



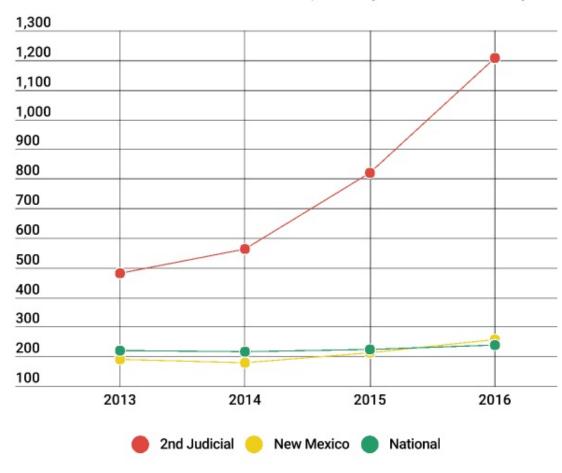
Historical Trends

When compared to crime trends in the 30 largest cities in the US from 2014 - 2016, Albuquerque is ranked:

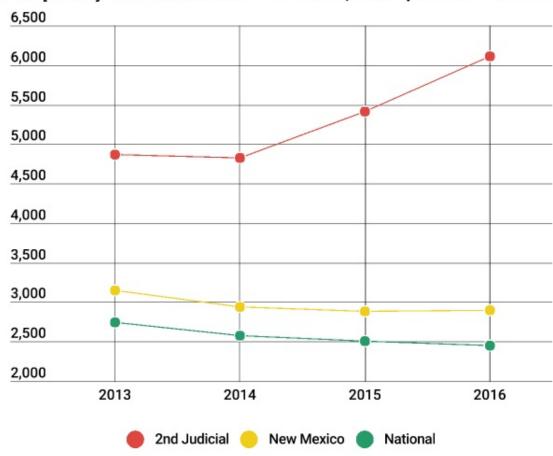
- 1st in increases in all crime (26% increase)
- 4th in increase in violent crime (26% increase)
- 1st in increase for property crime (26% increase)
- 1st in increase for murder (102% increase)

On average over the same period, crime decreased in the 30 largest cities by 2.8%

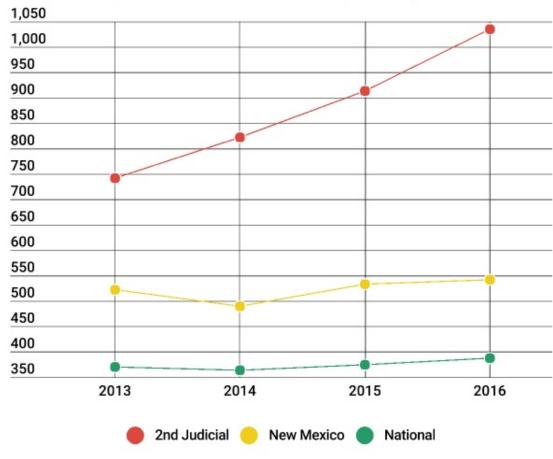
Auto Theft Rate Per 100,000 (2013 - 2016)



Property Crime Rate Per 100,000 (2013 - 2016)

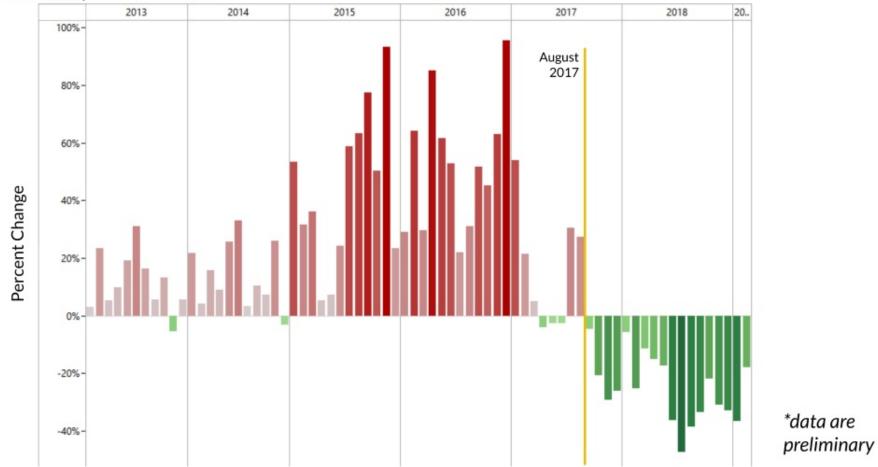


Violent Crime Rate Per 100,000 (2013 - 2016)



