



Second Judicial District Court

Gun Violence Intervention Programs

Albuquerque, New Mexico

**Reducing Gun Violence Through Community Partnership and
Evidence-Based Intervention**

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The Problem & Opportunity: Gun Violence in Our Communities

- ▶ Firearm-related arrests among youth and young adults remain a recurring pattern in courts.
- ▶ Many defendants are first-time offenders with trauma histories, peer influence, and limited access to behavioral health care.
- ▶ The cycle of violence incarceration, and re-offense is preventable through targeted, trauma-informed interventions.

Program Overview: Two Programs Currently Addressing Gun Related Offenses

Community Gun Violence Intervention Program (CGVIP)

- ▶ Juvenile Offenses (2021)

Juvenile Drug Treatment Court (JDTC): Building a Track

- ▶ Adjudicated cases (1998)

The Lens:

Adolescents' ongoing brain development, particularly in areas related to impulse control and decision-making, makes them more amenable to treatment and behavioral change.

Not only is change possible, it is expected and inevitable.

Community Gun Violence Intervention Program

Program Description

In response to national trends, the **Second Judicial District Court (SJDC)** launched the **Community Gun Violence Intervention Program (CGVIP)** in **2020** as part of the **Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)**.

CGVIP is a **16-week psycho-educational intervention** designed for **justice-involved adolescents and young adults** with firearm-related offenses. The program aims to reduce gun violence through a multidisciplinary approach rooted in **education, engagement, treatment, and peer support**.

The CGVIP program is comprehensive, trauma informed and follows a restorative approach

Trauma and Mental Health

- ▶ Assess for PTSD, complex trauma, anxiety, depression — many youth charged with gun crimes have been victims of, or exposed to, violence.
- ▶ Grief and loss — especially if peers or family members have died due to violence.
- ▶ Coping strategies — teach emotional regulation, distress tolerance, and safe expression of anger and fear.

Self Identity, Peer Influence and a Sense of Belonging

- ▶ Gang/Cartel Culture or affiliation (even loosely) — motivations, pressure, identity, and sense of belonging.
- ▶ Peer dynamics — loyalty, retaliation culture, peer validation.
- ▶ Masculinity and power — explore how youth understand manhood, respect, fear, and control.

Evidence-Based Foundation: Grounded in Science & Best Practice

- ▶ Public Health Model: Violence as a preventable condition.
- ▶ Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and Motivational Interviewing (MI) to challenge thinking patterns.
- ▶ Trust-Based Relational Intervention (TBRI) and Skills for Psychological Recovery (SPR) modules for trauma and coping.
- ▶ Restorative Justice Principles: Repairing harm, empathy, development, and accountability.
- ▶ Peer Support & Credible Messengers: Lived experience drives engagement and trust

Partnerships in Action: Community Collaboration = Public Safety

- ▶ Judges and probation officers: referral and accountability
- ▶ Law enforcement and first responders: education and mentorship panels.
- ▶ Behavioral health providers and peer mentors: ongoing support and continuity of care.
- ▶ Community organizations: engagement through education, volunteerism, and job programs.

"Help them build a future beyond street life." ~ Tanya Tijerina

Community Partnerships

CGVIP is supported by a network of committed partners, including:

- ▶ **Albuquerque Fire Department (AFD)**
- ▶ **Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office (BCSO)**
- ▶ **Youth Development Incorporated (YDI)**
- ▶ **Albuquerque Public Schools Resource Officers**
- ▶ **Various city and county agencies**
- ▶ **Peer Support Workers**

This collaborative effort ensures that participants not only receive education and intervention but also benefit from community-based resources, mentorship, and pathways to rehabilitation.

Mentorship in Action: Lessons from First Responders

Last month, we welcomed an emergency department physician and paramedic as guest speakers. Their presence ignited powerful conversations about **healthy manhood, maturity** and the **evolving role of men in our society**.

What began as a dialogue on the professions became a deeply personal. Participants asked heartfelt questions about the speaker's **values, beliefs,** and **life choices –seeking guidance and connection.**

This moment revealed a recurring truth among our youth:

They are searching for positive male role models who embody accountability, empathy, and self-awareness.

