



AGENDA REPORT

TO: Edward D. Reiskin
City Administrator

FROM: Guillermo Cespedes
Chief, Violence Prevention

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTAL – Violence
Prevention Services Spending Plan

DATE: November 30, 2020

City Administrator Approval

Date: December 3, 2020

RECOMMENDATION

Staff Recommends That The City Council Adopt A Resolution 1) Approving Violence Prevention Program Strategies And 2) Funding Priorities For Programs Funded By The 2014 Oakland Public Safety and Services Violence Prevention Act (Safety And Services Act) For The Funding Cycle From July 2021 Through The End of Safety And Services Act Funding Period (December 2024).

REASON FOR SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

During the Special Life Enrichment Committee (LEC) meeting held on November 16, 2020, the Committee requested additional information about the Department of Violence Prevention's (DVP) proposed spending plan for the next funding cycle.

It is important to ground this analysis in the understanding that while the current set of funding allocations and spending priorities was determined by the Oakland Unite (OU) Division of the Human Services Department (HSD), this proposed spending plan is the first to be developed by the Department of Violence Prevention since becoming fully staffed and operational in July 2020. Per Ordinance No. 13451 C.M.S (2017) establishing the DVP, the department has a broader violence prevention/intervention mandate than OU/HSD had previously, namely the addition of supporting families impacted by unsolved cold cases, addressing broader community trauma, and applying a public health approach. Therefore, when comparing how strategies and investments are organized under the current OU/HSD plan, versus how they are organized under the proposed DVP spending plan, it is helpful to recognize that the DVP approach is a structurally and fundamentally different model that incorporates programmatic elements from the current plan and therefore is not a continuation nor an extension of the OU/HSD approach. This proposed plan represents a strategic shift in the organization and implementation of violence prevention/intervention services, and some aspects may not align neatly when compared side-by-side to what has come before.

Life Enrichment Committee
December 8, 2020

Responses to additional information requested by LEC include the following:

Provide a table comparing/contrasting what has been and what is currently being proposed including details on the sub-strategy level.

Overall, annual revenue projections for Safety and Services Act (Measure Z) assume an approximate reduction of \$1.76 million in available funds for services and interventions in fiscal years (FY) 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. Based on various factors, including available public health and crime data, evaluation findings, and anticipated external funding opportunities, DVP has proposed several investment shifts that include: prioritizing enhanced immediate response and support to violence occurring in most-impacted communities (i.e. Triangle Response); expanding direct services to families of victims of homicides, including cold cases; prioritizing individuals and families that are at the intersection of shootings, homicides, intimate partner violence and COVID-19; responding to community trauma; and reducing sexual commercial exploitation. Under this approach, initial Measure Z investment in employment support, youth-specific life coaching, grassroots mini-grants funds, and training and capacity building for DVP network service providers is reduced.

The requested comparison table with high-level descriptions of funding shifts is included as ***Attachment A***. Additional information on the strategy-level shifts include:

- Funding for Adult Life Coaching includes an annual increase of almost \$250,000, which proposes increased salaries for community-based staff, increased participant caseloads, and an increase in per participant incentive stipends and emergency support funds. Referral mechanisms including partnerships with Oakland Ceasefire, Alameda County Probation and Alameda County Hospital, along with the DVP provider network, will remain central to identifying those at highest-risk of engaging in and becoming victims of intense and lethal violence.
- The prior Shooting Homicide Response strategy (which currently includes violence interruption, support for families impacted by homicide, hospital-based intervention, emergency temporary relocation and grief counseling/healing interventions) will be performed by a mix of DVP Area Team and Shared Services providers in the new plan. An annual increase of over \$860,000, provides for increased staffing and emergency funds to support families impacted by homicides and/or unsolved cold cases, increased real-time response to shootings and homicides by community-based responders (i.e. Triangle Response), and increased coordination of intervention and response workers through a community-anchored, team-oriented structure, while maintaining the number of Community Violence Responders and current funding levels for grief and loss counseling, emergency temporary relocation, and hospital-based response services.
- Currently, the function of supporting families impacted by homicide is carried out by homicide response staff who respond to active homicides as they occur. In the proposed DVP plan, Family Support Liaison will expand their scope and capacity to not only address the emotional and concrete needs of families directly impacted by recent homicides, but will now also focus on community level trauma and broader policy advocacy on behalf of families that still do not know who is responsible for past murder of their loved ones, also known as unsolved cold cases. This proposed shift is informed by data from a January 2020 report by the The Human Rights Center at the University of

