Proposal Title: Neighborhood Traffic Calming

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Public Works

2021 Dollar Amount: \$500,000

Problem Statement: Residents often have concerns related to traffic speeds, volumes, safety and how these factors affect their quality of life. Focusing on Cultural Districts and ACP50s (*ARPA Guidance: Serving the hardest-hit communities*) there is a need to react to these problems, but the department currently has limited resources for this work.

Proposed Action Summary: Funding for strategic traffic calming installations such as temporary or permanent speed humps, temporary alley speed humps, and temporary pinch points in Cultural Districts and ACP50 areas.

Proposed Action Detail: This funding will allow the city to react quickly to unusual traffic calming needs caused by unique circumstances in a community. Options include temporary or permanent speed humps, temporary alley speed humps, and temporary pinch points. The Department currently has limited resources to respond to these concerns unless a capital improvement project is funded. This program would allow for the Department to respond to these concerns while supporting the City's overarching goals related to equity, climate, mode shift and livability. This work contributes to Vision Zero Efforts and complements the capital program.

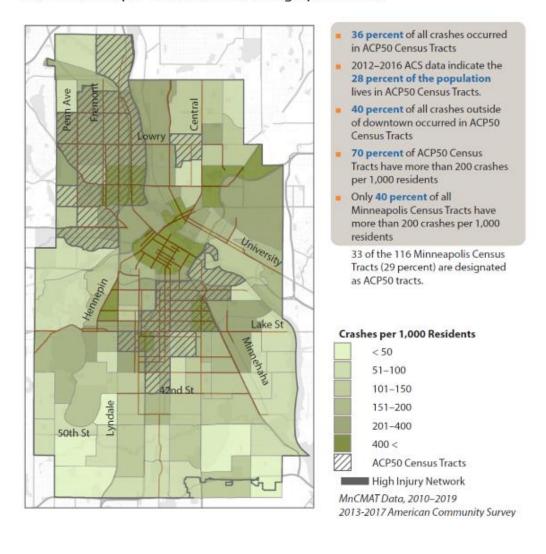
This proposal would expand the existing program by providing temporary staff, and the materials for installing temporary and permanent traffic calming elements.

Staffing: Temporary seasonal staffing

Equity Impact:

- 22.3% of 311 "Traffic – General Issue" calls are in ACP 50 areas compared to 20.6% of the land area (2018 to 2021 YTD).

Traffic crashes per resident with demographic trends



Results: The goal of this program would be to improve distribution of 311 calls for "Traffic – General Issue" as well as a reduction in the number of severe injury and fatalities caused by crashes in ACP50 areas.

311 Call Data for "Traffic – General Issue"

Request Type	Year	Calls in ACP 50s	ACP 50s %	Non-ACP 50s	Calls in Non- ACP 50s %	Total
Traffic-General Issue	2018	270	20.9%	1,019	79.1%	1,289
Traffic-General Issue	2019	310	18.2%	1,391	81.8%	1,701
Traffic-General Issue	2020	288	27.4%	764	72.6%	1,052
Traffic-General Issue	2021 YTD	116	32.0%	246	68.0%	362
TOTALS		984	22.3%	3,420	77.7%	4,404

	ACP 50s	ACP 50s	Non-ACP	Non-ACP 50s %
	Area	% of City	50s Area	of City
Baseline ACP v. Non-ACP area of city	12 square miles	20.6%	46 square miles	79.4%

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code: 00100-6850550

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: 613006(this can be changed during implementation if needed)

Proposal Title: Portable and Fixed Camera Expansion

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Minneapolis Police Department

2021 Dollar Amount: The Minneapolis Police Department requests total ARP funding of \$640,000 which includes one-time 2021 funding of \$540,000 for the purchase of fixed and portable cameras and additional one-time funding of \$100,000 for computer, hiring and workstation needs for hired staff. The expanded Community Service Officer (CSO) class will assist with reviewing camera footage as part of their duties.

Problem Statement: Major American cities saw over a 30% increase in homicides in 2020 and 2021 appears to be following a similar trend. As of May 17th, Minneapolis homicides were almost double for the same time over 2020 and violent crime was up 13.5% for the same period. Many of these historic crime trends are centered around young adults and juveniles. The pandemic has had significant impact on this age group and recent statistics show that close to two-thirds of those 18-24 years old exhibit signs of a wide range of mental health issues. In Minneapolis, gunshot wound victims have increased by 161% year over year for the first 20 weeks in 2021 (74 to 187) while 911 response staffing (Patrol: Lieutenant, Sergeant, Officer) has decreased from 478 in April 2020 to 317 in May 2021.

Proposed Action Summary: With the significant reduction in sworn FTEs combined with high recent crime trends, the MPD is seeking alternative preventative policing measures or measures that could assist in investigations of crime. One alternative is the use of portable or fixed cameras, which are widely requested by communities and neighborhood organizations, to both deter crime and help solve crime. MPD proposes expanding the fleet of mobile/fixed cameras for use in areas of high crime or hotspots to both deter crime and to aid in investigations. Cameras would be viewed in real time during periods of high crime and used to clear /assist during 911 calls. Recorded camera footage can be utilized by investigators to help develop leads as well as share informational requests with the community.

Proposed Action Detail: The MPD's Special Operations Center maintains and deploys 13 mobile camera trailers, and two additional diesel camera trailers with lights for a total of 15 mobile camera trailers. The Strategic Operations Center also monitors 260 fixed cameras. The cameras themselves have been critical to addressing emerging crime issues in all police precincts and to provide on scene situational awareness for major events and emergencies. The newer deployable mobile cameras include both the cameras themselves along with the trailer and a hybrid power system of battery backed up by diesel which automatically is activated when the battery runs low. This allows the trailers to be placed in the field for extended periods of time without having to remove them for maintenance and charging. Many neighborhood associations and organizations request these cameras to be used as a deterrent in high crime areas and to assist in investigations of crime. Additional cameras would be made available to precincts to be placed in hotspot areas to both deter crime and to help provide situational awareness due to the decrease in staffing. The recorded data can be reviewed by investigators to help develop information and leads. The requested funds would be used solely for the purchase and installation of cameras and trailers and to hire personnel to view video. The Minneapolis IT Department assists the

MPD in placing fixed cameras and with the purchase of both portable and fixed cameras. They are not involved in the deployment of cameras.

Staffing: MPD will use CSOs for real-time viewing of cameras and providing situational awareness during high-crime times. Community Service Officers (CSO) would rotate in these positions, giving them added experience as they train for eventual entrance into the MPD Police Academy.