CGVIP Data

- ▶ Total program referrals: 197
- ▶ Total participants that completed the program: 117
- ▶ New gun charges of those that completed the program: 22 of 117
- ▶ Recidivism 18.8%

Next Steps: Partnerships and Sustainability

Currently, the program is funded by a Department of Health grant until June 2026.

- ▶ How do we continue violence intervention programs for justice involved youth?
- ▶ How do you see programing go long-term?

Funding intervention and prevention programs reduce justice costs overall. Why?

Next Steps & Partnership Opportunities?

How to refer to the CGVIP:

- ▶ Electronic link can be emailed to your point of contact <https://forms.gle/K6SaSaE86nsQPhLU9>
- ▶ Email: cgvip-grp@nmcourts.gov
- ▶ Phone: 505-607-5681
- ▶ Administrative Assistant: Sara Trujillo, 505-841-5900
- ▶ Coordinator: Karen Lucero, 505-222-0767
- ▶ Clinical Operations Manager: Tanya Tijerina, 505-203-5328
- ▶ Intern: Kayleigh Isler, 505-222-0768

ADOBE Program

Averting Disparities in Outcomes by Building Engagement

Stephanie Barnett, MPH – Program Director

Jennifer Daniels – Program Coordinator

Brian Baldonado, LPCC, LADAC, NCC – Clinical Supervisor

Melissa McDonald, M.Ed – Education Consultant

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Agenda

- History
- Core tenets
- Referral sources
- Justice system integration and outcomes
- Services

History

Overview

- Founded in 2017 by Drs. Andy Hsi, George Davis, and Sally Bachofer
- Created to help break the cycle of trauma and justice involvement by mitigating effects of ACEs
- Originally for youth being released from detention
- Now also accepts high-risk youth without previous justice involvement

ACEs in NM Juvenile Justice Population

- **Study** of all 220 youth committed for incarceration in New Mexico during 2011
- **Key Findings**
 - Incarcerated youth in NM had significantly higher than average Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) scores (86% had four or more ACEs)
 - Majorities experienced emotional (76%) or physical (94%) neglect, parental divorce/separation (86%), and substance abuse in the home (80%)
 - Axis I diagnoses (99.5%) and substance abuse disorders (96%) were widespread

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

- **What are ACEs?**
 - Abuse (physical, emotional, sexual)
 - Neglect (emotional, physical)
 - Household dysfunction (substance use, mental illness, incarceration, domestic violence, divorce)
- **The Impact**
 - Creates toxic stress affecting brain development
 - Can lead to adverse health, behavioral health, and social outcomes
 - Higher risk of substance use, mental health issues, chronic disease
 - Consequences can be passed down from one generation to the next

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

- **Early intervention and comprehensive support can change outcomes**
 - Food security
 - Housing security
 - Healthcare
 - Behavioral health care
 - Substance use treatment
 - Educational opportunities
 - Employment opportunities
 - Positive relationships
 - Extracurricular activities
 - Multigenerational support

Core Tenets

Core Tenets

- **Multigenerational Services**
 - Youth (primary clients)
 - Support systems (secondary clients)
- **Multidisciplinary Model**
 - Community Navigation
 - Therapy
 - Education Support
 - Primary Care
 - Psychiatric Care
 - Legal Services (civil only)

Core Tenets

- **Trauma-Informed Care**
 - Strength-based
 - Creates collaborative relationships, supporting control, choice, and autonomy
 - Recognizes that behaviors originate from adapting to traumatic experiences
- **Inter-Organizational Collaboration**
 - Juvenile Justice System
 - Residential Treatment Centers
 - CYFD
 - School systems

FY25 Referral Sources

All Referrals

Referral Source	Number of Referrals	Percent of Total Referrals
Justice System	40	36%
Medical Provider	23	21%
Transitional Living Center	11	10%
Behavioral Health Provider	9	8%
Self-Referral	9	8%

All Referrals, cont.

Referral Source	Number of Referrals	Percent of Total Referrals
CYFD	6	5%
RTC	5	5%
Shelter	4	4%
Job Corp	4	4%
Total	111	100%

Justice System Referrals

Justice System Source	Number of Referrals	Percent of Total Referrals
YDDC	11	10%
YSC	10	9%
Juvenile Probation Officer	8	7%
Public Defender's Office	7	6%

Justice System Referrals, cont.