California, Berkeley, School of Law and numerous stakeholder interviews with mothers and family members of victims of homicides in which an arrest has not been made, including:

- Over the last decade, 70 percent of homicides in Oakland have been African Americans.
 - Cases of African American homicide victims see a 40 percent arrest rate, as opposed to an 80 percent arrest rate in cases of white victims.
 - There are at least 2,000 unsolved cold cases in Oakland.
 - Stakeholder meetings indicate that each time there is a homicide it can trigger traumatic memories for those families in which closure has not been provided through an arrest and trial.
- Currently, the Community Healing strategy delivers community street outreach and engagement, street vigil and memorial support, “pop-up” community building events, healing and restorative support circles, neighborhood celebrations/block parties and public health-oriented efforts of community education campaigns and distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) and other needed supplies. In the proposed DVP plan, these functions will be performed by Community Ambassadors embedded in each DVP Area Team through a continued annual investment of over \$1.235 million which reflects a reduction of approximately \$485,000 from current funding levels. This reduction essentially eliminates the current investment in a grassroots mini-grants pilot program. Part of the DVP fund development strategy will include approaching philanthropy and other funding sources to reestablish a citywide mini-grants program to fund grassroots community-anchored interventions and projects that focus on healing from trauma and further developing neighborhood leadership.
 - Based on recent independent evaluations of DVP-funded employment services and youth-specific life coaching, DVP has shifted its funding priorities towards efforts that are most effective in engaging those at highest-risk for intense and lethal violence (i.e. tertiary population) and producing outcomes towards decreasing arrest for and victimization due to violence. Evaluation data has shown that from 2016 through 2019, on average 95 percent of all homicide victims were over the age of 18 years old, with close to 60 percent of victims between 18-35 years old. Over that same period, an average of 5 percent of victims were younger than 18 years old. See additional information regarding the shifts in investment in youth-specific life coaching and employment, respectively, in responses below.

DVP recognizes the critical importance of both employment opportunities and youth-specific life coaching to impacting violence prevention more broadly, particularly among the primary and secondary populations, and is in conversation with other funding sources and system partners, including Human Services Department/Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY), Oakland Parks, Recreation and Youth Development Department (OPRYD), Economic and Workforce Development Department/Oakland Workforce Development Board (EWD/OWDB), and Alameda County Probation Department, who are currently positioned to support these efforts. As additional funding to DVP becomes available in the future, the proposed spending plan structure allows for expansion and augmentation through additional staff on DVP Area Teams for youth-specific life coaching and increased investment in DVP Shared Services employment

services. DVP will closely monitor opportunities such as the Reimagining Public Safety Task Force recommendations expected in April 2021 and the expected shift in federal funding priorities under the new administration as potential resources. See **Attachment B** for additional information on potential funding opportunities to fund violence prevention services.

- Gender-based Violence (GBV) supportive services will be maintained at the current annual investment level of \$1.35 million and will be organized as specialized, citywide DVP Shared Services, as advised by GBV experts and practitioners among both DVP staff and community-based service providers. See additional information regarding investment in gender-based violence support in response below.

Provide an update with respect to the allocation for gender-based violence to reflect full \$1.25 million that is going to general services.

Following the advice and expertise of gender-based violence providers shared during the November 16, 2020 LEC meeting, DVP agreed to shift funding for gender-based violence from the priority area teams to shared services available citywide. Instead of funding the Gender-Based Violence Liaison positions in the DVP Area Teams, approximately \$500,000 is being shifted and added to the Gender-based Violence Specific Services category within DVP Shared Services. The initial allocation of approximately \$850,000 in that category will grow to approximately \$1.35 million, which is same as the current amount allocated to address gender-based violence thereby maintaining current service levels.

The shared services for gender-based violence will continue to include 24-hour intimate partner and sexual violence crisis lines, emergency housing support, crisis response and stabilization services, legal support and advocacy services, and therapeutic support services for survivors of gender-based violence.

While intimate partner violence and commercial sexual exploitation have always been focus areas of investment under Oakland Unite/HSD, these strategies have been uplifted as mandated priorities under DVP. The addition of a Deputy Chief of Violence Prevention in June 2020 with expertise in gender-based violence will allow DVP to develop a more intentional and robust strategy of advocacy and fund development. DVP leadership remains committed to identifying additional funding sources for interventions including direct services for survivors, primary prevention such as education and awareness campaigns, family support services, and improved data collection (see **Attachment B**).