Equity Impact: People of color are disproportionately more likely to be victims of violent crime and account for the highest percentage of victims of gunshot wounds citywide (87%). The highest concentration of both violent crime and shots fired occur in the two precincts with the most diverse communities in the City, Precinct 3 in South Minneapolis, and Precinct 4 in North Minneapolis. Together, these two precincts account for 61.35% of the City's violent crime incident totals and 75% of the City's total homicide victims. Thus, the highest concentration of violent crimes occurs in the City's most diverse areas. These are also the people most impacted by the pandemic. Use of cameras would provide more impact for determining crime with those community members most impacted by crime. The racial demographics for violent crime victimization are as follows:

Race	Percentage of total	
Black	44.56%	
White	36.12%	
Unk	12.00%	
Native	4.54%	
Asian	2.06%	
Pacific Isl.	0.39%	
(blank)	0.32%	
Grand Total 100.00%		

Community organizations continually ask for both fixed and portable cameras in areas that have repeated crime problems and quite a few neighborhood organizations have purchased cameras and donated them to the city for use in their neighborhoods. This creates an inequality as not all neighborhoods can afford the large purchase price of a portable camera. Purchase of additional cameras would help provide resources in all areas throughout the City.

Results: Proactive policing would help prevent crime and result in a decrease in crime in hotspot areas and a decrease in crime for those groups most impacted by crime. For use during reported calls for service, it would enable officers to view, monitor, and assess problems more quickly freeing up staff to respond to other issues. Cameras also aid in investigations by providing visual information for follow up as well as helping to predict crime trends within areas.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code: 4005000, 4002100, 4002200, 4002300, 4002400, 4002500, 4001240

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: Payroll accounts and 802001

Proposal Title: Public Safety Workforce Training: Community Service Officers

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Minneapolis Police Department

2021 Dollar Amount: The Minneapolis Police Department (MPD) requests ARP Funding of \$1,775,000 annually for 3 years to hire an additional 25 Community Service Officers (CSO).

Problem Statement: Major American cities saw over a 30% increase in homicides in 2020 and 2021 appears to be following a similar trend. As of May 17th, Minneapolis homicides were almost double for the same time over 2020 and violent crime was up 13.5% for the same time period in 2020. Many of these historic crime trends are centered around young adults and juveniles. The pandemic has had significant impact on this age group and recent statistics show that close to two-thirds of those 18-24 years old exhibit signs of a wide range of mental health issues. In Minneapolis, gunshot wound victims have increased by 161% year over year for the first 20 weeks in 2021 (74 to 187) while 911 response staffing (Patrol: Lieutenant, Sergeant, Officer) has decreased from 478 in April 2020 to 317 in May 2021. The MPD is seeking ways to provide a more visible law enforcement presence until staffing numbers stabilize, assist community members with issues, and help detect problems that can be communicated to sworn officers before they escalate.

Proposed Action Summary: The MPD established the Community Service Officer (CSO) program. A Community Service Officer (CSO) works approximately 20-40 hours per week in the Minneapolis Police Department for up to three years while enrolled as a student in an approved, two-year law enforcement program and working toward completion of MN Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) licensing requirements. MPD supports CSOs in their education and vocational training through tuition payments.

CSOs can be placed in locations throughout the city as eyes for the MPD and can also give a uniformed presence and assist citizens with issues. CSOs rotate through various departments and jobs within the MPD allowing them to gain training, a clearer understanding of law enforcement and provides support in various departments. CSOs would help in this capacity for up to 3 years and then also be in the pipeline for the Recruit Academy when qualified.

Funding includes payroll/fringe of approximately \$60,000 per CSO, tuition (\$8,000), uniform (\$1,000), and other (\$2000) for a total of \$71,000 per CSO annually.

Proposed Action Detail: The MPD currently has 28 budgeted CSOs. An additional 25 would be hired. A rotation of community engagement would be added to the program training the CSOs to be a visible but non-weapon carrying presence, assist community members encountering problems, calling for assistance if needed, and being trained to detect issues and call for assistance before events escalate. CSOs would not perform law enforcement duties.

Upon successful completion of the CSO program, which must occur within 3 years, CSOs are accepted into the MPD Police Academy. They are an integral and important aspect of MPD hiring due to the diversity of the program and that many participants are from the Minneapolis community.

Staffing: The CSO program is up to a 3- year program per student. Once a CSO successfully finishes the program they are eligible for the MPD Police Academy. Those hired now would finish with the ARP period. (Community Service Officer 02350C)

Equity Impact: The CSO program provides the greatest diversity of candidates (44% IBPOC) which would help the MPD meet the goal of more fully representing the community it serves.

Additional resources will also help reduce crime for those most impacted by crime:

Violent Crime Victimization:

Race	Percentage of total	
Black	44.56%	
White	36.12%	
Unk	12.00%	
Native	4.54%	
Asian	2.06%	
Pacific Isl.	0.39%	
(blank)	0.32%	
Grand Total 100.00%		

Results: Additional CSOs would provide a uniformed presence that would help proactively reduce crime, provide community support and service, and be able to detect possible issues or behavior that could be communicated to stop crime or issues before they escalate. The opportunity would also enhance the CSO training by stressing community service. The diverse group of CSOs would also allow the community to observe future officers in supportive community efforts helping to regain community trust. Because CSO college tuition is paid for through the program, it also provides an opportunity for additional education for many young adults. CSOs must complete the CSO program within 3 years. This would allow the program to be evaluated during the ARP timeline to determine effectiveness and sustainability using various metrics including positive community contacts and crime reduction.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code: 4001240

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: Payroll / Fringe Accounts, Uniforms 617001, Educational Services 504502.

Proposal Title: School Based Clinic Expansion

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Health

2021 Dollar Amount: \$200,000 for 2021-22 School Year

Problem Statement: The pandemic has caused significant adolescent isolation and stress. SBCs has an increased demand for adolescent mental health services and reached its capacity to accept new mental health clients. Students who cannot be served by SBCs forgo treatment or may obtain less affordable and convenient treatment in the community.

Proposed Action Summary: Through the School Based Mental Health program, two additional SBC Mental Health Professionals will provide evidence-based mental health treatment to 120 teens per year to promote behaviors that reduce the risk of ongoing serious mental illness. Adolescent clients will receive from 2 to 30 visits resulting in an addition of 350 to 450 visits annually.

Proposed Action Detail: This is a change to existing programing by expanding mental health providers in the SBCs.

Psychotherapy benefits adolescent clients by facilitating the identification and management of difficult emotions and cognitions, increased self-regard, deepening self-awareness, and supports the development of adolescent identities. These benefits lead to improved overall functioning. For many it is the connection and relationship between the therapist and the client that gives greater chance for healing and growth. Our mental health staff have spent significant time in ongoing cultural coherence and racial equity training to assure effective, respectful and relevant approaches to address racialized trauma with students and their families.

