About DUNS Number Reporting: The federal government now requires a DUNS number as part of the grant application to keep track of how federal grant money is awarded and dispersed. If your organization needs to obtain a DUNS number, go to <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>. You can also search this site if you cannot find your agency's number. Under normal circumstances, a new account can be created in 24-72 hours. The federal government has published DUNS Frequently Asked Questions at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/displayFAQPage.do>. Check with your agency's financial office before registering for a DUNS number - it is likely your agency already has one.

RESPONSE:

DUNS Number Reporting is attached.

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
DUNS Attachment.doc	DUNS Number

14. Approval Checklist:

- A. Have you, the grant recipient, had any discrimination findings after a due process hearing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or sex within the last 5 years?
- Yes
- No
- B. If yes, have the discrimination findings been reported to the Office of Civil Rights as required for all recipients of Federal funds? (see <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/>). If no, a copy should be forwarded to: Office of Justice Assistance, Attn: EEOP, 1 South Pinckney Street, Suite 615, Madison, WI 53703-3220
- Yes
- No
- N/A
- C. Do you have technical assistance needs regarding the financial process at OJA that you would like contacted about?
- Yes
- No

- D.** Have you utilized the OJA Administrative Guide located on the OJA website? (<http://oja.state.wi.us>)
- Yes
- No
- E.** Would you like someone from OJA to contact you?
- Yes
- No
- F.** Are you a state or local government agency; AND have 50 or more employees; AND applying for \$25,000 or more? If yes, you are required to prepare and implement an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP) or Certification form (if applicable). A copy of your EEOP federal approval letter must be submitted to OJA. (More information may be found at www.OJA.wi.gov, Grants, Grantee Civil Rights Information.)
- Yes
- No
- N/A
- G.** Does this application apply for any of the following? a) Physical security enhancements (i.e., installation of fencing, cameras, TWIC readers, bollards, motion detection systems, x-ray machines, lighting, etc.) b) New installation/construction/renovation (i.e., emergency operations centers, docks, piers, security guard buildings, etc.) c) Renovations/upgrades/modifications to structures 50 years old or older, communication towers, related equipment, and equipment shelters, ground-disturbing activities (i.e., trenching, excavation, etc.), or d) Any activities that potentially involve ground disturbance. For more information, visit <http://www.fema.gov/plan/ehp/> The program manager will follow up with you for more details if you answer yes.
- Yes
- No
- N/A
- H.** If this application is \$25,000 or more, did your business or organization (including parent organization, all branches, and all affiliates worldwide) receive in the previous fiscal year (1) 80% or more of your annual gross revenues in US federal contracts, subcontracts, loans, grants, subgrants, and/or cooperative agreements?; AND (2) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from US federal contracts, subcontracts, loans, grants, subgrants, and/or cooperative agreements?
- Yes
- No
- N/A

I. If you answered yes to the previous question, does the public have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives in your business or organization (including parent organization, all branches, and all affiliates worldwide) through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? If you answered no to the first part of this question; you must attach to this application the full names and compensation of the top 5 highly compensated individuals of your organization as required by The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA or Transparency Act).

Yes

No

N/A

15. **Attachments:**

List of Attachments required for submission of this Application for funding:

Section: Implementation Plan

File Name

Copy of Criminal History Spreadsheet.xls

File Description

Example of Criminal History Spreadsheet

Section: Required Attachments

File Name

DUNS Attachment.doc

File Description

DUNS Number

An Evaluation of the Group Violence Reduction Initiative Strategy

The implementation of the Group Violence Reduction Initiative (GVRI) strategy in Milwaukee, WI was a unique approach to the complex issue of violent crime. The evaluation will seek to document the call-in strategy and determine the effect of call-ins on offender recidivism; as well as the role of call-ins in improving police intelligence and improving public safety.

The Milwaukee Police Department (MPD) is a data driven department that seeks to identify crime trends and implement effective strategies to address those issues. During the 2012-2013 initial planning phase of the strategy the City of Milwaukee was experiencing a rise in homicide, non-fatal shootings and robberies¹. Homicides increased by 15% from 91 in 2012 to 105 in 2013, non-fatal shootings increased 5% from 508 to 532. Robberies had also increased 6% from 3,105 to 3,290 in that same period. Firearm homicide victims and non-fatal shooting victims began rising in 2010 on average of 10% moving into 2014 in the City of Milwaukee.

Developing and implementing effective law enforcement strategies to address these crime trends was a high priority during the initial phase of the call-ins. The call-in strategy used by MPD could help reduce the number of victims of violent crimes. To document the strategy as effective, the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) carried out a case-control evaluation of the strategy to stem violent crimes, and help violent offenders on supervision successfully reenter society. For many offenders, their interactions with the criminal justice systems started early in their life. Toll on the community and public and private resources are devastating. This evaluation can assist with finding better ways to proactively respond to violent offenders and violent offenders reentering the community.

Milwaukee Group Violence Reduction Strategy

Call-ins occur when violent offenders on supervision are strategically “called in” to the police department. The result is improved offender/police/agent relations, increased use of re-entry services, and better police intelligence. The call-ins have been utilized across the country in various forms. One of the effective implementations occurred in Boston as part of Operation Ceasefire². The implementation there involved “pulling levers” to reduce youth specific violence as part of a two-pronged approach which focused on gun trafficking and the other prong, referred to as pulling levers, by which gang members were confronted directly during formal meetings. A 2008 evaluation of the pulling levers deterrence strategy³, noted that the complex nature of city-level homicide trend data demonstrated that it was uncertain how strong of a correlation there was between the implementation of Ceasefire. The Milwaukee strategy focused on pulling levers with the call-ins and increased monitoring of violent offenders only to yield inconclusive results.

Implementation

District captains have implemented variations of the call-in strategy for several years leading up to the evaluation. While district captains tailor call-ins to their specific jurisdiction’s needs, each district call-in approach shares the same features of identifying the targets, notifying them and bringing them in for the formal meeting. Building on those types of call-ins, MPD’s Office of Management and Planning (OMAP) drew on the experience of the captains and consistently

implemented in four of Milwaukee's seven police districts (See Table 2) a more uniform call-in structure.

The Milwaukee GVRI strategy followed the Center for Crime Prevention and Control at John Jay College of Criminal Justice's 12 step implementation plan (See Table 1).

Table 1: Twelve Step Implementation		
Step	Direction	Outcome
1	Select target offense category	Focus for call-ins
2	Group mapping	List of group networks and estimate of individuals
3	Incident review	Description of target problem
4	Initial crackdown	Targeting of key group with enforcement action
5	Identify members of groups and supervision status	List of individuals on supervision
6	Organize social services	Support structure to provide assistance
7	Organize community moral voice	Community voices to articulate community standards
8	Organize first offender call-in	Coordinate logistics and rehearsal
9	Identify which group to be called in	List of individuals to call in
10	Serve notices to appear to individuals	Target individuals notified to attend call-in
11	Conduct call-in	United law enforcement and community message
12	Repeat as necessary	To reinforce availability of services and community message

In selecting the target offense and group mapping, MPD drew on the experience of their line officers to determine which gangs, groups or crews should be the focus of the call-ins. It was evident through the data that non-fatal shootings would be a primary target offense group. In analyzing the data, MPD drew on MHRC's homicide and non-fatal shooting databases to identify those specific individuals tied to violent shooting offenses. Coordination with the Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC) was critical to determine which of the individuals were on supervision. Working closely with DOC allowed for a coordinated effort between the parole agents and MPD to target and invite the individuals to the call-ins. All recently released violent offenders (offenders on high or intensive state supervision) were given priority and included in the targeting for the call-ins.

The call-ins format took shape as target individuals were identified. The City of Milwaukee has a robust array of social service providers in the city and MPD has many lasting relationships with those providers. Table 3 contains the list of over 40 providers that either participated in the actual call-ins or offered services to the targeted individuals. The community moral voice included not only community leaders but also a mother who had lost her son to gun violence.

It was determined to schedule the call-ins in the evening hours as to not interfere with the offenders' work schedules or accessing social services which typically occur during daytime hours. Each call-in on average brought in 21 individuals on at the police district station (See Table 2). If there were any individuals on supervision, their probation or parole agent was present along with police officers. A picture of the offender was taken so that police officers had a recent photo of the individual, the offenders' vehicle was photographed, make, model and license plate information was collected. The address of the offender was collected along with the names of all residents living in the household. Exact conditions of parole or probation were shared with the police.

Meeting Structure

Each call-in venue was set up with rows of seating in front of the panel of community partners and law enforcement. The targeted individuals were seated in the rows of available seating and in some cases the facilitator used a podium. The lieutenant from OMAP acted as the facilitator began the call-in in each district and ensured that the call-in followed the script. Members of the community moral voice, service providers and law enforcement were seated at a panel in front of the room. Community members and the providers were asked to give a contextual story about violent crime and if applicable what kind of services they could provide (e.g., driver's license recovery, substance abuse treatment, GED preparation, and job training). The law enforcement partners encouraged the targeted individuals to take advantage of the resources and successfully complete mandated and non-mandated services to ensure a crime free lifestyle. The other part of their message was the deterrence message that further criminal activity would warrant swift enforcement by the parole agents and/or officers present in the room. An important component of the deterrence message focused on the individuals bringing back the message from the call-in to the gang, group or crew that they belonged to.

One unique component to Milwaukee's implementation included the Milwaukee Collaborative Offender Reentry Program (MCORP). MCORP brings together DOC parole agents and MPD officers into a dedicated full time unit with the goal of decreasing the number of absconders and increasing the number of ex-offenders that successfully re-enter Milwaukee. MCORP visited the offender 1-2 days after the call-in. The purpose of the visit was to verify the home address but also to re-enforce the idea that the offender is no longer anonymous and that the police are serious about the offender not committing new crimes. Another modification included, an offender would be asked to bring a supportive person (e.g., relative, friend, or mentor). MPD uses this time with the supportive person to make clear that MPD wants the person to succeed, to not commit a new offense, and to not become incarcerated again. The law enforcement-community partnership is designed to help create a safety net for the individual and break down the barriers between MPD and the community and vice versa. When appropriate the actual call-ins occurred at public libraries or community centers (District 3) to foster this partnership. In some cases, two police districts that shared a border will do a joint call-in. The call-in were attended by offenders that live, work, and commit crimes in both police districts. The call-in helped police officers become familiar with offenders that have committed offenses in multiple, neighboring police districts.

To assist with monitoring, MPD utilized investigative alerts (IA) that would hit on the 240 targeted individuals. Any time one of the subjects' names was checked for open warrants the IA would notify the officer of specific handling instructions. A digital library was also created by OMAP to act as a central repository for the targets and any new activity and intelligence associated with the groups. The online library could be accessed securely from the officer's squad to the district station. The instructions helped to uniformly track any updates to subject's actions, associates and associated vehicles.

Data

In total 405 individuals were identified through the audit of gangs, groups and crews between police districts 2, 3, 4 and 7. Any individual that was in custody, incarcerated or in absconder status was not targeted for the call-in; 165 individuals were eliminated. Supervision status, gang, group or crew affiliation and violent crime association were noted to assist with prioritizing which groups and individuals would be targeted. When the vetting and network analysis was completed a total of 240 individuals were targeted for the 4 call-ins in 2014 (See table 2). On average only 35% of the targeted individuals that were invited to the call-ins appeared on the evening of the forum.

Date of Call-in	District	Invited	Attended
7/8/2014	District 2	70	21
5/30/2014	District 3	67	28
7/8/2014	District 4	50	15
9/30/2014	District 7	53	21
	Total	240	85

Those individuals that attended the call-ins, received the formal deterrence message and opportunity to utilize the providers present, are the “intervention group” (n=85) and the “control group” (n=155) was made up the individuals that did not attend their respective call-in.

The median age for the intervention group was 25.32 years old, with the youngest 14.70 years old and the oldest of 44.37 years old. The control group was slightly younger with a median age of 22.83 years, youngest 13.36 years and the oldest at 39.70 years.

Sex/Race - Ethnicity	Attended	Did Not Attend
Male/White - Hispanic	11	30
Male/White - Non-Hispanic	4	3
Male/Black	68	117
Female/Black	2	5
Total	85	155

District 2 call-in accounted for 100% of the male White – Hispanic (n=41) and White Non-Hispanic (n=7) individuals. Only 12% (n=22) of the male Black individuals were called in for the district 2 event, the remaining 88% of the male Black individuals were in districts 3, 4 and 7.

Table 4: GVRI Individual Characteristics by District					
District	Gang	Felon	Supervision	Violent Crime	Total
District 2	65	63	35	80	85
District 3	134	119	31	91	146
District 4	50	33	42	40	81
District 7	67	38	75	90	94

A total of 406 individuals were selected that fit at least one of the criteria to be involved with the GVRI initiative. Those criteria included: were affiliated with a gang, group or crew, were a felon, were on supervision for a prior offense or has an association with violent crime. Of the initial group, 119 individuals were in custody during the implementation phase. An additional 47 individuals were also eliminated from the final group.

The final group of targeted individuals was selected by OMAP and the police districts to focus on 240 individuals. Both the intervention and control had similar associations with violent crime (homicide, non-fatal shootings, weapons offenses, reckless endangerment of safety, aggravated assault and robberies) and gangs, groups or crews to be included on the call-in list.

Services Accessed

A total of 47 city-wide service providers and agencies were identified to contribute to the call-in effort. Despite having a large sampling of resources, the individuals who attended the call-ins did not access them to the extent that was anticipated. One possibility was that Milwaukee's service providers did not provide referral information back to the police department. Other cities that implemented the call-in strategy have struggled to keep the providers involved which could have occurred in Milwaukee⁴.

