

Organization: Cleveland Department of Public Safety

Title Page

2020-PS-PSN-435

**A. Program Area:** ✓ PSN - Project Safe Neighborhood

**B. Title of Project:** Cleveland Homicide Review Commission

**C. Project Period:** 7/1/2021 to: 6/30/2022

**D. Type of Application:** New ✓ Continuation of Subgrant Number: 2019-PS-PND-435

**E. Focus of Application:** ✓ City County Township Village State

**F. Budget Summary:** OCJS Funds: \$13,077.55  
Cash Match: \$0  
Inkind Match: \$0  
**Total Budget: \$13,077.55**

See Directives for Eligibility

**G. Project Director:** Prefix: Ms. First Dawn M.I.: Last Heartsong Suffix:  
Name: Name:  
Title: Grants Coordinator Agency: Cleveland Department of Public Safety  
Address: 1300 Ontario St, Room 828 City: Cleveland Zip: 44113 - 1603  
Phone: 216-623-5126 Ext. Fax: 216-623-5853  
Email: dheartsong@city.cleveland.oh.us County: Cuyahoga

**H. Implementing** Prefix: Mr. First Calvin M.I.: D Last Williams Suffix:  
Name: Name:  
Title: Chief Agency: Cleveland Division of Police  
Address: 1300 Ontario Street City: Cleveland Zip: 44113 - 1603  
Phone: 216-623-5005 Ext. Fax: 216-623-5853  
Email: CWilliams3@city.cleveland.oh.us County: Cuyahoga  
Website: www.city.cleveland.oh.us

**I. Subgrantee:** Prefix: Mr. First Frank M.I.: G Last Jackson Suffix:  
Name: Name:  
Title: Mayor Agency: City of  
Cleveland-Public Safety  
Address: 601 Lakeside Ave RM 230 City: Cleveland Zip: 44114 -  
Phone: 216-664-3990 Ext. Fax: 216-420-7700 Subgrantee  
Email: MayorJackson@city.cleveland.oh.us County: Cuyahoga Tax I.D.: 346000646

Vendor ID and Address code to be completed by OCJS:

OAKS Vendor ID OAKS Address Code 042  
0000100896

Vendor Location CHK

Overage ( )

Split Funding ( )

Duns Number: 074303483

Primary Place of Performance:

City: Cleveland

State: Ohio

Zip: 44113 - 1603

**Problem Statement/Target Population**

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

Increases in violent crime in Cleveland during 2020 made national news, including an article on the front page of the New York Times.

From 2019 to 2020, homicides increased 43.09%, from 123 to 176. Homicides with a firearm increased 50.47% from 107 to 161. During the same time, felonious assaults with a firearm increased 56.30% from 936 to 1,463.

The city of Cleveland has struggled with sustained levels of violent crime well above the national average. The violence has reached such high levels that the Major Cities Chiefs Association found Cleveland to be one of the top ten deadliest city in the nation in multiple years.

Cleveland's violent crime rate far exceeds the national average per 100,000. For example, Cleveland's homicide rate per 100,000 is 33.72. The national average is 5.3. Cleveland is 6th nationally in the homicide rate for 2017 (the latest year available). Cleveland is 6th in the nation for rape, 2nd for robbery, 23rd for aggravated assaults and 7th in the nation for total violent crimes.

Cleveland saw a precipitous increase in violent crimes from 2010 to 2016:

- Homicides increased from 74 to 133
- Rapes increased from 507 to 542
- Robberies increased from 3,212 to 3,216
- Felonious Assaults increased from 2,319 to 2,896

As with the national trend, the violent crime rate went down slightly in 2017 and 2018. This was partially due to the national up-cycle in the economy and employment. Now, unfortunately, violent crime rates are on the rise again

The City of Cleveland is located in Cuyahoga County. The County has 1,235,072 residents and Cleveland comprises 385,282 of those residents. Despite being only 31% of the County's total population, Cleveland police agencies' felony submissions comprise approximately 51% of the cases submitted to the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office (CCPO).

Additionally, the Cuyahoga County Medical Examiner's Office is reporting a precipitous rise in gun-related deaths and gun-related homicides across the County, which has worsened markedly in the past few years, both in aggregate numbers and per capita rates per 100,000 population (these rates exceed those of most major cities in the United States).

Some of the socio-economic conditions in Cleveland contribute to the sustained levels of violence. Based on U.S. Census data, Cleveland remains one of the country's poorest cities with 30.4 percent of the population living below the poverty level. In many households and neighborhoods, a culture of generational poverty and despair influences every choice and opportunity.

One of the most important resources currently available is the leadership of partnering agencies who have worked together to design and implement numerous programs to combat violent crimes. A few of these include:

- Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) – Cleveland is a PSN site, partnering with local agencies in a three-pronged enforcement, prevention and reentry strategy.
- Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium (NOVCC). Cleveland is one of the eight cities that make up NOVCC. It was NOVCC leadership that assisted us in implementing the program we wish to fund with this grant.
- Violent Gun Reduction and Interdiction Program (V-GRIP). V-GRIP is a partnership with Cleveland Police, the FBI, ATF, County Sheriff's Office, Ohio Highway Patrol and U.S. Border Patrol. The goal is to target the city's most violent criminals and attempt to remove as many firearms as possible. Using intelligence information to determine areas where known violent offenders may be operating, law enforcement officers and community leaders (including religious leaders) canvass door-to-door in one neighborhood. We have found that when residents know we are going to every door in the neighborhood and working with neighborhood leaders, they are more likely to provide information about criminal activities.
- Repeat Offender Violent Enforcement (RAVEN). RAVEN is an effective program where high risk parolees are targeted using intelligence information to determine if they are "back in the game."
- Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC) – Cleveland has been working for over three years with the U.S. Attorney's Office of Northern Ohio, ATF, Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office and other partners to set up a CGIC in Cleveland.
- Operation Legend. Cleveland was selected by the U.S. Department of Justice to be an Operation Legend site, bringing federal resources to target violent crime utilizing a task force of federal, state and local law enforcement officers.