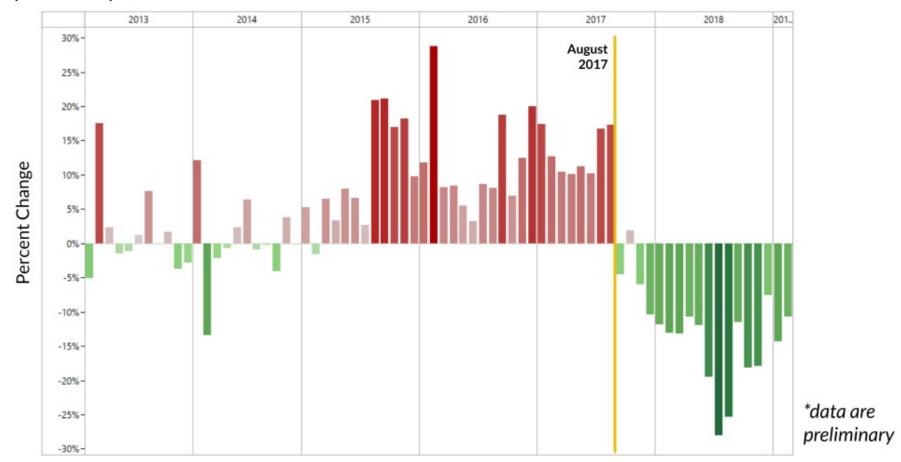
Seasonally- Adjusted Motor Vehicle Theft

(APD, UCR Part 1, 2013- Feb 2019)*



Seasonally- Adjusted Total Crime

(APD, UCR Part 1, 2013- Feb 2019)*





Building Reorganization

"When we came over it was absolutely amazing to see what they were dealing with concerning all these boxes," said Bernalillo County Clerk Linda Stover.

- 6,815,625 pages
- 54,525 cases
- · 2181 boxes



Special Victims Unit

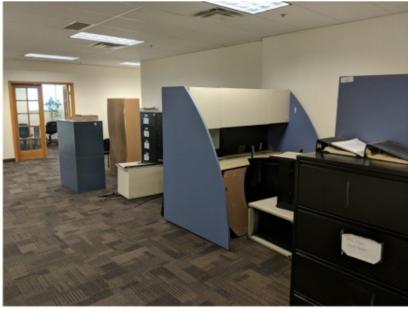




Before After

General Crimes





Before After

Putting Victims First

"What people need to keep in mind in the worst thing in the world has already happened to us as victims of violent crime and to get thrown into the judicial process is extremely traumatic," said volunteer victim advocate Nicole Chavez-Lucero.

- Creation of Victims Services Alliance & The Victims Resource Center
- Protective Order Kiosk
- Early Victim Contact



April Sanchez, right, stands with victim advocate Crystal Rubio after speaking to the judge about the death of her infant son, Felix. Felix's father, Spenser Phillips, was sentenced Wednesday to 22 years in prison.

GREG SORBER/JOURNAL

Victim Resource Center



Planning and Construction Phase

Victim Resource Center



Construction Complete May 2018

Woodstock and the Victim Service Alliance Training





CSU Fusion Center Under Construction





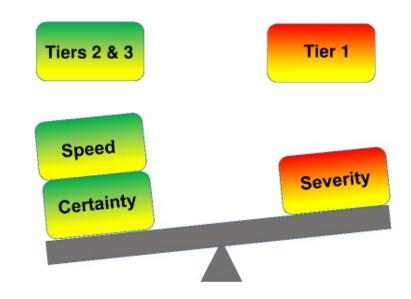
Deterrence Theory

The 3 Components of Deterrence:

- Speed
- Certainty
- Severity

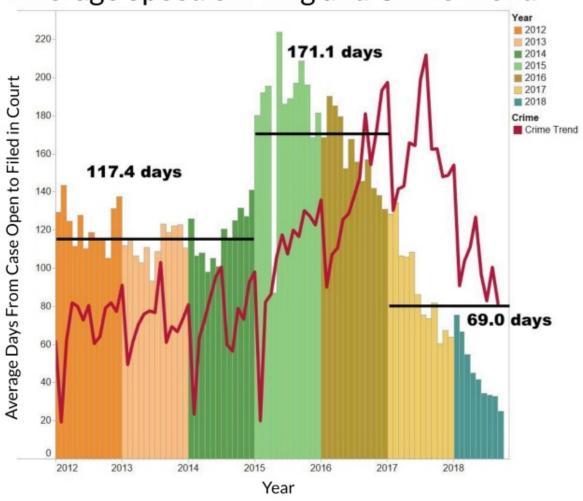
"The evidence in support of the deterrent effect of the certainty of punishment is far more consistent than that for the severity of punishment."

-Daniel S. Nagin, "Deterrence in the Twenty-First Century," Crime and Justice 42 (2013): 199-263.

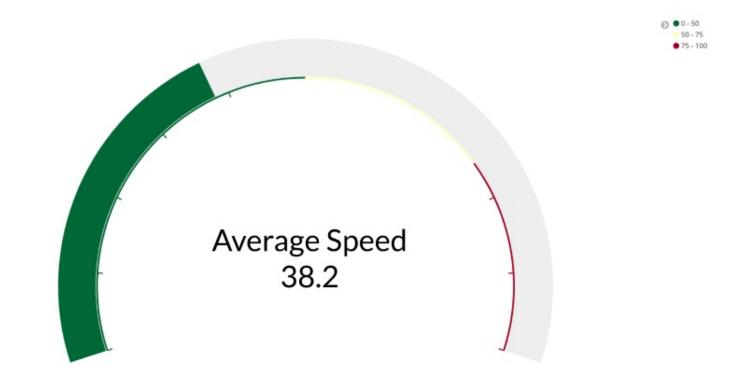


Although the certainty of apprehension is still the most important factor in deterring future activity, evidence suggests that prosecutors ought to prioritize speed and certainty over the severity of punishment for most, though not all, defendants.

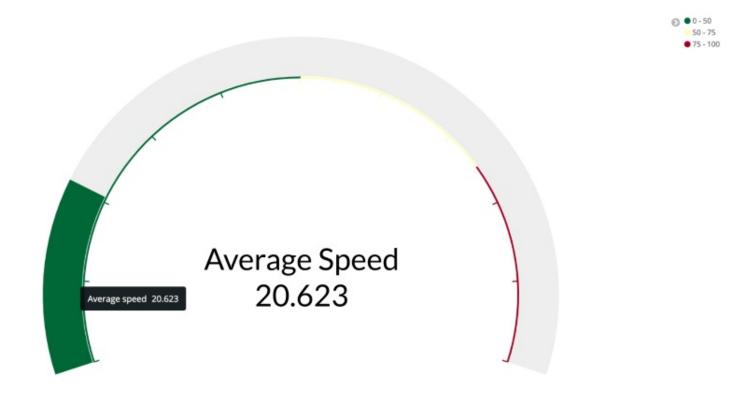
Average Speed of Filing and Crime Trend



Average Days to File: October - December 2018



Average Days to File: January - March 11, 2019

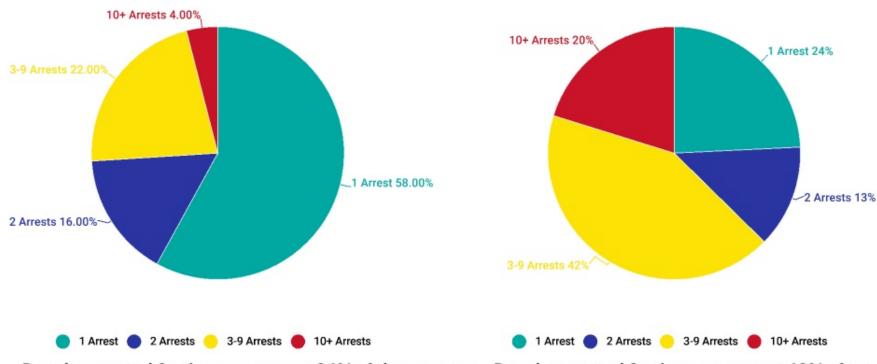




Who Should We Focus On?

