

2020 ANNUAL MEETING: Virtual

SHOTS FIRED:  
GUN VIOLENCE AND  
YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH  
July 18 & 19, 2020

## SPEAKERS' PORTFOLIO

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### **Edward Mulvey, PhD**

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#### **Biography**

Dr. Edward Mulvey is Professor of Psychiatry and Director of the Law and Psychiatry Program at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. He has conducted numerous research studies on violence and mental illness, prediction of future violence and crime, juvenile offenders, service provision in the juvenile justice system, and criminal justice policy. His research has investigated how clinicians make judgments about the risk posed by adults with mental illness and juvenile offenders, and what treatments are appropriate in these types of cases. He has recently served as the principal investigator on a longitudinal study of serious adolescent offenders, the Pathways to Desistance study, and as a member of two National Academy of Sciences panels assessing juvenile justice reform. Dr. Mulvey is currently a member of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency and chair of the Science Advisory Board for the Office of Justice Programs of the U. S. Department of Justice. Dr. Mulvey directs the Law and Psychiatry Program at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, and is a Fellow of the American Psychological Association and the American Psychological Society, a recipient of a Faculty Scholar's Award from the William T. Grant Foundation, a visiting scholar at the Russell Sage Foundation, and a member of the National Science Foundation-funded National Consortium on Violence Research. He has also consulted for and written reports on mental health and juvenile justice policy for the U.S. Surgeon General's Office, the National Institute of Mental Health, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the U.S. Secret Service. He serves as a member of the Science Advisory Board for the Office of Justice Programs at the U. S. Department of Justice and was a member of the MacArthur Foundation's Network on Mental Health and the Law and their Network on Adolescent Development and Juvenile Justice. Dr. Mulvey graduated from Yale University before earning his Ph.D. from the University of Virginia in 1982. Dr. Mulvey's bibliography contains over 120 publications in peer-reviewed journals.

#### **Presentation Title:**

#### **Risks of Gun-Carrying Among Adolescents**

#### **Abstract**

This session will provide an overview of the existing, retrospective research on how many adolescents report carrying a gun at any one time. A psychosocial model of the types of factors

related to gun carrying and use will be presented along with the research supporting these models. Results from analyses of two large, longitudinal data sets will also be presented, providing support for certain aspects of the models presented and presenting the patterns of gun carrying and use that occur at different ages. In addition, information will be provided about the types of symptoms and experiences, particularly victimization experiences, that precede gun carrying and use. Implications regarding the consideration of developmental state and intervention focus will be presented, based on the results.

**Objectives:**

1. Provide an overview of the prevalence and patterns of gun carrying and use among high risk adolescents
2. Demonstrate that the behaviors of gun-carrying and gun use occur in “spells” rather than as a stable characteristic of these youths
3. Present information regarding the importance of particular symptom fluctuations and victimization experiences in the initiation of gun carrying

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**Marla Davis Bellamy, JD, MGA**

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**Biography**

Dr. Marla Davis-Bellamy was recruited to the Katz School of Medicine in 2010 to serve as Executive Director of the Center for Minority Health and Health Disparities. Since arriving at LKSOM, she has been instrumental in replicating the Chicago Cure Violence public health violence model in North Philadelphia. She also has a strong background in community based participatory research and government affairs. Prior to joining Temple, she served for 5 years as the Chief of Staff for the Pennsylvania Department of Health in Harrisburg, PA, where she provided administrative oversight for the Office of the PA Secretary of Health. In this role, she was responsible for all matters pertaining to Health Policy, Legislative Affairs, Communications, Human Resources, and Health Equity. Other administrative positions that she has held include Executive Vice President of Special Projects at Universal Companies, Directory of Community Affairs at the University of Pennsylvania Health System, Executive Director of the Healthcare Management Alternatives (HMA) Foundation, Inc. and Government Relations Liaison for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). Marla holds a bachelor’s degree in Communications from Johnson C. Smith University, a master’s degree from the Fels Institute of Government at the University of Pennsylvania and a juris doctorate from the Temple University of Law.