Justice System Source	Number of Referrals	Percent of Total Referrals
Young Adult Court	2	2%
Drug Court	1	1%
Private Attorney	1	1%
Total	40	36%

Justice System Integration and FY25 Outcomes

Justice System Integration

- Justice system **referrals**
- Comprehensive “wraparound” services at **multiple intervention points**
 - **Prevention & Early Intervention:** Support for social determinants, substance use, mental health, education, primary care needs
 - **Post-Arrest:** Comprehensive services after arrest, before detention
 - **Detention:** Support for clients in YSC and/or YDDC custody, including family engagement, mentorship, transition planning, and MAT
 - **Re-Entry:** Continuity of care during reintegration with medical, behavioral health, social determinants, education, and family support
 - **Community Supervision Period:** Collaboration with juvenile probation to provide comprehensive support infrastructure

Outcomes

- Justice-involved primary clients: 65
 - 39% of all primary clients
- Arrests of primary clients: 14
 - 8% of all primary clients
 - 22% of all justice-involved clients

Services

Community Navigation

- Engagement – listening and addressing client and family needs
- Mentorship
- Case management
- Support with completion of required community service
- Comprehensive Community Support Services (CCSS)
 - Building skills to improve functioning in independent living, working, recreation, and socializing
 - Setting goals
- Community Health Services
 - Social service navigation
 - Assistance with social determinants of health

Therapy

- Recurring and acute care visits
- In-person and telehealth visits
- Trauma-informed care
- EMDR- and DBT-trained therapist
- Experience working with adjudicated and high-risk youth
- Experience working with families of high-risk youth

Education Support

- School selection and registration
- Special education evaluation referral
- Support for school meetings
- Advocacy education
- High school equivalency exam support and tutoring
- Transition support
- Interprofessional collaboration

Primary Care

- Five physicians, board-certified in Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Family Medicine, and Addiction Medicine
- Trauma-informed, harm-reduction approach
- Substance use disorders
 - Suboxone
 - Brixadi
- Reproductive and sexual healthcare
- Gender-affirming care
- In-person and telehealth visits

Psychiatric Care

- Integrated into SEH primary care clinic every other week
- Provided by Child and Adolescent Psychiatry fellows
 - Fellows also provide psychiatric care at YSC
 - Current fellow is also board-certified Pediatrician
- Reduction of barriers to care
 - Currently no wait list
 - Convenience
 - Dedicated coordinator for medical and psychiatric care
 - Communication via text message available

Thank You!

- Questions?
- Feedback?
- Suggestions?

HOUSE BILL

57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2026

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

AN ACT

RELATING TO JUVENILE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS; AMENDING THE
JUVENILE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT; PROVIDING THAT MONEY IN THE
JUVENILE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS GRANT FUND MAY BE USED TO
OPERATE PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE SERVICES FOR ADJUDICATED

~~DELINQUENTS, CHILDREN OR YOUTH; ESTABLISHING A LOCAL PANEL TO
DETERMINE THE NEXT STEPS OF A DELINQUENT SENTENCED TO A
JUVENILE FACILITY.~~

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 33-9A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988,
Chapter 101, Section 40, as amended) is amended to read:

"33-9A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Juvenile Community
Corrections Act:

A. "child" means a person who is less than eighteen
years old;

.232203.1SA

1 ~~[A.]~~ B. "delinquent" means a child adjudicated
2 delinquent pursuant to the Children's Code;

3 ~~[B.]~~ C. "department" means the children, youth and
4 families department;

5 ~~[C.]~~ D. "fund" means the juvenile community
6 corrections grant fund;

7 ~~[D.]~~ E. "secretary" means the secretary of
8 children, youth and families; ~~and~~

9 ~~E.]~~ F. "volunteer services" means services provided
10 by individuals or organizations without compensation,
11 reimbursement or award of any type; and

12 G. "youth" means a person who is eighteen years or
13 older but less than twenty-~~six~~-two years old."

14 **SECTION 2.** Section 33-9A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988,
15 Chapter 101, Section 41, as amended) is amended to read:

16 "33-9A-3. JUVENILE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS GRANT FUND
17 CREATED--PURPOSE--ADMINISTRATION--REPORT.--

18 A. There is created in the state treasury the
19 "juvenile community corrections grant fund" to be administered
20 by the department. All balances in the fund are appropriated
21 to the department to carry out the purposes of the fund, and no
22 money shall be transferred to another fund or be encumbered or
23 disbursed in any manner except as provided in the Juvenile
24 Community Corrections Act. Disbursements from the fund shall
25 be made only upon warrant drawn by the secretary of finance and

1 administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of
2 children, youth and families.