Implementation of this proposal will reduce health disparities for the target population. Increased access and utilization to school based mental health services not only reduces health disparities but also has the potential to reduce educational disparities.

This work compliments other work in the health department that addresses increased mental health awareness, reduced stigma and child and adolescent health. It includes important relationships with the SBC Medical team who screen for physical causes of symptoms and prescribe psychotropic medication. It requires close collaboration and partnership with parents and school support teams to identify students who are struggling and create supportive therapeutic and school interventions for students with mental health concerns.

Staffing: 2.0 FTE - Public Health Mental Health Counselor I - job code 08488C

Equity Impact: The primary groups impacted by this proposal are urban youth attending MPS High schools. The MPS student population is approximately 70% of color, over 65% low income based on free and reduced lunch status and includes LBGT, gender non-conforming and students with a wide range of disabilities. This is our target population as they often are disproportionately impacted by health disparities and our SBC mental health services are uniquely positioned to connect with and support youth who attend MPS high schools. The nature of the impact includes increased capacity to provide

mental health services to the target population reducing health disparities and improving emotional wellbeing and overall quality of life.

Results: The SBC is committed to using program evaluation methods to track our accomplishments and ensure we are producing the greatest possible benefits for people living with mental illnesses and their families. We have standardized our data collection and program evaluation in partnership with the Hennepin County Children's Mental Health Collaborative by using the Minnesota Kids Database administered by Wilder Research to monitor SBC Mental health impact. Client outcomes are evaluated utilizing the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) and the Child and Adolescent Service Intensity Instrument (CASII). Annually, SBC client SDQ scores show 70% maintenance or improvement in emotional and behavioral risk and distress. Ongoing CASII scores indicate 90% reduced levels of intensity of services over time. Client satisfaction surveys consistently show 90% or more client satisfaction.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code:

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: 01600-8600152-G6860SBC19-SBC 19

Proposal Title: Stabilization Services for High Risk Individuals

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Health

2021 Dollar Amount: \$500,000

Problem Statement: The number one barrier for participants in the Group Violence Intervention ("GVI") program, Next Step and Minneapol-US/ Interrupters, is stabilization. Participants who are unable to access safe, independent housing, access to food, full time and employment and educational services are less likely to successfully complete the program and end the cycle of violence. The development of the OVP stabilization Initiative would address this need.

Proposed Action Summary: The OVP Stabilization Initiative will provide significant pathways towards reductions in clients likelihood for violence perpetration and victimizations. Housing, access to food, full time and employment and educational services are in high demand in all three programs and current budgets cannot meet the existing need.

Proposed Action Detail: This is an expansion of an existing activity (GVI, Next Step and Minneapolus/Interrupters). This work would support the Office of Violence Prevention's comprehensive approach to preventing, intervening in, and supporting healing from violence. The OVP Stabilization Initiative would consolidate existing housing services for our most high-risk participants.

The City will contract with a service provider or team of service providers to develop and implement an OVP Stabilization Initiative including program management, direct client services, and administration of stabilization support fund.

Services would include:

- Direct support to participants in partnership with GVI case managers
 - Assist participants developing and implementing an individualized plan to address housing barriers for long-term housing stability
 - Assist participants in finding and navigating existing supportive programs and resources (through Hennepin County, non-profit providers, etc.)
 - Assist participants in securing long-term affordable housing, employment programming, food security and other supportive services.
- Develop a sustainable stabilization placement system
 - Administer the Housing Supports Fund
 - Negotiate hotel contracts for emergency and short-term placement
 - Build relationships with landlords to increase housing placement opportunities
 - Explore options for master-leased or scattered site housing, either with non-profit partners or CPED
- No IT/Technology needs

Staffing: This proposal could be accomplished without any additional City staff—the staff assigned to this initiative could manage the larger contract. Contractor would be hiring additional staff to provide services.

Equity Impact: Group Violence Intervention (GVI), Next Step, Minneapol-US/ Interrupter serves primarily BIPOC and low-income people. While violence affects people everywhere, it takes an inequitable toll on specific neighborhoods and populations. People from BIPOC communities in Minneapolis face a disproportionately high burden of violence compared to white people. According to data from the Minneapolis Police Department, in 2020, 81% of shooting victims in Minneapolis were black and 4% were Native American. In comparison, 10% were white, and that 10% includes Hispanic/Latinx individuals

(https://lims.minneapolismn.gov/Download/File/4863/CommunitySafetyUpdate.pdf). Violence can be intertwined with macro-level factors such as employment barriers, income inequality, rapid social change, inequitable access, and more. With that in mind, strategies must acknowledge and address structural barriers and the influence of social factors. This strategy does so.

Results: Past data demonstrates the impact of the program to date. Descriptive analyses have been conducted to confirm that the program is getting referrals that meet the intended population of focus, including individuals with high risk for being a victim or perpetrator of violence. Data on number of individuals placed in housing and their success rate in housing and other services provided will be collected.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code:

Account Code(s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: 00100-8600111

Proposal Title: Violent Crime Hot Spot Task Force

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Minneapolis Police Department

2021 Dollar Amount: The Minneapolis Police Department (MPD) requests \$250,000 ARP funding, through 2021, for offering overtime to develop a Violent Crimes Hot Spot Task force and to work shifts to address specific needs for identified hot spot policing.

Problem Statement: Major American cities saw over a 30% increase in homicides in 2020 and 2021 appears to be following a similar trend. As of May 17th, Minneapolis homicides were almost double for the same time over 2020 and violent crime was up 13.5% for the same period over 2020. Many of these historic crime trends are centered around young adults and juveniles. The pandemic has exacerbated the problem and it has also had significant impact on this age group. Recent statistics show that close to two-thirds of those 18-24 years old exhibit signs of a wide range of mental health issues. In Minneapolis, gunshot wound victims have increased by 161% year over year for the first 20 weeks in 2021 (74 to 187) while 911 response staffing (Patrol: Lieutenant, Sergeant, Officer) has decreased from 478 in April 2020 to 317 in May 2021 and Investigator staffing has declined from 201 to 143 from 2020 to 2021.

Proposed Action Summary: MPD would like to offer overtime to officers to develop strategies to reduce crime within specific hot spot areas and to staff 12 shifts per week to address these troubling areas. Other strategies may also be utilized to complement the additional law enforcement staffing such as camera placement, other.

Proposed Action Detail: The MPD Crime Analysis unit would target certain violent crimes that have occurred in the City and use the information to form patterns. These crimes would include: Aggravated Assault, Assault, Robbery, Sexual Assault, and Homicide. Using set points such as date and times of these crimes, a pattern would emerge as to when theses crimes are occurring. Overtime to be used by the officers to address these crimes would be set according to the patterns. This unit would work closely with Patrol, Investigations, Federal Task Forces and others to gather crime data and information and would rely heavily on MPD's crime analysts.