**Problem Statement/Target Population**

Although we have seen a positive impact with these, and other programs, there is more we can do to make Cleveland a safer city to live, work and play.

Project Description

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocis.ohio.gov](http://www.ocis.ohio.gov)

The Cleveland Division of Police (CDP) is implementing the Cleveland Homicide Review Commission (CHRC) in conjunction with the Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium (NOVCC). Established in 2007, the purpose of the NOVCC is to reduce violent crime through a coordinated and effective intelligence-led, data driven, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-agency strategy.

With FY16 PSN funding, NOVCC cities were given the opportunity to implement evidence-based strategies designed to prevent and reduce violent crime. Cleveland decided to implement the Cleveland Homicide Review Commission (CHRC) based on the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) which received an effective rating by [www.crimesolutions.gov](http://www.crimesolutions.gov). "The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission strives to reduce homicides and non-fatal shootings through a multi-level, multi-disciplinary and multi-agency homicide review process. The MHRC is comprised of law enforcement professionals, criminal justice professionals and community service providers who meet regularly to exchange information regarding the city's homicides and other violent crimes to identify methods of prevention from both public health and criminal justice perspectives. The MHRC makes recommendations based on trends identified through the case review process. These recommendations range from micro-level strategies and tactics to macro-level policy change." (<http://city.milwaukee.gov/hrc#.WyJar1MvzBI>). The MHRC has been replicated and adapted in several additional cities nationwide and the CHRC has heavily relied on the Homicide Review Training Manual 2.1 developed by Milwaukee to establish the operating procedures for Cleveland's commission, sometimes even using the same language used by Milwaukee.

The purpose of the CHRC is:

- To solve homicides in a more efficient and effective manner.
- To gain a better understanding of homicide through strategic problem-solving analysis.
- To develop innovative and effective responses and prevention strategies that result in a reduction of homicides.
- To help better focus available prevention and intervention resources.

The underlying assumptions that support the establishment of the CHRC are as follows:

- Homicide is preventable.
- A collaborative and well-coordinated effort of community, nonprofit, business, government, academic, legal, and medical partnerships will lead to lasting change.
- Data-driven strategies are essential.
- Multi-level responses help ensure meaningful, robust, and sustainable results over the long term

Operating Structure:

The Core Management Team (CMT) of the CHRC is responsible for coordination of all CHRC activities including data collection and analysis, recruitment of participating agencies, preparation and facilitation of review committee sessions, implementation of recommendations, and progress reporting.

The Governing Committee (GC) of the CHRC meets quarterly and is responsible for reviewing, approving, and enacting organizational improvements designed to achieve the objectives of the CHRC. The GC is composed of decision makers with the authority to formally approve recommendations and allocate resources necessary to implement recommendations. Currently, members of the GC are Cleveland Chief of Police, U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor.

Reviewers include staff of the CDP Homicide Unit and three review committees that meet at different times to hear presentations on and discuss homicide cases and make recommendations on agency and community changes that will help to achieve the objectives of the CHRC. Membership on the Review Committees have core members that attend all sessions with others invited based on their involvement in the cases reviewed.

**Initial Review:** The first level of review is conducted by Homicide Unit detectives.

**Law Enforcement Review:** Criminal justice professionals meet monthly to review both open and closed cases. These in-depth case reviews of homicides examine the victims, offenders, associates, witnesses, circumstances, and setting of homicide events. At this stage, the reviews result in recommendations usually related to only the criminal justice system.

**Service Provider Reviews:** Service providers and law enforcement meet quarterly to review closed or cleared case including government and nonprofit organizations that address mental health, substance abuse, education, health, criminal justice, etc. issue. Typically there is a lag time between the homicide incident and the reviews because of length of time spent on investigating and closing case and limited meeting times.

**Project Description**

Community Member Reviews: Community members and law enforcement meet quarterly to review closed cases including residents, community leaders, block watch captains, advocates, business owners, etc.

Selection of cases and session preparation:

The CPD selects open or closed homicide cases for review. Case information is entered into a database and a PowerPoint presentation is created for each case. Law Enforcement Reviews are held monthly and Service Provider and Community Reviews are held quarterly.

The CHRC was implemented in February of 2018, starting with Law Enforcement Review meetings. The Service Provider Review phase started at the end of April, 2019. The Community Member Review portion had to be postponed due to COVID-19.

**Project Objectives**

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

Describe the outcomes or changes anticipated as a result of the proposed project. The achievement of the objectives should provide an outcome that reflects a measurable change for the target population due to the services offered by the program. Provide two objectives, with performance measures and baseline numbers that further the goal of the selected Program Area. Application will be evaluated on how effectively it:

- clearly identifies project objectives (measured change as a result of implementing the proposed project), performance measures (how you will measure that change, what instruments and/or tools are to be used, etc.), and any baseline data that exists. The project objectives should be logically and clearly linked to the identified problem and the proposed approach/response as discussed in the previous sections of the application. Performance indicators should be appropriate to the Objective and be a measure of success in accomplishing the Objective.

**FIRST PROJECT OBJECTIVE****OBJECTIVE**

Increase by 10% (over 2019) the number of cases reviewed by the CHRC during the grant period

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR**

The number of cases presented for review by the CHRC

**BASELINE NUMBER**

There were 33 cases presented for review in 2019

**HOW WILL PERFORMANCE DATA BE COLLECTED?**

Lt Pillow will maintain records on the number of cases presented for review. Data will be provided to the Grants Coordinator quarterly so that programmatic reports can be submitted.