**Presentation Title:**

**356 Homicides in Philadelphia in 2019: Where do we go from here?**

**Abstract**

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There is an uptick in violent gun crimes involving young people in Philadelphia and other cities across the nation. Tackling murder reduction and youth violence takes the coordinated effort of mental health professionals, government, business leaders, non-profit organizations, law enforcement, parents & family, coaches, teachers, schools and community leaders. Marla Davis Bellamy will discuss how the CureViolence or disease-control approach has been implemented and tailored to Philadelphia. She will discuss some of the preliminary results of the program and

will discuss how this approach seeks to enhance safe neighborhoods, encourage the involvement of caring adults, increase youth activities and engagement, and help engender a “change of heart” or change in attitudes about how to respond to disrespect and disagreements among youth instead of utilizing guns to solve community conflict.

**Objectives:**

1. Gain insight into the importance of collaboration and multi-stakeholder involvement to handling the challenge of gun violence in the urban setting
2. Describe the uptick in youth violent crime in Philadelphia
3. Discuss the experiences of Ceasefire that have led to developing successful partnerships
4. Enhance the ability to communicate frankly about gun violence
5. Engage and educate others about the challenges and gaps in the juvenile justice system

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**Patrick Carter, MD**

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**Biography**

Dr. Patrick Carter is an Assistant Professor and a board-certified emergency physician in University of Michigan (U-M) Emergency Medicine, and part of the leadership team of the U-M Injury Center. He recently completed a two-year NIH/NIAAA postdoctoral research fellowship through a joint initiative with the U-M Injury Center and Substance Abuse Section of University of Michigan Psychiatry focused on the intersection between substance use and firearm violence. His current research focuses on understanding the epidemiology and characteristics of firearm violence among urban youth and minority populations. Dr. Carter was the lead author on a recently published analysis characterizing the high rates of firearm possession and illegal methods of firearm acquisition among assault-injured youth seeking ED care. He is also currently conducting a daily diary study that examines the contextual aspects of firearm violence events among youth in inner-city settings. Dr. Carter has conducted multiple studies examining the prevention of unintentional injuries, including studies examining the impact of policy-related changes (e.g., seatbelt laws, alcohol interlocks), distracted driving among adolescent drivers and those who drive children, and the impact of occupant characteristics on the risk for injury in a motor vehicle crash. Through this work, he has demonstrated the detrimental impact of rescinding primary seat belt laws and the potential injury-related impact and cost savings of installing alcohol interlock devices in all new vehicles manufactured. Dr. Carter’s early work was focused in examining the epidemiology and characteristics of injury among vulnerable populations in developing countries. As part of a NIH/Fogarty-funded training grant to develop and improve the delivery of emergency care in low-middle income countries (LMICs), he was instrumental in characterizing the patient population to better inform the delivery of emergency care and developing processes to improve clinical operations to streamline and deliver better care using Lean methodology. Dr. Carter also has experience with emergency department care, the delivery of public health interventions in the emergency department, and linkage of youth to available community resources.

**Presentation Title:**

**A Pathway Forward on Addressing the Public Health Problem of Youth Firearm Violence**

## Abstract

Dr. Carter will discuss why adolescent psychiatrists should develop a greater awareness of the gun violence as a public health issue, as well as how mental health issues are associated with interpersonal firearm violence among adolescents. The presentation will review the epidemiology of youth interpersonal firearm violence, risk and protective factors, and disparities in health and mental health outcomes. Dr. Carter will argue that this awareness will aid in providers in their clinical approach to this patient population. Further, the discussion will provide an overview of current knowledge about interventions to address this youth gun violence that may be incorporated within a provider's everyday clinical practice to prevent negative gun violence and mental health outcomes.

## Objectives:

1. Provide an overview of the epidemiology and risk/protective factors associated with the public health problem of interpersonal firearm violence among urban youth populations.
2. Characterize the relationship between mental health factors (e.g., anxiety, depression, PTSD) and interpersonal firearm violence.
3. Provide a high-level overview of current state-of-the science on firearm injury prevention among high-risk youth populations.