Number of Arrests Per Person 2010-2016

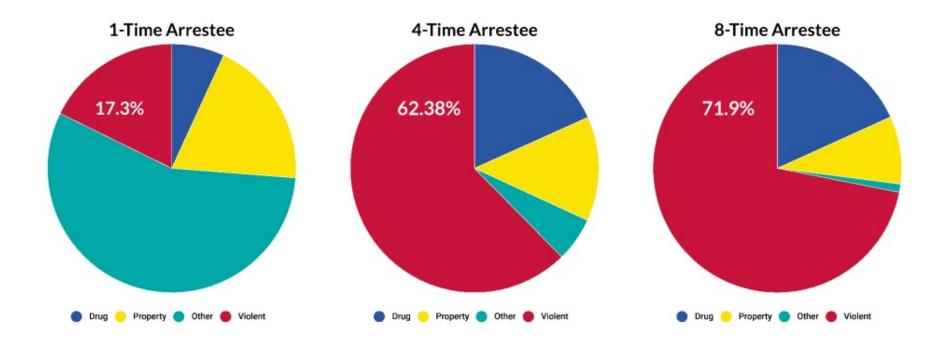
Share of Total Arrests 2010-2016



People arrested 3+ times represent 26% of the arrestee People arrested 3+ times represent 62% of total population.

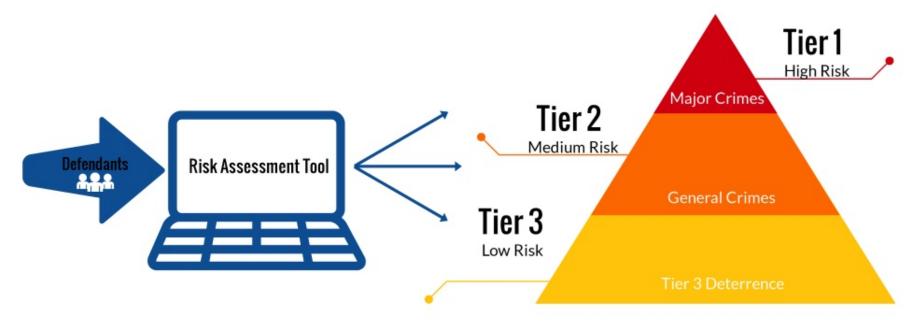
arrests.

Escalation of Crime



Data Driven Assessment of Individual Risk

Prioritize cases based upon an empirical assessment of the risk presented by individual defendants and allocate prosecutorial resources accordingly.

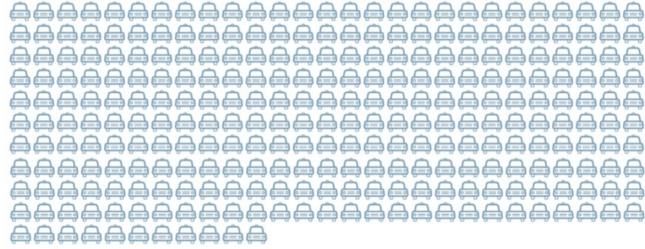


Serious Repeat Offenders



843

arrests



Serious Repeat Offenders



Federal Prosecution (July 2017-present)







Federal court detention rate

state court early pleas leveraged by threat of federal prosecution

23
cases referred for federal law enforcement review

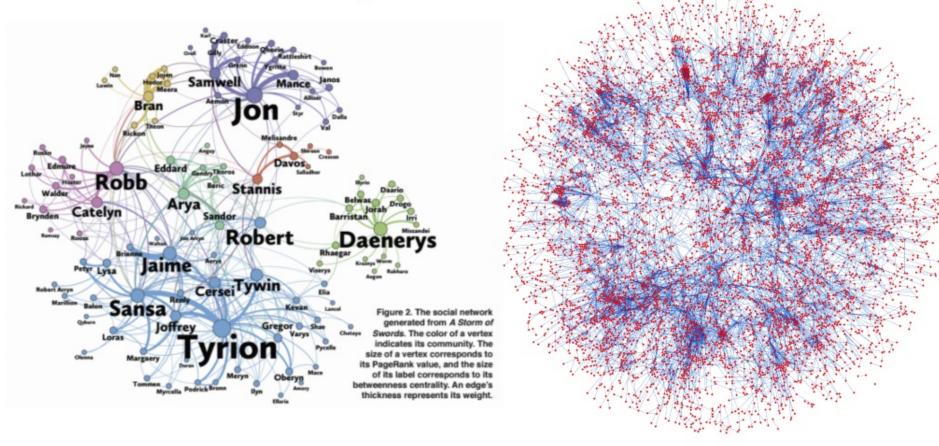
Conviction rate for cases referred for federal prosecution