The data that was known about the intervention group accessing services included: two individuals received transportation services from The Word of Hope Ministries; three individuals received counseling services from Amri Counseling. Amri also made a total of five referrals: 2 individuals were referred to St. A for counseling and 3 individuals were referred to Owens Place for recreational services. Journey House scheduled three appointments for services however none of the individuals kept their appointments. In summary of the intervention (n=85) group only 12% (n=10) accessed the community service providers gathered for the call-ins.

Table 4: Community Service Providers		
Faith Based	Youth Development	Employment
Albright United Methodist Church	Boys & Girls Club	Community Warehouse
Atonement Church	Destiny Youth Plaza	Jabez III Enterprise
Beautiful Savior Lutheran Church	Journey House	Job Corps
D7 Community Action Team	Kids of Prob/Parolees	Milwaukee Area Work Force
Faith Builders Community	Milwaukee Recreation	Milwaukee Working
Greater Little Hill Church	Running Rebels	
Jerusalem Empowered A.M.E. Church	Teen Challenge of Wisconsin	
Mt. Lebanon Lutheran Church	Saint A	
Word of Hope	United Community Center	
St. Charles	Wings International	
	Holton Youth and Family Center	
Health and Social Services	Community Development	
Milwaukee Health Dept. - Men's Health Center	Lead 2 Change	
Milwaukee Health Department	Havenwoods Economic Development Corp	
Parklawn YMCA	Hope House	
Amri Counseling	Layton Boulevard West Neighborhoods	
Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare	Mothers Against Gun Violence	
Walgreens	Next Door	
Sojourner Family Peace Center	Southside Organizing Committee	
Revive	Project Return	
Salvation Army	Safe & Sound	
	Poetry Lane Freelance	
	Woodlands Neighborhood Association	
	West Care (Face Forward)	

Analytic Methods

The MHRC evaluated the call-in strategy by analyzing the recidivism rate of the violent offenders in each of the four police districts called in during 2014. The evaluation design is a case-control model, with control offenders being those offenders who did not participate in the call-ins but matched the characteristics of the offenders on supervision that were called in.

Results

In measuring the success of the Milwaukee GVRI strategy recidivism of the targeted individuals are taken into account. For both the intervention (80%, n=68) and control (85%, n =132) groups, the overwhelming majority of the targeted individuals did not pick up a new arrest within the twelve month period (see figure 1). The cumulative arrest rate by months of the intervention group compared to the control is slightly higher. A total of 20% of the intervention group had a least one arrest within 12 months of the call-in, compared to 15% of the control group. There is a not positive relationship between the attendance of the call-in and the recidivism rate. Analyzing the data with regression statistics and assuming alpha = 0.05, for the intervention $r(11) = 0.09$ and $p < 0.78$ and the control $r(11) = 0.33$ and $p < 0.29$ demonstrate there is no correlation between attending the call-ins and decreased recidivism.

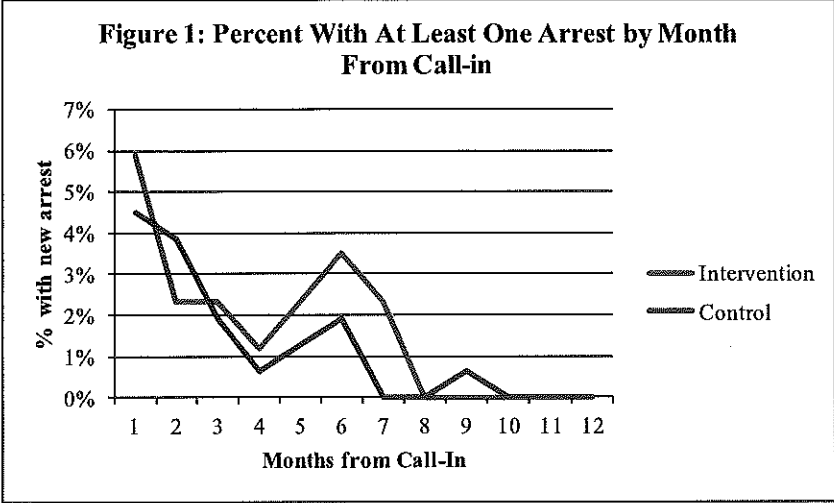
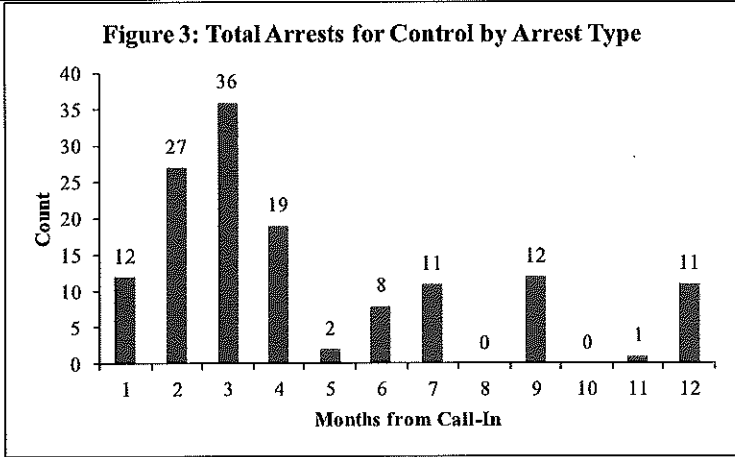
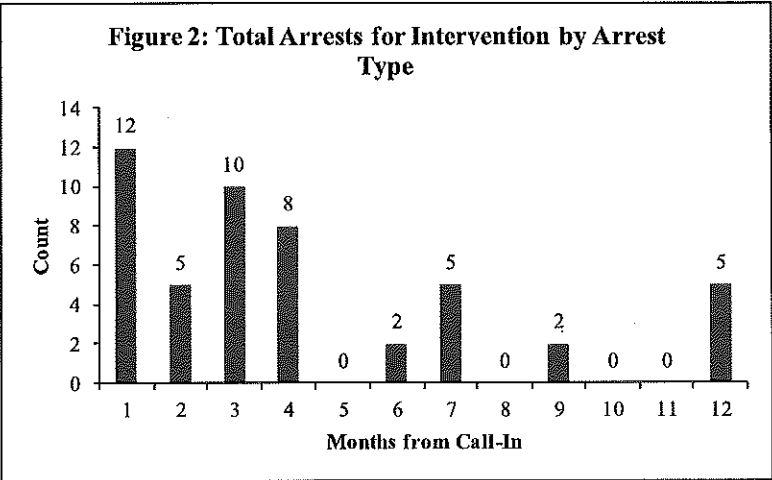


Table 5: New Arrest Types

Code	Arrest Type
1	Motor Vehicle
2	Property
3	Court/Police Interference
4	Drug
5	Alcohol
6	Disorderly Conduct
7	Other Non-Violent Crimes
8	Terroristic Threats & Bomb Threats
9	Weapon
10	Sexual Violence
11	Homicide
12	Other Violence Against Person
13	Held Over
14	Arson
15	Gang related



In look at figure 2, the top two overall arrests for the intervention group were motor-vehicle (24%) and court/police interference (20%). The motor-vehicle arrest type would include: operating with a revoked or suspended license, or operating without a license. Court/police interference includes the offenses: failure to appear, bail jumping, probation violation, resisting

arrest, obstructing and violation of a restraining order. The top two overall arrests for the control group were court/police interference (26%) and property offenses (19%) (see figure 3).

In the second half of 2014, homicides decreased by an average of -13% while non-fatal shootings increased by an average of 11%. While the year closed with an overall decrease in homicides by 7% compared to the year prior, non-fatal shooting victims finished 10% above that same point in 2013. Beginning in January 2015 and moving into the new year, started an upward trend with a combined 51% increase in victims in homicides and non-fatal shootings.

Discussion and Conclusions

One area of feedback that was received focused on the capacity of the police districts to implement the call-ins on a uniform consistent basis. City-wide OMAP was able to coordinate the logistical end of hosting the call-ins. However, at the district level there was limited capacity to staff the call-in, make the connections with the offenders on the list, and follow-up with the offenders was limited.

Qualitatively police officers find call-ins to be a useful tool. Call-ins put the offender on supervision in front of a patrol officer and a recent photo is available to the district. The offender is no longer anonymous to the police and can be identified and located much more easily. Police officers gather intelligence from offender presentations about their past crimes. They learn why a victim or business was targeted and can use this information to help residents and businesses owners make themselves less vulnerable (e.g., establish a block watch club, provide residents with specific numbers to call when new crimes occur). They learn why crimes take place in certain geographic area and can take steps to make such areas less prone to violence, criminal activity, and decay (e.g., put more beat officers on the street, ask store owners to add more cameras, improve lighting, board up houses, etc.). They also learn about the individual's thought pattern, criminal tendencies, and peer/social supports. This information is used to help the individual correct problem/criminal behavior in addition to solving crimes.

While the patrol officers might find the call-in forum a success, there is no positive correlation in decreased recidivism from the intervention compared to the control. The overwhelming majority of the targeted individuals, both intervention and control did not re-offend within the 1 year period following the call-ins.

An evaluation of targeted employment-oriented prisoner re-entry program noted that for released prisoners who have never really held legitimate employment for extended periods of time, being offered a job would not carry much weight⁵. In the GVRI initiative, the intervention group was offered services and resources however only 12% took advantage of them. A potential solution to increase the odds of the intervention having more of an effect would be to increase the offering to beyond a simple referral or a handful of service providers and to work closer with the Department of Community Corrections to tailor the approach with each individual. The precise dosage of services and intervention is underdetermined at this point as a result of the majority of the intervention and control individuals not re-offending post call-in.

Moving forward, Milwaukee's implementation could be enhanced by including a multiple pronged approach mirrored after other Project Safe Neighborhood sites in lieu of focusing solely

on the call-ins or offender notification meetings⁶. As noted by other macro level analysis of violence prevention strategies, it is important to build on the intermediate outcomes of the initial work to denormalize the violent behavior⁷. Utilizing call-ins alone will not decrease the violent crime in the city; however used in conjunction with other prevention and suppression initiatives could yield potential correlation in violent crime reduction.

References

1. Milwaukee Police Department. 2007-2013 Crime in the City of Milwaukee (<http://www.milwaukeekeepolicenews.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/07-13UCRCrimeinMilwaukee-FINAL.pdf>). 2014. Accessed 27 March, 2015.
2. Braga, A., Kennedy, D., Waring, E., & Piehl, A. (2001). Problem-oriented policing, deterrence, and youth violence: An evaluation of Boston's operation ceasefire. *Journal of Research on Crime and Delinquency*, 38(3), pp. 195-225.
3. Braga, A. (2008). Pulling levers focused deterrence strategies and the prevention of gun homicide. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 36, pp. 332-343.
4. Tita, G., Riley, K.J., Ridgeway, G., Grammich, C.A., & Abrahamse, A. (2011). *Reducing gun violence: Results from an intervention in East Los Angeles*. Rand Corporation.
5. Cook, P., Kang, S., Braga, A., Ludwig, J., & O'Brien, M. (2014). An Experimental Evaluation of a Comprehensive Employment Oriented Prisoner Re-entry Program. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 30(4).
6. Papachristos, A., Meares, T., & Fagan, J. (2007). Attention felons: Evaluating project safe neighborhoods in Chicago. *Journal of Empirical Legal Studies*, 4(2), pp. 223-272.
7. Butts, J., Bostwick, L., & Porter, J. (2014). Denormalizing Violence: Evaluation Framework for a Public Health Model of Violence Prevention. *New York, NY: Research & Evaluation Center, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York*.

WISCONSIN OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

OJA USE ONLY

Applicant Hereby Applies to the OJA for Financial

Support for the Within-Described Project:

SUBGRANT #: 8925

Receipt Date	Award Date	Subgrant Number(s)
2/25/2013	7/18/2011 12:00 AM	2009/2010-DJ-06 8925

SHORT TITLE: JAG MHRC Strangulation Study

1. Type of Funds for which you are applying.	Justice Assistance Grant (Fed. 16.738 DJ) JAG MHRC Strangulation Study 2009		
2. Applicant	Name Of Applicant:		
	Milwaukee Police Department		County: Milwaukee
	Street Address Line 1: 749 West State Street		
	Address Line 2:		Address Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
3. Recipient Agencies	Milwaukee Police Department		
4. Signatory	Name:		Title: Mayor
	Mayor Tom M Barrett		Agency: City of Milwaukee
	Address Line 1: 200 East Wells Street		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53202-3515
	Phone: 414-286-2200	Fax: 414-286-3191	Email: mayor@milwaukee.gov
5. Financial Officer	Name:		Title: Accountant III
	Ms. Vicki Johnson		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department
	Address Line 1: 749 West State Street		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233-1418
	Phone: 414-935-7125	Fax:	Email: vjohns@milwaukee.gov
6. Project Director	Name:		Title: Director
	Dr. Mallory B O'Brien		Agency: Milwaukee Police Department
	Address Line 1: Criminal Investigation Bureau		
	Address Line 2: 749 West State Street, 3rd Floor		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53233
	Phone: 414-935-7614	Fax:	Email: mobrie@milwaukee.gov
7. Brief Summary of Project	Short Title (may not exceed 50 characters)		
(Do Not Exceed Space Provided)	JAG MHRC Strangulation Study		
	The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) will use JAG funds to expand its domestic violence prevention work. MHRC currently conducts domestic violence (DV) homicide reviews. The primary goals of these reviews are to better understand the nature of violent incidents through strategic problem-solving analysis, and to develop innovative responses that strategically focus available enforcement and intervention activities. With JAG funds, MHRC will expand this work to include a review of near fatal, strangulation incidents among intimate partners (aggravated battery felony cases only). MHRC will review all strangulation cases in sequential order, aiming to review all cases that occur during the project period. Beginning in 2011, all felony DV incidents (i.e., substantial battery, aggravated assault/battery) that include strangulation will be tracked in the existing MHRC database, which includes DV homicides and nonfatal shootings. It is expected that the project will support the implementation of the new strangulation law in Wisconsin and lead to other opportunities for prevention and intervention.		