Staffing: Funding would provide additional overtime for MPD Officers through 2021.

Equity Impact: People of color are disproportionately more likely to be victims of violent crime and account for the highest percentage of victims of gunshot wounds citywide (87%). The highest concentration of both violent crime and shots fired occur in the two precincts with the most diverse communities in the City, Precinct 3 in South Minneapolis, and Precinct 4 in North Minneapolis. Together, these two precincts account for 61.35% of the City's violent crime incident totals and 75% of the City's total homicide victims. Thus, the highest concentration of violent crimes occurs in the City's most diverse areas. These are also the people most impacted by the pandemic.

Violent Crime Victimization:

Race Percentage of total

Black 44.56%

White 36.12% Unk 12.00% Native 4.54% Asian 2.06% Pacific Isl. 0.39% (blank) 0.32% Grand Total100.00%

This will achieve racial equity goals by way of having a more equitable distribution of resources across the City. Due to the concentration of violent crime in the most diverse areas of our City, those areas typically experience longer call response times due to the additional strain on resources. We would expect the additional resources to aid in both response and increased visibility.

Results: By having Officers target specific violent crime areas using set data points MPD can attempt to have an impact on lowering these offenses in the community thus help with public safety.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code: 4002100, 4002200, 4002300, 4002400, 4002500, 4003100, 4003150, 4003500

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: NA Payroll/Fringe accounts only

Proposal Title: Youth and Community Safety Fund

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Health

2021 Dollar Amount: \$1,750,000

Problem Statement: Public health, community safety, and youth opportunities have all been significantly impacted over the last year due to the myriad, layered effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Proposed Action Summary: Minneapolis Health Department will develop and administer an RFP process to distribute money to community-based partners to support community health and safety programming and youth opportunities.

Proposed Action Detail: This will be a new RFP process and the dollars are new. The Health Department has administered many RFP processes before and the subject matter is similar to those successfully implemented in the past.

This RFP will make \$1.75 million available to community-based partners that provide services under the broad headings of Community Safety, Youth Opportunity, Community Health and Opioids. With grants ranging in size from \$50,000 - \$150,000, the City can provide financial support to between 10 and 35 organizations/programs that serve our most impacted communities in Minneapolis around these subject matter areas.

The RFP will be developed in partnership with multiple divisions/programs in the Health Department including the Office of Violence Prevention, Opioids, Maternal and Child Health, Healthy Youth Development and Healthy Living.

The Health Department will assemble a group of subject matter experts, including representatives from the City and the Community, to review the proposals and make funding recommendations.

Staffing: An additional 1.0 FTE for the duration of the grants will be needed to process and manage this number of new contracts that will result from this RFP process.

Equity Impact: Funding will be prioritized for community-based partners who serve the racial groups most negatively impacted by the pandemic. The pandemic did not impact all residents of Minneapolis equally; targeting funding to those groups who experienced disproportionate harm aligns with City values.

Results: 15-35 additional community based, community serving, and community-oriented organizations/programs will be empowered to provided much needed services to the community to positively impact community safety, youth opportunity, and health disparities.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code:

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: (this can be changed during implementation if needed)

Proposal Title: Adolescent-Specific Group Violence Intervention

Goal Area: Public Safety / Beyond Policing

Implementing Department: Health

2021 Dollar Amount: \$200,000

Problem Statement: Research suggests that a large percentage of homicides and shootings are driven by a small number of individuals who are connected to each other through groups. Existing services focused on group-involved violence are in place, but they aren't specifically designed to serve young people 19 and under who are group-involved.

Proposed Action Summary: Group Violence Intervention services designed specifically for young people ages 19 and under intended the reduce likelihood of involvement with gun violence. Through partnership with juvenile justice system partners, social services, and community, services will provide support and resources for young people to take a path away from serious violence.

Proposed Action Detail:

This is an expansion of an existing activity (Project LIFE/GVI) and would be part of the Office of Violence Prevention's comprehensive approach to preventing, intervening in, and supporting healing from violence. Existing partners already engaged in this work include internal partners (Minneapolis Promise Zone, Police Department) and external partners (other youth-serving jurisdictions).

Funding would support contracts with contractors who would serve youth and families. Those contracts would cover costs of work provided and resources for program participants and their families to support their success. Funding may also support costs for a physical space to serve as a hub for programming and support for participants.

In 2021, \$150,000 funding would cover a partial year of operating costs. Beginning in 2022, the annual amount needed to achieve the same level of service would be \$200,000.

Staffing: This proposal could be accomplished without any additional City staff—the OVP will have a staff dedicated to Group Violence Intervention who will be able to assume leadership for this effort. Services will be provided by contractors.

Equity Impact: Specific neighborhoods and communities—particularly BIPOC communities—face a disproportionate burden of violence. The homicide rate for Black Americans in the U.S. is, on average, eight times higher than that for white Americans (CDC, 2017). Many urban areas, and in particular those that experience the most gun violence, also face significant poverty, inequality, and racial segregation (Sampson, 2013).

OVP strategies, including GVI, are designed to acknowledge and address these structural issues. Through GVI, participants—the vast majority of whom identify as part of BIPOC communities—have increased access to resources and services. In that way, GVI works to mitigate some of the harm caused by longstanding structural inequities.

Additionally, people from BIPOC communities have traditionally been overincarcerated and are overrepresented in the criminal justice system. GVI plays a role in helping to divert people away from further system involvement, thereby helping to interrupt the pipeline to prison and reducing potential for all of the collateral consequences associated with justice system involvement.

Results: Adolescent-specific Group Violence Intervention is intended to reduce the risk for serious violent crime involving young people ages 19 and younger. In addition, it will lead to better understanding of the ongoing group/gang and gun violence issues in Minneapolis and better-established relationships with key violence prevention stakeholders in the Minneapolis community. Measures used to assess the success of GVI will include police data to capture violence trends and social service and participant progress outcomes provided by contracted partners.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code:

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: 00100-8600111

Proposal Title: Civilianization

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Minneapolis Police Department

2021 Dollar Amount: \$1,400,000

The Minneapolis Police Department requests annual ARP and ongoing funding of \$1,500,000 for civilianizing 8 positions currently filled by sworn personnel and to hire 5 positions to provide administrative support for sworn staff in all Bureaus.

