

NEW HAVEN DEPARTMENT OF POLICE SERVICE One Union Avenue - New Haven - Connecticut - 06519



Toni N. Harp Mayor

Dean Esserman Chief of Police

MEMO

TO: Alder Brian Wingate, Chair Alder Alphonse Paolillo Jr., Vice-Chair

FROM: Dean Esserman, Chief of Police

DATE: 12/16/2014

RE: Project Longevity Update Report

Attached, please find the report requested on Project Longevity by the Public Safety Committee of the Board of Alders.

I believe the efforts over these past two years to bring violence down in our city can in part be attributed to the work of Project Longevity. The efforts begun in New Haven and replicated with the State of Connecticut's assistance in Bridgeport and Hartford, are now well underway across the state. We are still learning and evolving but have confidence that the strategies adhered to in Project Longevity are important and substantive.

Reverend Mathis deserves the credit and praise as Project Longevity's first manager in New Haven. The delay in responding to the Public Safety Committee's request was due to a desire to have a fresh set of eyes, the new Project Manager, review the material and work managed by Reverend Mathis. His report is attached along with other documents.

Cc: Mayor Toni Harp President George Perez Chief of Staff Tomas Reyes



NEW HAVEN DEPARTMENT OF POLICE SERVICE

One Union Avenue • New Haven • Connecticut • 06519



John DeStefano, Jr. Mayor

Dean Esserman Chief of Police

To: Chief Dean Esserman

From: Asst. Chief Achilles E. Generoso

DEC 1 6 2014

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

12/16/14

Sir.

The following is to update you on Project Longevity Law Enforcement actions. There have been six call-ins conducted since 2012. During that period there have been 149 shootings and 29 homicides. When you consider that in 2011, alone, there were 133 shootings and 34 homicides the reduction in both shootings and homicides is remarkable. In 2011 to date there were 404 reported instances of gunfire down to 169 in 2014. A reduction, of more then half (see attached charts for specifics). While Project Longevity alone cannot claim the entire credit for these dramatic reductions it has been an integral part of a gun violence reduction strategy implemented by the New Haven Police department. A total of 164 group involved individuals have been called in. Of that number 32 are currently incarcerated. Most, due to their association with a group who self selected for focused attention. In addition one full Custom/Family notification was conducted by Rev. Mathis, a District Manager and myself. This notification was conducted in District 9 in mid May in reaction to recent gun violence. Although, none of the individuals were home, a conversation was had with their parent or guardian. There was no gun violence in that area for 10 weeks. Since that time we started to do immediate Custom Notifications when we received information that particular groups were having disputes. On three separate occasions we spoke with feuding groups and to date there has been no gun violence between those groups. To my knowledge New Haven has been the first city to employ this pro-active strategy. Other benefits that have resulted from the Program are an increased sense of ownership of the gun violence problem by all of our law enforcement partners. Both the Federal and State prosecutors are engaged in the project and work to address the problems in a collaborative nature. This was not always the case. Probation, Parole, State, Federal and local law enforcements agencies sit at the table, with one goal, to reduce gun violence in New Haven. We have a new and energetic Program Manager, in Stacy Spell, who understands the law enforcement element of the project and is anxious to re-engage the community and service providers. Both Hartford and Bridgeport have learned from New Haven and have implemented successful programs in their cities adding there own personality to the initiative. It should also be noted that quarterly gang/group audits are done with Yale University in which the project longevity list is updated and names are added and dropped from the list. We use an established protocol, which has been vetted through the courts to determine if a person can be listed as a gang member (a copy of this protocol is attached). We are the only city in the State that currently uses such a protocol and it will be introduced to both Hartford and Bridgeport as the State

standard by Project Longevity. Bi-weekly shooting reviews are done through University of New Haven, in which data is collected from each shooting and incorporated into a data base that will allow us to see networks and related occurrences. A dashboard is being developed by UNH that will allow us to track our target groups for services, law enforcement arrests and sanctions and gang/group affiliations. Lastly, a Service coordinator is about to be hired in New Haven to assist our target group in acquiring services and tracking and assisting in their progress and efforts to get out of the gang life. A summary of the six call-ins follows, a copy of Stacy Spell's report as well as some statistics and an overview of the strategy are attached.