Gender-based violence is intricately connected to many other forms of violence experienced by the community including group and gang violence. Therefore, DVP will endeavor to provide specialized training related to gender-based violence and opportunities to develop male allyship to combat all forms of gendered-violence. In addition, employment services will be available to all who are engaged in or experience violence including survivors of gender-based violence.

The revised chart below indicates the shift in funding for gender-based violence liaisons from the DVP Area Teams to DVP Shared Services (see **Table 1**). The changes, as compared to the chart that was included in the original resolution submitted in advance of and considered by the LEC at its November 16, 2020 meeting, are reflected in red below, with ~~strike-through~~ text to indicate deleted text from and underlined text to indicate new text added to the original

resolution’s chart. The chart included in the supplemental resolution filed with this supplemental report reflect a “clean” version of the below chart that incorporates those edits.

Table 1: Recommended DVP Network Allocations (total projected investment of \$7.1 million)

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| | EAST OAKLAND 5053% (~\$ 2.22.6 -million) 2 teams | CENTRAL EAST OAKLAND 2520% (~\$ 1.1 million) 1 team | WEST OAKLAND 2527% (~\$ 1.14.3 million) 1 team |
| DVP AREA TEAMS 6269% of total DVP investment (~\$ 4.44.9 million) | Each team includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Violence Responders: real-time response to shootings and homicides; violence interruption and conflict mediation • Community Ambassadors: street outreach; service linkage; event promotion • Family Support Liaisons: supportive services and advocacy for families and loved ones of victims of active homicide and violence unsolved cold cases • Life Coaching: intensive case management, systems advocacy and resource linkage for those at center of violence including loved ones returning home from incarceration • Gender-based Violence Liaisons: supportive services and advocacy for survivors of commercial sexual exploitation and intimate partner violence • Program Managers: supervision and oversight of team; coordination and alignment with other DVP Area Teams and with DVP staff | | |
| DVP SHARED SERVICES 3834% of total DVP investment (~\$ 2.72.2 million) | Specialized supportive services that prioritize referrals from DVP Area Teams | | |
| | Violent Incident Response and Family Supports 3024% (~\$650,000) | Gender-based Violence Specific Services 3950% (~\$1,350,000) \$850,000) | Employment and Housing 2025% (~\$550,000) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital-based Intervention • Grief Counseling and Mental Health Support • Temporary Emergency Relocation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach & Crisis Response • Emergency Housing • Wraparound Supports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment Training and Placement • Transitional and Permanent Housing |
| | Strengthen DVP Network Providers 76% (~\$150,000) | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and capacity building opportunities designed to strengthen DVP Network providers | | |

*all allocations are estimates and will be finalized based on actual revenue funds available

Will the work done regarding juvenile violence and teens on probation be reduced? If so, how does available data and past evaluation support this shift in funding priorities?

Unfortunately, funding for youth-specific life coaching and employment and education support is not provided for in the proposed spending plan. However, Life Coaches embedded in DVP Area Teams, while focusing primarily on adults 18-35 years old identified as most at-risk for engaging

in violence, will also selectively engage those youth 16-18 years old who are assessed and identified according to a DVP eligibility criteria as being at high-risk for being either a victim or perpetrator of lethal violence. Community Violence Responders will continue to respond to all incidents of shootings with injury and homicides, including those in which youth are involved, and Family Support Liaisons will continue to support families of homicide victims, including the youth in those families. Community Ambassadors will include youth populations in their outreach efforts. Gender-based violence interventions will continue to focus on young people, particularly girls and young women, impacted by commercial sexual exploitation, and young children in homes impacted by intimate partner violence.

The proposed DVP spending plan is informed by a public health approach of first addressing those specific age groups most impacted by the public health crisis of violence in specific geographic locations. Using available data to help guide this plan's priorities, DVP recommends concentrating interventions on those at highest-risk for engaging in violence between ages of 18-35 years old, but will serve youth and older adults when necessary and appropriate.