Problem Statement: Major American cities saw over a 30% increase in homicides in 2020 and 2021 appears to be following a similar trend. As of May 17th, Minneapolis homicides were almost double for the same time over 2020 and violent crime was up 13.5% over the same time period. Many of these historic crime trends are centered around young adults and juveniles. The pandemic has exacerbated many of the problems and had a significant impact on this age group. Recent statistics show that just under two-thirds of 18-24 years old exhibit signs of a wide range of mental health issues. In Minneapolis, gunshot wound victims have increased by 161% year over year for the first 20 weeks in 2021 (74 to 187) while 911 response staffing (Patrol: Lieutenant, Sergeant, Officer) has decreased from 478 in April 2020 to 317 in May 2021. With the significant reduction in sworn staffing combined with high recent crime trends, the MPD is looking for more efficient ways to utilize limited sworn resources to help meet the public safety needs of the community.

Proposed Action Summary: With the reduction of sworn FTEs some administrative and support work, previously performed by sworn staff, should be performed by civilians. In the last 5 or so years, the MPD has endeavored to civilianize certain positions to use City resources more efficiently. Some positions that could be civilianized are currently filled by officers and civilianization would enable those officers to go to law enforcement positions improving the work in the positions through hiring of people educated and experienced in those areas. Additional civilian support for administrative purposes would also allow officers to concentrate on law enforcement in all Bureaus and would be a more efficient use of resources.

Proposed Action Detail: In 2001 civilian staffing was approximately 21% of total MPD staffing, excluding CSO's, Dispatch, and Traffic Control. Over the next several years, civilian jobs decreased in the department by over 40%. Further, the reduction in civilian staff outpaced the reduction in sworn staff as over 50% of the department's total reduction in FTEs came from civilian ranks. As a result, in 2020 civilian staffing represented only 15% of total MPD staffing. In a survey of peer agencies, civilian staff averaged approximately 23-24% of total personnel. The decrease in civilians has resulted in inefficiencies in pay, benefits, and in education and experience. With the significant decrease in sworn personnel, the MPD seeks to use the most efficient means to fill various positions within the Department so that sworn staff can work in law enforcement positions and civilian positions can be filled with staff educated and trained in specific fields, and improved continuity and stability of programs/positions by eliminating the sworn rotations in the positions. The MPD proposes permanent civilianization of the following positions:

- Business Technology Unit Director (1): Redeploys key Lieutenant position. (New classification/job position needed.)
- Business Technology Support Technician (2): Redeploys Sergeant and Officer positions (08240C)
- Forensic Scientist Positions (2): Redeploys Officer positions (05050C)
- Administrative Analyst 2 Positions (2): Redeploys Officer positions in Backgrounds (00350C)
- Quartermaster (1): Redeploys Sergeant position (New classification/job position needed.)
- Administrative Analyst 1 Positions (5): New positions would allow Lieutenants and Inspectors to concentrate on non-administrative functions. (00350C)

Funding will improve accountability through better resource utilization and community-police relations as more sworn staff are available in typical law enforcement positions.

Staffing: See information listed above.

Equity Impact: People of color are disproportionately more likely to be victims of violent crime and account for the highest percentage of victims of gunshot wounds citywide (87%). The highest concentration of both violent crime and shots fired occur in the two precincts with the most diverse communities in the City, Precinct 3 in South Minneapolis, and Precinct 4 in North Minneapolis. Together, these two precincts account for 61.35% of the City's violent crime incident totals and 75% of the City's total homicide victims. Thus, the highest concentration of violent crimes occurs in the City's most diverse areas. These are also the people most impacted by the pandemic.

Violent Crime Victimization:

Race	Percentage of total	
Black	44.56%	
White	36.12%	
Unk	12.00%	
Native	4.54%	
Asian	2.06%	
Pacific Isl.	0.39%	
(blank)	0.32%	
Grand Total 100.00%		

Civilianizing positions would enable the MPD to place sworn personnel more strategically in Patrol and Investigations, increasing resources to those areas and communities most impacted by crime.

Results: Redeploying sworn personnel to law enforcement duties is a more efficient use of City resources as civilian costs are less than sworn. It provides additional resources to the core mission of the Department, which ultimately helps in the reduction of crime and increases investigatory capacity of the Department. It improves continuity of programs by reducing the rotation of Officers in key support staff positions and fills positions with those with the necessary education and experience to successfully fulfil the job duties of the positions.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code: 4002100, 4002200, 4002300, 4002400, 4002500, 4004510, 4003300, 4001230

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: NA Payroll/Fringe only

Proposal Title: Community Safety Specialist Pilot Project

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Finance

2021 Dollar Amount: \$1,000,000

Problem Statement: Throughout the pandemic, Minneapolis, along with many cities nationwide, has seen a rise in crime. This program seeks to increase public safety through community leadership and unarmed preventative strategies.

Proposed Action Summary: Funding will support a Community Safety Specialist (CSS) Apprenticeship Program. This state-accredited certified apprenticeship offers over 180 hours of paid classroom instruction, and 2,000 hours of on-the-job training, to community members who are deployed with professional support to address homelessness, mental health crises, addiction, domestic abuse, and other trauma.

Proposed Action Detail: CSS participants will increase community safety, reduce crime and violence, by intervening with other community agencies to provide services that address short and long-term community problems.

The goal of this funding will be to work with community-based organizations, security companies and potentially in collaboration with labor partners to create or supplement a pilot project aimed at increasing community safety, reducing crime and violence and crisis intervention tied to long-term shifts in programmatic priorities and policing strategies.

Anoka-Ramsey Community College provides state-accredited apprenticeship training services for participants. CSS participants will be recruited from within the neighborhoods they serve bringing indepth direct knowledge of the community.

Staffing: None

Equity Impact: The CSS program was created and led by Black organizations and has a focus on unarmed, community-based safety. Core values include de-escalation, proactive intervention, community-centered planning, and community accountability. CSS apprentices will learn mediation and peacekeeping skills, rooted in a restorative justice framework that considers the historical relationships between police, security, and communities of color.

This work is responsive to requests from diverse neighbors, businesses and nonprofits in the historically African-American north-side neighborhoods of Minneapolis that have been traditionally underserved by all levels of government and who seek CSS program participants to immediately de-escalate violence. This program pays a living wage to participants and provides a viable career pathway.

Results: A professional evaluation component will be included in the pilot project funding.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code:

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: (this can be changed during implementation if needed)

Proposal Title: Community Trauma Response Protocols

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Health

2021 Dollar Amount: \$500,000

Problem Statement: Victims and witnesses of violence experience trauma that requires an immediate response. Community members are oftentimes ineligible for state and county crime victim reparations funds for various reasons such as criminal history, type of support requested such as property loss or damage, and timely healing services.

