ALBANY CURE VIOLENCE/SNUG

- In 2011 there were 233 shootings, and 98 confirmed shots fired.
- In 2012 there were 187 shootings and 74 confirmed shots fired.

SNUG CURE VIOLENCE

Is about CHANGING the THINKING: CHANGING how people respond to Conflict WITHOUT Violence

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STOP the Shootings
STOP the Stabbings
STOP the Killings

SAVE Our Children!

Community Members must be a part of the Solution

You can help. Residents can plan and participate in activities that engage young people in positive ways.

You can
- Mentor young people
- Advocate for more community resources
- And much more!

You can Email, Facebook, call or come in!

Albany SNUG
SNUG/Cure Violence

Cure Violence, originally founded as CeaseFire, is an anti-violence program and initiative of the Chicago Project for Violence Prevention aimed at reducing street violence by using outreach workers to interrupt potentially violent situations. These violence interrupters work on the street, mediating conflicts between gangs and intervening to prevent retaliatory shootings and killings. The project was founded in 1995 by Dr. Gary Slutkin, an American epidemiologist who maintains that violence is a public health issue that can be prevented by changing behavioral norms.

Violence is learned from role models.
Violence is caused by social forces (e.g., lack of opportunity, poverty, racism).
Violence is a cultural norm in subgroups with higher rates of homicide.
Violence is a series of events and/or interactions between co-disputants that can escalate into homicide.

SNUG is modeled after the Chicago Ceasefire project for Violence prevention. Part of its approach to end community violence is to change community norms in a way of changing behaviors. SNUG believes people can change their behavior.

SNUG believes that if we Work together we can change the neighbor-

Our Goals

To stop the violence and killings by:
- Working with those most closely associated with the problem
- Working in neighborhoods that are disproportionately affected.
- Utilizing data research to determine when and where violence is occurring.

Succeeds By...
-Employing specially trained workers to help individuals who are at highest risk of shooting or being shot themselves.
-Creating a visible public education campaign to enforce the message that shootings are not acceptable.
-Working in targeted areas, focusing on individuals who are at high risk of becoming involved, and are at risk for getting injured or retaliating.

Why Respond?
- To assist individuals impacted by shootings
- To prevent retaliation through outreach
- To bring peace and calm during turmoil
- To heighten community awareness and involvement in reducing shooting