



# CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

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CHIEF OF STAFF

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## **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Councilmember Jamie Gauthier  
**FROM:** James Engler  
**RE:** Follow-up Questions on Anti-Violence Initiatives  
**DATE:** September 13, 2021

Below please find responses from the Administration on questions you presented regarding the City's anti-violence initiatives:

**Question:** A full breakdown of how the \$155M is being targeted towards neighborhoods being most heavily impacted by gun violence, including:

- OST Funding and Programming by Council District and ZIP Code;
- Age group targeted by individual programming;
- PPR sites hours of operation separated by ZIP code;
- PPR site staffing levels (current and planned increases);

**Response:** [HERE](#) please find a document detailing Summer and School year OST programming broken down by both high priority zip codes and Council district. OST programs serve elementary, middle and high school students.

Additionally, all Recreation Centers are open from 1 pm to 9 pm and are staffed with a minimum of two staff that is supplemented with additional seasonal staff. Recreation Centers serve various age ranges and include access to playgrounds, fields, tennis and basketball courts. [HERE](#) please find a document detailing Recreation Centers in high priority zip codes with sites are that marked for potential expansion of programming as part of the Philadelphia Parks and Recreation (PPR) strategic plan. PPR hopes to pilot this expansion in the Fall of 2021.

**Question:** How data/intelligence is compiled from different sources and used to hone services/interventions;

**Response:** The Philadelphia Police's Operation Pinpoint Strategy, which began in January 2019 and takes a "surgical" approach to gun violence by focusing on the problematic people and places, and underlying neighborhood conditions that drive gun violence. In 2017, the PPD created the Intelligence Bureau by combining multiple existing PPD units within the Delaware Valley Intelligence Center (DVIC) in an effort to place all analytical capabilities under one Police Bureau and leverages the Intelligence Bureau's 24/7 Real-Time Crime Center (RTCC), so information from across the Department and external agencies will be centralized to the Intelligence Bureau. This information is analyzed and disseminated to

teams of officers, detectives, and civilian analysts in a consistent fashion. After the information is disseminated, Patrol Operations will report results from the field, as well as any new information to enhance the intelligence cycle, to the Intelligence Bureau.

An example of this can be seen in the City's Gun Violence Intervention (GVI) program where the City audits every shooting for "group involvement", to identify which groups are driving gun violence based on data and intelligence. Once these groups are prioritized, the highest-risk individuals from these groups are identified using a criteria informed by criminal history, victimization, and intelligence. Another example is the collaboration between PPD and the Office of Violence Prevention's CCIP (Community Crisis Intervention Program) which utilizes data on shooting victimization coupled with information and intelligence gathered at the street level to respond to gun violence and interrupt potential retaliatory events. CCIP workers use an app created jointly by MDO and PPD to record their interactions with community members and this data is used to assist targeting those people and places at greatest risk of gun violence. Finally, in the weekly PRSC Tactical meetings police captains present intelligence and data on shooting and crime patterns in their districts to an audience of City departments who then can respond in real-time and better deploy resources and programming. These actions in turn are tracked as data points and monitored to make sure environmental remediations and social services are tailored to those places and people in greatest need.

Question: Tactical meeting minutes/reports:

Response: Here's an example of the presentation that districts give: [12th District](#). We will produce a full report in October 2021.

Question: A by-zipcode breakdown of trauma services being provided, including: School District trauma services by school (Council District and zipcode);

Response: [A full list of providers identified in the following zip codes](#) (19144, 19141, 19120, 19124, 19140, 19134, 19133, 19132, 19121, 19131, 19104, 19139, and 19143) and correlating council districts can be accessed [here](#). Our providers offer a full range of quality behavioral health services that address trauma.

The Philadelphia Alliance for Child Trauma Services (PACTS) ensures we are prepared to serve children who have been exposed to potentially traumatic events. We utilize Trauma Focused Cognitive Based Therapy (TF-CBT) and we have trained therapist to provide Child and Family Traumatic Stress Intervention to children and their families. A map of all PACTS providers across the city can be found [here](#).

[Many providers in the identified zip codes are providers with Evidence Based Program Designations \(EBP's\)](#). The goal of the EBP Program Designation is to identify and roster providers who are offering high quality evidence-based and evidence-supported practices and to increase the number of individuals who

receive evidence-based services. Click [here](#) for the full list of these providers, many of which are located in the identified zip codes.

### **School Based Trauma Supports**

The School District of Philadelphia (SDP) Prevention & Intervention (P&I) Team is the lead on their internal response to traumatic events. Schools offer multiple tiers of support for students. They also have a process to activate external supports after they assess need; includes activation of Intensive Behavioral Health Services (IBHS) providers (which are in every SDP school), the Student Assessment Process, and Network of Neighbors. The school's Prevention & Intervention liaison identifies support plans to help students and faculty in the school. In addition to school-wide supports, SDP can provide targeted supports as appropriate to individual students, including small group or individual school counseling, as well as individual and group support through Support Team for Education Partnership, as appropriate.

Full list of schools and IBHS providers can be found [here](#).

Additional information for programs and ways to connect to services can be found at [DBHIDS.org/Boost](https://www.dbhids.org/Boost) or by clicking [here](#).