Proposed Action Summary: The General Trauma Response Protocols will provide support to community members who are victims/witnesses of violence. Stabilization in the community, supportive direct service such as a mental health and wellness, food security, repairs i.e. shattered glass, bullet holes etc. and memorial and funeral support are necessary to better manage the spread of trauma services and to build trust between city government and communities most impacted by violence.

Proposed Action Detail: This is an expansion of an existing activity (GVI, Next Step and Minneapolus/Interrupters). This work would support the Office of Violence Prevention's comprehensive approach to preventing, intervening in, and supporting healing from violence. The OVP Housing Initiative would consolidate existing housing services for our most high-risk participants.

The City will work with vendors in the Target Market Program to provide supportive services and goods to community in need after incidents of violence.

Services would include:

- Direct support to victims/witnesses of violence
 - Assist with connecting to trauma informed care resources
 - Assist with needs related to memorial services
 - Assist with necessary repairs and replacement of property damaged due to violence
- No IT/Technology needs

Staffing: This proposal can be accomplished with existing city staff.

Equity Impact: Group Violence Intervention (GVI), Next Step, Minneapol-US/ Interrupter serves primarily BIPOC and low-income people. While violence affects people everywhere, it takes an inequitable toll on specific neighborhoods and populations. Black, Indigenous, and communities of color in Minneapolis face a disproportionately high burden of violence compared to white people. According to data from the Minneapolis Police Department, in 2020, 81% of shooting victims in Minneapolis were black and 4% were Native American. In comparison, 10% were white, and that 10% includes Hispanic/Latinx individuals.

(https://lims.minneapolismn.gov/Download/File/4863/CommunitySafetyUpdate.pdf). Violence can be intertwined with macro-level factors such as employment barriers, income inequality, rapid social

change, inequitable access, and more. With that in mind, strategies must acknowledge and address structural barriers and the influence of social factors. This strategy does so.

Results: Data on number of individuals served, geographic location of victims/witnesses of violence, and type of services/goods provided will be collected to measure impact.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code:

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: 00100-8600111

Proposal Title: Contracting with Local Law Enforcement Agencies - Investigators

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Minneapolis Police Department

2021 Dollar Amount: The Minneapolis Police Department (MPD) requests \$416,000 ARP funding, for contracting with local law enforcement agencies for 5 investigators to work in MPD's Investigations Bureau through 2021.

Problem Statement: Major American cities saw over a 30% increase in homicides in 2020 and 2021 appears to be following a similar trend. As of May 17th, Minneapolis homicides were almost double for the same time over 2020 and violent crime was up 13.5% for the same time period over 2020. Many of these historic crime trends are centered around young adults and juveniles. The pandemic has had significant impact on this age group and recent statistics show that close to two-thirds of 18-24 years old exhibit signs of a wide range of mental health issues. In Minneapolis, gunshot wound victims have increased by 161% year over year for the first 20 weeks in 2021 (74 to 187) while 911 response staffing (Patrol: Lieutenant, Sergeant, Officer) has decreased from 478 in April 2020 to 317 in May 2021 and Investigator staffing has declined from 201 to 143 from 2020 to 2021. The decrease in staff has resulted in fewer proactive investigations resulting in fewer guns being recovered (decrease of 22% between 2020 and 2021).

The initial emergence of carjackings clearly correlates with the pandemic shutdown progression. From the initial shutdown and school closings on March 17 to May 25, carjackings increased 141.6% in 2020 compared the same time period of 2019. Many of these suspects were described as teenagers – notable given the state's school closures due to COVID-19.

Violent crime cases are on the rise in Minneapolis. Staffing levels are such that investigators are receiving a large volume of case assignments. The benefit of additional resources would allow for these cases to be investigated without the burden of such a high volume of cases assigned per investigator.

Proposed Action Summary: MPD would like to offer outside agency investigators the opportunity to work for MPD. This would entail offering agencies like Hennepin County Sherriff Deputies or Metro Transit officers (with authorization from their leadership) to work with MPD Investigators to follow up on investigations and work proactive investigations.

Proposed Action Detail: 73% of gun related incidents occur within 13% of the City. Gun related calls such as shootings and incidents involving evidence collection are know to adversely impact staffing the most within the 1st hour after the incident is reported. This has a compounding effect when there are multiple shooting related incidents in any given day and in consecutive days.

This is a new initiative, which would fund outside agency investigators to assist with violent crime investigations, would provide staff who would need limited training to conduct criminal investigations. The City of Minneapolis would contract with other law enforcement organizations to reimburse their agency for the use of their investigator through the end of 2021. Outside agency investigators would complement the investigative work that is already being conducted by MPD. The volume of violent crime cases

Staffing: Funding would provide reimbursement to external law enforcement agencies for the work of their investigator assigned to MPD through 2021.

Equity Impact: People of color are disproportionately more likely to be victims of violent crime and account for the highest percentage of victims of gunshot wounds citywide (87%). The highest concentration of both violent crime and shots fired occur in the two precincts with the most diverse communities in the City, Third Precinct in South Minneapolis, and Fourth Precinct in North Minneapolis. Together, these two precincts account for 61.35% of the City's violent crime incident totals and 75% of the City's total homicide victims. Thus, the highest concentration of violent crimes occurs in the City's most diverse areas. These are also the people most impacted by the pandemic.

Violent Crime Victimization:

Race	Percentage of total	
Black	44.56%	
White	36.12%	
Unk	12.00%	
Native	4.54%	
Asian	2.06%	
Pacific Isl.	0.39%	
(blank)	0.32%	
Grand Total 100.00%		

This will achieve racial equity goals by way of having a more equitable distribution of resources across the City. Due to the concentration of part I crimes (violent and shooting) in the most diverse areas of our City, those areas typically experience a higher volume of shooting cases which places additional strain on resources. We would expect the additional resources to aid investigations in the communities most impacted by gun violence.

Results:

The benefit would be having more resources to provide case investigation to the areas most impacted by violent crime. Reduced volume will increase the amount of time each investigator can have to work on a case prior to being assigned an entirely new case(s). Slowing down the volume of cases each investigator is being assigned will improve the quality and quantity of the investigations. Fewer cases will allow for time to communicate with victims, families and witnesses thereby developing stronger relationships within the communities directly impacted by violence. Stronger relationships develop trust and faith that the investigation is being conducted in an impartial manner.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code: 4003100

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: Government Law Enforcement Services 504506

Proposal Title: Contracting with Local Law Enforcement Agencies - Patrol

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Minneapolis Police Department

2021 Dollar Amount: The Minneapolis Police Department (MPD) requests \$1,040,000 ARP funding, through 2021 for hiring part time officers and contracting with other surrounding law enforcement agencies to assist the MPD with law enforcement personnel.