Based on 2019 Oakland Police Department (OPD) data on shootings with injuries that occurred in the DVP Priority Areas:

- 94.7 percent of victims were 18 years old or older
- 56.4 percent of victims were 18-34 years old
- 5.3 percent of victims were under 18 years old

Based on 2018 OPD data on shootings with injuries that occurred in the DVP Priority Areas:

- 93.4 percent of victims were 18 years old or older
- 58.6 percent of victims were 18-34 years old
- 6.6 percent of victims were under 18 years old

Based on a Problem Analysis of gun violence trends by California Partnership for Safe Communities, from January 2016 – June 2017, data showed:¹

In relation to victimization,

- 96.5 percent of victims were 18 years old or older
- 63.5 percent of victims were 18-34 years old
- 3.5 percent of victims were under 18 years old
- Average age of victim was 31.9 years old

In relation to shooting suspects,

- 89.5 percent of shooting suspects were 18 years old or older
- 71.1 percent of shooting suspects were 18-34 years old
- 10.5 percent of shooting suspects were under 18 years old
- Average age of shooting suspect was 27.3 years old

Past evaluations have helped shape understanding of the effectiveness of the life coaching strategy. DVP recognizes the value of ongoing evaluation to refine the DVP life coaching model when it comes to assessing risk of engaging in violence and administering a level of intervention and support that is most appropriate and effective for varying populations. A past evaluation of

¹ California Partnership for Safe Communities. (2018) Oakland Homicide Problem Analysis 2016-2017. Presented on February 26, 2018

2017-2018 youth life coaching services² demonstrated the effectiveness of the services including a reduced likelihood of arrest for a violent offense (3 percent decrease) in the 6-months after beginning program participation, which is similar to evaluation findings of adult life coaching,³ and increased school enrollment (16 percent) among participants in the 12-months after beginning participation.

However, evaluation findings in the evaluation of youth Life Coaching and Employment and Education Support Services (EESS) strategies also showed:

- Both youth life coaching and youth EESS participants experienced lower than expected retention rates, with a quarter of life coaching participants dropping out of services after one month, and only 37 percent still participating after a year. For youth EESS, a third of participants dropped out of services after 3 months, with the average duration being 5.5 months.
- For youth life coaching participants, there was no significant impact on rates of law enforcement contact, either in relation to arrests for non-violent offenses (no change) or convictions (2 percent decrease), and an increase in victimization (5 percent) when looking at rates 12 months after beginning participation.
- Youth EESS participants were not considered at the very highest level of risk; only 33 percent of participants fully met the DVP eligibility criteria of high-risk factors.
- EESS participants were 50 percent less likely to have been arrested prior to enrollment than other life coaching participants.
- A quarter of EESS participants received less than 10 hours of work experience hours, with 39 percent receiving 100 hours or more of work experience.
- For EESS youth participants, there was no significant impact on rates of law enforcement contact, and increases in arrests (2 percent), convictions (2 percent) and victimization (4 percent) at 12 months after program participation.

Ultimately, evaluation showed that most EESS youth participants were aligned with characteristics of the secondary population rather than the tertiary population that DVP-funded programs intend to focus upon. Overall, DVP recognizes the importance of youth-specific services, particularly for secondary risk populations. Given the limited funds available in this spending plan, DVP has prioritized the more immediate response and triage interventions above these interventions focused on youth who are less at-risk for immediate and lethal violence.

DVP understands that in general, not funding youth-specific life coaching and employment support creates a significant gap in violence prevention services. In the interest of overall alignment of services and establishing a framework for a citywide integrated strategy, DVP is committed to deepening conversation with HSD/OFCY, OPRYD, EWD/OWDB, and Alameda County Probation Department to identify current investments, future funding opportunities and potential avenues of partnership and collaboration to meet this need. OFCY's FY 2020-21 investments in after-school, youth development and youth leadership programs total over \$12 million. Alameda County Probation also invests close to \$5 million in Local and Youth Service

² Gonzalez, N., Dermes, A., Lacoce, J., Yañez, A., Crissey, S., & Larkin, N. (2019). Oakland Unite 2017-2018 Strategy Evaluation: Life Coaching and Employment and Education Support for Youth at Risk of Violence. Mathematica Policy Research.

³ Gonzalez, N., Dawson-Andoh, E., Nicolai, N., Lacoce, J., Yañez, A., & Crissey, S. (2017). Evaluation of Oakland Unite: Year 1 Strategy Report. Mathematica Policy Research.

Centers serving youth and their families in Oakland. The Supplemental Resolution accompanying this report acknowledges that the positions at Oakland Unified School District and Alameda County Probation that currently coordinate referrals to youth serving life coaches will not be specifically funded as part of the proposed spending plan.