3 B. Money in the fund shall be used by the
4 department to make grants to counties, municipalities or
5 private organizations, individually or jointly, to provide
6 community corrections programs and services for the diversion
7 of adjudicated delinquents or children or youth referred by the
8 department to community-based settings. No grant shall be made
9 to a private organization that is not a nonprofit organization
10 without the approval of the secretary. The department may also
11 use money in the fund to contract directly for or operate
12 [~~juvenile community corrections~~] juvenile community corrections
13 programs that provide services
14 for adjudicated delinquents or children or youth referred by
15 the department.

16 C. No more than [~~ten~~] twelve percent of the money
17 in the fund shall be used by the department for administration
18 and program monitoring by the department. No more than [~~ten~~]
19 twelve percent of any grant from the fund shall be used for
20 administrative costs incurred by the grantee.

21 D. After notice and public hearing as required by
22 law, the secretary shall adopt [~~regulations~~] rules that provide
23 standards for qualifications for grants, priorities for
24 awarding of grants and other standards regarding [~~juvenile~~
25 ~~community corrections~~] juvenile community corrections programs
[~~deemed necessary~~] that provide
services for adjudicated delinquents or children or youth

1 referred by the department. The department shall review and
2 approve or disapprove all applications submitted pursuant to
3 the Juvenile Community Corrections Act for a grant of funds
4 from the fund.

5 E. The department shall submit an annual report to
6 the governor and legislature not later than December 15
7 providing information on grant awards, program effectiveness
8 and monitoring efforts and making recommendations as necessary
9 to carry out the purpose of the fund.

10 F. The department may accept donations, payments,
11 contributions, gifts or grants from whatever source for the
12 benefit of the fund."

13 **SECTION 3.** Section 33-9A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988,
14 Chapter 101, Section 42, as amended) is amended to read:

15 "33-9A-4. APPLICATIONS--CRITERIA.--

16 A. Counties, municipalities or private
17 organizations, individually or jointly, may apply for grants
18 from the fund, including grants for counties or municipalities
19 to purchase contractual services from private organizations;
20 provided that:

21 (1) the application is for funding a program
22 with priority use being for [~~delinquents selected pursuant to~~
23 ~~the provisions of Section 33-9A-5 NMSA 1978~~] children and youth
24 to provide prevention, intervention and diversion services;

25 (2) the applicant certifies that [~~it~~] the

1 applicant is willing and able to operate the program according
2 to standards provided by the department, ~~which may include the~~
3 ~~negotiation of a [contract] program agreement or service~~
4 ~~agreement between the [delinquent] child or youth and program~~
5 ~~staff with provisions such as deductions from employment income~~
6 ~~for applicable victim restitution, family support, room and~~
7 ~~board, savings and weekly allowance. In addition to monetary~~
8 ~~restitution, to the extent practical, or if monetary~~
9 ~~restitution is not applicable, the [contract] program agreement~~
10 ~~or service agreement may include provision for community~~
112 ~~service restitution for a specific number of hours;~~

123 (3) the applicant demonstrates the support of
134 key components of ~~[the criminal justice system]~~ prevention,
145 intervention and diversion;

156 (4) the applicant, if a private organization,
167 demonstrates the support of the county and municipality where
178 the program will provide services;

189 (5) the applicant certifies that it will
1910 utilize volunteer services as an integral portion of the
2011 program to the maximum extent feasible; and

2112 (6) no class A county alone or in conjunction
2213 with any municipality within a class A county shall receive
2314 more than forty-nine percent of any money appropriated to the
2415 fund.