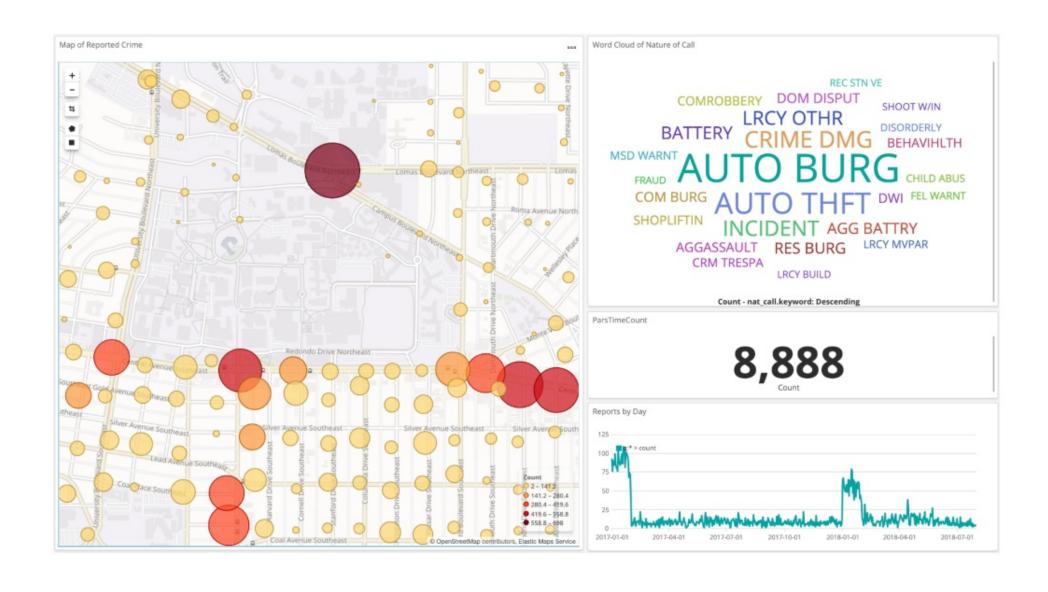
Crime Strategies Unit

Crime Strategies Unit (CSU) will facilitate an intelligencedriven strategy of crime reduction that relies on:

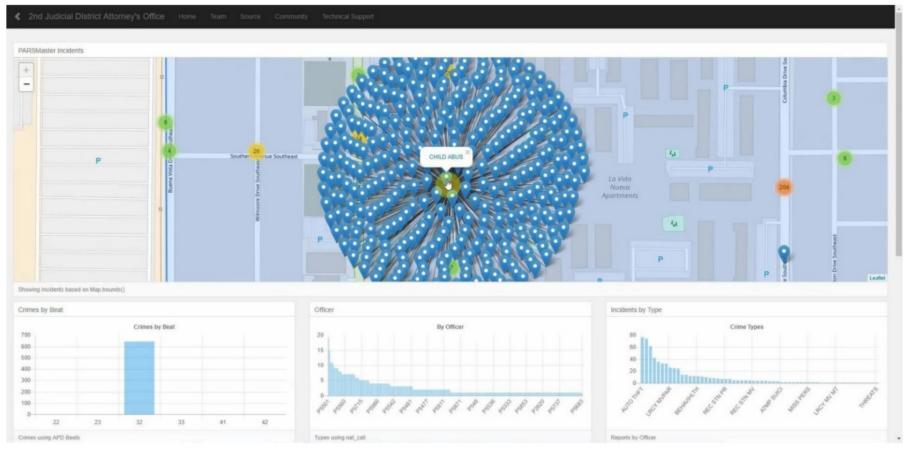
- Advanced Network Analysis
- Real-Time Mapping of "Hot Spots", Impact Players and Crime-Sprees
- Risk-Based Resource Management
- Dissemination of Real-Time Intelligence To Prosecutors & Law Enforcement