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## Caterina G. Roman, PhD

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### Biography

Dr. Caterina Roman joined the faculty in the Department of Criminal Justice at Temple University in Fall 2008 after nearly two decades with the Urban Institute in Washington, DC. Dr. Roman has extensive experience studying the social ecology of neighborhoods, fear of crime, violence and gangs. She has been the PI or co-PI on over a dozen federally funded evaluations of violence reduction programs. In addition to her evaluation portfolio, her body of grant-funded work includes studies that assess how the personal social networks of at-risk youth and gang members influence delinquency, gun carrying, and gang membership. She is the PI on a new study to assess help seeking behavior and social support mechanisms used by African American men and women who have been victims of street violence. Her research often utilizes survey data combined with hard-to-access cross-systems data in an attempt to provide a broad and unique examination of the health of communities. She regularly publishes in both public health and criminology journals. She holds a Ph.D. in sociology and justice, law, and society from American University.

### Presentation Title:

## Leveraging the Pushes and Pulls of Gang Disengagement to Advance Gun Violence Reduction

### Abstract

The presentation will situate knowledge on the pushes and pulls of disengagement from gangs within the inventory of gun violence and gang intervention programs. Using the findings from three major, multi-site studies on gang disengagement, Dr. Roman will discuss how the self-reported reasons for leaving a gang can be leveraged for jurisdictions to develop appropriate and responsive gun violence reduction strategies. The presentation will highlight the theories of change

for the relevant gun violence reduction strategies, including focused deterrence strategies, hospital-based interventions, and relationship-based interventions that have street-outreach, therapeutic, family, and fatherhood areas of focus. Programs that address individuals disillusioned with their gang and offer sustained opportunities to develop and engage in prosocial networks and supportive relationships are most likely to enjoy success.

### **Objectives:**

1. Describe how knowledge of the key reasons youth disengage from street groups/gangs might be used to create appropriate gun violence reduction strategies.
2. Explain how the trauma of victimization or vicarious victimization might create the leverage to disengage youth from gangs and violence.
3. Compare and contrast evidence-based gun violence reduction efforts for high risk youth and young adults who have been involved in street groups and gangs.
4. Categorize gun violence reduction strategies based on their likelihood of (a) including trauma-informed care practices and solutions and (b) building trust and legitimacy in the criminal justice system.

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## **Therese Richmond, PhD, FAAN, CRNP**

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### **Biography**

Dr. Therese Richmond is the Andrea B. Laporte Professor of Nursing and the Associate Dean for Research & Innovation at the University of Pennsylvania's School of Nursing. She is Professor of Nursing in Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania's School of Medicine, and is on the Executive Committee of the the University of Pennsylvania Injury Science Center. She co-founded the Firearm and Injury Center at the University of Pennsylvania, which evolved into the University of Pennsylvania Injury Science Center. Dr. Richmond's research interests focus on injury and violence. She has an extensive body of research aimed to improve outcomes after injury and she addresses the interaction between physical injury and the post-injury psychological consequences. This work has helped identify groups of injured patients most likely to experience suboptimal outcomes and points to screening and interventions to improve those outcomes. Dr. Richmond recently completed a 5-year NINR funded study examining "The psychological effects of serious injury in urban black men: A disparate health issue." In a previous NIMH funded study, because of the importance of targeting limited resources to people who are in most need of assistance, she developed a predictive screener to identify those patients at highest risk for the future emergence of post-injury depression and PTSD. She currently is the Site PI for an NIMHD study examining trauma as a portal to chronic pain. As one of 13 experts on DHHS' Advisory Committee on National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives for 2030, she is helping to define Healthy People 2030 objectives for the nation. In her role as Associate Dean for Research and Innovation, Dr. Richmond helps shape the University of Pennsylvania Nursing's research-focused environment, facilitating systems to help faculty increase their scholarship and productivity. Along with geographers, criminologists, attorneys, nurses, psychologists and other experts, Dr. Richmond's research involves all levels of students, including undergraduate research assistants who work with her research staff and doctoral and post-doctoral members of her research teams. She has received many awards for teaching and mentoring at the University of Pennsylvania, including the Lindback Award for