8. SubGrant Budget

Categories	Sources	
	Federal	Category Total
Personnel	7,950.00	7,950.00
Employee Benefits	3,021.00	3,021.00
Travel (Including Training)	0.00	0.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	5,482.99	5,482.99
Consultants/Contractual	33,546.01	33,546.01
Source Total	50,000.00	50,000.00

9. Project Start Date: 4/1/2011 Project End Date: 6/30/2013

10. BUDGET DETAILS:

A. MASTER BUDGETS:

BY RECIPIENT AGENCY	YEAR 1	Total
Milwaukee Police Department	50,000.00	50,000.00
Total:	50,000.00	50,000.00

Allocation/Recipient Agency: Milwaukee Police Department

Category:	YEAR 1	Total
Personnel	7,950.00	7,950.00
Employee Benefits	3,021.00	3,021.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	5,483.00	5,483.00
Consultants/Contractual	33,546.00	33,546.00
Total	50,000.00	50,000.00

11. BUDGET DETAILS:

A. MASTER BUDGETS:

Line Item Details for Milwaukee Police Department

YEAR 1

PERSONNEL

Justification: The project will result in new and innovative strategies aimed at reducing domestic violence. The majority of the budget is for salaries. The staff person is will retrieve, collect and enter all felony DV case information, beginning Jan 2011, specifically, MPD data. Will work closely with MHRC staff and consultants on the development of data reports and recommendations. COST

Position	Administrative Assistant .20FTE	
Name	Robin Jones	
Description of your computation:	S 7950 (0.20 FTE of \$39,726 annual salary) \$19,099/hour	
	Source: Federal	7,950.00
Personnel Year 1 Total:		7,950.00

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Justification: Benefits for Administrative Assistant @38%. Includes FICA, retirement, health care, leave time, holidays, disability, worker's compensation, and other benefits. COST

Position	Administrative Assistant	
Name	Robin Jones	
Description of your computation:	38% Benefits on .20 FTE of \$39726 annual salary	
	Source: Federal	3,021.00
Employee Benefits Year 1 Total:		3,021.00

SUPPLIES & OPERATING EXPENSES

Justification: Supplies include mailing and printing training materials and domestic violence data reports to partners and the meeting costs associated with holding homicide reviews. Postage and mailing will cost \$529, Printing costs are estimated to be \$4,000. Laptop and software to type meeting notes is estimated to be \$2000. COST

Supply Item	computer and software for data and reviews	
Description of your computation:	Computer and software for data entry and reviews	
	Source: Federal	2,000.00
Supply Item	Mailing Data Reports	
Description of your computation:	Mailing 250 copies at 2.11 per copy	
	Source: Federal	529.00
Supply Item	Printing costs of data reports to partners and stakeholders within and outside the City of Milwaukee	
Description of your computation:	Estimate of 750 copies at \$3.94 per copy	
	Source: Federal	2,953.99
Supplies & Operating Expenses Year 1 Total:		5,482.99

CONSULTANTS/CONTRACTUAL - CONSULTANT

Justification: COST

Name / Position	Kirsten Beyer/Contractor/Medical College of Wisconsin - Institute for Health and Society	
Service Provided	Dr. Beyer will assist with data analysis and dissemination of near fatal DV strangulation data for a flat fee of up to \$20,000	
Description of your computation:	Dr. Beyer will assist with data analysis and dissemination of near fatal DV strangulation data for a flat fee of up to \$16,000.	
	Source: Federal	16,000.00
Name / Position	Mallory O'Brien/Contractor/Director of Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission	
Service Provided	Dr. O'Brien will monitor and track recommendations from near fatal DV reviews, analyze DV data and prepare data analysis reports for partners, work towards implementation of recommendations.	
Description of your computation:	Dr. O'Brien will cover .14 FTE	
	Source: Federal	17,546.01

YEAR 1 TOTAL: 50,000.00

12. SECTIONS:

A BUDGET NARRATIVE

Please describe how your budget relates to the overall program/project strategy or implementation plan.

RESPONSE:

See attachment.

BUDGET NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	File Description
MHRC Budget Narrative REV 5-13-11.pdf	Budget Narrative

B PROJECT NARRATIVE

Describe your program or project in detail, including what objectives would be accomplished. Include appropriate statistics, if applicable. Describe how your department staff will use or otherwise put in place this project or program. Relate any potential benefits including cost savings, decrease in crime activity, or other relevant details.

RESPONSE:

See attachment.

PROJECT NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	File Description
MHRC Project Narrative.doc	MHRC Project Narrative

C PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Clearly and concisely identify and define problems that will be addressed through the project. State the need for the project and include supporting data (including risk factors, community need data, trends etc...).

RESPONSE:

See attachment.

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	File Description
MHRC Problem Description.doc	MHRC Problem Description

D GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Please provide overall goals and objectives for the project. A program goal is a broad statement of what the program hopes to accomplish or what changes it expects to produce. Examples of program goal statements include:

- Reduce re-offending among substance abusing offenders served by the program
- Reduce the crime rate in the neighborhood targeted by the program
- Restore a sense of well-being to victims of crime

An objective is a specific and measurable condition that must be attained in order to accomplish a particular program goal. There are many different ways to specify objectives; the program and evaluator should choose the method that works best for each situation. Examples of program objectives include:

- Assist substance abusing offenders in abstaining from drug use
- Ensure that victims of crime feel compensated for their losses
- Improve by one grade level reading scores for 80% of the juveniles who complete the program

RESPONSE:

See attachment.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	File Description
MHRC Goals and Objectives.rtf	MHRC Goals and Objectives

E IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Please describe the project's implementation plan. Please list the tasks and strategies that will be completed in order to meet the stated goals and objectives.

RESPONSE:

See attachment.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	File Description
MHRC Implementation Plan.doc	MHRC Implementation Plan

14. Approval Checklist:

A. Have you, the grant recipient, had any discrimination findings after a due process hearing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or sex within the last 5 years?

- Yes
 No

B. If yes, have the discrimination findings been reported to the Office of Civil Rights as required for all recipients of Federal funds? (see <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/>). If no, a copy should be forwarded to: Office of Justice Assistance, Attn: EEOP, 1 South Pinckney Street, Suite 615, Madison, WI 53703-3220

- Yes
 No
 N/A

C. Do you have technical assistance needs regarding the financial process at OJA that you would like contacted about?

- Yes
 No

D. Have you utilized the OJA Administrative Guide located on the OJA website? (<http://oja.state.wi.us>)

- Yes
 No

E. Would you like someone from OJA to contact you?

- Yes
 No

F. Do you, the grant recipient, receive more than \$500,000 of total Federal funds annually and have more than 50 employees? (does not apply to Tribes and Non-Profit Entities)

- Yes
 No

G. If yes, have you submitted a copy of your Equal Employment Opportunity Plan to the Office of Civil Rights?

- Yes
 No

H. If yes, have you submitted to OJA a copy of your EEOP federal approval letter?

- Yes
 No

I. Does the grant fund any of the following?

- a) Physical security enhancements (i.e., installation of fencing, cameras, TWIC readers, bollards, motion detection systems, x-ray machines, lighting, etc.)
- b) New installation/construction/renovation (i.e., emergency operations centers, docks, piers, security guard buildings, etc.)
- c) Renovations/upgrades/modifications to structures 50 years old or older, communication towers, related equipment, and equipment shelters, ground-disturbing activities (i.e., trenching, excavation, etc.), or
- d) Any activities that potentially involve ground disturbance.

For more information, visit <http://www.fema.gov/plan/ehp/>

The program manager will follow up with you for more details if you answer yes.

- Yes
 No

15. **Attachments:**

List of Attachments required for submission of this Application for funding:

Section: Budget Narrative

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Budget Narrative REV 5-13-11.pdf	Budget Narrative

Section: Goals and Objectives

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Goals and Objectives.rtf	MHRC Goals and Objectives

Section: Implementation Plan

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Implementation Plan.doc	MHRC Implementation Plan

Section: Problem Description

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Problem Description.doc	MHRC Problem Description

Section: Project Narrative

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
MHRC Project Narrative.doc	MHRC Project Narrative

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DOJ USE ONLY

Applicant Hereby Applies to the DOJ for Financial Support for the Within-Described Project:

Receipt Date	Award Date	Subgrant Number(s)
5/15/2016	7/21/2016	2013-PE-01 11765

SUBGRANT #: 11765

SHORT TITLE: Project Safe Neighborhoods Research Partner

1. Type of Funds for which you are applying.	Project Safe Neighborhoods - Eastern District (Fed. 16.609 PE) Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) Research Partner (2013)		
2. Applicant	Name Of Applicant:		County: Milwaukee
	Medical College of Wisconsin		
	Street Address: 8701 Watertown Plank Road		
	Address Line 2:		Address Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53226-3548
3. Recipient Agencies	Medical College of Wisconsin		
4. Signatory	Name:		Title: Director, Grants and Contracts
	Ms. April Haverty		Agency: Medical College of Wisconsin
	Street Address: 8701 Watertown Plank Road		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53226-3548
	Phone: 414-955-4844	Fax:	Email: ahaverty@mcw.edu
5. Financial Officer	Name:		Title: Director, Sponsored Programs & Accounts Receivable
	Ms. Kate Thompson		Agency: Medical College of Wisconsin
	Street Address: 8701 Watertown Plank Road		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53226-3548
	Phone: 414-955-8426	Fax:	Email: kmthompson@mcw.edu
6. Project Director	Name:		Title: Clinical Assistant Professor
	Dr. Mallory E O'Brien		Agency: Medical College of Wisconsin
	Street Address: 8701 Watertown Plank Road		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53226-3548
	Phone: 414-378-1869	Fax:	Email: mobrien@mcw.edu
7. Brief Summary of Project (Do Not Exceed Space Provided)	Short Title (may not exceed 50 characters) Project Safe Neighborhoods Research Partner		
	Performance measurement, data collection and evaluation are key priorities of the Milwaukee PSN Initiative. The Wisconsin Department of Justice, in collaboration with Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission will assist the initiative in data collection and performance measurement reporting through required technical assistance meetings.		

8. SubGrant Budget

Sources

Categories	Federal	Category Total
Personnel	30,915.00	30,915.00
Employee Benefits	7,574.00	7,574.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	3,029.00	3,029.00
Indirect	10,795.00	10,795.00
Source Total	52,313.00	52,313.00

9. **Project Start Date:** 7/1/2015 **Project End Date:** 9/30/2016

10. **Budget Details:**

Master Budgets:

By Recipient Agency	Year 1	Total
Medical College of Wisconsin	52,313.00	52,313.00
Total:	52,313.00	52,313.00

Allocation/Recipient Agency: Medical College of Wisconsin

Category:	Year 1	Total
Personnel	30,915.00	30,915.00
Employee Benefits	7,574.00	7,574.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	3,029.00	3,029.00
Indirect	10,795.00	10,795.00
Total:	52,313.00	52,313.00

11. **Budget Details:**

Master Budgets:

Line Item Details for Medical College of Wisconsin

YEAR 1

PERSONNEL

Justification: 18% Salary for Dr. O'Brien x 15 months (July 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016), base salary of \$137,400 **COST**

Position Clinical Assistant Professor

Name Mallory O'Brien, PhD

Description of your computation: \$137,400 @ 18% for 15 months

Source: Federal 30,915.00

Personnel

Year 1 Total:

30,915.00

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Justification: Fringe Benefits are budgeted at 24.5% which includes retirement, FICA, Sick leave, Health Ins., Income Continuation and Unemployment **COST**

Position Clinical Assistant Professor

Name Mallory O'Brien

Description of your computation: 24.5% X \$30915

Source: Federal 7,574.00

Employee Benefits Year 1 Total: 7,574.00

SUPPLIES & OPERATING EXPENSES

Justification: Laptop and Software **COST**

Supply Item Laptop and Software

Description of your computation: Laptop and STATA Software

Source: Federal 3,029.00

Supplies & Operating Expenses Year 1 Total: 3,029.00

INDIRECT

Justification: Approved Indirect of 26% of salary/fringe. **COST**

Description 26% approved rate

Description of your computation: 26% approved rate of salary/fringe (remainder from prior grant)

Source: Federal 10,795.00

Indirect Year 1 Total: 10,795.00

YEAR 1 TOTAL: 52,313.00

12. Sections:

A BUDGET NARRATIVE

Please describe how the budget relates to the overall program/project strategy or implementation plan.

RESPONSE:

The budget requests funds to cover the time and supplies that Dr. Mallory O'Brien needs to carryout the scope of work as detailed in the Project Narrative.

BUDGET NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

File Description

B PROJECT NARRATIVE

Describe your program or project in detail, including what objectives would be accomplished. Include appropriate statistics, if applicable. Relate any potential benefits including cost savings, decrease in crime activity, or other relevant details.

