

Prosecutor-Led Gun Diversion Programs: Preliminary Findings, Future Directions

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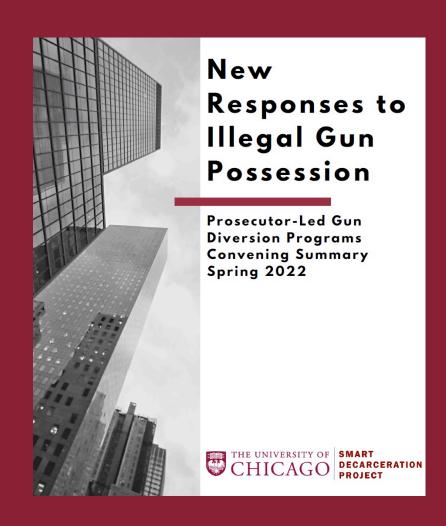
1. Substantially reduce the incarcerated population in jails and prisons

smart decarceration

- 2. Redress existing racial, economic, and behavioral health disparities among the incarcerated
- 3. Maximize public safety and wellbeing

Research on Prosecutor-Led Gun Diversion Programs (PLGDP's)

- National Landscape Scan
 - Eight programs identified
 - Program structures and intervention models
- Current research on new/developing PLGDP's
 - 4 Midwest sites
 - Two interdisciplinary convenings
- Today's Presentation:
 - Qualitative findings on PLGDP development
 - Outcomes analysis: Pathways Program (Minneapolis, MN)



Differentiation: a First Step to Diversion

[State redacted] is very restrictive, and it's very expensive to go through the [process] and pay for the classes and all that kind of stuff. So, we definitely identify that some of these people who are carrying the guns illegally, they're not doing it to create more violence there, they did it because they didn't have the money to pay or the time to go through the classes. And so I think everyone was very receptive because they saw the need and then someone finally came up with a really good idea as to how to address it and try something new.

Generally young men...they were finding it frustrating that, they weren't really getting any support and, counsel...they were made part of the legal system because they were carrying a gun without proper licensing. And, in many cases were, put in, jail.

I'm going to be honest, when I brought this program to our leadership meeting, people were scared. Saying, "Wait a minute, first-time gun offenders? We got kids here." I just said, Chill out. You don't understand these kids. And we're not just taking any kid. We're not taking the kid that's shot his teacher. We're not taking the kid that pistol-whipped somebody.



Aligning Programming, Outcomes, and Participants

What I'm trying to say too, is that we're focused on low risk individuals right now, but I know treatment court, it's the high risk people that these types of programs really help. And we're not really doing that at this point for the reasons I've talked about. That's in the back of my mind. We're going to succeed because these folks are low risk. And they might not commit other crimes anyway. And so naturally we're going to look good. But if we really want to be super effective, let's consider higher risk people. But God, it's just so dangerous with gun crimes...But I think if we really want to benefit society to the fullest, we got to start thinking about that...We're making small steps here, and I think that's the best approach right now to not jump into, "Hey, let's bring in high risk violent people into this thing right now." At least in my opinion.

What we started to recognize was that a lot of these guys were very low risk. First time offenders, may have had a [permit], working, productiveness in society, just were scared. And the community didn't take the proper channels to have this firearm legally, and so as a result were caught and this is the result of what they're dealing with. So I think what we recognized that we did have to alter the program because we didn't want to provide services for people who aren't... A lot of those people, you don't need a lot of interventions for them. It's more designed for moderate or high risk.



Minneapolis PLGDP: Pathway to New Beginnings

- Established in 2017 by Minneapolis City Attorney's Office
- Eligibility
 - Any gross misdemeanor weapons offense
 - Excluded prior convictions: gun, violence, felony, DV
 - Not currently on probation
- 2 Phases of programming (group, individual, cast mgt.)
 - Phase 1: 12 weeks, 67 hours of programming
 - Phase 2: 2-6 months, 9-15 hours of programming
- Reasons for termination:
 - Failure to complete requirements
 - New charge: gun, felony, DWI, violence

Pathway Outcomes Analysis

Data Summary

- Pathway Participant Demographic Information & Graduation Rates
- Recidivism Rates (Charges & Convictions) for:
 - Pathway Participants (n=76) (2017-2019)
 - Comparison Group (n=93) (2014-2016)
- Inferential Statistics
 - Are individuals in the Pathway Program less likely to experience recidivism (i.e., charges or convictions) than individuals in the Comparison Group?

Pathway Participant Characteristics (n=76)

Demographic Information

Average age: 24.67 (SD=7.57). Range: 18 to 64

• 94.7% Male

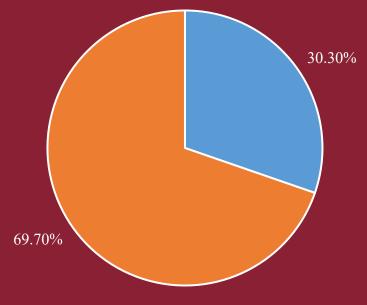
Most participants identified as Black (78.9%).