**SECOND PROJECT OBJECTIVE****OBJECTIVE**

Expand the CHRC so that all three types of reviews (Law Enforcement, Service Provider, and Community Member) are operating by the end of 2021

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR**

The number of meetings held for each type of review committee.

**BASELINE NUMBER**

Currently, Law Enforcement review meetings are being held monthly and Service Provider review meetings are being held quarterly.

**HOW WILL PERFORMANCE DATA BE COLLECTED?**

Lt. Pillow will maintain records of all review meeting held and convey the information to the Grants Coordinator quarterly.

**THIRD PROJECT OBJECTIVE****OBJECTIVE**

Reduce homicides by 7% during the grant period.

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR**

The number of homicides that occur during the grant period.

**BASELINE NUMBER**

There were 176 homicides in Cleveland in 2019. A 7% reduction (approximately 12 homicides) would bring the number of homicides to 164. Milwaukee experienced a 9.2% reduction in homicides in their control area. We hope to come close to their success rate.

**HOW WILL PERFORMANCE DATA BE COLLECTED?**

Lt. Pillow will maintain records of all homicides and convey the information to the Grants Coordinator quarterly.

Timeline/Activities

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

Lt. Ali Pillow, Cleveland Police Homicide Unit

Saleh Awadallah, Supervisor Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office's Major Trial Unit

CMT – Core Management Team

Dawn Heartsong, Cleveland Public Safety Grants Coordinator

Amy Hewett, Cleveland Public Safety Budget Analyst

April, 2021 –

Legislation requested to accept grant – Heartsong

NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting - Pillow

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

First quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

May, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting – Pillow

June, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

Selecting potential members of the Fourth District Community Review – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

July, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting - Pillow

Selecting potential members of the Fourth District Community Review – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

Quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

August, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

Contacting potential members of the Fourth District Community Review – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

September, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting - Pillow

First quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Fourth District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

October, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

Quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

Quarterly fiscal grant report – Hewett

Quarterly programmatic grant report – Heartsong

Selection and contact of members of Community Review for First District – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

November, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting – Pillow

Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the First District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

December, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Fourth District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

Selection and contact of members of Community Review for Second District – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

Timeline/Activities

January, 2022 –

Quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT  
NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting – Pillow  
First Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Second District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

February, 2022 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah  
Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the First District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

March, 2022 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah  
Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Fourth District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

April, 2022 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah  
NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting – Pillow  
Quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT  
Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Second District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT  
Selection and contact of members of Community Review for Third District – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

May, 2022 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah  
Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the First District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT  
First Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Third District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

June, 2022 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah  
Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Fourth District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT  
Selection and contact of members of Community Review for Fifth District – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

July, 2022 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah  
NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting – Pillow  
Quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT  
Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Second District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT  
First Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Fifth District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT  
Final fiscal and program reports



**Organization Capacity**

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

The key staff member for the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office is Saleh Awadallah.

Saleh Awadallah is the Supervisor Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office's Major Trial Unit. He has held this position since 1998. Mr. Awadallah was also the Assistant Law Director for the city of Lakewood, Ohio for four years.

Mr. Awadallah is an experienced supervisor, litigator, and public speaker. He is a subject matter expert in the investigation and prosecution of homicide cases, police use of force incidents, sexual assault cases and intelligent prosecution strategies. He first chaired numerous jury trials, including child sexual and physical abuse cases, rape cases, and aggravated murder cases, including capital murder cases. He has extensive experience arguing before the Eighth District Court of Appeals and the Ohio Supreme Court. He received his JD, law from Case Western University School of Law. He was awarded the 2011 Prosecutor of the Year Award and the 2015 Excellence in Management Award for Outstanding Performance in Leadership and Management, Cuyahoga County Prosecutors Office. He wrote, edited and published the Trial Prosecutor's Handbook a comprehensive training manual for trial prosecutors. Mr. Awadallah was admitted to the bars of the State of Ohio, the Northern District of Ohio Federal Court and the U.S. Supreme Court.

The key staff member for the Cleveland Division of Police is Captain Ali Pillow.

Capt. Pillow is the officer in charge of the Cleveland Police Homicide Unit and the Force Investigation Team. He joined the Cleveland Division of Police in 1993. His 26 years in law enforcement has included 12 years as a Vice Detective, five years as a sergeant in the Gang and Narcotics Unit, and two years as the Public Information Officer.

The grant will be managed by The Cleveland Department of Public Safety Grants Coordinator, Dawn Heartsong, and Cleveland Department of Public Safety Budget Administrator, Amy Hewett.

Ms. Heartsong has coordinated grants for the city of Cleveland for over 20 years. She has managed the programmatic aspects of more than 100 grants from local, state and federal agencies ranging from \$400 to \$50 million dollars.

Ms. Hewett has managed the fiscal aspects of grants for the Cleveland Department of Public Safety for five years and has extensive training in fiscal grant management from the Department of Justice. Previously, she was the grants manager for Case Western Reserve University's School of Medicine.

Members of the Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium have been instrumental in assisting Cleveland in planning, training for, and implementing the CHRC. They will continue their involvement throughout the expansion into the final phases of implementation.

**Collaboration Board**

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

The collaboration board for this program is the Core Management Team (CMT) of the CHRC. It includes representatives from CDP, NOVCC, and the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office (CCPO), and is responsible for coordination of all CHRC activities including data collection and analysis, recruitment of participating agencies, preparation and facilitation of review committee sessions, implementation of recommendations, and progress reporting.

Additionally, there is a Governing Committee (GC) of the CHRC that meets quarterly and is responsible for reviewing, approving, and enacting organizational improvements designed to achieve the objectives of the CHRC. The GC is composed of decision makers with the authority to formally approve recommendations and allocate resources necessary to implement recommendations of the VCRC. Initially, members of the GC are Cleveland Chief of Police, U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor.

