Congressional Briefing

Phoenix CeaseFire and its implications for policing gangs

Charles M. Katz, Ph.D.

Center for Violence Prevention & Community Safety School of Criminology & Criminal Justice ckatz@asu.edu





The Chicago CeaseFire Model

What is Chicago CeaseFire?	5 Core Components of the Model
 Community-based intervention to reduce shootings and killings Behavior Change Model <u>Reduce shootings, not other behaviors</u> Skogan et al. (2008): "Involvement in drug sales none of our concern, we just let them know that "shootings are bad for business" Adopts a public health approach 	 Community Mobilization Residents, businesses, NGO's, etc Youth Outreach & Intervention Target population Public Education Discouraging violence and pointing-out consequences of shootings and killings Faith-Based Leader Involvement Important for norm changing Criminal Justice Participation Accountability for those engaging in shootings & killings
CURE VIOLENCE	Intervention & Outreach Faith-based Involvement Community Mobilization Public Education Criminal Justice (Skogan et al., 2005)

Chicago CeaseFire

Background	Implemented around the globe
 Implemented in 1999 in 27 target areas Impact evaluation focused on 7 target and 7 comparison areas 	Baltimore, Kansas City, New Orleans, NYC, Albany, Buffalo, Oakland, Yonkers, Philadelphia, Columbus
 Shootings dropped by 16-35% 4 of the 6 areas experienced decreases in shootings 	Iraq, England, South Africa, Trinidad & Tobago, Canada, Egypt, Brazil, Jamaica, Colombia, Mexico, Yemen, Kenya
 4 of the 6 sites experienced decreases in retaliatory killings 	BJA replication initiativeIADB
Post-hoc analysis: Papachristos et al, 2007: p. 264	Post-hoc analysis: Maguire, 2012: pp. 8-10
 PSN was carried out in 50% of same locations as CeaseFire After controlling for PSN and other factors, the authors found no "CeaseFire Effect." 	 Only tested in 7 of the 27 target areas. How were the 7 selected? Among 3 outcome measures examined in the 7 sites (n=21): 12 favored the comparison area, 8 favored treatment area, 1 favored neither.

Operation CeaseFire Newark

Background	Programmatic Differences between Newark & Chicago CeaseFire
 Near replication site implemented in 2004 Hybrid of Boston & Chicago Ceasefire programs 	 Did not use violence interrupters Did not use case management approach Police played a strong role thru aggressive investigations of shootings Background of outreach worker varied in Newark
Findings: Boyle et al., 2010	Caveats
 Analysis of hospital admissions Comparing GSW in CF zone and comparison zone from 1/1/04 thru 12/31/06 Found no impact on GSW. 	Advocates of Chicago CeaseFire maintain that findings are not reflective of the model because of the lack of implementation fidelity

Baltimore's Safe Streets Program

 Background In 2007, DOJ funded a replication of CeaseFire in Baltimore Implemented in McElderry Park, Union Square, Ellwood Park, Madison-East End, & Cherry Hills 	 Programmatic Differences between Baltimore & Chicago CeaseFire Violence interrupters not used Outreach workers responsible for conflict mediation and intervention
Findings: Webster et al., 2012a, 2012b	Caveats
 3 of 4 examined areas reported declines in homicides and shootings Over 112 months 5 homicides and 35 shootings were prevented. DOJ provided \$2.2 million more in funding 	 Dropped Union Square from analysis Union Square, Ellwood Park, Madison-East End were shut down Newspaper reported Black Guerilla Family infiltrated Union Square. Served as outreach workers for their heroin distribution network.

Pittsburg's One Vision One Life Program

Background	Programmatic Differences between Pittsburg & Chicago CeaseFire
 Grassroots driven Thorough diagnosis of violence problem Seeking data driven evidence-based strategy Staff visited Chicago in 2004 & 2005 to replicate Chicago CeaseFire 	 Program was more similar to Baltimore than Chicago Community coordinators were used as both violence interrupters and outreach workers Rarely interacted with police
Findings	Ocurata
Findings: Wilson & Chermak, 2011	Caveats
	 Some concerns about lack of targeting appropriate individuals

The Phoenix TRUCE Project

Background	Programmatic Differences between Phoenix & Chicago CeaseFire
 BJA funded national replication site Lead by Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc. 	 Very similar Relied on Chicago CeaseFire technical assistance team
Findings: Fox, Katz, Choate & Hedberg, 2012	Caveats
 Quasi-experimental design one target area and three matched comparisons Interrupted time series design, 60 months Programming resulted in: Decrease of 16 assaults on ave. per month Increase of 3.2 shootings on ave. per month. 	 Lacked the same urban density Lacked steering committee Rarely interacted with police or other criminal justice agencies in a meaningful way.

Policy Implications

Might have the unintended consequence of increasing some forms of violence.

- Those currently or planning to implement CeaseFire should be alerted to its potential for adverse impact.
- CeaseFire has been repeatedly implemented, which suggests that such complex strategies are possible to implement.
- Need to know the interaction between implementation and impact.