- On the first call-in (11-26-12) 30 persons under supervision were called in. There was no enforcement action to report that would reflect self selection. However, we used the shooting of the young child on Kensington St. as an example of how law enforcement would come together after a self selection.
- On the second call-in (01/25/13) 43 persons under supervision were called in. The Read St. (WR2 and R2) groups were displayed as the most violent groups since the last call-in. approximately twenty-seven (27) names and photos were displayed of individuals belonging to those groups who were subjects of enforcement action either by arrest or Probation or Parole sanctions.
- On the third call-in (06-21-13) 16 persons under supervision were called in. The Read St. (WR2), Frontline Miller Bloods and the Poplar St. groups were displayed as the most violent groups since the last call-in. Approximately thirty-three names and photos were displayed of individuals belonging to these groups who were subjects of enforcement action either by arrest or Probation or Parole sanctions.
- On the forth call-in (10-08-13) 31 persons under supervision were called in. The Playboy and Slutwave groups were displayed as the most violent groups since the last call-in. Approximately twenty-two names and photos of these group members were displayed as receiving enforcement action by either arrest or Probation and Parole sanction.
- On the fifth call-in (03-19-14) 16 persons under supervision were called in. The GSB and WR2 were displayed as the First group that committed a Homicide since the last call-in. Approximately fourteen names and photos were displayed of these group members as receiving law enforcement action either by arrest or Probation or Parole sanctions.
- On the sixth call-in (06/30/14) 28 persons under supervision were called in. GSB and WR2 were again put on Display as the most violent groups. Approximately thirteen names and photos were displayed of the group members as receiving enforcement action by either arrest or Probation or Parole sanctions.

Dean Esserman - Re: Project Longevity Program Report

From: Stacy Spell <sspell@project-longevity.org>

To: Dean Esserman < DEsserman@newhavenct.net>

Date: 12/12/2014 9:45 AM

Subject: Re: Project Longevity Program Report

For now, this was the entry path we encountered coming into this adventure, but rest assured it won't always be this way, and better reporting will be forthcoming. Thanks for the support.

On Fri, Dec 12, 2014 at 8:14 AM, Dean Esserman < <u>DEsserman@newhavenct.net</u>> wrote:

Thank you very much.

>>> On 12/11/2014 at 9:55 PM, in message <CAM8071=Qd2_GWJo5A9_cdkOz=CUhR0=qiGw05x5LUy0LH97o5A@mail.gmail.com>, Stacy Spell <<u>sspell@project-longevity.org</u>> wrote:

Good Evening Chief, attached is a summary of PLNH's activities based on the files I received from John Jay.

Stacy R. Spell Project Manager - New Haven Project Longevity

Stacy R. Spell Project Manager - New Haven Project Longevity

Project Longevity

December 11, 2014 Authored by: Stacy R. Spell

Project Longevity

New Haven 2012 - Present

Abstract:

This report is a summary of program activities for Project Longevity – New Haven (PLNH) compiled from the limited documentation provided from the previous Program Manager. The impact on the total decrease in crimes reported in the City of New Haven is reflective of a process that can only be positively impacted by the increased focus of PLNH. As of December 10, 2014, the City of New Haven has had twelve (12) homicides and 55 shootings YTD, compared to 18 homicides and 63 nonfatal shooting incidents YTD at this time in 2013. This represents a 33.3% decline in homicides and a 12.7% decline in nonfatal shootings incidents.

Timeline for PLNH Activities:

- I. The first scheduled call-in was November 26, 2012, twenty-five (25) individuals attended the call-in. The results are as follows:
 - 5 individuals requested services following this call-in
 - 2 requests for employment assistance
 - 1 request for education assistance
 - 1 request for family assistance
 - 1 request for food assistance
 - 1 request for ID/driver license assistance
 - 1 request for health assistance

There are no records to reflect enforcement action taken during this period.

- II. The second call-in was January 25, 2013, (no record of total attendees) seven (7) individuals requested services. The results are as follows:
 - 4 requests for employment assistance
 - 3 requests for education assistance
 - 2 requests for family assistance



- 1 request for health assistance
- 1 request for housing assistance
- 1 request for job referral assistance
- 1 request for security deposit assistance

Enforcement Action was taken against most violent group (Read Street and 2/5 Manor Boys)

- III. The third call-in as June 21, 2013, (no record of total attendees), one(1) individual requested services following this call-in:
 - 1 request for employment assistance

Enforcement actions against most violent group (Frontline Miller Bloods, Read Street, Poplar Street)

- IV. The forth call-in was October 8, 2013, (no record of total attendees), two (2) individual requested services following this call-in:
 - 2 requests for employment assistance
 - 1 request for education assistance
 - 1 request for family assistance
 - 1 request for housing assistance
 - 1 request for ID/driver license assistance
 - 1 request for security deposit assistance

Enforcement action against most violent group (Playboys and Slut wave); attempted Hazel Street for first homicide but federal action was already under way.