The Service Provider members include representatives from the ADAMHS Board, Ohio Department of Youth Services, Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court, CareSource, and the Cuyahoga County Probation Department,

Click the Browse button to upload attachments and/or letters, then click Save to attach to the application.

[https://www.ocjsgrants.com/\\_Upload/511549\\_877990-FY20PSN-Letters.pdf](https://www.ocjsgrants.com/_Upload/511549_877990-FY20PSN-Letters.pdf)

### Executive Summary

The Executive Summary serves as a concise and accurate description of the proposed project. Information in the Summary is forwarded to the Governor's Office and other local, state and federal agencies for public information requests. Summary information must be submitted in the space provided.

The purpose statement is a clear concise statement that explains the purpose of the project. It describes what the applicant is going to do; the population that is going to be served; how it will be accomplished; and why it is important.

### PURPOSE STATEMENT

The Cleveland Division of Police (CDP) is implementing the Cleveland Homicide Review Commission (CHRC) in conjunction with the Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium (NOVCC).

The purpose of the Cleveland Homicide Review Commission is:

- a. To solve homicides in a more efficient and effective manner.
- b. To gain a better understanding of homicide through strategic problem-solving analysis.
- c. To develop innovative and effective responses and prevention strategies that result in a reduction of homicides.
- d. To help better focus available prevention and intervention resources.

The underlying assumptions that support the establishment of the CHRC are as follows:

- Homicide is preventable.
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- Data-driven strategies are essential.
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### PROBLEM STATEMENT

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### Executive Summary

such high levels that the Major Cities Chiefs Association found Cleveland to be the 5th deadliest city in the nation. Cleveland's violent crime rate far exceeds the national average per 100,000. For example, Cleveland's homicide rate per 100,000 is 33.72. The national average is 5.3. Cleveland is 6th nationally in the homicide rate for. Cleveland is 6th in the nation for rape, 2nd for robbery, 23rd for aggravated assaults and 7th in the nation for total violent crimes.

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### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

With FY16 PSN funding, NOVCC cities were given the opportunity to implement three evidence-based strategies designed to prevent and reduce violent crime. The city of Cleveland decided to implement the Cleveland Homicide Review Commission (CHRC) based on the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) which received an effective rating by [www.crimesolutions.gov](http://www.crimesolutions.gov). "The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission strives to reduce homicides and non-fatal shootings through a multi-level, multi-disciplinary and multi-agency homicide review process. The MHRC is comprised of law enforcement professionals, criminal justice professionals and community service providers who meet regularly to exchange information regarding the city's homicides and other violent crimes to identify methods of prevention from both public health and criminal justice perspectives. The MHRC makes recommendations based on trends identified through the case review process. These recommendations range from micro-level strategies and tactics to macro-level policy change." (<http://city.milwaukee.gov/hrc#>. WyJar1MvzBI). The MHRC has been replicated and adapted in several additional cities nationwide and the CHRC has heavily relied on the Homicide Review Training Manual 2.1 developed by Milwaukee to establish the operating procedures for Cleveland's commission, sometimes even using the same language used by Milwaukee.

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES / COLLABORATION

The collaboration board for this program is the Core Management Team (CMT) of the CHRC. It includes representatives from CDP, NOVCC, and the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office (CCPO), and is responsible for coordination of all CHRC activities including data collection and analysis, recruitment of participating agencies, preparation and facilitation of review committee sessions, implementation of recommendations, and progress reporting.

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Travel

A. Auto	No. Miles	Per Mile	Total
			\$0
			\$0

  

B. Commercial	Destination	Fare	Total
Airfare	3 people x 2 trips x \$500	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
			\$0

  

C. Per Diem: (Meal & Lodging Only)	No. of days	Rate	Total
Per Diem: 3 people x \$52 x 2 nts x 2 trips	12	\$52.00	\$624.00
Hotel - 3 people x 2 trips x \$150 x 2 night	12	\$150.00	\$1,800.00

  

D. Other: (Specify)	No. Items	Rate	Total
Local travel	2	\$50.00	\$100.00
			\$0
<b>Travel Total:</b>			<b>\$5,524.00</b>

Provide justification for travel (Costs must relate to the project staff & objectives).

We estimate sending three people to Los Angeles and three people to New York City (Bronx) to see how they implemented a witness relocation program.







**Other Costs**

✓ If this page is not applicable, check this box and click **SAVE**.

Other Charges	Cost	Terms	Total
Rent-Facilities			\$0
Cost of Ownership			\$0
Telephone			\$0
Utilities			\$0
Bookkeeping/Audit			\$0
Maintenance			\$0
Clerical			\$0
Auto Lease/ST Rental			\$0
Equipment Lease/ST Rental			\$0
Photocopying			\$0
Printing			\$0
Other (Specify)			\$0
Other (Specify)			\$0
Other (Specify)			\$0
<b>Other Costs Total:</b>			<b>\$0</b>

Provide justification for other costs; provide allocation methods where appropriate.

**Indirect Costs**

✓ If this page is not applicable, check this box and click **SAVE**.

Amount of Direct Costs Less Equipment	Percent 0 to 10% %	Total
		\$0
	<b>Indirect Cost Total:</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Provide justification for Indirect Cost.

Click the Browse button to upload a copy of your federally approved plan, then click **SAVE** to attach to the application.