RESPONSE:

Dr. O'Brien, Director of the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission, will serve as the research partner. The MHRC maintains a database of non-fatal shootings (since 2006) and homicides (since 2005). A database to capture armed robberies with a firearm is currently being created and will be populated beginning with 2013 data. These data will be used to measure project performance. In addition, the MHRC will track whether or not apprehension was made through traditional policing means or through technology-assisted means. Additionally, the MHRC will document the amount of time between incident date/time and apprehension date/time. Captured in all MHRC databases is membership in gangs, groups or crews. Collecting this data will improve our understanding of the effectiveness of technology-assisted apprehension strategies. The MPSNI strategies will decrease investigation times, resources required to complete an investigation, monetary costs associated with investigating robberies and shootings as well as reduce repeat offending among serial offenders. As prescribed in the action research model, these data will be regularly reported back to the partners to guide and assess the initiative. As the research partner, the MHRC, the evaluation of the Milwaukee PSN Initiative will consist of two principal parts: 1) a process evaluation and 2) an impact evaluation. The study design used for the evaluation is quasi experimental with intervention and control police districts. Under this design, and if consistent with law enforcement and community needs, District 7 will serve as the intervention district and Districts 2 (south side) and District 3 (north side) will serve as control district. Process Evaluation: The principal objective of the process evaluation is to determine, through interviews with key personnel in both intervention and control districts, whether the Milwaukee PSN Initiative improved public safety through combating gang and gun crime and keeping offenders from committing new crimes. Additionally, through the interview process, an assessment can be made of the following: identification and response to local gang problems, and improved communication and coordination of activities. The process evaluation is intended to look systematically at all aspects of the initiative using semi-structured interviews of Initiative staff and key law enforcement and social service agency personnel. Impact Evaluation: It is important to assess whether the coordinated technology assisted apprehension system seems to have any measurable short-term impact on violence in the treatment district relative to controls. We will collect monthly counts of homicide incidents, gun assault incidents, and general violent crime incidents for the City of Milwaukee for January 2006 to the end date of project and analyze the differences in violence trends in treatment district relative to controls. Since the data are counts, we will use Poisson and negative binomial regression models to determine whether there were any measurable reductions associated with the implementation of violence prevention plans in treatment districts relative to traditional practices in the control districts. As part of the dissemination plan, the MHRC will also conduct a case study with a written, project-end best practices report.

PROJECT NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
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14. Approval Checklist:

- A. Have you, the grant recipient, had any discrimination findings after a due process hearing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or sex within the last 5 years?
 Yes

No

B. If yes, have the discrimination findings been reported to the Office of Civil Rights as required for all recipients of Federal funds? (see <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/>). If no, a copy should be forwarded to: Wisconsin Department of Justice Assistance, Attn: EEOP, 17 West Main Street, PO Box 7857, Madison, WI 53707-7857

Yes

No

N/A

C. Do you have technical assistance needs regarding the financial process at DOJ that you would like contacted about?

Yes

No

D. Have you utilized the DOJ Administrative Guide located on the DOJ website? (<http://www.doj.state.wi.us>)

Yes

No

E. Would you like someone from DOJ to contact you?

Yes

No

F. Are you a state or local government agency; AND have 50 or more employees; AND applying for \$25,000 or more? If yes, you are required to prepare and implement an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP) or Certification form (if applicable). A copy of your EEOP federal approval letter must be submitted to DOJ. (More information may be found at <http://www.doj.state.wi.us>, Grants, Grantee Civil Rights Information.)

Yes

No

N/A

G. If this application is \$25,000 or more, did your business or organization (including parent organization, all branches, and all affiliates worldwide) receive in the previous fiscal year (1) 80% or more of your annual gross revenues in US federal contracts, subcontracts, loans, grants, subgrants, and/or cooperative agreements?; AND (2) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from US federal contracts, subcontracts, loans, grants, subgrants, and/or cooperative agreements?

Yes

No

N/A

H. If you answered yes to the previous question, does the public have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives in your business or organization (including parent organization, all branches, and all affiliates worldwide) through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? If you answered no to the first part of this question; you must attach to this application the full names and compensation of the top 5 highly compensated individuals of your organization as required by The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA or Transparency Act).

Yes

No

N/A

PSN 2013

1. Accomplishments Reporting Period
Semi-structured interviews completed
2. Goals Accomplished
Process evaluation completed
3. Fiscally and programmatically completed program
Yes
4. Problems/Barriers
Gang/crew information continues to be inconsistent
Funding for prosecutor ended
Access to data restricted
5. Assistance from DOJ
None
6. Changes to project implementation
None
7. Efforts to coordinate project activities with other projects/agencies
Coordinated PSN activities with other gun violence reduction activities as appropriate
Milwaukee Health Department, Office of Violence Prevention outreach workers continued to work with Juvenile Milwaukee Collaborative Offender Reentry Program
8. Project plans for next reporting period
None
9. Relevant information not addressed
None
10. Stats
2016 Homicides involving a juvenile victim (17 and under) are down 27%
11. Anything to share with DOJ

Milwaukee PSN FY2013

The Milwaukee Project Safe Neighborhoods Initiative (MPSNI) focuses on the problem of armed robbery, aggravated assaults with a firearm and auto theft committed by juvenile groups in Districts 3 and 7 in Milwaukee. The goals of the initiative were to: reduce the number of aggravated assaults and armed robberies with a firearm; reduce juvenile offender group violence through real-time intelligence-led policing; and reduce repeat offending through outreach efforts. The approach is data driven and includes linked law enforcement technology; information sharing networks; targeted deterrence and prevention models and Technology Assisted Apprehension and Prevention (TAAP). The targeting efforts prioritize juvenile suspects (agg assault, robbery, auto theft) for TAAP, monitoring robbery trends (particularly by juveniles) to deter reoffending.

The effort required collaboration, the MPSNI team includes Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office, Wisconsin Department of Corrections Division of Juvenile Corrections (DJC). The MPSNI team has been involved in the following activities:

Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office Violent Crimes Prosecutor worked very closely with the Juvenile Milwaukee Collaborative Reentry Program (JMCORP) team as gave extra attention to Milwaukee's most serious juvenile offenders who are on court-ordered supervision within the community, including reach –in meetings with offenders prior to release and pre-release meetings with the offender's family. The ultimate goal was to persuade these offenders to not reoffend and to direct the necessary services to them to help them succeed. The JMCORP team consists of a partnership between MPD, the DA's Office and the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Division of Juvenile Corrections. The prosecutor worked diligently to get the Milwaukee County probation department to participate more closely with the team with little success. Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Division of Juvenile Corrections (DJC) expanded their GPS monitoring as a result of the PSN activities. The GPS monitoring was found by DJC to be a better tool for monitoring over electronic monitoring. There has been continued enhanced communication and information sharing between program partners and has been accomplished through the day to day business between the JCMORP assigned agent and the Milwaukee Police Department, as well as through continued monthly information sharing meetings held with program partners. DJC's Regional Chief and Field Supervisors were active participants in the information sharing meetings. The increased level of communication between the program partners continued to enhance the ability to streamline information relative to program participants and potential program participants in a more efficient and useful manner. The process evaluation, through interviews with key personnel active in the initiative, showed the following:

- Partners felt:
 - there was improved information sharing around program participants and generally fulfilling the goal of real-time intelligence-led policing;
 - there was improved collaboration of the involved agencies around the program participants and generally leading to reduction in repeat offending through outreach efforts
 - there was improved accountability of youthful offenders on supervision with DJC

- youthful DJC offenders on GPS monitoring and JMCORP interaction were more likely to succeed on supervision

Overall, the The majority of the DJC youthful offenders participating in the PSN initiative did well. Of the juveniles supervised, none of the offenders were involved in homicides and only 4 offenders were involved in firearm related assaults or robberies. DJC found GPS monitoring to be a better tool than electronic monitoring and from November 2014 to September 2016 increased offenders monitored on GPS by over 500%.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AUG 23 2016

BRAD D. SCHIMEL
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Andrew C. Cook
Deputy Attorney General

114 East State Capitol
P.O. Box 7857
Madison, WI 53707-7857
608/266-1221
TTY 1-800-947-3529

PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD GRANT AWARD
Project Safe Neighborhoods Research Partner
2013-PE-01-11765

The Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ), on behalf of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, hereby awards to the **Medical College of Wisconsin**, (hereinafter referred to as the **Grantee**), the amount of **\$52,313** for programs or projects that initiate, support, and/or enhance law enforcement efforts to reduce gun-related crime and violence.

This grant may be used until **September 30, 2016** for the programs consistent with the budget and general conditions in Attachment A, subject to any limitations or conditions set forth in Attachments B and/or C, if included.

The Grantee shall administer the programs or projects for which this grant is awarded in accordance with the applicable rules, regulations, and conditions of the Wisconsin Department of Justice. The submitted application is hereby incorporated as reference into this award.

This grant shall become effective, and funds may be obligated (unless otherwise specified in Attachments A and/or B) when the Grantee signs and returns one copy of this grant award to the Wisconsin Department of Justice.

BY:

BRAD D. SCHIMEL

Attorney General

Wisconsin Department of Justice

8/2/2016

Date

The (Grantee), **Medical College of Wisconsin**, hereby signifies its acceptance of the above-described grant on the terms and conditions set forth above or incorporated by reference therein.

GRANTEE: **Medical College of Wisconsin**

BY:

NAME: April Haverty, JD

TITLE: Director, Grants and Contracts
Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc.

8/19/2016

Date

Completion of this signed grant award within 30 days of the date of the award is required to release federal funds.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ATTACHMENT A

Grantee: Medical College of Wisconsin

Project Title: Project Safe Neighborhoods Research Partner CFDA# 16.580

Grant Period: From July 1, 2015 To September 30, 2016

Grant Number: 2013-PE-01-11765 Program Area: 01

APPROVED BUDGET

Personnel	\$30,915
Employee Benefits	\$7,574
Travel (Including Training)	
Supplies & Operating Expenses	\$3,029
Consultants	
Indirect	\$10,795
TOTAL APPROVED BUDGET	\$52,313

Award Conditions:

1. All changes to the submitted budget require prior DOJ approval.
2. The recipient agrees to cooperate with any assessments, national evaluation efforts, or information or data collection requests, including, but not limited to, the provision of any information required for the assessment or evaluation of any activities within this project.
3. Failure to submit an acceptable Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (if required under 28 CFR 42.302) that is approved by the Federal Office of Civil Rights, is a violation of DOJ's Certified Assurances and may result in grant termination.
4. The recipient agrees to coordinate the project with and receive strategic direction from the U.S. Attorney and Project Safe Neighborhoods Task Force for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.
5. To be allowable under a grant program, costs must be obligated (purchase order issued) or paid for services provided during the grant period. If obligated by the end of the grant period, payment must be made within 30 days of the grant period ending date.
6. Grant funds will be disbursed upon DOJ receipt of copies of paid vendor invoices and requests for reimbursement (G-2).
7. Reimbursement for travel (i.e. mileage, meals, and lodging) is limited to state rates.
8. Recipient fully understands DOJ has the right to suspend or terminate grant funds to any recipient that fails to conform to the requirements (Special/General Conditions and General Operating Policies) or that fails to comply with the terms and conditions of its grant award.
9. Any written, visual, or audio publications, with the exception of press releases, whether published at the grantee's or government's expense, shall contain the following statement:

"This project was supported by Grant Number insert grant number here awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not represent the official position of policies of the United States Department of Justice."

In addition, all such publications must contain the Project Safe Neighborhoods logo unless the recipient is otherwise notified by BJA. The logo can be found at <http://www.psn.gov> The current edition of the OJP Financial Guide provides guidance on allowable printing activities.

**PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD
AWARD GENERAL CONDITIONS
ATTACHMENT B**

1. The Grantee agrees by acceptance of this grant award that:
 - If the grant award budget contains wages, the grantee's records must be maintained in a form that, at any given time, an auditor or DOJ representative would be able to identify the use of Federal and Matching funds. These records should include information such as employee name, rate of pay, hours worked, and amount of time dedicated to the grant project.
 - All procurement transactions, whether negotiated or competitively bid and without regard to dollar value, shall be conducted in a manner so as to provide maximum open and free competition.
 - The Wisconsin Department of Justice reserves the right to withhold grant payments if the grant recipient is delinquent paying any obligation to the Department of Justice such as Background Check fees, etc.
 - All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and to any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law.
 - Please be advised that a hold may be placed on any application or grant payment if it is deemed that an agency is not in good standing on other Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ) grants, has other grants compliance issues that would make the applicant agency ineligible to receive DOJ funding, and/or is not cooperating with an ongoing DOJ grant review or audit.
 - A hold may also be placed on any application or grant payment if it is deemed that an agency is not in compliance with federal civil rights laws and/or is not cooperating with an ongoing federal civil rights investigation.
 - **All contracts pertaining to this grant must be submitted to DOJ within 30 days of receipt of Grant Award Documents.**



**PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT NOTICE**

Date August 2016

Grantee: Medical College of Wisconsin

Grant No. 2013-PE-01-11765

Project Title: Project Safe Neighborhoods Research Partner

The following regulations and obligations (referenced below) apply to your grant award.

SEMI-ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS must be submitted on a scheduled basis through E-grants and are due to DOJ on:

1/12/2016

7/12/2016

10/30/2016 FINAL

NOTE: Reports due 1/12 includes July thru December program activity.
Reports due 7/12 includes January thru June program activity.
Final Report due 10/30 includes July 1, 2015 thru September 30, 2016.

FINANCIAL REPORTS serve two functions: to report fiscal status and to request funds. The Financial Report (G2) form can be found on the DOJ website: <http://www.doj.state.wi.us/>, scroll to the bottom of the website, under Resources, (in blue) and click on Grants. Reports may be submitted monthly but, at a minimum, are due to DOJ on:

10/12/2015

1/12/2016

4/12/2016

7/12/2016

10/30/2016 FINAL

NOTE: Reports due 04/12 includes January, February and March program activity.
Reports due 07/12 includes April, May and June program activity.
Reports due 10/12 includes July, August and September program activity.
Reports due 01/12 includes October, November and December program activity.