- V. The fifth call-in was March 19, 2014, (no record of total attendees), twelve (12) Individuals requested services following this call-in:
 - 8 requests for education assistance
 - 7 requests for employment assistance
 - 5 requests for housing assistance
 - 5 requests for housing assistance
 - 2 request for family assistance
 - 2 requests for ID/driver license assistance
 - 1 request for health assistance

Enforcement action conducted against group that committed first homicide (GSB/WR2)

VI. The sixth call-in was June 30, 2014 (No records provided re: support and outreach)

Enforcement action conducted against group that committed first homicide (Kensington/Chapel)

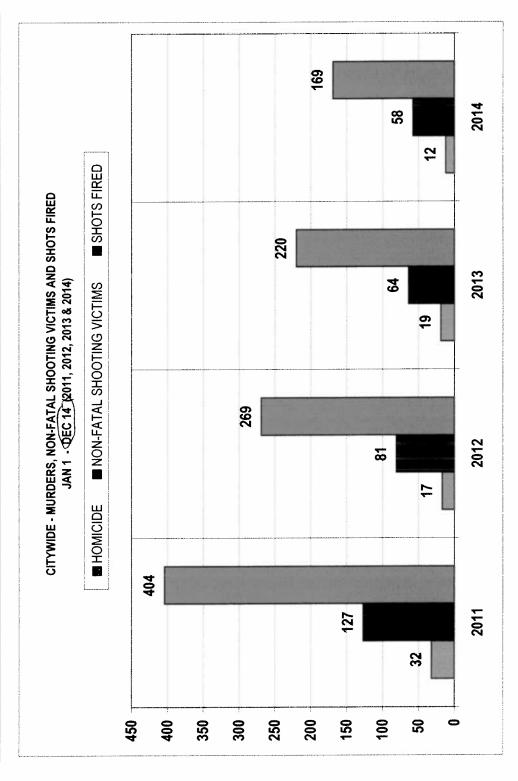
VII. June 6, 2014 – PLNH began custom notifications

VIII. Seventh call-in scheduled for February 5, 2015

Summary:

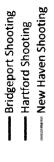
Future reports will reflect a detailed accounting of all call-in activities to include: attendees, services requested and provided, as well as the outcomes. In addition to my taking on the role as the new Project Manager, a Project Service Coordinator has been identified and an offer has been extended.

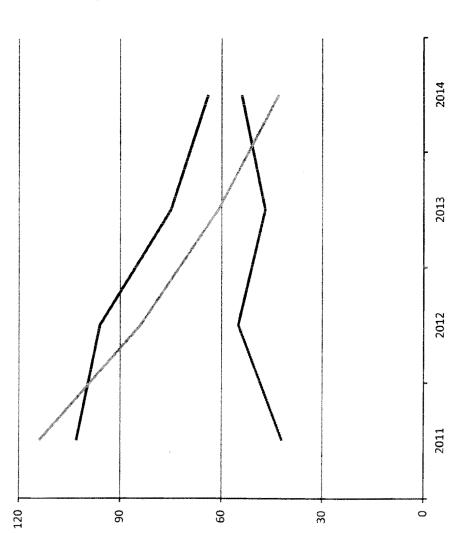
JANUARY 1/THROUGH DECEMBER 14 COMPARISON (2011, 2012, 2013 AND 2014)					014)
					% CHANGE
CRIME TYPE	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011 & 2014
HOMICIDE	32	17	19	12	American American
% Change (2011-2012), (2012-2013), (2013-2014), (2011-2014)		-46.9%	11.8%	-36.8%	-62.5%
NON-FATAL SHOOTING VICTIMS	127	81	64	28	
% Change (2011-2012), (2012-2013), (2013-2014), (2011-2014)		-36.2%	-21.0%	-9.4%	-54.3%
SHOTS FIRED	404	569	220	169	
% Change (2011-2012), (2012-2013), (2013-2014), (2011-2014)		-33.4%	-18.2%	-23.2%	-58.2%



Shootings: Bridgeport, New Haven and







Group-related Homicides: Bridgeport, New Haven and Hartford