**Budget Request By Resource & Cost Category**

	1. Matching Funds		2. OCJS Funds	3. Total
	Cash	Inkind		
1. Personnel			\$3,553.55	\$3,553.55
2. Consultant/Contracts			\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
3. Travel			\$5,524.00	\$5,524.00
4. Equipment			\$0	\$0
5. Supplies			\$0	\$0
6. Other Costs			\$0	\$0
7. Indirect Cost			\$0	\$0
8. Total Project Budget	\$0	\$0	\$13,077.55	\$13,077.55
OCJS decision				

	Amount	Percentage %
OCJS Funds Requested:	\$13,077.55	100.00%
Cash Match:	\$0	0.00%
In-Kind Match:	\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	<b>\$13,077.55</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Federal, State and Local Funding Sources-please provide information on funding that is received by your Agency that is relevant to this project applied for.

Include the source, amount received, and year funds were awarded.

FY18 PSN - \$37,000

FY19 PSN - \$20,375

Do you have other funding resources not identified above?  Yes  No



**Problem Statement/Target Population**

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

Increases in violent crime in Cleveland during 2020 made national news, including an article on the front page of the New York Times.

From 2019 to 2020, homicides increased 43.09%, from 123 to 176. Homicides with a firearm increased 50.47% from 107 to 161. During the same time, felonious assaults with a firearm increased 56.30% from 936 to 1,463.

The city of Cleveland has struggled with sustained levels of violent crime well above the national average. The violence has reached such high levels that the Major Cities Chiefs Association found Cleveland to be one of the top ten deadliest city in the nation in multiple years.

Cleveland's violent crime rate far exceeds the national average per 100,000. For example, Cleveland's homicide rate per 100,000 is 33.72. The national average is 5.3. Cleveland is 6th nationally in the homicide rate for 2017 (the latest year available). Cleveland is 6th in the nation for rape, 2nd for robbery, 23rd for aggravated assaults and 7th in the nation for total violent crimes.

Cleveland saw a precipitous increase in violent crimes from 2010 to 2016:

- Homicides increased from 74 to 133
- Rapes increased from 507 to 542
- Robberies increased from 3,212 to 3,216
- Felonious Assaults increased from 2,319 to 2,896

As with the national trend, the violent crime rate went down slightly in 2017 and 2018. This was partially due to the national up-cycle in the economy and employment. Now, unfortunately, violent crime rates are on the rise again

The City of Cleveland is located in Cuyahoga County. The County has 1,235,072 residents and Cleveland comprises 385,282 of those residents. Despite being only 31% of the County's total population, Cleveland police agencies' felony submissions comprise approximately 51% of the cases submitted to the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office (CCPO).

Additionally, the Cuyahoga County Medical Examiner's Office is reporting a precipitous rise in gun-related deaths and gun-related homicides across the County, which has worsened markedly in the past few years, both in aggregate numbers and per capita rates per 100,000 population (these rates exceed those of most major cities in the United States).

Some of the socio-economic conditions in Cleveland contribute to the sustained levels of violence. Based on U.S. Census data, Cleveland remains one of the country's poorest cities with 30.4 percent of the population living below the poverty level. In many households and neighborhoods, a culture of generational poverty and despair influences every choice and opportunity.

One of the most important resources currently available is the leadership of partnering agencies who have worked together to design and implement numerous programs to combat violent crimes. A few of these include:

- Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) – Cleveland is a PSN site, partnering with local agencies in a three-pronged enforcement, prevention and reentry strategy.
- Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium (NOVCC). Cleveland is one of the eight cities that make up NOVCC. It was NOVCC leadership that assisted us in implementing the program we wish to fund with this grant.
- Violent Gun Reduction and Interdiction Program (V-GRIP). V-GRIP is a partnership with Cleveland Police, the FBI, ATF, County Sheriff's Office, Ohio Highway Patrol and U.S. Border Patrol. The goal is to target the city's most violent criminals and attempt to remove as many firearms as possible. Using intelligence information to determine areas where known violent offenders may be operating, law enforcement officers and community leaders (including religious leaders) canvass door-to-door in one neighborhood. We have found that when residents know we are going to every door in the neighborhood and working with neighborhood leaders, they are more likely to provide information about criminal activities.
- Repeat Offender Violent Enforcement (RAVEN). RAVEN is an effective program where high risk parolees are targeted using intelligence information to determine if they are "back in the game."
  - Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC) – Cleveland has been working for over three years with the U.S. Attorney's Office of Northern Ohio, ATF, Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office and other partners to set up a CGIC in Cleveland.
- Operation Legend. Cleveland was selected by the U.S. Department of Justice to be an Operation Legend site, bringing federal resources to target violent crime utilizing a task force of federal, state and local law enforcement officers.

**Problem Statement/Target Population**

Although we have seen a positive impact with these, and other programs, there is more we can do to make Cleveland a safer city to live, work and play.

### Project Description

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

The Cleveland Division of Police (CDP) is implementing the Cleveland Homicide Review Commission (CHRC) in conjunction with the Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium (NOVCC). Established in 2007, the purpose of the NOVCC is to reduce violent crime through a coordinated and effective intelligence-led, data driven, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-agency strategy.

With FY16 PSN funding, NOVCC cities were given the opportunity to implement evidence-based strategies designed to prevent and reduce violent crime. Cleveland decided to implement the Cleveland Homicide Review Commission (CHRC) based on the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) which received an effective rating by [www.crimesolutions.gov](http://www.crimesolutions.gov). "The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission strives to reduce homicides and non-fatal shootings through a multi-level, multi-disciplinary and multi-agency homicide review process. The MHRC is comprised of law enforcement professionals, criminal justice professionals and community service providers who meet regularly to exchange information regarding the city's homicides and other violent crimes to identify methods of prevention from both public health and criminal justice perspectives. The MHRC makes recommendations based on trends identified through the case review process. These recommendations range from micro-level strategies and tactics to macro-level policy change." (<http://city.milwaukee.gov/hrc#.WyJar1MvzBI>). The MHRC has been replicated and adapted in several additional cities nationwide and the CHRC has heavily relied on the Homicide Review Training Manual 2.1 developed by Milwaukee to establish the operating procedures for Cleveland's commission, sometimes even using the same language used by Milwaukee.