Complete and return a W-9 Taxpayer Identification Number Verification Form, enclosed.

OTHER: Complete and return Certified Assurances and Lobbying/Debarment Forms, enclosed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The materials referenced above were received and reviewed by the appropriate members of this organization. I also acknowledge receipt of the Grant Award and any attached Special Conditions, as well as receipt of the General Conditions which were previously provided in the Instructions for Filing and Application. I understand that this grant is awarded subject to our compliance with all Conditions, Regulations, and Obligations described in the above materials.

8/15/2016
Date

Mallory O'Brien
Mallory O'Brien

, Project Director

**S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER**

CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING; DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS; AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Signature of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, "New Restrictions on Lobbying" and 28 CFR Part 67, "Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)." The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Justice determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

1. LOBBYING As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 69, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over \$100,000, as defined at 28 CFR Part 69, the applicant certifies that:

(a) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making of any Federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant or cooperative agreement;

(b) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions;

(c) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

2. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DIRECT RECIPIENT)

As required by Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 67, for prospective participants in primary covered transactions, as defined at 28 CFR Part 67, Section 67.510

A. The applicant certifies that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default; and

B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application.

3. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (GRANTEES OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 67, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 28 CFR Part 67 Sections 67.615 and 67.620

A. The applicant certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(b) Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about

(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the agency, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, ATTN: Control Desk, 633 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

As the duly authorized Chief Executive of the applicant, I hereby certify that the applicant will comply with the above certifications.

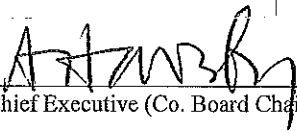
Medical College of Wisconsin, 8701 Watertown Plank Road, Milwaukee, WI, 53226-3548

Grantee Name and Address

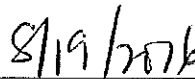
Project Safe Neighborhoods

Project Name

April Haverty, JD
Director, Grants and Contracts
Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc.



Signature of Chief Executive (Co. Board Chair, Co. Executive, Mayor)



Date

PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS CERTIFIED ASSURANCES

Should this application be approved, The Applicant hereby assures and certifies compliance with all Federal statutes, regulations, policies, guidelines and requirements, including OMB Circulars No. A-21, A-110, A-122, A-128, A-87; E.O. 12372 and Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements 28 CFR, Part 66, Common rule, that govern the application, acceptance and use of Federal funds for this federally-assisted project. Also the Applicant assures and certifies that:

1. The recipient agrees to comply with the financial and administrative requirements set forth in the current edition of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Financial Guide.
2. It will provide an Equal Employment Opportunity Program if required to maintain one, where the application is for \$500,000 or more. The recipient acknowledges that failure to submit an acceptable Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (if recipient is required to submit one pursuant to 28 C.F.R. Section 42.302), that is approved by the Office for Civil Rights, is a violation of its Certified Assurances and may result in suspension or termination of funding, until such time as the recipient is in compliance. If required the applicant will formulate an Equal Employment Opportunity Program (EEOP) in accordance with 28 CFR 42.301 et seq., it will maintain a current one on file. Further, the DOJ will require every fund recipient required to formulate an EEOP, in accordance with the previously cited regulation, to submit a certification to the DOJ that it has a current EEOP on file which meets the applicable requirements.
3. The recipient agrees to comply with the organizational audit requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, as further described in the current edition of the OJP Financial Guide, Chapter 19.
4. Grantee agrees to comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 and all Office of Justice Programs policies and procedures regarding the protection of human research subjects, including obtainment of Institutional Review Board approval, if appropriate, and subject informed consent.
5. Grantee agrees to comply with all confidentiality requirements of 42 U.S.C. section 3789g and 28 C.F.R. Part 22 that are applicable to collection, use, and revelation of data or information. Grantee further agrees, as a condition of grant approval, to submit a Privacy Certificate that is in accord with requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 22 and, in particular, section 22.23.
6. The recipient shall submit semiannual progress reports. Progress reports shall be submitted within 12 days after the end of the reporting periods, for the life of the award. The specific elements to be collected in the reports and the format will be determined by DOJ. Reporting periods are January 1st – June 30th, and July 1st – December 31st.
7. The recipient shall submit to DOJ one copy of all reports and proposed publications resulting from this agreement twenty (20) days prior to public release. Any written, visual, or audio publications, with the exception of press releases, whether published at the grantee's or government's expense, shall contain the following statement:

“This project was supported by Grant Number *insert grant number here* awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, through the Office of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not represent the official position of policies of the United States Department of Justice.”

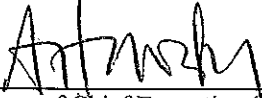
In addition, all such publications must contain the Project Safe Neighborhoods logo unless the recipient is otherwise notified by BJA. The logo can be found at <http://www.psn.gov>

8. The recipient agrees to coordinate the project with and receive strategic direction from the U.S. Attorney and Project Safe Neighborhoods Task Force for the district covered by the award. The recipient also is encouraged to coordinate with other community justice initiatives (such as Weed & Seed and ATF's Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative), and other ongoing local gun prosecution and law enforcement strategies.
9. Recipient agrees that funds provided under this award may not be used to operate a “pay-to-stay” program in any local jail. Recipient further agrees not to subaward funds to local jails which operate “pay-to-stay” programs.
10. Funds granted as a result of this request are to be expended for the purposes set forth in this application and in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, policies, and procedures of the State of Wisconsin and the U.S. Department of Justice; no expenditures will be eligible for inclusion if occurring prior to the effective date of the grant; and funds awarded by the DOJ may be terminated at any time for violations of any terms and requirements of this agreement.

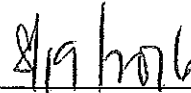
11. Federal grant funds under the Project Safe Neighborhoods Program will not be used to replace state or local funds that would, in the absence of Federal aid, be available or forthcoming for programs for law enforcement activities. Instead, grant funds must be used to **increase** the total amount of such other funds used for law enforcement activities.
12. All fund accounting (including compliance with DOJ's Confidential Funds and Use of Program Income Generated by Seizures and Forfeitures Guidelines), auditing, monitoring, and such program monitoring and evaluation procedures as the DOJ shall prescribe will be provided to assure fiscal control, proper management, and efficient disbursement of funds received.
13. The fiscal accountability of the Project Safe Neighborhoods funds (all sources, including Federal, state and local match portions) will be managed and accounted for by the Chief Comptroller. This individual must have the authority to ensure compliance with DOJ's documentation, record keeping, accounting, and reporting guidelines.
14. State and local governments, nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher education are governed by OMB Circular A-133, as amended. Recipients that expend \$500,000 or more in a fiscal year in Federal awards shall have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of A-133.
15. It fully understands DOJ's right to suspend or terminate grant funds to any subgrantee that fails to conform with the requirements (Special/General Conditions and General Operating Policies) or to comply with the terms and conditions of its grant award.
16. Applicable assurances above will be applied to all recipients of assistance by appropriate language incorporated in each document under which funds are to be disbursed.

CERTIFICATION

Lead Agency's Chief Executive: I certify that applicant will comply with the above certified assurances.



Signature of Chief Executive (Co. Board Chair, Co. Executive,
Mayor)



Date



Telephone Number

April Haverty, JD
Director, Grants and Contracts
Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc.

Milwaukee Project Safe Neighborhoods MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Milwaukee Police Department, State of Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance, Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office and Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission regarding the roles and responsibilities if funding is awarded to Milwaukee Project Safe Neighborhoods Initiative from Project Safe Neighborhoods grant funding.

1. PARTIES. The parties to this MOU are the City of Milwaukee Police Department, State of Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance (OJA), Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office and Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission.

2. AUTHORITY. This MOU is authorized under the provisions of Wisconsin Statute 66.0301.

3. PURPOSE. The purpose of this MOU is to set the roles and responsibilities of the partners of the Milwaukee Project Safe Neighborhoods Initiative if funding is realized.

4. ROLES/ RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. The Milwaukee Police Department shall:

1. Purchase upgrade equipment.
2. Train staff on upgrades.
3. Coordinate the use of improved investigative tools (Cell Track, Shot Spotter, eTrace, NIBIN, touch DNA).
4. Hold bi-weekly meetings of partners (planning, target assessment, etc.).

B. The State of Wisconsin OJA shall:

1. Serve as the Fiscal Agent for the grant.
2. Provide personnel to coordinate and support the two year grant period with the collaborative partners.
3. Manage all sub awards for services, and be legally responsible for complying with all applicable federal rules and regulations in receiving and expending federal funds under this solicitation.

C. The Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office shall:

1. Participate in bi-weekly meetings.
2. Prosecute gun cases.

D. The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission shall:

1. Participate in bi-weekly meetings.
2. Track necessary data to populate performance measures.
3. Execute the process and outcome evaluation.

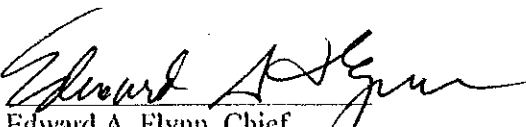
6. OTHER PROVISIONS. Nothing in this agreement is intended to conflict with current laws or regulations of the State of Wisconsin. If a term in this agreement is inconsistent with Wisconsin law, that term shall be invalid but the remaining terms and conditions of this agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE. The terms of this agreement become effective upon signed approval of all parties.

8. MODIFICATION. This agreement may be modified upon the mutual written consent of the parties.

9. TERMINATION. The terms of this agreement, as modified with the consent of all parties, will remain in effect until Milwaukee Project Safe Neighborhoods Initiative is closed. Any party upon 60 days written notice to the other parties may terminate this agreement.

APPROVED BY:


Edward A. Flynn, Chief
Milwaukee Police Department

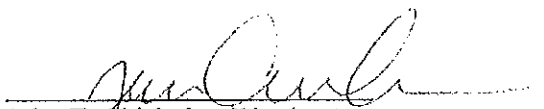
11 March 2013
Date

APPROVED BY:

Andrew Nowlan, Justice Programs Director
On behalf of OJA

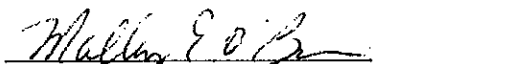
Date

APPROVED BY:


John T. Chisholm, District Attorney
Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office

Date

APPROVED BY:


Mallory O'Brien, Director
Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission

March 11, 2013
Date

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DOJ USE ONLY

Applicant Hereby Applies to the DOJ for Financial Support for the Within-Described Project:

Receipt Date	Award Date	Subgrant Number(s)
5/24/2017	5/25/2017	2016-GT-01 12480

SUBGRANT #: 12480

SHORT TITLE: SART Enhancement Project

1. Type of Funds for which you are applying.	() OVW Improving Criminal Justice Responses Program (2016)		
2. Applicant	Name Of Applicant:		County: Milwaukee
	Medical College of Wisconsin		
	Street Address: 8701 Watertown Plank Road		
	Address Line 2:		Address Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53226-3548
3. Recipient Agencies	Medical College of Wisconsin		
4. Signatory	Name:		Title: Director, Grants and Contracts
	Ms. April Haverty		Agency: Medical College of Wisconsin
	Street Address: 8701 Watertown Plank Road		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53226-3548
	Phone: 414-955-4844	Fax:	Email: ahaverty@mcw.edu
5. Financial Officer	Name:		Title: Controller
	Ms Pamela Fresch		Agency: Medical College of Wisconsin
	Street Address: 8701 Watertown Plank Road		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53226-3548
	Phone: 414-456-8506	Fax:	Email: pfresch@mcw.edu
6. Project Director	Name:		Title: Clinical Assistant Professor
	Dr. Mallory E O'Brien		Agency: Medical College of Wisconsin
	Street Address: 8701 Watertown Plank Road		
	Address Line 2:		Addr Line 3:
	City: Milwaukee	State: WI	Zip: 53226-3548
	Phone: 414-378-1869	Fax:	Email: mobrien@mcw.edu
7. Brief Summary of Project (Do Not Exceed Space Provided)	Short Title (may not exceed 50 characters) SART Enhancement Project		
	Develop and deliver training and technical assistance to the five jurisdictions selected to participate in the SART improvement project.		