Distinguished Teaching. Among her many awards, she has received the GE Healthcare Pioneering Spirit Award for her work in firearm injuries and violence from the American Association of Critical Care Nursing; the Presidential Citation from the Society of Critical Care Medicine; the Eastern Nursing Research Society Distinguished Contributions to Nursing Research Award; and she has been inducted into the Sigma Theta Tau International Nurse Researcher Hall of Fame. In 2017, she was named a member of the National Academy of Medicine. Dr. Richmond received her BSN from the University of Delaware, her MSN from Catholic University of America, and her PhD from the University of Pennsylvania.

**Presentation Title:**

**The Burden of Gun Violence on Adolescents and Young Adults**

**Abstract:**

Seeing gun violence as more than a complex social problem is useful. Therese Richmond will explain why it is both a medical and public health problem. This session will make the case as to why gun violence is a significant health threat to youth and why providers need to move upstream to prevent gun violence. It will address the burdens of gun violence to youth, families, and communities. Dr. Richmond will discuss the direct exposures (e.g., youth is shot) and indirect exposures (e.g., environmental, death/injury of friends or family members, school shootings) and their subsequent impacts on mental health for interpersonal, self-directed, and unintentional. She will examine strategies for mitigating the mental health consequences and recommendations for trauma-informed care infused throughout the health care system.

**Objectives:**

1. Describe the direct and indirect burden of gun violence to youth, families & communities.
2. Analyze the relationships between gun violence and mental health among youth.
3. Explain the important role of health care providers and health care systems in reducing gun violence and mitigating its impact on youth.

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**William Connor Darby, MD/Robert Weinstock, MD**

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**Biographies**



Dr. Darby is the current President-Elect of ASAP. He is the Associate Director of the UCLA Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship Program, Co-Chair of the Disruptive Behavior Committee for the Greater Los Angeles VA Healthcare System, Director of the Forensic Clinic for the West Los Angeles VA Hospital, and Fellowship Site Director at the West Los Angeles VA Hospital for the UCLA Forensic Psychiatry Fellowship Program. He is a Health Sciences Clinical Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences of the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA.

He majored in psychobiology at Swarthmore College and obtained his medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. He then completed his adult psychiatry residency and forensic psychiatry fellowship training at UCLA. He is double board certified in Psychiatry and Forensic Psychiatry. He was awarded the Rappaport Fellowship by the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law (AAPL) in 2016, the Laughlin Fellowship by the American College of

Psychiatrists (ACP) in 2017, the UCLA Outstanding Teaching Award in 2017, and the Howard Zonana Award for Best Teacher in a Forensic Fellowship Program by AAPL in 2017. He has over 20 national and international presentations, published multiple first-author textbook chapters and peer-reviewed research papers, and his writings have been recognized with three Shirley Hatos Prizes awarded by UCLA.



Dr. Weinstock is director of the UCLA forensic Psychiatry fellowship program and a former President of ASAP. He is a health sciences clinical professor of psychiatry at UCLA. He also is director of the forensic psychiatry section of the Greater Los Angeles VA. Dr. Weinstock has a long-standing interest in ethics and has extensive publications in this area. He is currently co-chair of the AAPL ethics committees and is a past president of AAPL. Dr. Weinstock graduated from Brooklyn College of the City University of New York with a major in philosophy and received his MD from New York University. He completed residencies in adult psychiatry at McLean Hospital, and then a two-year residency in adolescent psychiatry also at McLean Hospital is one of the few training programs focusing solely on adolescents. He then completed a research fellowship at Boston University.