The purpose of the CHRC is:

- To solve homicides in a more efficient and effective manner.
- To gain a better understanding of homicide through strategic problem-solving analysis.
- To develop innovative and effective responses and prevention strategies that result in a reduction of homicides.
- To help better focus available prevention and intervention resources.

The underlying assumptions that support the establishment of the CHRC are as follows:

- Homicide is preventable.
- A collaborative and well-coordinated effort of community, nonprofit, business, government, academic, legal, and medical partnerships will lead to lasting change.
- Data-driven strategies are essential.
- Multi-level responses help ensure meaningful, robust, and sustainable results over the long term

Operating Structure:

The Core Management Team (CMT) of the CHRC is responsible for coordination of all CHRC activities including data collection and analysis, recruitment of participating agencies, preparation and facilitation of review committee sessions, implementation of recommendations, and progress reporting.

The Governing Committee (GC) of the CHRC meets quarterly and is responsible for reviewing, approving, and enacting organizational improvements designed to achieve the objectives of the CHRC. The GC is composed of decision makers with the authority to formally approve recommendations and allocate resources necessary to implement recommendations. Currently, members of the GC are Cleveland Chief of Police, U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor.

Reviewers include staff of the CDP Homicide Unit and three review committees that meet at different times to hear presentations on and discuss homicide cases and make recommendations on agency and community changes that will help to achieve the objectives of the CHRC. Membership on the Review Committees have core members that attend all sessions with others invited based on their involvement in the cases reviewed.

Initial Review: The first level of review is conducted by Homicide Unit detectives.

Law Enforcement Review: Criminal justice professionals meet monthly to review both open and closed cases. These in-depth case reviews of homicides examine the victims, offenders, associates, witnesses, circumstances, and setting of homicide events. At this stage, the reviews result in recommendations usually related to only the criminal justice system.

Service Provider Reviews: Service providers and law enforcement meet quarterly to review closed or cleared case including government and nonprofit organizations that address mental health, substance abuse, education, health, criminal justice, etc. issue. Typically there is a lag time between the homicide incident and the reviews because of length of time spent on investigating and closing case and limited meeting times.



**Project Description**

Community Member Reviews: Community members and law enforcement meet quarterly to review closed cases including residents, community leaders, block watch captains, advocates, business owners, etc.

Selection of cases and session preparation:

The CPD selects open or closed homicide cases for review. Case information is entered into a database and a PowerPoint presentation is created for each case. Law Enforcement Reviews are held monthly and Service Provider and Community Reviews are held quarterly.

The CHRC was implemented in February of 2018, starting with Law Enforcement Review meetings. The Service Provider Review phase started at the end of April, 2019. The Community Member Review portion had to be postponed due to COVID-19.

**Project Objectives**

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

Describe the outcomes or changes anticipated as a result of the proposed project. The achievement of the objectives should provide an outcome that reflects a measurable change for the target population due to the services offered by the program. Provide two objectives, with performance measures and baseline numbers that further the goal of the selected Program Area. Application will be evaluated on how effectively it:

- clearly identifies project objectives (measured change as a result of implementing the proposed project), performance measures (how you will measure that change, what instruments and/or tools are to be used, etc.), and any baseline data that exists. The project objectives should be logically and clearly linked to the identified problem and the proposed approach/response as discussed in the previous sections of the application. Performance indicators should be appropriate to the Objective and be a measure of success in accomplishing the Objective.

**FIRST PROJECT OBJECTIVE****OBJECTIVE**

Increase by 10% (over 2019) the number of cases reviewed by the CHRC during the grant period

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR**

The number of cases presented for review by the CHRC

**BASELINE NUMBER**

There were 33 cases presented for review in 2019

**HOW WILL PERFORMANCE DATA BE COLLECTED?**

Lt Pillow will maintain records on the number of cases presented for review. Data will be provided to the Grants Coordinator quarterly so that programmatic reports can be submitted.

**SECOND PROJECT OBJECTIVE****OBJECTIVE**

Expand the CHRC so that all three types of reviews (Law Enforcement, Service Provider, and Community Member) are operating by the end of 2021

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR**

The number of meetings held for each type of review committee.

**BASELINE NUMBER**

Currently, Law Enforcement review meetings are being held monthly and Service Provider review meetings are being held quarterly.

**HOW WILL PERFORMANCE DATA BE COLLECTED?**

Lt. Pillow will maintain records of all review meetings held and convey the information to the Grants Coordinator quarterly.

**THIRD PROJECT OBJECTIVE****OBJECTIVE**

Reduce homicides by 7% during the grant period.

**PERFORMANCE INDICATOR**

The number of homicides that occur during the grant period.

**BASELINE NUMBER**

There were 176 homicides in Cleveland in 2019. A 7% reduction (approximately 12 homicides) would bring the number of homicides to 164. Milwaukee experienced a 9.2% reduction in homicides in their control area. We hope to come close to their success rate.

**HOW WILL PERFORMANCE DATA BE COLLECTED?**

Lt. Pillow will maintain records of all homicides and convey the information to the Grants Coordinator quarterly.