Is the reduction in employment-related training programs because the programs will be funded through other sources that the City may have, and if so what sources?

As noted in **Attachment A**, DVP investment in employment is reduced from current funding. It is anticipated that approximately \$400,000 will be available to fund employment services for adults including transitional employment opportunities, job search and placement as well as retention supports to stay employed. The City of Oakland's other employment investments come in the form of EWD-managed Federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) funds, various state funding programs, the Oakland Fund for Children and Youth's (OFCY) special, local tax measure, as well as limited general fund allocations for specific agencies (e.g. grant directed to Cypress Mandela Training Center for \$250,000).

Adult Employment

The sources and available funding for adult employment through the Oakland Workforce Development Board (OWDB) include, but are not limited to approximately \$2 million in WIOA funds; and \$1.5 million from state, cannabis-related funds. Please note WIOA funds are for job centers and employment services open to all and some funds are specific to dislocated (recently laid off) workers. The funding directed by OWDB does not support services tailored for the tertiary population (i.e. those involved in the criminal justice system and/or already involved in group/gang violence). However, Alameda County Probation, following Assembly Bill 109 Public Safety Realignment, has invested approximately \$3.6 million through 2022 for employment, education and training services for adults on probation, many of whom reside in Oakland. Funded providers include Center for Employment Opportunities, Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency, Lao Family Community Development, and Bay Area Community Resources.

Additionally, DVP maintains a contract for the Golden State Works (GSW) program with California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to clear litter from Caltrans rights-of-way that serves Oakland residents on parole and provides daily wages. DVP sub-contracts with Center for Employment Opportunities for over \$3.5 million per year to operate GSW.

Youth Employment

OWDB youth services funding in FY 2020-21 is estimated at \$1.1 million. Selected providers for OWDB youth services include Civicorps, Lao Family Community Development, The Unity Council and Youth Employment Partnership. OFCY provides additional funding for youth and transition age youth employment services, approximately \$1.9 million in FY 2020-21. OFCY funded agencies include Center for Young Women's Development, Civicorps, New Door Ventures, Youth Radio, and Youth Employment Partnership.

From their employment investment, OFCY provided roughly \$315,000 in Summer 2020. OFCY worked with OWDB to supplement available funding for summer youth jobs. OWDB's summer jobs funding for Summer 2020, approximately \$500,000, was allocated from a mix of Measure HH (Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax) and private foundation funding. In total, six agencies were funded to serve approximately 290 youth.

Similar to adult employment funding, these services are not specifically designed to serve the tertiary population. However, through their Delinquency Prevention Network, the Alameda County Probation Department funds employment services for Oakland youth on probation of approximately \$900,000 through June 2022.

Provide more information regarding the geographic zones or DVP Priority Areas; does the map mean that only those living within the boundaries will receive services?

In the Ordinance establishing the Department (Ordinance No. 13451 C.M.S), City Council sought a public health framework for the DVP. The principles guiding the DVP's adopted framework include addressing violence as a public health epidemic by focusing on:

- specific places in which underlying conditions generate the highest levels of the epidemic of violence.
- specific people most impacted by the epidemic of violence which includes specific age groupings, race and ethnicity
- when applicable, specific times of the days and days of the week in which the epidemic is at its highest

This framework was first presented to LEC by the Chief of Violence Prevention on December 3, 2019 with additional details provided during a follow up report to LEC on January 28, 2020.

As illustrated by data described in the initial Agenda Report, the identified DVP Priority Areas frame the intentional prioritization of funds and programming where violence in Oakland is most concentrated, particularly where shootings with injuries, homicides, domestic violence calls and COVID-19 infections occur most. Violence does not occur evenly across Oakland and absolutely impacts poor, marginalized communities more severely, especially Black and Latinx adults ages 18-35 years old. DVP Area Teams will focus much of their time and resources on serving the families, individuals and peers who live in the neighborhoods within DVP Priority Areas. The geographic organization of these areas provide structure and protocol for a swift response that activates the team closest to the violence and trauma.

However, just as violence is fluid and often random, DVP also recognizes that violence is not 100 percent limited to or only occurring in rigid physical boundaries and that people from all across Oakland are impacted by homicide, shootings, intimate partner violence and commercial sexual exploitation, in varying degrees. DVP-funded services, including those provided by the DVP Area Teams, must be flexible enough to meet the need and respond to shootings with injuries, homicides and gender-based violence when they occur beyond DVP Priority Area boundaries and throughout Oakland.