	N	%
Asian	1	1.3%
Black	60	78.9%
Hispanic	5	6.6%
Native American	4	5.3%
White	6	7.9%
Total	76	

• Entering Offenses:

	N	%
Carry/Possess Pistol without Permit – Public Place – Gross Misdemeanor	65	85%
Carry BB Gun/Rifle/Shotgun/Assault Weapon – Public Place	9	12%
Possess Pistol or Assault Weapon – User of Controlled Substance	2	3%

Program Completion & Termination



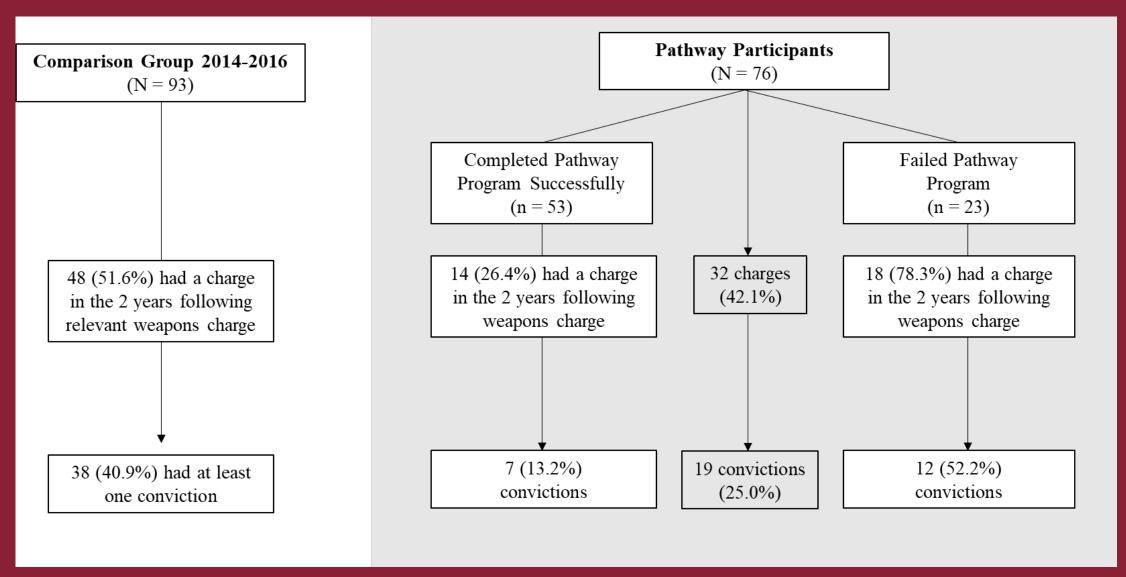
Among the 76 participants, 53 (69.7%) have graduated, while 23 (30.3%) have been terminated.

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	N	%
No contact or engagement (failed to contact, lost contact, never engaged)	11	47.8%
New charge (new charge, new felony, conviction for felony, went to prison)	9	39.1%
Other (e.g., deported, injury, inappropriate conduct)	3	13.0%

Recidivism: Charges and convictions in the 2 years following the relevant weapons charge



Comparing Pathway Participants & Comparison Group on Recidivism

- In the first model, there was not a significant association between condition (Pathway vs. Comparison) on charges within 2 years of the weapons charge.
- In the second model (shown below), there was a significant association between condition and <u>convictions</u> within the 2 years of the weapons charge. Pathway Participants had significantly lower odds of conviction than those in the Comparison Group.

	Recidivism: Conviction within 2 years of weapons charge		
	В	SE	aOR
Covariates			
Age	-0.051*	.022	0.950
Black Race	0.801	.454	2.229
Prior Charges	0.490	.381	1.633
Condition: Pathway Participants (compared to Comparison Group)	-0.787*	.363	0.455

Comparing Graduates to Terminated Pathway Participants (N = 76)

Second, we only examined Pathway Participants (N = 76). We compared Pathway Participant graduates to those who did not graduate (i.e., who were terminated).

• Controlling for age, race, and prior charges, graduates of the Pathway Program had significantly lower odds of recidivism (charges and convictions) in the two years beyond their relevant weapons charge.

	Recidivism: <u>Charge</u> within 2 years of weapons charge		
	В	SE	aOR
Control Variables			
Age	-0.060	.020	0.942
Black Race	0.534	.409	1.705
Prior Charges	.441	.366	1.554
Pathway Participant Graduates	-1.466**	.389	0.231

	Recidivism: <u>Conviction</u> within 2 years of weapons charge		
	B SE aOR		
Control Variables			
Age	-0.048	.021	0.953
Black Race	0.817	.463	2.263
Prior Charges	0.444	.390	1.559
Pathway Participant Graduates	-1.619**	.460	0.198

Comparing Pathway Participants (and their Graduation Status) to the Comparison Group

Third, we tested Pathway Participation (graduated or terminated) compared to the Comparison Group.

• Pathway Program graduates had significantly lower odds of recidivism (charges and convictions) than those in the comparison group.

	Recidivism: <u>Charge</u> within 2 years of weapons charge		
	В	SE	aOR
Control Variables			
Age	-0.056	.020	0.945
Black Race	0.501	.415	1.650
Prior Charges	0.568	.378	1.765
Pathway Participant - Graduated	-1.227**	.403	0.293
Pathway Participant - Terminated	1.200*	.589	3.319

	Recidivism: <u>Conviction</u> within 2 years of weapons charge		
	В	SE	aOR
Control Variables			
Age	-0.046*	.021	0.955
Black Race	0.801	.463	2.228
Prior Charges	.487	.396	1.628
Pathway Participant - Graduated	-1.534**	.475	0.216
Pathway Participant - Terminated	0.367	.500	1.444

Summary

- Range of approaches: Eligible charges; program models
- High completion rates
- Program evolution, expansion, and sustainability
- Encouraging results on recidivism effects
 - Particularly for graduates
 - Public safety impact
- PLGDP's are a promising new approach to addressing decarceration and disparities
 - One component of an overall violence reduction strategy

Where Do We Go From Here?

- Program evolution and target population
- Racial disparity
- Areas for continued program development:
 - Recidivism
 - Expungement/case dismissal
 - Participant experience
- Evaluation
- Your thoughts?



Thank you

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