**Timeline/Activities**

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

Lt. Ali Pillow, Cleveland Police Homicide Unit

Saleh Awadallah, Supervisor Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office's Major Trial Unit

CMT – Core Management Team

Dawn Heartsong, Cleveland Public Safety Grants Coordinator

Amy Hewett, Cleveland Public Safety Budget Analyst

April, 2021 –

Legislation requested to accept grant – Heartsong

NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting - Pillow

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

First quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

May, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting – Pillow

June, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

Selecting potential members of the Fourth District Community Review – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

July, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting - Pillow

Selecting potential members of the Fourth District Community Review – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

Quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

August, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

Contacting potential members of the Fourth District Community Review – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

September, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting - Pillow

First quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Fourth District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

October, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

Quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

Quarterly fiscal grant report – Hewett

Quarterly programmatic grant report – Heartsong

Selection and contact of members of Community Review for First District – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

November, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting – Pillow

Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the First District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

December, 2021 –

Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah

Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Fourth District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

Selection and contact of members of Community Review for Second District – Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

**Timeline/Activities**

January, 2022 –

- Quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT
- NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting – Pillow
- First Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Second District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

February, 2022 –

- Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah
- Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the First District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

March, 2022 –

- Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah
- Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Fourth District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

April, 2022 –

- Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah
- NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting – Pillow
- Quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT
- Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Second District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT
- Selection and contact of members of Community Review for Third District – Pillow /Awadallah/CMT

May, 2022 –

- Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah
- Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the First District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT
- First Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Third District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT

June, 2022 –

- Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah
- Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Fourth District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT
- Selection and contact of members of Community Review for Fifth District – Pillow /Awadallah/CMT

July, 2022 –

- Monthly Law Enforcement review meeting – Pillow/Awadallah
- NOVCC Executive Committee Meeting – Pillow
- Quarterly meeting of Service Provider Review - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT
- Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Second District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT
- First Quarterly meeting of Community Review in the Fifth District - Pillow/Awadallah/CMT
- Final fiscal and program reports

**Organization Capacity**

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

The key staff member for the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office is Saleh Awadallah .

Saleh Awadallah is the Supervisor Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office's Major Trial Unit . He has held this position since 1998. Mr. Awadallah was also the Assistant Law Director for the city of Lakewood , Ohio for four years.

Mr. Awadallah is an experienced supervisor, litigator, and public speaker. He is a subject matter expert in the investigation and prosecution of homicide cases, police use of force incidents, sexual assault cases and intelligent prosecution strategies. He first chaired numerous jury trials, including child sexual and physical abuse cases, rape cases, and aggravated murder cases, including capital murder cases. He has extensive experience arguing before the Eighth District Court of Appeals and the Ohio Supreme Court . He received his JD, law from Case Western University School of Law. He was awarded the 2011 Prosecutor of the Year Award and the 2015 Excellence in Management Award for Outstanding Performance in Leadership and Management , Cuyahoga County Prosecutors Office. He wrote, edited and published the Trial Prosecutor's Handbook a comprehensive training manual for trial prosecutors. Mr. Awadallah was admitted to the bars of the State of Ohio, the Northern District of Ohio Federal Court and the U.S. Supreme Court.

The key staff member for the Cleveland Division of Police is Captain Ali Pillow .

Capt. Pillow is the officer in charge of the Cleveland Police Homicide Unit and the Force Investigation Team . He joined the Cleveland Division of Police in 1993. His 26 years in law enforcement has included 12 years as a Vice Detective, five years as a sergeant in the Gang and Narcotics Unit, and two years as the Public Information Officer .

The grant will be managed by The Cleveland Department of Public Safety Grants Coordinator , Dawn Heartsong, and Cleveland Department of Public Safety Budget Administrator, Amy Hewett.

Ms. Heartsong has coordinated grants for the city of Cleveland for over 20 years. She has managed the programmatic aspects of more than 100 grants from local, state and federal agencies ranging from \$400 to \$50 million dollars.

Ms. Hewett has managed the fiscal aspects of grants for the Cleveland Department of Public Safety for five years and has extensive training in fiscal grant management from the Department of Justice. Previously, she was the grants manager for Case Western Reserve University's School of Medicine .

Members of the Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium have been instrumental in assisting Cleveland in planning , training for, and implementing the CHRC. They will continue their involvement throughout the expansion into the final phases of implementation.

**Collaboration Board**

Please see the Request For Proposal (RFP) for this grant program for guidance on completing this section. The RFP can be found at [www.ocjs.ohio.gov](http://www.ocjs.ohio.gov)

The collaboration board for this program is the Core Management Team (CMT) of the CHRC. It includes representatives from CDP, NOVCC, and the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office (CCPO), and is responsible for coordination of all CHRC activities including data collection and analysis, recruitment of participating agencies, preparation and facilitation of review committee sessions, implementation of recommendations, and progress reporting.

Additionally, there is a Governing Committee (GC) of the CHRC that meets quarterly and is responsible for reviewing, approving, and enacting organizational improvements designed to achieve the objectives of the CHRC. The GC is composed of decision makers with the authority to formally approve recommendations and allocate resources necessary to implement recommendations of the VCRC. Initially, members of the GC are Cleveland Chief of Police, U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor.

The Service Provider members include representatives from the ADAMHS Board, Ohio Department of Youth Services, Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court, CareSource, and the Cuyahoga County Probation Department,

Click the Browse button to upload attachments and/or letters, then click Save to attach to the application.

[https://www.ocjsgrants.com/\\_Upload/511549\\_877990-FY20PSN-Letters.pdf](https://www.ocjsgrants.com/_Upload/511549_877990-FY20PSN-Letters.pdf)

### Executive Summary

The Executive Summary serves as a concise and accurate description of the proposed project. Information in the Summary is forwarded to the Governor's Office and other local, state and federal agencies for public information requests. Summary information must be submitted in the space provided.

The purpose statement is a clear concise statement that explains the purpose of the project. It describes what the applicant is going to do; the population that is going to be served; how it will be accomplished; and why it is important.

#### **PURPOSE STATEMENT**

The Cleveland Division of Police (CDP) is implementing the Cleveland Homicide Review Commission (CHRC) in conjunction with the Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium (NOVCC).

The purpose of the Cleveland Homicide Review Commission is:

- a. To solve homicides in a more efficient and effective manner.
- b. To gain a better understanding of homicide through strategic problem-solving analysis.
- c. To develop innovative and effective responses and prevention strategies that result in a reduction of homicides.
- d. To help better focus available prevention and intervention resources.