8. SubGrant Budget

Categories	Sources	
	Federal	Category Total
Personnel	140,651.00	140,651.00
Employee Benefits	33,164.00	33,164.00
Travel (Including Training)	14,280.00	14,280.00
Supplies & Operating Expenses	0.00	0.00
Consultants/Contractual	0.00	0.00
Indirect	48,905.00	48,905.00
Other	0.00	0.00
Source Total	237,000.00	237,000.00

9. Project Start Date: 4/1/2017 Project End Date: 9/30/2019

10. Budget Details:

Master Budgets:

By Recipient Agency	Year 1	Total
Medical College of Wisconsin	237,000.00	237,000.00
Total:	237,000.00	237,000.00

Allocation/Recipient Agency: Medical College of Wisconsin

Category:	Year 1	Total
Personnel	140,651.00	140,651.00
Employee Benefits	33,164.00	33,164.00
Travel (Including Training)	14,280.00	14,280.00

Indirect	48,905.00	48,905.00
Total:	237,000.00	237,000.00

11. Budget Details:

Master Budgets:

Line Item Details for Medical College of Wisconsin

YEAR 1

PERSONNEL

Justification: Funds in the personnel category will cover Dr. O'Brien to develop and deliver sexual assault review training and technical assistance. Additionally, a program manager (TBD) will provide assistance with trainings and technical assistance. **COST**

Position Assistant Professor

Name Mallory O'Brien

Description of your computation: Annual salary @\$141199 @ .20FTE per year for 30 months

Source: Federal 84,720.00

Position Program Manager

Name TBD

Description of your computation: Annual Salary @\$62145 @.40 FTE @ 27 months

Source: Federal 55,931.00

Personnel

Year 1 Total:

140,651.00

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Justification: Fringe Benefits
20% Faculty
29% Staff

COST

Position Assistant Professor

Name

Description of your computation:

Source: Federal 0.00

Position Assistant Professor
Name Mallory O'Brien
Description of your computation: Fringe Benefit @ 20% for \$84720
Source: Federal 16,944.00

Position Program Manager
Name TBD
Description of your computation: Fringe benefit staff 29% \$55931
Source: Federal 16,220.00

Employee Benefits **Year 1 Total:** 33,164.00

TRAVEL (INCLUDING TRAINING)

Justification: Travel to sites for training and technical assistance. **COST**

Purpose of Travel Provide Training and TA Statewide

Location Statewide -- 5 jurisdictions

Item Travel to sites

Description of your computation: 5 trips per month for 28 months .51 miles @ 200 miles/trip
Source: Federal 14,280.00

Travel (Including Training) **Year 1 Total:** 14,280.00

INDIRECT

Justification: Off campus indirect rate 26%. Indirect/Facilities and Administrative (F&A) Costs are expenses incurred for the general operations of the organization, such as departmental and institutional administrative costs, building depreciation, utilities and maintenance. **COST**

Description Indirect costs

Description of your computation: 26% Indirect rate
Source: Federal 48,905.00

Indirect **Year 1 Total:** 48,905.00

YEAR 1 TOTAL: 237,000.00

12. Sections:

A BUDGET NARRATIVE

Please describe how the budget relates to the overall program/project strategy or implementation plan.

RESPONSE:

The funds will cover the development, delivery and ongoing technical assistance, including travel, to the five pilot sites selected to conduct the sexual assault reviews.

BUDGET NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

File Description

B PROJECT NARRATIVE

Describe your program or project in detail, including what objectives would be accomplished. Include appropriate statistics, if applicable. Relate any potential benefits including cost savings, decrease in crime activity, or other relevant details.

RESPONSE:

Pilot sites will be selected with careful consideration for diversity in geographic location (one site per region as identified by the Violence Against Women Resource Prosecutors), rate of sexual assaults, racial composition, socioeconomic levels, population size, etc. The project is targeted to enhance and support established multi-disciplinary SARTs comprised of local law enforcement, sexual assault service provider, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, prosecutor, and victim/witness. Tangible resources and best practices developed will impact communities and victims throughout the state by improving local collaboration and improving victim-centered responses to sexual assault.

The project will serve multidisciplinary, sexual assault response teams consisting of local law enforcement, sexual assault service providers, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, prosecutors, and victim/witness. In collaboration and coordination with the SARTs, training and facilitation of ongoing sexual assault case reviews will be conducted in each of the five pilot sites. The ongoing case reviews will assist in the identification of gaps in training, policy and service delivery with solutions and recommendations implemented statewide. The reviews also provide opportunities to strengthen and enhance partnerships within SARTs and develop innovative recommendations for change. These reviews will be modeled after the Milwaukee Sexual Assault Review (MSAR) piloted in the Fall/Winter 2015/2016.

Through the case reviews, a detailed, real time data collection plan will be developed for the pilot sites. The data collection plan will be developed with assistance from the WI DOJ Bureau of Justice Information and Analysis. These data, linking victims and suspects across systems, will enhance our knowledge and ability to identify trends and patterns to better serve the victims and hold the offenders accountable. The DOJ VAWA Law Enforcement Trainer and JST PPA will participate in the monthly reviews to learn firsthand the concerns and challenges faced by the SART members. The gaps identified will guide the VAWA Law Enforcement Trainers development and refinement of curriculum. Additionally, the sexual assault review process in each jurisdiction will be documented. Focus groups with a range of SART attendees will be convened and interviews conducted with key program personnel in pilot sites. These focus groups and interviews will occur annually providing baseline, midpoint and completion information to assess the improvements, training and policy development over the course of the grant.

PROJECT NARRATIVE - RELATED ATTACHMENTS:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>File Description</u>
------------------	-------------------------

14. Approval Checklist:

- A. Have you, the grant recipient, had any discrimination findings after a due process hearing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or sex within the last 5 years? (federal EEOP required response)
 - Yes
 - No

- B.** If yes, have the discrimination findings been reported to the Office of Civil Rights as required for all recipients of Federal funds? (see <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/>). If no, a copy should be forwarded to: Wisconsin Department of Justice, Attn: EEOP, 17 West Main Street, PO Box 7857, Madison, WI 53707-7857 (federal EEOP required response)
- Yes
- No
- N/A
- C.** Have you utilized the DOJ Administrative Guide located on the DOJ website? (grants-admin-guide-2012.pdf)
- Yes
- No
- D.** Would you like someone from DOJ to contact you?
- Yes
- No
- E.** Are you a state or local government agency; AND have 50 or more employees; AND applying for \$25,000 or more? If yes, you are required to prepare and implement an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP) or Certification form (if applicable). A copy of your EEOP federal approval letter must be submitted to DOJ. (More information may be found at <http://www.doj.state.wi.us/grants/grantee-civil-rights-information>) (federal EEOP required response)
- Yes
- No
- N/A
- F.** If this application is \$25,000 or more, did your business or organization (including parent organization, all branches, and all affiliates worldwide) receive in the previous fiscal year (1) 80% or more of your annual gross revenues in US federal contracts, subcontracts, loans, grants, subgrants, and/or cooperative agreements?; AND (2) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from US federal contracts, subcontracts, loans, grants, subgrants, and/or cooperative agreements? (required by The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act)
- Yes
- No
- N/A

G. If you answered yes to the previous question, does the public have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives in your business or organization (including parent organization, all branches, and all affiliates worldwide) through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? If you answered no to the first part of this question; you must attach to this application the full names and compensation of the top 5 highly compensated individuals of your organization as required by The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act.

Yes

No

N/A

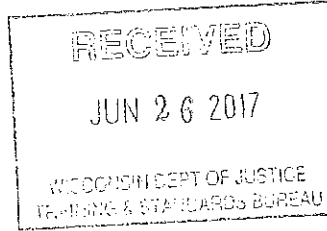


STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BRAD D. SCHIMEL
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Paul W. Connell
Deputy Attorney General

Delanie M. Breuer
Chief of Staff



17 West Main Street
P.O. Box 7857
Madison, WI 53707-7857
608/266-1221
TTY 1-800-947-3529

IMPROVING CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSES PROGRAM GRANT AWARD
SART Enhancement Project
2016-GT-01-12480

The Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ), hereby awards to the **Medical College of Wisconsin**, (hereinafter referred to as the **Grantee**), the amount of **\$237,000** for programs or projects pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended.

This grant may be used until **September 30, 2019** for the programs consistent with the budget and general conditions in Attachment A, subject to any limitations or conditions set forth in Attachments B and/or C, if included.

The Grantee shall administer the programs or projects for which this grant is awarded in accordance with the applicable rules, regulations, and conditions of the Wisconsin Department of Justice. The submitted application is hereby incorporated as reference into this award.

This grant shall become effective, and funds may be obligated (unless otherwise specified in Attachments A and/or B) when the Grantee signs and returns one copy of this grant award to the Wisconsin Department of Justice.

BY: _____

BRAD D. SCHIMEL

Attorney General

Wisconsin Department of Justice

5/26/2017

Date

The (Grantee), **Medical College of Wisconsin**, hereby signifies its acceptance of the above-described grant on the terms and conditions set forth above or incorporated by reference therein.

GRANTEE: **Medical College of Wisconsin**

BY: _____

NAME: **April Haverty**

TITLE: **Director, Grants and Contracts**

6/23/17

Date

Completion of this signed grant award within 30 days of the date of the award is required to release federal funds.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ATTACHMENT A

Grantee: Medical College of Wisconsin
Project Title: SART Enhancement Project CFDA# 16.590
Grant Period: From April 1, 2017 To September 30, 2019
Grant Number: 2016-GT-01-12480 Program Area: 01

APPROVED BUDGET

Personnel	\$140,651
Employee Benefits	\$33,164
Travel (Including Training)	\$14,280
Supplies & Operating Expenses	
Consultants	
Other	\$48,905
TOTAL APPROVED BUDGET	\$237,000

Award Conditions:

1. All changes to the submitted budget require prior DOJ approval.
2. The recipient agrees to cooperate with any assessments, national evaluation efforts, or information or data collection requests, including, but not limited to, the provision of any information required for the assessment or evaluation of any activities within this project.
3. Failure to submit an acceptable Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (if required under 28 CFR 42.302) that is approved by the Federal Office of Civil Rights, is a violation of DOJ's Certified Assurances and may result in grant termination.
4. If the grant award budget contains wages, the grantee's records must be maintained in a form that, at any time, an auditor or DOJ representative would be able to identify the use of the Federal and Matching funds. These records should include information such as employee name, rate of pay, hours worked and amount of time dedicated to the grant project.
5. To be allowable under a grant program, costs must be obligated (purchase order issued) or paid for services provided during the grant period. If obligated by the end of the grant period, payment must be made within 30 days of the grant period ending date.
6. Grant funds will be disbursed upon DOJ receipt of copies of paid vendor invoices and requests for reimbursement (G-2).
7. Fees for independent consultants may not exceed the federal rate of \$650/day per eight-hour day or \$81.25/hour.
8. Reimbursement for travel (i.e. mileage, meals, and lodging) is limited to state rates.
9. Recipient fully understands DOJ has the right to suspend or terminate grant funds to any recipient that fails to conform to the requirements (Special/General Conditions and General Operating Policies) or that fails to comply with the terms and conditions of its grant award.
10. All contracts pertaining to this grant must be submitted to DOJ within 30 days of receipt of grant award documents.

Special Conditions:

Medium Risk agencies are subject to increased monitoring by Justice Programs. Increased monitoring is intended to provide guidance and additional technical assistance for new grantees. In addition to your Acknowledgement Notice requirements listed on your grant award, an on-site visit will be required within the first year, followed up by an assessment after one year with program and grants staff to verify compliance with award conditions.



IMPROVING CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSES PROGRAM
AWARD GENERAL CONDITIONS
ATTACHMENT B

1. The Grantee agrees by acceptance of this grant award that:

- If the grant award budget contains wages, the grantee's records must be maintained in a form that, at any given time, an auditor or DOJ representative would be able to identify the use of Federal and Matching funds. These records should include information such as employee name, rate of pay, hours worked, and amount of time dedicated to the grant project.
- Grant recipients are advised that DOJ will monitor grants to ensure that funds are expended for appropriate purposes and that recipients are complying with state and federal requirements as described in the grant award contract. This includes timely completion of progress and financial reports, active efforts to achieve and measure stated goals and objectives, appropriate documentation of activities and outcomes, and adherence to any conditions included in the grant award.
- All procurement transactions, whether negotiated or competitively bid and without regard to dollar value, shall be conducted in a manner so as to provide maximum open and free competition.
- The Wisconsin Department of Justice reserves the right to withhold grant payments if the grant recipient is delinquent paying any obligation to the Department of Justice such as Background Check fees, etc.
- All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and to any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law.
- Please be advised that a hold may be placed on any application or grant payment if it is deemed that an agency is not in good standing on other Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ) grants, has other grants compliance issues that would make the applicant agency ineligible to receive DOJ funding, and/or is not cooperating with an ongoing DOJ grant review or audit.
- A hold may also be placed on any application or grant payment if it is deemed that an agency is not in compliance with federal civil rights laws and/or is not cooperating with an ongoing federal civil rights investigation.
- **Program Income:** To maintain consistent practices with other similar programs, and as a proven practice, projects funded under this announcement are subject to program income guidelines detailed in the federal Office of Justice Programs Financial Guide. Program income is income earned by the recipient, during the funding period, as a direct result of the award. Any fees charged to the participants of your project are considered program income. The amount earned as program income during the length of the grant period must be expended by the end of the grant period and must be used for the purposes and under the condition applicable to the award.
- **All contracts pertaining to this grant must be submitted to DOJ within 30 days of receipt of Grant Award Documents.**

AT

**IMPROVING CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSES PROGRAM
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT NOTICE**

Date: May 2017

Grantee: Medical College of Wisconsin Grant No. 2016-GT-01-12480

Project Title: SART Enhancement Project

The following regulations and obligations (referenced below) apply to your grant award.

SEMI-ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS must be submitted on a scheduled basis and should be completed in Egrants. Narrative reports on the status of your project are due to DOJ on::

<u>7/12/2017</u>	<u>1/12/2018</u>	<u>7/12/2018</u>	<u>1/12/2019</u>
<u>7/12/2019</u>	<u>10/12/2019 FINAL</u>		

NOTE: Reports due 07/12 includes January, February, March, April, May and June program activity.
Reports due 1/12 includes July, August, September, October, November and December program activity.

FINANCIAL REPORTS serve two functions: to report fiscal status and to request funds. The Financial Report (G2) form can be found on the DOJ website: <http://www.doj.state.wi.us/>, scroll to the bottom of the website, under Resources, (in blue) and click on Grants. Reports may be submitted monthly but, at a minimum, are due to DOJ on:

<u>7/12/2017</u>	<u>10/12/2017</u>	<u>1/12/2018</u>	<u>4/12/2018</u>
<u>7/12/2018</u>	<u>10/12/2018</u>	<u>1/12/2019</u>	<u>4/12/2019</u>
<u>7/12/2019</u>	<u>10/12/2019 FINAL</u>		

NOTE: Reports due 04/12 includes January, February and March program activity.
Reports due 07/12 includes April, May and June program activity.
Reports due 10/12 includes July, August and September program activity.
Reports due 01/12 includes October, November and December program activity.