**Presentation Title:**

**New Duties for Universities to Prevent Student Suicide and Protect Against Violence**

**Abstract:**

This presentation will review the recent California Supreme Court Case: Regents of University of California v. Katherine Rosen and its implications for universities. The California Supreme Court ruled in this decision that universities have a special relationship with their students and a duty to protect them from “foreseeable violence during curricular activities.” The “foreseeability” standard has parallels to the Tarasoff II decision’s “should have known” standard that created unreasonable liability for psychotherapists in expecting them to predict violence that may seem preventable after-the-fact related to the hindsight bias phenomenon. This Tarasoff II decision subsequently required California legislation to fix and clarify (with other jurisdictions following suit) that the Tarasoff duty to protect is only triggered when a serious threat of violence is communicated to an identifiable victim. The effect of this recent Regents v. Rosen decision is likely to create similar problems for universities as the Tarasoff II decision created for psychotherapists; additionally, the effect is compounded by policies that allow the carrying of firearms on college and university campuses. During the past 30 years, a growing number of states have passed laws that make it easier for civilians to legally carry loaded firearms in public places including some colleges. Research related to suicide rates and greater access to firearms will be reviewed with an emphasis on how this relates to current college campus policies. Drs. Darby and Weinstock will discuss the effect of increased firearm access among college students and the liability concerns of universities for students who may present a danger to themselves or others. They will describe how universities may react to these liability concerns with policies for dismissal of students seeking treatment for mental illness or non-admission based on a history of mental illness despite the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) protections.

**Objectives:**

1. Describe the parallel between the two California Supreme Court decisions: Regents v. Rosen and Tarasoff v. Regents.

2. Describe the impact of increased firearm access and right to carry laws on college campuses on liability concerns for students with a history of mental illness.
3. Describe how the *Dzung Duy Nguyen v. MIT*, 96 NE 3d 128 (Mass 2018) Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts ruling impacts universities and college students in Massachusetts

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## Rinad Beidas, PhD

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### Biography

Dr. Rinad Beidas is an Associate Professor of Psychiatry and Medical Ethics and Health Policy at the Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. She is the Founder and Director of the Penn Implementation Science Center at the Leonard Davis Institute (PISCE@LDI). Her research focuses on advancing the study of methods to promote the systematic uptake of evidence-based practices into routine clinical care to improve the quality and effectiveness of health and behavioral health services. Specifically, her interests relate to the measurement of implementation outcomes (e.g., fidelity), designing and testing implementation strategies using systematic and rigorous methods with an eye towards targets and mechanisms, and collaborating with community stakeholders to understand the best ways to implement evidence-based practices and improve services across a variety of settings. She has been identified as a leading implementation scientist and has published over 100 articles in this area. She serves as MPI of an NIH Center on behavioral economics, implementation science, and mental health (P50 MH 113840) and has a strong record of NIH-funded implementation research serving as MPI or PI of six NIH grants totaling over 10 million dollars. She is deeply committed to training the next generation of implementation scientists and mentors' graduate students, postdoctoral fellows, and junior faculty through a variety of mechanisms including a T32 at the intersection of implementation science and mental health. Dr. Beidas holds a bachelor of arts in psychology from Colgate University and a doctorate of philosophy in psychology from Temple University. She is the recipient of a number of awards, including the Association for Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies President's New Researcher Award in 2015; the American Psychological Foundation Diane J. Willis Early Career Award; and the Perelman School of Medicine Marjorie Bowman New Investigator Research Award in 2017.

### Presentation Title:

### **The Role of Physicians in Firearm Safety Promotion as a Universal Suicide Prevention Strategy**

### Abstract:

Promoting safe firearm practices is a promising but infrequently used suicide prevention strategy. Safety Check is an evidence-based practice for improving parental firearm safety behavior in pediatric primary care. This study, Adolescent Suicide Prevention In Routine clinical Encounters (ASPIRE), aims to engender a better understanding of how to implement components of Safety Check as a suicide prevention strategy in pediatric primary care. Beidas and others collaboratively developed implementation strategies in partnership with stakeholders from two sites in the NIMH-funded Mental Health Research Network. She surveyed providers and leadership of 82 pediatric primary care practices to understand acceptability and use of the three firearm components of Safety Check (i.e., screening, brief counseling on firearm safety, provision of firearm locks); she