Problem Statement: Major American cities saw over a 30% increase in homicides in 2020 and 2021 appears to be following a similar trend. As of May 17th, Minneapolis homicides were almost double for the same time over 2020 and violent crime was up 13.5% for the same period over 2020. Many of these historic crime trends are centered around young adults and juveniles. The pandemic has had significant impact on this age group and recent statistics show that close to two-thirds of those 18-24 years old exhibit signs of a wide range of mental health issues. In Minneapolis, gunshot wound victims have increased by 161% year over year for the first 20 weeks in 2021 (74 to 187 individuals) while 911 response staffing (Patrol: Lieutenant, Sergeant, Officer) has decreased from 478 in April 2020 to 317 in May 2021.

Budgetary constraints, the lengthy lead time needed for hiring and training new recruits, and recent increased crime trends have aggravated the staffing concerns.

Proposed Action Summary: MPD has determined the need for the deployment of additional law enforcement resources to enhance its current capabilities. MPD would like to hire outside agency officers and contract with surrounding law enforcement agencies to assist the MPD Patrol Bureau with call response and with assisting on specific details. This would entail offering agencies like Hennepin County Sherriff Deputies or Metro Transit officers (with authorization from their leaders) to provide high visibility patrols.

Proposed Action Detail: The outside agencies would provide uniformed sworn personnel that would be deployed in marked squads to engage in high visibility data-driven directed patrols in areas that have been determined to be experiencing patterns of violent crime. The resources would be directed to focus on specific emergent or persistent crime patterns through analytical analysis and intelligence. This analysis will be provided by the MPD Strategic Analysis Unit. The goals will be to provide recognizable and visible law enforcement patrol and enforcement in a directed and focused manner.

Outside agencies would also be requested to provide back up assistance to MPD officers responding to calls for service in the community as needed.

Staffing: Funding would provide off duty overtime for officers from external agencies and provide funding for contracts with surrounding law enforcement agencies for assistance through 2021.

Equity Impact: The Minneapolis shootings are impacting African American victims at a further disproportionately increased rate, 87% of shooting victims this year compared to 81% in 2020. The highest concentration of both violent crime and shots fired occur in the two precincts with the most diverse communities in the City, Precinct 3 in South Minneapolis, and Precinct 4 in North Minneapolis.

Together, these two precincts account for 61.35% of the City's violent crime incident totals and 75% of the City's total homicide victims. Thus, the highest concentration of violent crimes occurs in the City's most diverse areas. These are also the people most impacted by the pandemic.

Violent Crime Victimization:

Race	Percentage of total	
Black	44.56%	
White	36.12%	
Unk	12.00%	
Native	4.54%	
Asian	2.06%	
Pacific Isl.	0.39%	
(blank)	0.32%	
Grand Total 100.00%		

This will achieve racial equity goals by way of having a more equitable distribution of resources across our city. Due to the concentration of part I crimes (violent and shooting) in the most diverse areas of our city, those areas typically experience longer call response times due to the additional strain on resources. We would expect the additional resources to aid in both response and increased visibility.

Results: The assistance of outside law enforcement agencies to provide high visibility marked squad directed patrols in areas experiencing emergent or persistent crime issues will:

- Help deter, address, and interdict criminal behavior through deterrence and increased enforcement
- Provide and increased visible presence of safety and security to the community
- Help to free up MPD squads by providing secondary back up support, thereby increasing the capacity of MPD squads to handle additional calls for service

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code: 4002100, 4002200, 4002300, 4002400, 4002500 Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: Government Law Enforcement Services 504506

Proposal Title: Early Intervention for Young People

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Health

2021 Dollar Amount: \$166,000; subsequent years: \$500,000

Problem Statement: Young people and families often don't get critical supports until after the young person gets involved with the juvenile justice system and/or violence. The City has a resource for this (Inspiring Youth); but, with limited capacity referral pathways are narrow and only a small number of young people receive services.

Proposed Action Summary: Early intervention services intended to reduce risk factors for violence for young people (and their families) who may be at risk of involvement with violence but who are not already deeply system involved. Services will be informed by positive youth development and will draw from case management and mentorship practices.

Proposed Action Detail: This is an expansion of an existing activity (Inspiring Youth). This work would support the Office of Violence Prevention's comprehensive approach to preventing, intervening in, and supporting healing from violence.

Funding would pay for a contract with a community-based organization that serves youth and families who will provide program services. That contract would cover costs of staffing (primarily Youth and Family Workers), resources for program participants and their families to support their success, and program administration costs. For the current initiative, the OVP contracts with Tubman.

In 2021, \$166,000 funding would cover 4 months' worth of operating costs (September – December) because time would be needed to hire and onboard additional staff. That timeline could change depending on any needs from procurement related to an increased contract amount. Beginning in 2022, the annual amount needed to achieve the same level of service would be \$500,000. Because this funding would necessitate contractor hiring staff to provide services, the proposal would only be viable with multi-year funding.

Staffing: This proposal could be accomplished without any additional City staff—the staff assigned to this initiative could manage the larger contract. Contractor would be hiring additional staff to provide services.

Equity Impact: Inspiring Youth serves primarily BIPOC young people. While violence affects people everywhere, it takes an inequitable toll on specific neighborhoods and populations. People from BIPOC communities in Minneapolis face a disproportionately high burden of violence compared to white people. According to data from the Minneapolis Police Department, in 2020, 81% of shooting victims in Minneapolis were black and 4% were Native American. In comparison, 10% were white, and that 10% includes Hispanic/Latinx individuals

(https://lims.minneapolismn.gov/Download/File/4863/CommunitySafetyUpdate.pdf). Violence can be intertwined with macro-level factors such as employment barriers, income inequality, rapid social

change, inequitable access, and more. With that in mind, strategies must acknowledge and address structural barriers and the influence of social factors. This strategy does so.

Results: Past data demonstrates the impact of the program to date. Descriptive analyses have been conducted to confirm that the program is getting referrals that meet the intended population of focus, including youth with significant needs, risk for violence and delinquency, and low school engagement. Analysis of available self-reported data for participants with an intake date prior to 2019 shows that after 12 months of participation, significant percentages of participants have avoided deeper exposure to risk factors or risky behavior.

- 71% reported maintained or improved relationships with caring and trusted adults
- 84% reported a decrease or leveling of behavior problems at school
- 70% reported a decrease or leveling in school truancy
- 90% reported a decrease or leveling with involvement with criminal activity
- 87% reported a decrease or leveling of violent behavior incidents.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code:

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: 00100-8600111

Proposal Title: Group Violence Intervention - Overtime

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Minneapolis Police Department

2021 Dollar Amount: The Minneapolis Police Department requests \$80,960 of funds, through December 2021 for overtime to be used for the Group Violence Intervention Program (GVI). This assumes approximately 40 hours per week of overtime for 22 weeks.

