



Executive Summary

On February 9, 2017, President Donald Trump issued an Executive Order directing the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) to “take the lead on Federal actions to support law enforcement efforts nationwide and to collaborate with State, tribal, and local jurisdictions to restore public safety to all of our communities.” In June 2017, the Attorney General announced the National Public Safety Partnership (PSP) program. PSP is an intensive training and technical assistance (TTA) initiative designed to help the selected locations develop and implement programs and procedures intended to reduce violent crime. PSP serves as a DOJ-wide initiative that enables cities to consult with and receive coordinated TTA and an array of resources from DOJ’s programmatic and law enforcement components. PSP is not a grant program. Experience has shown that spikes in violent crime are driven by unique local factors. Moreover, cities experiencing such increases have differing resources and capabilities to address the driving factors. Because of this, PSP was designed to provide two complementary but separate levels of assistance—Diagnostic teams and Operations teams—tailored to the needs of a community that desires capacity-building assistance.

Core Components

Operations Team Approach

- 3-year commitment
- Strategic Site Liaison assigned
- Customized training summit annually
- Expedited delivery of assistance in seven core areas: federal partnerships, crime analysis, technology, gun violence, criminal justice collaboration, community engagement, and investigations
- Peer learning and exposure to a Community of Practice

Diagnostic Team Approach

- 18-month commitment
- Stakeholder and relationship building
- Governance structure and leadership analysis
- Capacity building
- Data collection and analysis
- Action plan development and evaluation
- Community engagement and buy-in in violence reduction

Participating Sites

To be considered for selection, a site must have sustained levels of violence that far exceed the national average. PSP sites must demonstrate a commitment to reducing violent crime and be ready to receive the intensive TTA available. For 2018, partner sites applied via an application process to participate in PSP. They were selected through a process that considers both quantitative and qualitative measures, in consultation with U.S. Attorneys and DOJ law enforcement partners. Cities also must display compliance with federal immigration requirements. The cities that participated in a pilot program were absorbed as PSP Operations sites. As of September 2018, PSP sites include:

Pilot PSP Operations Sites

- Compton, California
- Flint, Michigan
- Jackson, Mississippi
- Little Rock, Arkansas
- Milwaukee, Wisconsin
- Nashville, Tennessee
- Newark, New Jersey
- New Orleans, Louisiana
- St. Louis, Missouri
- West Memphis, Arkansas

2017 PSP Operations Sites

- Birmingham, Alabama
- Indianapolis, Indiana
- Memphis, Tennessee
- Toledo, Ohio

2018 PSP Operations Sites

- Kansas City, Missouri* (transitioning from a Diagnostic site to an Operations site in 2018)
- Miami, Florida
- Tulsa, Oklahoma

2017 PSP Diagnostic Sites

- Baton Rouge, Louisiana
- Buffalo, New York
- Cincinnati, Ohio
- Houston, Texas
- Jackson, Tennessee
- Kansas City, Missouri
- Lansing, Michigan
- Springfield, Illinois

2018 PSP Diagnostic Sites

- Saginaw, Michigan
- Salisbury, North Carolina

Primary Participating DOJ Components

- Office of Justice Programs
- Executive Office for United States Attorneys
- Office on Violence Against Women
- Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration
- U.S. Marshals Service