EEO CERTIFICATION FORM The Office of Justice Programs requires that all subgrantees complete the online Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Program Reporting Tool to meet the related civil rights reporting requirements. The EEO Program Reporting Tool can be accessed at https://ocr-eeop.ncjrs.gov/layouts/15/eeopLogin2/customLogin.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2f_layouts%2f15%2fAuthenticate.aspx%3fSource%3d%252F&Source=%2F

A copy of the completed Certification Form must be returned with this signed grant award.

SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (SAM) REGISTRATION RENEWAL: All subgrantees must maintain registration on the SAM (formerly Central Contractor Registration/CCR) database. This is the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. If you had an active CCR, you have an active record in SAM. Applicants must update or renew their SAM registration on a yearly basis. Information to update your entity records can be accessed at <http://www.sam.gov/>.

OTHER: Complete and return Certified Assurances and Lobbying/Debarment Forms, enclosed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The materials referenced above were received and reviewed by the appropriate members of this organization. I also acknowledge receipt of the Grant Award and any attached Special Conditions, as well as receipt of the General Conditions which were previously provided in the Instructions for Filing and Application. I understand that this grant is awarded subject to our compliance with all Conditions, Regulations, and Obligations described in the above materials.

6/22/2017
Date

Mallory E. O'Brien
Mallory O'Brien, Project Director

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

***CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING; DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS; AND
DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS***

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Acceptance of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, "New Restrictions on Lobbying," 2 CFR Part 2867, "DOJ Implementation of OMB Guidance on Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension," and 28 CFR Part 83, "Government-wide Debarment and Suspension," and Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)." The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Justice determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

1. LOBBYING As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 69, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over \$100,000, as defined at 28 CFR Part 69, the applicant certifies that:

(a) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making of any Federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant or cooperative agreement;

(b) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions;

(c) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

2. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DIRECT RECIPIENT)

Pursuant to Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, implemented at 2 CFR Part 2867, for prospective participants in primary covered transactions, as defined at 2 CFR Section 2867.20(a), and other requirements:

A. The applicant certifies that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Have not within a two-year period preceding this application been convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law, unless such felony criminal conviction has been disclosed in writing to the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) at Ojpcompliancereporting@usdoj.gov, and, after such disclosure, the applicant has received a specific written determination from OJP that neither suspension nor debarment of the applicant is necessary to protect the interests of the Government in this case.

(d) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and

(e) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application.

3. FEDERAL TAXES

A. If the applicant is a corporation, the applicant certifies that either (1) the corporation has no unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, or (2) the corporation has provided written notice of such an unpaid tax liability (or liabilities) to OJP at Ojpcpliancereporting@usdoj.gov, and, after such disclosure, the applicant has received a specific written determination from OJP that neither suspension nor debarment of the applicant is necessary to protect the interests of the Government in this case.

B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application.

4. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (GRANTEES OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 83, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 28 CFR Sections 83.620 and 83.650:

A. The applicant certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(b) Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about

(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the agency, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, ATTN: Control Desk, 810 7th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

As the duly authorized Chief Executive of the applicant, I hereby certify that the applicant will comply with the above certifications.

Medical College of Wisconsin, 8701 Watertown Plank Road, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53226-3548

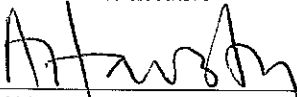
Grantee Name and Address

SART Enhancement Project

Project Name

April Haverty, Director, Grants and Contracts

Name and Title of Chief Executive



6/23/17

Signature of Chief Executive (Co. Board Chair, Co. Executive, Mayor)

Date

CERTIFIED ASSURANCES
IMPROVING CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSES PROGRAM
Updated as of 5-24-17

FEDERAL ASSURANCES

The Applicant hereby assures and certifies compliance with all applicable Federal statutes, regulations, policies, guidelines, and requirements, including 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards by the Department of Justice), and Ex. Order 12372 (intergovernmental review of federal programs). The applicant also specifically assures and certifies that:

1. It has the legal authority to apply for federal assistance and the institutional, managerial, and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay any required non-federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management, and completion of the project described in this application.
2. It will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
3. It will give the awarding agency or the General Accounting Office, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all paper or electronic records related to the financial assistance.
4. It will comply with all lawful requirements imposed by the awarding agency, specifically including any applicable regulations, such as 28 C.F.R. pts. 18, 22, 23, 30, 35, 38, 42, 61, and 63, and the award term in 2 C.F.R. § 175.15(b).
5. It will assist the awarding agency (if necessary) in assuring compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. § 470), Ex. Order 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. § 469 a-1 et seq.), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. § 4321).
6. It will comply (and will require any subrecipients or contractors to comply) with any applicable nondiscrimination provisions, which may include the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3789d); the Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. § 10604(e)); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. § 5672(b)); the Violence Against Women Act (42 U.S.C. § 13925(b)(13)); the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Indian Civil Rights Act (25 U.S.C. §§ 1301-1303); the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794); the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-34); the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681, 1683, 1685-86); and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-07). It will also comply with Ex. Order 13279, Equal Protection of the Laws for Faith-Based and Community Organizations; Executive Order 13559, Fundamental Principles and Policymaking Criteria for Partnerships With Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations; and the DOJ implementing regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 38.
7. If a governmental entity: it will comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. § 4601 et seq.), which govern the treatment of persons displaced as a result of federal and federally-assisted programs; and it will comply with requirements of 5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-08 and §§ 7324-28, which limit certain political activities of State or local government employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part by federal assistance.

FEDERAL AWARD CONDITIONS

1. The recipient agrees to comply with the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as adopted and supplemented by the Department of Justice (DOJ) in 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (together, the "Part 200 Uniform Requirements"), and the current edition of the DOJ Grants Financial Guide as posted on the OVW website to include any amendments made throughout the course of the grant period.
2. The recipient understands and agrees that the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) may withhold award funds, or may impose other related requirements, if (as determined by the DOJ awarding agency) the recipient does not satisfactorily and promptly address outstanding issues from audits required by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements (or by the terms of this award), or other outstanding issues that arise in connection with audits, investigations, or reviews of DOJ awards.
3. The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds set out in federal appropriations statutes. Pertinent restrictions, including from various "general provisions" in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, are set out at <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/grantees>, and are incorporated by reference here.

Should a question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or a subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of an appropriations-law restriction, the recipient is to contact OVW for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OVW.

4. The recipient must promptly refer to the DOJ OIG any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, contractor, sub grantee, subcontractor, or other person has either 1) submitted a false claim for grant funds under the False Claims Act; or 2) committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct involving grant funds. This condition also applies to any subrecipients. Potential fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct should be reported to the OIG by –

mail:

Office of the Inspector General

U.S. Department of Justice

Investigations Division

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

Room 4706

Washington, DC 20530

e-mail: oig.hotline@usdoj.gov

hotline: (contact information in English and Spanish): (800) 869-4499 or hotline fax: (202)616-9881

Additional information is available from the DOJ OIG website at www.usdoj.gov/oig.

5. Restrictions and certifications regarding non-disclosure agreements and related matters

No recipient or subrecipient under this award, or entity that receives a contract or subcontract with any funds under this award, may require any employee or contractor to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement that prohibits or otherwise restricts, or purports to prohibit or restrict, the reporting (in accordance with law) of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

The foregoing is not intended, and shall not be understood by the agency making this award, to contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (which relates to classified information), Form 4414 (which relates to sensitive compartmented information), or any other form issued by a federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

1. In accepting this award, the recipient –

- a. Represents that it neither requires nor has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and
- b. Certifies that, if it learns or is notified that it is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds, will provide prompt written notification to the agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

2. If the recipient does or is authorized to make subawards or contracts under this award –

a. It represents that –

- (1) It has determined that no other entity that the recipient's application proposes may or will receive award funds (whether through a subaward, contract, or subcontract) either requires or has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and
- (2) It has made appropriate inquiry, or otherwise has an adequate factual basis, to support this representation; and

b. It certifies that, if it learns or is notified that any subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor entity that receives funds under this award is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds to or by that entity, will provide prompt written notification to the agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

6. Compliance with 41 U.S.C. 4712 (including prohibitions on reprisal; notice to employees)

The recipient must comply with, and is subject to, all applicable provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712, including all applicable provisions that prohibit, under specified circumstances, discrimination against an employee as reprisal for the employee's disclosure of information related to gross

mismanagement of a federal grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal grant.

The recipient also must inform its employees, in writing (and in the predominant native language of the workforce), of employee rights and remedies under 41 U.S.C. 4712.

Should a question arise as to the applicability of the provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712 to this award, the recipient is to contact the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) for guidance.

7. Recipient understands and agrees that it cannot use any federal funds, either directly or indirectly, in support of any contract or subaward to either the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN) or its subsidiaries, without the express prior written approval of OJP.

8. The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) during the period of performance for this award, if the recipient is designated as "highrisk" for purposes of the DOJ high-risk grantee list.

9. The recipient must comply with applicable requirements regarding the System for Award Management (SAM), currently accessible at <http://www.sam.gov>. This includes applicable requirements regarding registration with SAM, as well as maintaining the currency of information in SAM.

The recipient also must comply with applicable restrictions on subawards ("subgrants") to first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees"), including restrictions on subawards to entities that do not acquire and provide (to the recipient) the unique entity identifier required for SAM registration.

The details of recipient's obligations related to SAM and to unique entity identifiers are posted on the Office of Justice Programs web site at <http://www.ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SAM.htm> (Award condition: Registration with the System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements), and are incorporated by reference here.

This special condition does not apply to an award to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

10. Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," 74 Fed. Reg. 51225 (October 1, 2009), the Department encourages recipients and sub recipients to adopt and enforce policies banning employees from text messaging while driving any vehicle during the course of performing work funded by this grant, and to establish workplace safety policies and conduct education, awareness, and other outreach to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.

11. The grantee agrees to follow the applicable set of general terms and conditions which are available at <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grantees>. These do not supersede any specific conditions in this award document.

12. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 added a new civil rights provision that applies to all OVW grants issued in FY 2014 or after. This provision prohibits OVW grantees from excluding, denying benefits to, or discriminating against any person on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability in any program or activity funded in whole or in part by OVW. The grantee acknowledges that it will comply with this provision.

13. The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policies, and official DOJ guidance (including specific cost limits, prior approval and reporting requirements, where applicable) governing the use of federal funds for expenses related to conferences (as that term is defined by DOJ), including the provision of food and/or beverages at such conferences, and costs of attendance at such conferences. Information on the pertinent DOJ definition of conferences and the rules applicable to this award appears in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide as posted on the OVW website.

14. The recipient understands and agrees that any training or training materials developed or delivered with funding provided under this award must adhere to the OVW Training Guiding Principles for Grantees and Subgrantees available at <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/grantees>.

15. If the recipient currently has other active awards of federal funds, or if the recipient receives any other award of federal funds during the period of performance for this award, the recipient promptly must determine whether funds from any of those other federal awards have been, or are to be used (in whole or in part) for one or more of the identical cost items for which funds are provided under this award. If so, the recipient must promptly notify the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) in writing of the potential duplication, and, if so requested by DOJ awarding agency, must seek a budget-modification or change-of-project-scope grant adjustment notice (GAN) to eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.

16. Under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), VAWA 2000 and subsequent legislation, grantees are required to collect and maintain data that measure the effectiveness of their grant-funded activities. Accordingly, the grantee agrees to submit semi-annual electronic

progress reports on program activities and program effectiveness measures. Grantees are required to collect the information that is included on the Measuring Effectiveness Progress Report for the OVW Program under which this award is funded.

17. The grantee agrees that funds will be used to supplement, not supplant, non-federal funds that would otherwise be available for the activities under this grant.

18. The grantee agrees to comply with all relevant statutory and regulatory requirements which may include, among other relevant authorities, the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, P.L. 103-322, the Violence Against Women Act of 2000, P.L. 106-386, the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C 3711 et seq., the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, P.L. 109-162, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, P.L. 113-4, and OVW's implementing regulations at 28 CFR Part 90.

19. The grantee must be in compliance with specifications outlined in the solicitation under which the approved application was submitted. The program solicitation is hereby incorporated by reference into this award.

20. The recipient understands and agrees that misuse of award funds may result in a range of penalties, including suspension of current and future funds, suspension or debarment from federal grants, recoupment of monies provided under an award, and civil and/or criminal penalties.

21. Grant funds may be used only for the purposes in the recipient's approved application. The recipient shall not undertake any work or activities that are not described in the grant application, and that use staff, equipment, or other goods or services paid for with OVW grant funds, without prior written approval from OVW.

22. The Director of OVW, upon a finding that there has been substantial failure by the recipient to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of the award or relevant solicitation, will terminate or suspend until the Director is satisfied that there is no longer such failure, all or part of the award, in accordance with the provisions of 28 CFR Part 18, as applicable mutatis mutandis.

23. The grantee agrees to comply with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 13925(b)(2), nondisclosure of confidential or private information, which includes creating and maintaining documentation of compliance, such as policies and procedures for release of victim information. The grantee also agrees to ensure that any subgrantees meet these requirements.

24. Under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), VAWA 2000 and subsequent legislation, grantees are required to collect and maintain data that measure the effectiveness of their grant-funded activities. Accordingly, the grantee agrees to submit semi-annual electronic progress reports on program activities and program effectiveness measures. Grantees are required to collect the information that is included on the Measuring Effectiveness Progress Report for the OVW Program under which this award is funded.