Problem Statement: In Minneapolis, gunshot wound victims have increased by 161% year over year for the first 20 weeks in 2021 while 911 response staffing (Patrol: Lieutenant, Sergeant, Officer) has decreased from 478 in April 2020 to 317 in May 2021. Investigations staffing has decreased by 29% from 201 to 143 sworn during that same time. This is a nationwide trend and data and studies suggest much of this increase in violent crime can be tied to the pandemic.

The Group Violence Intervention Program (GVI) reduces violent crime by combining community with law enforcement and community corrections workers to directly engage with the most active street groups and communicate a message of antiviolence, consequences, and an offer of support and help. Part of the success of the GVI program has been teaming up a Minneapolis police officer with a community corrections worker and an employee from the Office of Violence Prevention (OVP) to meet with group members. This form of collaborative outreach allows for a custom notification be provided with the message that all Minneapolis residents can be safe, alive, and free. But with our diminished resources and necessity to focus on public safety, we have been unable to fully commit to this part of the program. The COVID – 19 pandemic limited opportunities to conduct this outreach work when MPD partners were forced to work from home. The reduction of pandemic restrictions should allow for more engagement opportunities.

Proposed Action Summary: MPD currently has four sworn staff who have the training to help with this program. MPD would like to use funds to train additional sworn staff in this technique to work with community corrections and OVP to conduct more custom notifications. As our violent crimes involving group members continues to rise, these outreach opportunities are more important than ever. Funding would provide overtime for training and then for the continuation of GVI notification work for 2021.

Proposed Action Detail: The request is being made for overtime expenses associated with the training of additional staff in coordinated customs notifications. Once this training is received there will be a greater number of sworn staff to participate in these notifications. Also, staff would be available to work outside their general work hours to assist with notifications at various times of the day when group members are most available. This proposal complements work that was previously conducted in a more robust number due to staffing. It will allow for more consistent opportunities to collaborate with our partners, Community Corrections and OVP, on this work.

Staffing: Overtime will be incurred by officers, sergeants, and lieutenants.

Equity Impact: People of color are disproportionately more likely to be victims of violent crime and account for the highest percentage of victims of gunshot wounds citywide (87%). Opportunities to meet

with shooting victims to provide a message of hope, support and resources has been a proven way to impact the lives of group members. Providing these messages and services to our community members who are most directly impacted by gun violence is critical for opportunities to success.

Results: The benefit of timely notifications to group members, is multifaceted. GVI has been proven to reduce gun violence between groups. Sharing messages of hope, has the power to elicit change. Providing resources and ongoing support provides the opportunity to make successful change away from a dangerous lifestyle. Ongoing support ensures ongoing, committed contact with participants. Through ongoing collaboration, needs and resources are continually assessed and modified for each participant.

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code: 4003100

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: NA Overtime/Variable Fringe only

Proposal Title: MinneapolUS Strategic Outreach Initiative

Goal Area: Public Safety

Implementing Department: Health

2021 Dollar Amount: \$1,100,000

Problem Statement: In 2020 and 2021, the City has experienced an increase in shootings and violent crime. The Office of Violence Prevention employs three evidence-based strategies that have been shown to reduce violent crime nationally—hospital-based violence intervention, Group Violence Intervention, and violence interrupters. The violence interrupter strategy (MinneapolUS Strategic Outreach Initiative) was piloted in 2020 and will be implemented more broadly in 2021, but additional resources are needed to support more Violence Interrupters.

Proposed Action Summary: Through this initiative, Outreach Workers will provide peacemaking/peacekeeping, violence interruption, and community engagement through street- and community-based outreach. The initiative is intended to reduce risk factors for violence and promote safe, healthy, and thriving communities.

Proposed Action Detail: Funds will allow for expansion of an existing initiative.

Funds will be used primarily for contracts to support Violence Interrupter wages to ensure significant coverage by Violence Interrupters. Funds may also be used for outreach supplies (e.g. uniforms, safety equipment), violence prevention outreach events, and training and technical assistance.

This initiative complements the OVP's existing continuum of community-oriented violence prevention, intervention, and response.

Services will be provided by teams are made up of Violence Interrupters who are "credible messengers"—individuals from the community who have themselves experienced violence and/or who are familiar with the impact violence has on communities and who have strong relationships with young adults, neighborhood members, community leaders, and service providers.

Violence Interrupters will use knowledge of their communities, relationships, informal mediation, and non-physical conflict resolution to stop conflicts before they happen and as they are happening. They will also work to mobilize community to reject violence through strategies like awareness building, community gatherings, peace walks, and other methods. They will work with community to address barriers and reduce risk by providing resources and referrals to services. Services will also include work to heal communities after violence has occurred in order to break the cycle of violence.

Staffing: This proposal could be accomplished without any additional City staff—the OVP already has funds for a position to oversee this initiative. Additional community-based services will be provided by contractors.

Equity Impact: While violence affects people across Minneapolis, it takes an inequitable toll. Specific neighborhoods and communities—particularly BIPOC communities—face a disproportionate burden of

violence in Minneapolis. This initiative seeks to mitigate that by focusing services specifically toward those neighborhoods and communities.

OVP strategies (including this one) are designed to acknowledge and address structural barriers and the interplay between social, political, and economic factors and violence. In that way, this type of violence prevention work is inextricably tied to race equity work. Through this initiative, participants—many of whom are likely to identify as part of BIPOC communities—will have increased access to resources and services. In that way, the initiative is meant to mitigate some of the harm caused by longstanding structural violence.

Additionally, people from BIPOC communities have traditionally been overincarcerated and are overrepresented in the criminal justice system. This initiative may play a role in helping to divert people from further system involvement, thereby helping to interrupt the pipeline to prison and reducing potential for all of the collateral consequences associated with justice system involvement.

Results: The initiative is intended to promote safe, healthy, and thriving communities that are free from violence in ways such as:

- Reducing group/gang member involved shootings
- Increasing community perception of safety
- Increasing neighborhood cohesion
- Promoting access to resources and services (e.g. basic needs, housing, employment skills and training, mentorship)
- Increasing trust between community and government

Outreach teams will be expected to document shift activities, capturing both quantitative outputs (e.g. number of individuals engaged) and qualitative reflections (e.g. highlights, challenges). Team Leads will capture and provide quantitative measures (e.g. number of shifts, number of outreach hours) and quantitative information (e.g. successes, barriers, resident/neighborhood feedback).

Budget detail - Low-Level Department Code:

Account Code (s) for all non-personnel spending and amounts: 00100-8600111