Advanced Network Analysis

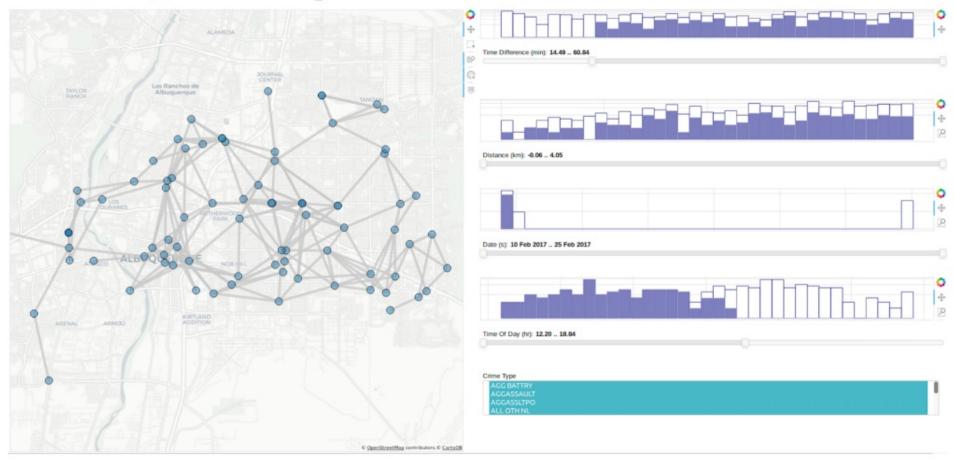


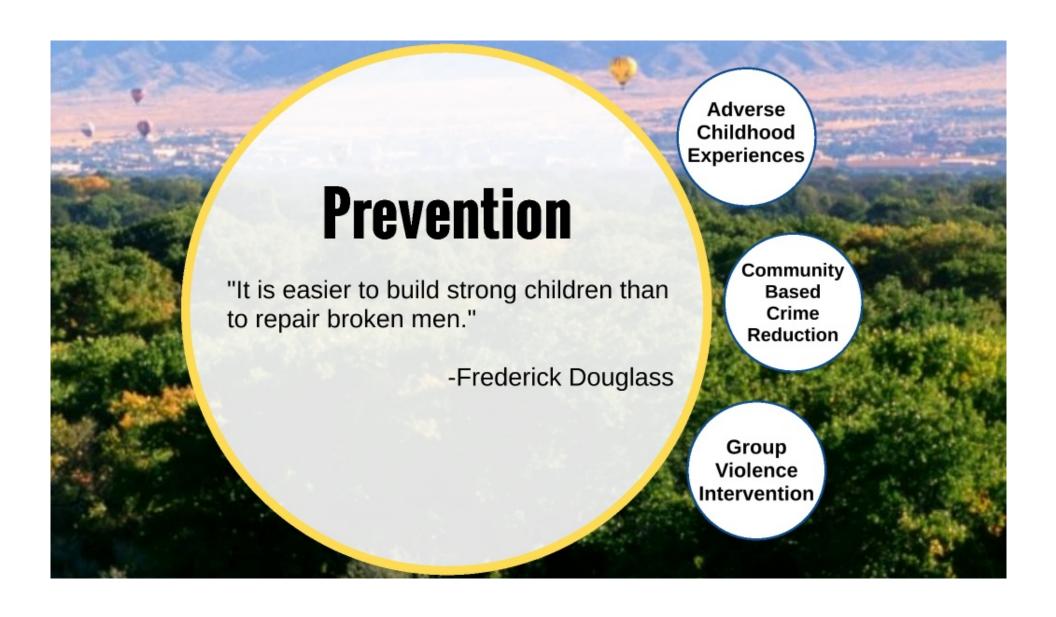


Block Level Analysis



Analyzing Crime Sprees





What are ACEs?

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are stressful or traumatic events that have a broad and profound impact on an individual's development and subsequent emotional, cognitive, social and biological functioning.

These may include:

- Economic adversity
- Substance abuse or mental illness of a caregiver
- Homelessness
- Parental incarceration
- Physical, emotional, or sexual abuse
- Racial/ethnic discrimination
- Witnessing violence
- Living in unsafe neighborhoods

Why do ACEs Matter?