then conducted qualitative interviews with stakeholders (including parents, clinicians, health system leadership, and firearm safety instructors) to understand barriers and facilitators to implementation. The result of this mixed-methods contextual inquiry was to develop a multi-level menu of implementation strategies for promoting firearm safety as a suicide prevention strategy in pediatric primary care. Physicians (n = 100) endorsed that two components of the Safety Check (screening and counseling) were acceptable and commonly (but not routinely) used. They endorsed neutral acceptability of the third component (giving out firearm locks) and rare usage. Qualitative interviews (n = 70) identified themes suggesting that firearm safety promotion is a health system priority and that those employed by health systems reported favorable perceptions of the Firearm Safety Check approach for suicide prevention. The importance of leveraging existing infrastructures, such as electronic health record systems, and brevity, were frequently noted. This study provides valuable insights into acceptability and current use of evidence-based practices for safe firearm practices in pediatric primary care for suicide prevention as well as a menu of implementation strategies that we will test in a future study. She will discuss applications of what was learned in primary care to specialty settings.

### **Objectives:**

1. The participants will be able to describe an evidence-based intervention for suicide prevention related to firearm safety promotion.
2. The participants will be able to explain factors related to implementation of firearm safety promotion in health system settings.
3. The participants will be able to apply principles of what they learned to daily practice.

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## **Christopher “Kip” Thompson, MD**

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### **Biography**

Dr. Kip Thompson has been the Medical Director for the Juvenile Justice Mental Health Program of the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health for the past 2 ½ years. For the five years prior to this, he treated youth in Los Angeles County juvenile halls and camps. He is Board Certified in General Psychiatry, Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, Forensic Psychiatry, and Addiction Medicine. He is also a Certified Correctional Health Professional of the National Commission on Correctional Health Care. He is a Distinguished Fellow of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and an AAFS Fellow. Dr. Thompson completed his General and Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Residencies at UCLA and his Forensic Psychiatry Residency at UC Davis. He is actively involved in organized psychiatry and serves as the Chair of the American Academy of Psychiatry & the Law's Child and Adolescent Committee, the Co-Chair of the California Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry's Government Affairs Committee, and the Secretary of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences' Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences Committee. He also serves as an Alternate Commissioner for First 5 LA. Additionally, Dr. Thompson is an Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry and the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA. He organizes and teaches in the second-year child psychiatry fellows' forensic rotation. He also gives lectures on child forensic psychiatric topics to second-year child psychiatry fellows and forensic fellows at the University of Southern California. Dr. Carter is the Immediate Past President, American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law (AAPL).

**Presentation Title:****School Shootings and Mass Violence: A Dark History and Brighter Future?****Abstract:**

This presentation will allow attendees to better identify resources (including mental health resources) available in their community or nationally that can assist with school violence risk assessment and mitigation. There is fairly compelling data to suggest a link between certain types of mental illness and criminal offending, even violent offending, such as targeted school violence. Some of link appears related to substance use, though this is more pronounced in adults. The link between mental illness and mass murder is not clear, based in part on low numbers, only anecdotal reports, etc. There do appear to be distinct typologies of adolescent school shooters/those who engage in targeted school violence. In the wake of multiple school shootings in 2018 and 2019, many jurisdictions have seen an uptick in youth's being detained because of concerns of their committing a violent act in a school setting. Multiple jurisdictions have developed novel programs to more quickly and accurately assess and then mitigate youth's risk of committing an act of targeted school violence (e.g., Los Angeles County DMH's School Threat Assessment Response Team (START)).

**Objectives:**

1. Examine link between adolescent mental illness and firearm violence
2. Discuss typologies of adolescent school shooters/mass murderers
3. Present novel programs, strategies, and collaborations that better assess and mitigate risk of targeted school violence