Question: A full description of the community engagement strategy or plan;  
Response: As described in our Spring 2021 Roadmap Update, to address the scale of this crisis, residents must be at the table in new ways. The City had launched new efforts to elevate youth voices and include residents in decision-making on how to tackle challenges.

Community stakeholders began joining Roadmap Tactical Meetings for the first time, where they are key partners bring in intelligence about hotspot areas and devise real time solutions. Launched this Spring, the Next Gen Taskforce seeks to develop youth leaders in neighborhoods vulnerable to gun violence. The program will provide capacity building training, and work to develop and implement community programming. They are currently hosting a monthly networking event, Next Is Now, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday of the month.

Last-month we on boarded our first Social Media Influencer. This program will hire youth leaders and other community voices to be trusted messengers and develop messaging that will engage youth and community members in positive activity.

This Summer The Criminal Justice and Public Safety Cluster partnered with Dope Shows to create opportunities to positively engage with youth and promote positive messaging this summer and beyond. Some key components to the partnership are ticket giveaways to over 100 youth engaged in positive programming, support in developing and promoting the #PhillyWeLostEnough PSA, and hosting Brand Ambassadors at events. Brand Ambassadors are Next

Gen Taskforce, CJPS staff, Local Credible Messengers who network with concert/event participants spreading awareness on anti-violence initiatives and information on the CJPS social media platforms @PhillyAlive215

Regular Press Briefings with City officials, public safety partners, and community leaders provide updates on our progress and hold the Administration accountable for delivering on the initiatives outlined in this report. Residents can access these briefings on Facebook, YouTube, PHLGovTV (Comcast and Verizon), and 900AM WURD.

Additionally, we are working with various media partners, Urban One, iHeartRadio, and PhillyCam to inform and engage communities and youth directly impacted by gun violence through multi-media platforms

Question: A timeline for the completion of the CCIP feasibility study.

Response: For clarity, there is not a feasibility study for the Community Crisis Intervention Program; there is an evaluation of CCIP and a feasibility study for the READI initiative. The following outlines both:

### ***Community Crisis Intervention Program (CCIP) Evaluation Plan Overview***

The American Institutes for Research (AIR) aims to provide the Office of Violence Prevention (OVP) and Managing Director's Office (MDO) with a credible and actionable process and outcome evaluation of the CCIP, currently implemented by the Philadelphia Anti-Drug/Anti-Violence Network (PAAN). Evaluation results will help determine future program scale-up plans and support Philadelphia's strategic goal to reduce shootings and gun-related homicides in the city by 2024. AIR proposes two phases of activities over a 24-month period.

- Complete an evaluability assessment of the CCIP (Phase I – Months 1-3) (***current phase***);
- Conduct a process evaluation of the CCIP (Phase I – Months 4-9);
- Create an outcome/impact evaluation design of the CCIP, (Phase 1 – Months 10-12); and
- Conduct an outcome/impact evaluation of the CCIP (Phase II – Months 13-24).

### ***Heartland Alliance READI Feasibility Study***

The City of Philadelphia seeks to further its efforts to build the fields of violence reduction and criminal justice reform, with a focus on organizations, municipalities, and institutions seeking to partner with men at highest risk of gun violence who are ready to change their mindsets and behaviors. With this in mind, the City has commissioned Heartland Alliance to provide assistance in the pre-planning and development process for Philadelphia to incubate a violence

intervention response model, by leveraging learnings from and identifying best practices of READI Chicago, a program of Heartland.

Launched in August 2017, READI Chicago connects individuals who are at highest risk of gun violence involvement with employment in paid transitional jobs, cognitive behavioral therapy, and supportive services in order to decrease their involvement in shootings and homicides and the criminal justice system, and to help them create a path for better life outcomes. READI Chicago is by design a disruptive model that leverages an evidence base on transitional jobs and cognitive behavior therapy; a new application of predictive analytics; and partnerships across multiple organizations, disciplines and communities in order to test whether a highly-targeted, intensive programmatic effort can produce a measurable decline in violence and criminal justice involvement among those at highest risk.

Through a partnership with the University of Chicago's Crime and Poverty Labs ("Urban Labs"), Heartland has learned about the dynamics surrounding men in its READI Chicago program: 80% of READI Chicago participants have lost a loved one to gun violence, 70% of READI Chicago participants have been a victim of gun violence themselves, and READI Chicago participants experience abnormally high rates of criminal justice involvement with an average of eighteen arrests, including arrests for violent crimes such as aggravated battery, robbery, and assault with a deadly weapon). Furthermore, early analysis from the Urban Labs indicates that in the absence of READI Chicago services men in the same communities as READI Chicago participants are 55 times more likely to be shot or killed than the Chicago average.

Timeline and Objectives:

The engagement consists of 4 independent phases, each with unique goals, objectives, and deliverables:

- Phase I: Understand the Feasibility of program replication. | 4 months  
(*current phase*)
- Phase II: Conceptualize program model with Philadelphia stakeholders. | 4 months
- Phase III: Program development and implementation. | 4 months
- Phase IV: Program implementation technical assistance and support. | 6 months