"There are experiences, particularly early in childhood, that make it extremely predictable that individuals are at substantially higher risk for involvement with violence, be it interpersonal, youth violence, intimate partner violence, dating violence, or child abuse."

 Howard Spivak, MD, Director, Division of Violence Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



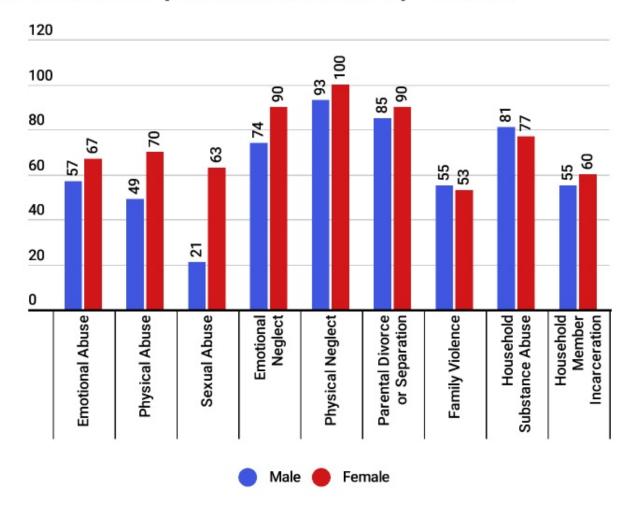
Percentage of children in New Mexico who have experienced 2+ ACEs



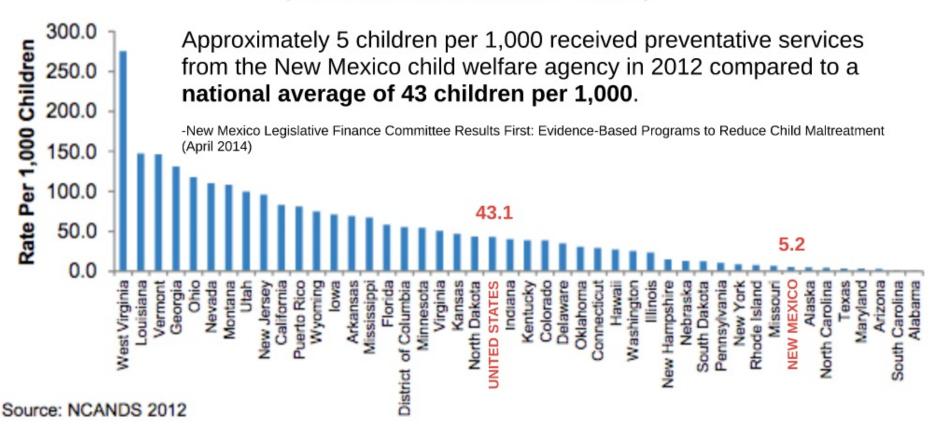


Prevalence of ACE Description Indicators by Gender

75% of boys and 87% of the girls in juvenile detention in Bernalillo County reported exposure to 5 or more ACEs



FY12 Rate of Children Receiving Preventative Services Per 1,000 Children (Total Received Services=2,685)



ROI of Prevention

 Every \$1 invested in evidence-based programs for reducing child maltreatment could generate returns as high as \$15.64

-The Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative in New Mexico (April 2018)

Approximate Cost of Traditional Enforcement

- \$45,250 per year per inmate
- \$171 Million Albuquerque Police Department
- \$300 Million Department of Corrections
- \$607 Million NM Public Safety Expenditures



Community Based Crime Reduction

U.S. Department of Justice grant to integrate crime prevention and prosecution with economic development, community health, housing, and neighborhood safety programs



Data-Driven

Identify hot-spots and specific problems using data, assess evidence-based solutions, monitor progress



Spurs Revitalization

Revive problem properties such as unsafe parks, streets, and transit



Community Oriented

Engage residents in identifying problems and selecting strategies while building trust with law enforcement



Builds Partnerships

Partner with nonprofit and community leaders to bring more perspectives and initiate lasting change



KEY OBJECTIVES

- Reductions in crime and offending in targeted hot spots
- Neighborhood beautification, blight reduction, property rehabilitation and new homeowner and business investment
- Greater social cohesion and community-police collaboration
- Smarter resource deployment across sectors