DVP staff will work to ensure that DVP Area Teams operate in coordination with each other, aligning their efforts and facilitating consistent communication so that service referrals and "warm hand-offs" are made when appropriate. In addition, DVP understands that effective response and support often depends on the relationship, trust and credibility that exist between a service provider and the program participant. Assessments and referrals will prioritize connecting participants with staff they have existing relationships with so they receive services that feel best for them and are delivered by people they trust most, regardless of which DVP Area Team that staff is housed.

Provide more information about the reduction in overall funding available to community-based contracts as compared to the current contract cycle’s funding levels. Is that something that will decrease programming levels?

The current DVP spending plan estimates an overall reduction of \$1.76 million in funding to community-based service contracts. (See **Attachment C** for details). This estimated funding differential is due largely to one-time carry forward reserve funds that were allocated as part of the current funding cycle (FY 2019-20 and 2020-21), as was indicated in the previous OU/HSD spending plan approved by City Council. These one-time reserve funds were a mix of prior year Measure Z (Safety and Services Act of 2014) reserve funds, late tax collections from the prior measure funding Oakland’s violence reduction efforts (Measure Y, Violence Prevention and Public Safety Act of 2004), and one-time General Purpose Fund allocations. Due to the significant spend down of these one-time funds in the current contract cycle, this level of one-time funds is no longer available for the current plan. However, DVP anticipates supplementing the proposed budget allocation for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 with remaining one-time reserve funds of \$500,000 annually (\$1 million in total available over the initial, proposed two-year funding cycle). Please note that the Finance Department does not yet have firm estimates for Measure Z revenues over the next two years and that the continuing economic impacts of the pandemic may further negatively effect available resources.

The number of staff charged to Measure Z has not changed significantly in the transition from OU/HSD to DVP and remain relatively stable from past years. In this current fiscal year, one direct service position was decreased, a life coach (vacant position frozen due to this year’s budget shortfall); one administrative staff was added, an Executive Assistant to the Chief of Violence Prevention. All other changes to staff costs have resulted from required annual step increases, fringe rate changes, and cost of living adjustments. The Supplemental Resolution accompanying this report acknowledges a change in DVP direct service staff from nine (9) to eight (8).

With the DVP focused on the tertiary level of response and knowing that funding programs to support people at all “four legs of the table” is fundamental to citywide violence reduction, is there an interdepartmental effort led by City Administration to reduce violence that includes efforts from multiple departments serving all legs of the table including interventions for the primary and secondary populations?

The City Administrator’s Office (CAO) has convened several interdepartmental meetings to examine the potential alignment and contributions of other departments to the DVP public health approach of focusing on specific places, people, days of week and times of day. These meetings convened by the CAO, Department of Race and Equity (DRE) and DVP, have begun to discuss specific strategies. Discussions have also taken place between DVP and the leadership of OFCY/HSD and OPRYD, respectively, regarding potential collaborations that emphasize alignment of services to individuals and families based on differentiated levels of risk. This work will be further advanced as part of the upcoming two-year budget development process and incorporated into the proposed FY 2022-23 budget.

Recommend DVP to meet with community stakeholders prior to returning to Life Enrichment Committee.

Over the past month, DVP leadership met with over 35 individual stakeholders including community-based service providers, non-profit executive directors, public systems leaders and community members to provide details of the proposed spending plan, answer questions and solicit feedback from the stakeholders in their area of expertise. See **Attachment D** for the complete list of stakeholders.

ACTION REQUESTED OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Staff Recommends That The City Council Adopt A Resolution 1) Approving Violence Prevention Program Strategies And 2) Funding Priorities For Programs Funded By The 2014 Oakland Public Safety and Services Violence Prevention Act (Safety And Services Act) For The Funding Cycle From July 2021 Through The End of Safety And Services Act Funding Period (December 2024).

For questions regarding this report, please contact Guillermo Cespedes at 510-238-2916.

Respectfully submitted,


Guillermo Cespedes (Dec 3, 2020 09:53 PST)

GUILLERMO CESPEDES
Chief, Department of Violence Prevention

Prepared by:
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Attachments: (4)

A: Comparison Chart of Department of Violence Prevention Spending Plans

B: Potential Fund Development Opportunities

C: Measure Z Revenue and Expenditures for FY 2019-21 and Proposed FY 2021-23

D: List of Stakeholder Meetings