The underlying assumptions that support the establishment of the CHRC are as follows:

- Homicide is preventable.
- A collaborative and well-coordinated effort of community, nonprofit, business, government, academic, legal, and medical partnerships will lead to lasting change.
- Data-driven strategies are essential.
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**Community Member Reviews:** Community members and law enforcement meet quarterly to review closed cases including residents, community leaders, block watch captains, advocates, business owners, etc.

#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The city of Cleveland has struggled with sustained levels of violent crime well above the national average. The violence has reached

### Executive Summary

such high levels that the Major Cities Chiefs Association found Cleveland to be the 5th deadliest city in the nation . Cleveland's violent crime rate far exceeds the national average per 100,000. For example, Cleveland's homicide rate per 100,000 is 33.72. The national average is 5.3. Cleveland is 6th nationally in the homicide rate for. Cleveland is 6th in the nation for rape, 2nd for robbery, 23rd for aggravated assaults and 7th in the nation for total violent crimes.

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### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

With FY16 PSN funding, NOVCC cities were given the opportunity to implement three evidence-based strategies designed to prevent and reduce violent crime. The city of Cleveland decided to implement the Cleveland Homicide Review Commission (CHRC) based on the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission (MHRC) which received an effective rating by [www.crimesolutions.gov](http://www.crimesolutions.gov). "The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission strives to reduce homicides and non-fatal shootings through a multi-level, multi-disciplinary and multi-agency homicide review process. The MHRC is comprised of law enforcement professionals, criminal justice professionals and community service providers who meet regularly to exchange information regarding the city's homicides and other violent crimes to identify methods of prevention from both public health and criminal justice perspectives. The MHRC makes recommendations based on trends identified through the case review process. These recommendations range from micro-level strategies and tactics to macro-level policy change." (<http://city.milwaukee.gov/hrc#.WyJar1MvzBI>). The MHRC has been replicated and adapted in several additional cities nationwide and the CHRC has heavily relied on the Homicide Review Training Manual 2.1 developed by Milwaukee to establish the operating procedures for Cleveland's commission , sometimes even using the same language used by Milwaukee.

### **PARTICIPATING AGENCIES / COLLABORATION**

The collaboration board for this program is the Core Management Team (CMT) of the CHRC. It includes representatives from CDP, NOVCC, and the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office (CCPO), and is responsible for coordination of all CHRC activities including data collection and analysis, recruitment of participating agencies, preparation and facilitation of review committee sessions, implementation of recommendations, and progress reporting.

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Travel

<b>A. Auto</b>	<b>No. Miles</b>	<b>Per Mile</b>	<b>Total</b>
			\$0
			\$0
<b>B. Commercial</b>	<b>Destination</b>	<b>Fare</b>	<b>Total</b>
Airfare	3 people x 2 trips x \$500	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
			\$0
<b>C. Per Diem: (Meal &amp; Lodging Only)</b>	<b>No. of days</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Total</b>
Per Diem: 3 people x \$52 x 2 nts x 2 trips	12	\$52.00	\$624.00
Hotel - 3 people x 2 trips x \$150 x 2 night	12	\$150.00	\$1,800.00
<b>D. Other: (Specify)</b>	<b>No. Items</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Total</b>
Local travel	2	\$50.00	\$100.00
			\$0
		<b>Travel Total:</b>	<b>\$5,524.00</b>

Provide justification for travel (Costs must relate to the project staff & objectives).

We estimate sending three people to Los Angeles and three people to New York City (Bronx) to see how they implemented a witness relocation program.





**Other Costs**

✓ If this page is not applicable, check this box and click **SAVE**.

Other Charges	Cost	Terms	Total
Rent-Facilities			\$0
Cost of Ownership			\$0
Telephone			\$0
Utilities			\$0
Bookkeeping/Audit			\$0
Maintenance			\$0
Clerical			\$0
Auto Lease/ST Rental			\$0
Equipment Lease/ST Rental			\$0
Photocopying			\$0
Printing			\$0
Other (Specify)			\$0
Other (Specify)			\$0
Other (Specify)			\$0
<b>Other Costs Total:</b>			<b>\$0</b>

Provide justification for other costs; provide allocation methods where appropriate.

**Indirect Costs**

✓ If this page is not applicable, check this box and click **SAVE**.

Amount of Direct Costs Less Equipment	Percent 0 to 10%	Total
	%	\$0
	<b>Indirect Cost Total:</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Provide justification for Indirect Cost.

Click the Browse button to upload a copy of your federally approved plan, then click **SAVE** to attach to the application.

**Budget Request By Resource & Cost Category**

	1. Matching Funds		2. OCJS Funds	3. Total
	Cash	Inkind		
1. Personnel			\$3,553.55	<b>\$3,553.55</b>
2. Consultant/Contracts			\$4,000.00	<b>\$4,000.00</b>
3. Travel			\$5,524.00	<b>\$5,524.00</b>
4. Equipment			\$0	<b>\$0</b>
5. Supplies			\$0	<b>\$0</b>
6. Other Costs			\$0	<b>\$0</b>
7. Indirect Cost			\$0	<b>\$0</b>
8. Total Project Budget	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$13,077.55</b>	<b>\$13,077.55</b>

OCJS decision

	Amount	Percentage %
OCJS Funds Requested:	\$13,077.55	100.00%
Cash Match:	\$0	0.00%
In-Kind Match:	\$0	0.00%
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	<b>\$13,077.55</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Federal, State and Local Funding Sources-please provide information on funding that is received by your Agency that is relevant to this project applied for.

Include the source, amount received, and year funds were awarded.

FY18 PSN - \$37,000

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Do you have other funding resources not identified above?  Yes  No