2516 B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A

1 of this section, the department may utilize the fund to place
2 individuals eligible, or within twelve months of eligibility,
3 for ~~[parole]~~ supervised release in community-based settings.

4 The department may, in its discretion, require participation by
5 a delinquent in a program as a condition of supervised release.

6 C. The department may utilize not more than twenty-
7 five percent of the fund ~~[to contract directly for community~~
8 ~~corrections programs]~~ to contract directly for community corrections
9 programs for a program agreement or service
10 agreement that provides services for adjudicated delinquents or
11 children or youth referred by the department or to establish
12 programs operated by the department; provided, however, that
13 the department may utilize up to an additional ten percent of
14 the fund to operate ~~[juvenile community corrections]~~ juvenile
15 community corrections programs
16 that provide services for adjudicated delinquents or children
17 or youth referred by the department if, after a reasonable
18 effort to solicit proposals, there are no satisfactory
19 proposals from a community where it is determined that a
20 program is necessary or if it becomes necessary to cancel a
21 program as provided in the contract.

22 D. The department shall establish additional
23 guidelines for allocation of funds under the Juvenile Community
24 Corrections Act. An applicant shall retain the authority to
25 accept or reject the placement of ~~[any delinquent]~~ a child or
youth in a program."

~~SECTION 4. Section 33-9A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988,~~

1 Chapter 101, Section 43, as amended) is amended to read:

2 "33-9A-5. SELECTION PANELS.--

3 A. [The department shall establish a state] A
4 county, municipality or private organization, individually or
5 jointly, may establish a local panel whose duties shall be to
6 immediately screen and identify delinquents sentenced to a
7 juvenile [correctional] facility of the department and
8 transferred to the legal custody of the department [except
9 individuals who are sentenced or transferred from a judicial
10 district that has established a local panel to exercise these
11 duties pursuant to the provisions of this section and who meet
12 the following criteria:

13 (1) the offense involved is one for which
14 community service or reasonable restitution may be made using a
15 payment schedule compatible with the total amount of
16 restitution to be paid and the time the offender is to
17 participate in a program; and

18 (2) the child is willing to enter into a
19 contract that establishes objectives that shall be achieved
20 before release from the program]. The composition of a local
21 panel shall include representatives from the judiciary, the
22 local schools, the department, the county sheriff or the
23 municipal police department, individuals representing local
24 programs and private citizens.

25 B. The department may establish criteria [in

1 ~~addition to those established in Subsection A of this section]~~
2 ~~for the screening of delinquents who would benefit from~~
3 ~~participation in a program and who would not pose a threat to~~
4 ~~the community.~~

5 ~~C. If the [state] local panel determines that a~~
6 ~~child is suitable for placement in a program, a recommendation~~
7 ~~to that effect and for modification of disposition shall be~~
8 ~~presented as soon as possible to the sentencing judge or the~~
9 ~~department, which may, notwithstanding any provision of law,~~
10 ~~accept, modify or reject the recommendation. The determination~~
11 ~~shall be presented to the county, municipality or private~~
12 ~~nonprofit organization, as applicable, for approval or~~
13 ~~rejection.~~

14 ~~[D. A county, municipality or private nonprofit~~
15 ~~organization, individually or jointly, may establish a local~~
16 ~~panel to exercise the duties and responsibilities of the state~~
17 ~~panel pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A of this~~
18 ~~section and, using the same criteria as the state panel, the~~
19 ~~local panel may screen and identify delinquents. The~~
20 ~~composition of a local panel shall include, to the maximum~~
21 ~~extent possible, representatives of the judiciary, the~~
22 ~~administrative office of the district attorneys, the public~~
23 ~~defender department, the children, youth and families~~
24 ~~department, the county sheriff or the municipal police~~
25 ~~department, individuals representing local programs and private~~

1

~~citizens.]"~~

NOTE 1: SECTION 4 of this bill will be replaced with a REPEAL Section.

NOTE 2: With the deletion of the panels, the sections of the Torts Claims Act (Section 41-4-3(F)(6)) and the Governmental Immunity Act (Section 41-13-2(C)(2)(a)) will have to be put in the bill again, as both of those Acts refer to the panels under the Juvenile Community Corrections Act.

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~~underscored material = new [bracketed-
material] = delete~~

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