25. Funds allocated for OVW-sponsored technical assistance may not be used for any other purpose without prior approval by OVW. To request approval, grantees must submit a Program Office Approval Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) via the Grants Management System (GMS). The grantee must include a copy of the event's brochure, curriculum and/or agenda, a description of the hosts or trainers, and an estimated breakdown of costs should be attached to the GAN. The GAN request must be submitted to OVW at least 20 days prior to registering for the event. Approval to attend non-OVW sponsored events will be considered on a case-by-case basis. This prior approval process also applies to requests for the use of OVW-designated technical assistance funds to pay a consultant or contractor not designated as an OVW technical assistance provider to develop and/or provide training and/or technical assistance.

26. The grantee agrees to attend and participate in OVW-sponsored technical assistance. Technical assistance includes, but is not limited to, national and regional conferences, audio conferences, webinars, peer-to-peer consultations, and workshops conducted by OVW-designated technical assistance providers. All training will be coordinated by OVW designated technical assistance providers.

27. First-time grantees, or continuation grantees if requested, must agree to have key staff members, as identified by OVW, attend the OVW grantee orientation seminar, which may be offered in-person, online, or a combination of both. Additionally, if there is a change in the project director/coordinator during the grant period, the grantee agrees, at the earliest opportunity, to send the new project director/coordinator, regardless of prior experience with this or any other federal award, to an OVW grantee orientation seminar or require completion of the orientation online, whichever is available.

28. It fully understands DOJ's right to suspend or terminate grant funds to any subgrantee that fails to conform with the requirements (Special/General Conditions and General Operating Policies) or to comply with the terms and conditions of its grant award.

29. Approval of this award does not indicate approval of any consultant rate in excess of \$650 per day or \$81.25 per hour. A detailed justification must be submitted to and approved by the Office on Violence Against Women prior to obligation or expenditure of such funds. Although prior approval is not required for consultant rates below these specified amounts, grantees are required to maintain documentation to support all daily or hourly rates.

30. The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements to obtain specific advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently (150,000)). This condition applies to agreements that – for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements – OJP considers a procurement "contract" (and therefore does not consider a subaward).

The details of the requirement for advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract under an OJP award are posted on the OJP web site at <http://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/NoncompetitiveProcurement.htm> (Award condition: Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract (if contract would exceed \$150,000)), and are incorporated by reference here.

31. The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements (including requirements to report allegations) pertaining to prohibited conduct related to the trafficking of persons, whether on the part of recipients, subrecipients ("subgrantees"), or individuals defined (for purposes of this condition) as "employees" of the recipient or of any subrecipient.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons are posted on the OJP web site at <http://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/ProhibitedConduct-Trafficking.htm> (Award condition: Prohibited conduct by recipients and subrecipients related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)), and are incorporated by reference here.

32. The recipient agrees to submit one copy of all required reports and any other written materials or products that are developed by the grantee or project partners and funded under the project to OVW not less than twenty (20) days prior to public release. If the written material is found to be outside the scope of the program, or in some way to compromise victim safety, it will need to be revised to address these concerns or the grantee will not be allowed to use project funds to support the further development or distribution of the materials.

33. All materials and publications (written, visual, or sound) resulting from award activities shall contain the following statements: "This project was supported by Grant No. _____ awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibition are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women."

34. The grantee agrees that grant funds will not support activities that compromise victim safety and recovery, such as: procedures or policies that exclude victims from receiving safe shelter, advocacy services, counseling, and other assistance based on their actual or perceived sex, age, immigration status, race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental health condition, physical health condition, criminal record, work in the sex industry, or the age and/or sex of their children; procedures or policies that compromise the confidentiality of information and privacy of persons receiving OVW-funded services; pre-trial diversion programs not approved by OVW or the placement of offenders in such programs; mediation, couples counseling, family counseling or any other manner of joint victim-offender counseling; mandatory counseling for victims, penalizing victims who refuse to testify, or promoting procedures that would require victims to seek legal sanctions against their abusers (e.g., seek a protection order, file formal complaint); the placement of perpetrators in anger management programs; or any other activities outlined in the solicitation under which the approved application was submitted.

35. Restrictions on "lobbying" and Policy Development

Federal funds may not be used by the recipient, or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, either directly or indirectly, in support of the enactment, repeal, modification or adoption of any law, regulation or policy, at any level of government without the express prior written approval of OVW, in order to avoid violation of 18 U.S.C. 1913. The recipient, or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") may, however, use federal funds to collaborate with and provide information to federal, state, local, tribal and territorial public officials and agencies to develop and implement policies and develop and promote state, local, or tribal legislation or model codes designed to reduce or eliminate domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as those terms are defined in 42 U.S.C. 13925(a)) when such collaboration and provision of information is consistent with the activities otherwise authorized under this grant program.

CIVIL RIGHTS/NONDISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS:

1. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 38

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 42, specifically including any applicable requirements in Subpart E of 28 C.F.R. Part 42 that relate to an equal employment opportunity program.

2. The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 38, specifically including any applicable requirements regarding written notice to program beneficiaries and prospective program beneficiaries. Part 38 of 28 C.F.R., a DOJ regulation, was amended effective May 4, 2016.

Among other things, 28 C.F.R. Part 38 includes rules that prohibit specific forms of discrimination on the basis of religion, a religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice. Part 38 also sets out rules and requirements that pertain to recipient and subrecipient ("subgrantee") organizations that engage in or conduct explicitly religious activities, as well as rules and requirements that pertain to recipients and subrecipients that are faith-based or religious organizations.

The text of the regulation, now entitled "Partnerships with Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations," is available via the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (currently accessible at <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse>), by browsing to Title 28-Judicial Administration, Chapter 1, Part 38, under e-CFR "current" data.

3. In accordance with federal civil rights laws, the subrecipient shall not retaliate against individuals for taking action or participating in action to secure rights protected by these laws.

CERTIFICATION

Lead Agency's Chief Executive: I certify that applicant will comply with the above certified assurances.

April Haverty

Signature of Chief Executive (Co. Board Chair, Co. Executive, Mayor)

6/23/17

Date

April Haverty, Director, Grants and Contracts

Typed Name/Title

414-955-8563

Telephone Number

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Between

Wisconsin Department of Justice

And

Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault

And

The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission

FY2016 Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Sexual Assault

Project Partners/History of Collaboration

The Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Inc. (WCASA), the Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission have a solid history of collaboration and leadership in responding to sexual assault in Wisconsin. DOJ frequently collaborates with WCASA to address training, policy and victim service needs and programs. The relationship and collaboration between DOJ and WCASA has existed for decades. Collaboration is ongoing in formal and informal ways in addition to distinct projects on which the entities have worked as partners. Collaborative initiatives include, but are not limited to:

- The DOJ Statewide Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Advisory Committee provides guidance for the STOP VAWA grant program. Membership includes a diverse representation of victim service providers, law enforcement, prosecution, court representatives, as well as WCASA and End Domestic Abuse WI leadership.
- As a member of the VAWA Advisory Committee, WCASA has worked with DOJ to evaluate the STOP VAWA Program 5: Specialized Prosecution program to ensure improved prosecution in cases of sexual assault.
- Since 2010, WCASA and DOJ have held regular meetings to review, develop, and plan justice system trainings.
- DOJ Office of Crime Victim Services (OCVS) and WCASA meet bi-monthly to discuss strategies related to the VAWA grant programs, as well as collaborate on new project objectives

- WCASA receives STOP VAWA Program 3: Community Coordinated (CCR) funds to provide technical assistance to community-based sexual assault response teams (SART). WCASA has been a part of the ongoing efforts of OCVS to reorganize and improve Wisconsin's STOP VAWA CCR/SART program.
- The WCASA SART Coordinator works closely with county-based teams, and in particular, the victim service agencies on those teams to develop an effective role for survivors and service providers in the development of responses to the needs of survivors.
- WCASA and DOJ have worked together since 2005 to develop SART activity in Wisconsin communities, beginning with a SART track at the WCASA Training Institute in June 2007. Collaboration continued with the release of the Wisconsin Adult Sexual Assault Response Team Protocol in 2009 and releasing the PREA Protocol in 2014.
- WCASA is an active and valued member of the Wisconsin Attorney General's Sexual Assault Response Team (SART).
- WCASA partnered with DOJ through the 2012 GTEA award to continue and expand work on PREA protocols and collaboration.
- WCASA receives STOP Formula grant Program 7: Local Technical Assistance (TA) funds to provide TA to victim service providers and communities responding to sexual assault and domestic violence.
- DOJ and WCASA have a long history of collaborating on legislative initiatives.
- The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission, specifically Dr. Mallory O'Brien has collaborated with community partners in Milwaukee, including the Department of Justice and WCASA to employ an innovative, evidence-based public health approach to sexual assault prevention with a multidisciplinary collaboration called the Milwaukee Sexual Assault Review (MSAR). MSAR provides the opportunity to build a multidisciplinary response aimed at preventing future sexual assaults from occurring, improving service response for victims, expediting the arrest of perpetrators, and advancing the prosecution of sexual assault offenders.
- DOJ has a long history of working with Dr. O'Brien on a number of successful grant-funded initiatives, including providing grant funds in support of the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission, collaborating on a strangulation study, and partnering with Dr. O'Brien as research partner for a number of grant programs, including Project Safe Neighborhoods.

- Dr. O'Brien serves on DOJ's Crime Victims Council, a group that concentrates its efforts on furthering the rights of crime victims and improving the criminal justice response to victims.

Roles and Responsibilities of Project Partners

Grant administration

DOJ is the grant applicant and will monitor and administer the grant funds. DOJ will convene and lead the project management teams, monitor the project's progress, track overall budget expenditures, and file all required reports with the federal Office on Violence Against Women. WCASA will participate in project management teams, monitor and report on work progress, and track and report on budget expenditures by their organization. Dr. O'Brien will monitor and report data and outcomes for each of the pilot sites.

Training and Technical Assistance Needs Assessment

In consultation with staff from DOJ and WCASA, Dr. O'Brien will lead the initial review and needs assessment of each SART pilot site. DOJ and WCASA will assist in identifying priority areas of training and technical assistance for each team.

Policy and procedure review

WCASA, DOJ, and Dr. O'Brien will collaborate to review the policies and procedures of the local SART pilot sites. DOJ will coordinate the policy reviews with WCASA and Dr. O'Brien collaborating to provide technical assistance and recommendations to ensure policies are victim-centered.

Process Improvement Recommendation

Dr. O'Brien will lead ongoing reviews with the SART pilot sites to review sexual assault cases, exchange information, and make actionable recommendations based on trends in sexual assault identified in the review. DOJ will participate in all of the reviews and meetings to help pilot sites implement recommendations.

Survivor Participation

WCASA will provide guidance and technical assistance to any process that involves survivor participation throughout the course of this project. They will ensure that survivor participation is mutually beneficial and never compromises survivor safety.

Partner Collaboration Meetings

DOJ, WCASA, and Dr. O'Brien will attend bi-monthly meetings to review and document progress on the project goals. They will also attend annual strategic planning meetings to apply a continuous improvement process that ensures ongoing review and enhancement aligned with the project goals.

Resource Development

WCASA will collaborate with DOJ staff to update the State Sexual Assault Response Team Protocol and the state's Prosecutor's Manual.

Resources Contributed by Each Partner

All project partners are committed to working together to achieve the project goals. All organizations share a willingness to contribute staff and organizational expertise as needed to meet the project goals.

DOJ will contribute meeting space and the following in-kind staff resources to support the project implementation:

- DOJ VAWA Resource Prosecutor & Regional VAWA Resource Prosecutors expertise and consultation for local prosecutor policy reviews as well as revisions to the statewide SART Protocol and the Prosecutor's Manual; also, development and delivery of prosecution-related training modules
- DOJ Training & Standards staff expertise and consultation for local law enforcement policy reviews as well as development and delivery of law enforcement-related training modules
- DOJ OCVS staff expertise and consultation for the development and delivery of victim-related policies and training modules.

WCASA and the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission will contribute staff time, knowledge, and expertise to fulfill their roles and responsibilities as listed above.

Extent of Participation in Developing the Application

WCASA and the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission have each had several communications with DOJ to discuss this specific grant project proposal. However, the needs identified in the proposal have been of issues of ongoing discussion as part of the ongoing relationship and collaboration between partners. All partners contributed details for the proposal regarding specific staff contributions and budget breakdowns. DOJ was responsible for writing

the proposal and seeking clarification and consensus about partner responsibilities and contributions.

ALL SIGNING PARTIES COMMIT TO WORKING TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE THE STATED PROJECT GOALS.

Planning and Management Team

The following individuals will make up the planning and development team:

Wisconsin DOJ

Keeley Crowley, Office of Crime Victim Services
Miriam Falk, Training & Standards Bureau
Matt Raymer, Training & Standards Bureau

Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault

Ian Henderson, Director of Legal & Systems
Anna Grzelak, Director of Programs
To Be Determined, SART/CCR Coordinator

The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission

Dr. Mallory O'Brien

The planning and management team will work with project staff on an ongoing basis and at regular partner collaboration meetings. Coordination of tasks will be facilitated by DOJ.

Approval of Budget

The budget is approved by all signing parties.

PARTNER AUTHORIZED ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVES

Bonnie Cyganek 3-3-16
Bonnie Cyganek Date
Administrator, Division of Management Services
Wisconsin Department of Justice

Pennie Meyers 3-3-16
Pennie Meyers Date
Executive Director
WI Coalition Against Sexual Assault

Mallory E O'Brien 3/3/2016
Dr. Mallory O'Brien Date
The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission