OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Date: November 13, 2023 CAO File No. 0220-06165-0000

Late 1 Hut for

Council File No. 21-0892

Council District: --

To: The City Council

From: Matthew W. Szabo, City Administrative Officer

Reference: Council File No. 21-0892 - Motion (Rodriguez/de León)

Subject: BIDEN ADMINISTRATION FUNDING FOR VARIOUS COMMUNITY VIOLENCE

INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council, Receive and File this report, as it is provided for informational purposes, only.

SUMMARY

On September 14, 2021, Council approved a Motion (Rodriguez/de León), requesting the City Administrative Officer, with the assistance of the Chief Legislative Analyst, to report on funding for Community Violence Intervention strategies being made available by the Biden Administration, and on what funds will be made available to the City. This report is provided in response to the Council request.

BACKGROUND

Community Violence Intervention (CVI) strategies, as defined by the United States Department of Justice — Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), are approaches 'that use evidence-informed strategies to reduce violence through tailored community-centered initiatives. These multidisciplinary strategies engage individuals and groups to prevent and disrupt cycles of violence and retaliation, and establish relationships between individuals and community assets to deliver services that save lives, address trauma, provide opportunity, and improve the physical, social, and economic conditions that drive violence.' ¹ In order to initiate and implement effective CVI programs, the BJA has outlined specific guidelines, as shown in Table 1. on the following page, for use by recipient jurisdictions as a template for a successful program.

In April 2021, the Biden Administration announced proposed investments in CVI to address the nationwide epidemic of gun violence. As part of a package of initial actions to reduce gun violence, the Administration included the policy initiatives listed on the following page:

¹ https://bja.ojp.gov/program/community-violence-intervention/overview#definition

- American Jobs Plan Investments in evidence-based CVI programs funded for training of at-risk individuals and wrap-around services to prevent violence and assist victims;
- Medicaid Funding Provides for the use of Medicaid to reimburse certain CVI programs such as Hospital-Based Violence Interventions;
- Leveraging Existing Grant Programs Proposed changes to five existing Federal agency funding sources across 26 programs to provide critical support to CVI programs. Participating Federal agencies include the Department of Justice, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Housing and Urban Development; the Department of Education; and the Department of Labor. A detailed listing of Federal CVI funding provided through the 26 programs is included in a White House Fact Sheet under Attachment I to this report.

Table 1. – Community Violence Intervention Guiding Principles

Department of Justice – Office of Justice Assistance CVI Guiding Principles

Community-centered: The CVI approach must be informed by, and tailored to, community residents and stakeholders, and everyone involved must prioritize the needs of the community. This means social service partners are engaged to align and collaborate with residents and law enforcement partners in order to reduce violence and build community.

Equitable and inclusive: Care must be taken to guarantee the community members most affected and most disenfranchised are included in creating CVI solutions and benefiting from them.

Evidence-informed: Each CVI strategy should be built using evidence generated by multiple disciplines and a variety of methods. Evidence used to support a CVI program may include findings from research and evaluation as well as case studies, expert opinions, or documented lessons learned from the field. Ideally, a CVI program will engage in research and evaluation to help build the evidence base for what works.

Effective and sustainable: CVI programs must demonstrate measurable impacts on violence and community wellbeing, and they must have access to resources that enable responses to new and ongoing challenges over time.

Source: U.S Department of Justice – Office of Justice Assistance

Currently, the City of Los Angeles participates in a variety of CVI strategy investments, acquired through various Federal, State and local grant programs, and administered by several City offices and agencies. The active citywide programs include the Mayor's Gang Reduction and Youth Development (GRYD) and Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) programs, the

Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) program and the Underserved Victim Advocacy and Outreach Program, centered on the LGBT community, all funded through various State and County grant programs. Also included are the City Attorney's Victim Assistance programs and its Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative (CIVI), funded by Federal and State grant sources. Additional City agency CVI programs include the LAPD's de-escalation training and the Community Safety Partnership program funded through resources provided under the Department of Justice - Office of Community-Oriented Policing Services grant awards. And finally, the Department of Recreation and Parks After-School Enrichment and Supervision Program, funded through a local grant program provided by the Los Angeles County Probation Department. A detailed listing and description of all City CVI-centered programs that utilize the resources made available through Federal, State and local grant programs, is provided in Attachment II to this report.

It should be noted that Attachment II reflects funding that the City has already pursued and was subsequently awarded. Not all of the grant programs listed in the White House Fact Sheet (Attachment I) are new - some are existing grant programs that have been modified to allow funds to be directed to provide support for CVI programs, e.g., the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program or the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) program. Additionally, not all of the grant programs are competitive, as the JAG is a formula grant, which is a type of Federal funding that is awarded based on a set formula rather than through a competitive process.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Approval of the recommendation in this report will have no impact on the General Fund, as this report is provided for informational purposes.

FINANCIAL POLICIES STATEMENT

Compliance with the City's Financial Policies is not applicable, as this report is provided for informational purposes.

MWS:EFR:CLF:04240042

Attachments

FACT SHEET: More Details on the Biden-Harris Administration's Investments in Community Violence Interventions

Cities across the country are experiencing a historic spike in homicides, violence that is greatest in racially segregated, high-poverty neighborhoods. Black men make up 6% of the population but over 50% of gun homicide victims. Black women, Latinos, and Native Americans are also disproportionately impacted. The loss of life has devasting consequences for family members and cascading harms for communities. As just one example, research shows that exposure to firearm violence—including as a victim or witness—makes it twice as likely an adolescent will commit a violent act within two years.

But there is reason to be optimistic. We know that a relatively small number of people are involved in urban gun violence, whether as perpetrators or victims. There are proven community violence intervention (CVI) strategies for reducing gun violence through tools other than incarceration. For example, violence interruption programs deploy trusted messengers work directly with individuals most likely to commit gun violence, intervene in conflicts, and connect people to social and economic services to reduce the likelihood of gun violence as an answer. Hospital-based violence interventions engage people who have been shot while they are still in the hospital, connecting them to services to decrease the likelihood that they commit gun violence or are victimized in the future. Programs like these have reduced homicides by as much as 60% in areas where they are implemented.

To date, CVI programs have been badly underfunded, even though the economic consequences of gun violence are staggering. One study calculates that gun violence costs America \$280 billion annually. For fraction of that cost, we can save lives, create safe and healthy communities, and build an economy that works for all of us.

Today, as part of a package of initial actions to reduce gun violence, the Biden-Harris Administration announces historic investments in community violence intervention to combat the gun violence epidemic.

American Jobs Plan: President Biden's American Jobs Plan, unveiled last week, calls on Congress to invest \$5 billion over eight years to support evidence-based community violence intervention programs that train at-risk individuals for jobs and provide other wraparound services to prevent violence and assist victims. These strategies will help rebuild economies in the hardest hit areas.

<u>Medicaid Funding</u>: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is organizing a webinar and toolkit to educate states on how they can use Medicaid to reimburse certain community violence intervention programs, like Hospital-Based Violence Interventions

<u>Leveraging Existing Grant Programs</u>: Five agencies are making changes to existing federal funding streams across 26 programs to direct vital support to CVI programs as quickly as possible. For example:

- The Department of Justice will give priority to applicants proposing CVI strategies in its Comprehensive Youth Violence Prevention and Reductions Programs, a \$11 million competitive grant that provides funding for programs that prevent and reduce youth violence. The solicitation will post by the end of April 2021 and awards will be made by September 30, 2021.
- The Department of Justice will develop guidance to clarify that states can use their allocations from annual Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding—including over \$1 billion in FY21—for CVI efforts and will provide training and technical assistance on CVI to grantees.
- The National Institutes of Health will prioritize community-based intervention research for its Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research grant awards. These programs will provide \$12.5 million to improve understanding of the determinants of firearm injury, those most at risk (including both victims and perpetrators), and strategies to prevent firearm injury and mortality. Applications are due April 30, 2021, with awards expected in September 2021.

Department of Justice

- DOJ will place a special emphasis on CVI in its FY21 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program, a \$484 million formula grant that is the leading federal source of criminal justice funding to states, territories, local governments, and Tribes. The solicitation will post by June 1, 2021 and the awards will be made by September 30, 2021. In addition, DOJ will highlight CVI in its National Training and Technical Assistance Center (NTTAC) website.
- DOJ will issue guidance to raise awareness that the \$18.9 million under its FY21 Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation (BCJI) program is available to support CVI efforts. This solicitation was posted on January 11, 2021, and its deadlines are April 26, 2021 on Grants.gov and May 10, 2021 on JustGrants.
- DOJ will include CVI as a topic area in its FY21 Community Policing Development (CPD) Micro-Grants, a \$3 million program that supports innovative community policing strategies. The solicitation will be posted by May 31, 2021 and awards will be made by September 30, 2021.
- DOJ will make CVI a priority focus area in its FY21 Cops Hiring Program, a \$156 million competitive grant program that funds entry-level law enforcement officers. Law enforcement agencies that partner with community organizations to implement community violence intervention strategies will receive preference points in the scoring of applications. The solicitation was posted May 7, 2021 and will close on June 22, 2021 with awards made by September 30, 2021.
- DOJ will give priority to applicants proposing CVI strategies in its
 FY21 Smart Policing program, which provides \$8 million in funding,
 training, and technical assistance for law enforcement to use data and
 technology to respond to crime. The solicitation will post in May 2021
 and awards will be made by September 30, 2021.
- DOJ issued guidance to clarify that community-based organizations with CVI proposals are eligible for the \$12.75 million Second Chance Act

- Community-Based Reentry Program. This solicitation was posted on January 14, 2021 and closed on April 27, 2021.
- DOJ will make clear to all judicial districts that they can support CVI programs through Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) funding and technical assistance. PSN is designed to make neighborhoods safer through a sustained reduction in violent crime. The solicitation was posted May 3, 2021 and will close on July 6, 2021.
- DOJ will support CVI through its FY21 Strategies to Support Children Exposed to Violence program, a \$7 million program that provides funding, training, and technical assistance to communities to address children's exposure to violence and prevent gun violence. Priority will be given to CVI applicants and technical assistance providers addressing youth violence. The solicitation was posted May 5, 2021 and will close on July 6, 2021. Awards will be made by September 30, 2021.
- DOJ will give priority to CVI applicants in its Comprehensive Youth Violence Prevention and Reductions Programs, a \$11 million competitive grant that funds youth violence prevention and reduction. The solicitation was posted May 4, 2021 and will close on July 6, 2021. The awards will be made by September 30, 2021.
- DOJ will continue to uplift CVI programs via webinars and trainings through the National Gang Center. The National Gang Center will expand its outreach efforts to interested communities about evidencebased models, such as the Comprehensive Gang Model that includes street outreach and violence interrupters.
- DOJ will support CVI in its FY21 School Violence Prevention Program (SVPP), a \$53 million competitive grant program that funds equipment, technology, and training to address school violence. Applicants that have experienced high rates of gun violence will receive priority, with an emphasis on wraparound services for students most likely to engage in or be victimized by gun violence. The solicitation was posted May 7, 2021 and will close on June 22, 2021. Awards will be made by September 30, 2021.
- DOJ will support CVI through its FY21 Hospital-Based Victim

 Services program, a \$2 million funding stream for programs that link the

- victim services field and medical facilities. The solicitation will post by the week of May 17 and the awards will be made by September 30, 2021.
- DOJ will support CVI through the Office for Victims of Crime's (OVC)
 new Center for Culturally Responsive Victim Services program, which
 will provide \$3 million to an organization to launch a national resource
 to improve trauma-informed, victim-centered services in communities of
 color. The solicitation will post by the end of May 2021 and the award
 will be made by September 30, 2021.
- DOJ OVC will release guidance to clarify that the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Victim Assistance Rule does not prevent states from using VOCA funding—over \$1 billion in FY21—for CVI efforts. The guidance will also inform states that funding CVI programs is a means to meet VOCA's requirement that 10% of funds go toward serving underserved communities. In addition, OVC's Training and Technical Center (OVC TTAC) and its new Center for VOCA Administrators (VOCA Center) will to provide assistance around CVI strategies.

Department of Health and Human Services

- The National Institutes of Health published two opportunities for Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research in March, PAR-21-191 and PAR-21-192. These programs will provide \$12.5 million to improve understanding of the determinants of firearm injury, those most at risk, and interventions that prevent firearm injury and mortality. For grant applications with comparable scientific merit, NIH will prioritize applications about CVI. Applications are due April 30, 2021, with awards expected in September 2021.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) published a notice of funding opportunity in March for Preventing Violence Affecting Young Lives (PREVAYL), a program that addresses violence impacting adolescent and young adults. CDC anticipates awarding \$10 million over 5 years. CDC will highlight CVI strategies in an April 8 informational call, through guidance, and on its website. Applications are due May 1, 2021, with awards expected by August 2021.
- CDC has an open funding opportunity announcement for its National Centers of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention (Youth Violence

Prevention Centers or YVPCs) program, which builds the evidence base for strategies like CVI that reduce rates of youth violence within geographic communities. CDC anticipates awarding \$30 million over 5 years. Applications are due April 21, 2021, with awards expected in September.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

- HUD will encourage applicants for the FY21 Choice Neighborhoods
 Initiative, a \$200 million competitive place-based grant program that
 transforms underserved neighborhoods, to include CVI as part of their
 overall public safety strategy to reduce crime. HUD will discuss the
 importance of CVI in the notice of funding announcement and in grantee
 resources.
- HUD will encourage grantees of Community Development Block Grant CV Funds (CDBG-CV), who received a special appropriation of \$5 billion through the CARES Act, to use part of their allocations to support CVI efforts needed to combat violence as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. HUD will publish a guide by June that explains how CVI activities can use CDBG funds, which will also apply to annual formula CDBG funds—approximately \$3.4 billion per year.

Department of Education

- ED will issue guidance on how grantees can use 21st Century Learning

 Centers (21st CCLC) funds to support children impacted by trauma and
 reengage disconnected youth. 21st CCLC provides \$1.26 billion for
 community learning centers with after-school and summer programs for
 students in high-poverty and underperforming schools. New awards will
 be made July 1, 2021.
- ED will support states and school districts in investing Student Support and Academic Enrichment (SSAE) funds toward CVI activities via a guidance document and technical assistance. SSAE is a \$1.22 billion program that boosts academic achievement by improving learning conditions. New awards will be made July 1, 2021.
- ED will launch a new competition in FY22 for Project Prevent, an \$11 million program that helps schools increase their capacity to identify and

- serve students who have been exposed to pervasive violence by expanding access to counseling and conflict-resolution strategies.
- ED will incentivize applicants to use CVI-focused strategies in two grant competitions for FY22: Full Service Community Schools and Promise Neighborhoods. Full-Service Community Schools supports partnerships between schools and community-based organizations to offer academic and social services for students in high-poverty communities. Promise Neighborhoods supports coordinated community pipeline services to improve educational outcomes in the most underserved neighborhoods.

<u>Department of Labor</u>

- DOL will issue guidance to state and local workforce agencies and nonprofits under its Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) programs, encouraging grantees to incorporate CVI into their activities. WIOA provides \$3.5 billion in formula and discretionary grants to support employment and training programs for low-income adults, disadvantaged youth, and dislocated workers. YouthBuild, a WIOA discretionary program, provides \$89 million annually for preapprenticeship programs for at-risk youth, including youth who are formerly incarcerated.
- DOL will make CVI an allowable grant activity in Program Year 2021 (July 2021-June 2022) for its Young Adult Reentry Partnership grants, \$25 million for organizations providing education and employment training to young adults who left high school before graduation or have had justice system involvement. The grants prepare participants who reside in high-poverty and high-crime communities—those disproportionately impacted by gun violence—for stable, quality employment. The funding opportunity announcement will be posted in early 2022.

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| Office/Agency | CVI | Grantor/Grant Program Title | C.F. No. | Award Amount | Project Name | Project Description | Comments |
|---------------|-----|---|-------------|-----------------|---|---|--|
| Mayor | | CA Board of State and Community Corrections, FY2019-20, FY2020-21, FY2021-22 California Gang Violence Intervention and Prevention (CALVIP) Grant Program. | 21-0463 | \$ 3,000,000 | FY19-20, FY20-21, FY21-22 CALVIP Grant Program | To support the implementation of the City's comprehensive GRYD strategy and prevention and intervention services in selected GRYD Zones experiencing increased spikes of violence. Grant funds will be used to support prevention and intervention activities in the Newton 2, Rampart 2, 77th 3, Northeast, Southeast and Foothill GRYD Zones. | Performance period: 10/1/20- 12/31/23 |
| Mayor | | Los Angeles County Probation Department, Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), FY2021-22 Juvenile Re-Entry Partnership Program. | 21-1064 | \$ 1,000,000 | FY2021-22 Juvenile Re- Entry Partnership Program | To support the GRYD and Probation Juvenile Re-Entry Partnership Program (Re-Entry Program) and implement the juvenile gang re-entry services to youth exiting the County probation camps who are returning to their communities in the City of Los Angeles. | 7/1/21- 6/30/22 |

| Mayor | | Los Angeles County Probation Department, Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), FY2022-23 Juvenile Re-Entry Partnership Program. | 22-1442 | \$ 2,448,544 | FY2022-23 Juvenile Re- Entry Partnership Program | To support the GRYD and Probation Juvenile Re-Entry Partnership Program (Re-Entry Program) and implement the juvenile gang re-entry services to youth exiting the County probation camps who are returning to their communities in the City of Los Angeles. | 7/1/22- 6/20/23 |
|----------------------|---|--|----------------|--------------|--|---|---|
| Recreation and Parks | | Los Angeles County Probation Department, Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), FY2021-22 After School Enrichment and Supervision Program. | | \$ 609,443 | FY2021-22 Clean and Safe Spaces (CLASS) Parks Youth Employment Internship Program (YEIP) | and Safe Spaces (CLASS) Parks Youth Employment | Performance Period: 7/1/21- 6/30/22 |
| City Attorney | X | FY 2021 US Department of Justice, Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) with CalOES as Pass-through Entity (PTE). | 16-1189- S1 | \$ 1,584,566 | The Los Angeles County XC Program | To support the Los Angeles County XC Program. The XC Program began in 2016 to help address gaps in victim services as identified by the Victim Services Steering Committee, which is composed of local stakeholders. | Performance Period: 1/1/21- 12/31/21 |

| City Attorney | X | FY 2021 US Department of Justice, Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) with CalOES as PTE. | 16-1189- S2 | \$ 1,368,343 | The Los Angeles County XC Program | To support the Los Angeles County XC Program. The XC Program began in 2016 to help address gaps in victim services as identified by the Victim Services Steering Committee, which is composed of local stakeholders | Performance Period: 1/1/22- 12/31/22 |
|---------------|---|---|----------------|--------------|--|--|---|
| City Attorney | X | FY 2021 US Department of Justice, Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) with CalOES as PTE. | 16-1189- S3 | \$ 1,346,620 | The Los Angeles County XC Program | To support the Los Angeles County XC Program. The XC Program began in 2016 to help address gaps in victim services as identified by the Victim Services Steering Committee, which is composed of local stakeholders. | Period: |

| City Attorney | X | FY2021-22 | 21-0958 | \$ 2,183,466 | 2021-22 | To assist victims of crime | Performance |
|---------------|---|----------------------|---------|--------------|---------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | | California Office of | | | VAP | through the provision of | Period: |
| | | Emergency | | | | state mandated services | 10/1/21- |
| | | Services | | | | including emergency | 9/30/22 |
| | | (CalOES), Victim | | | | support, crisis intervention, | |
| | | Assistance | | | | referrals to community and | |
| | | Program (VAP) | | | | governmental agencies, | |
| | | with CalOES as | | | | restitution assistance, | |
| | | PTE of Federal | | | | orienting victims with the | |
| | | VOCA funds, LA | | | | criminal justice system and | |
| | | County as primary | | | | supporting them throughout | |
| | | recipient, City as | | | | the court process, and aid | |
| | | subrecipient. | | | | in procuring financial | |
| | | | | | | assistance through the | |
| | | | | | | California Victims of Crime | |
| | | | | | | Compensation Program for | |
| | | | | | | out-of-pocket crime-related | |
| | | | | | | expenses (medical, mental | |
| | | | | | | health counseling, | |
| | | | | | | income/support, | |
| | | | | | | funeral/burial, and | |
| | | | | | | relocation). | |

| City Attorney | X | 2022-23 California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), Victim Assistance Program (VAP) with CalOES as PTE of Federal VOCA funds, LA County as primary recipient, City as subrecipient. | | | VAP | To assist victims of crime through the provision of state mandated services including emergency support, crisis intervention, referrals to community and governmental agencies, restitution assistance, orienting victims with the criminal justice system and supporting them throughout the court process, and aid in procuring financial assistance through the California Victims of Crime Compensation Program for out-of-pocket crime-related expenses (medical, mental health counseling, income/support, funeral/burial, and relocation). | Performance Period: 10/1/22- 9/30/23 |
|---------------|---|---|---------|------------|------------------|---|---|
| City Attorney | X | 2020-21 California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), Underserved Victim Advocacy and Outreach Program (UVAOP) with CalOES as PTE of Federal VOCA funds, LA County as primary | 11-0255 | \$ 228,052 | 2020-21 UVAOP | To provide crime victim support services for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) residents in the City of Los Angeles, who experience unique challenges related to social issues, discrimination, and violence. This includes orienting LGBTQ victims to the criminal justice system and supporting them | Performance Period: 1/1/21- 12/31/21 |

City of Los Angeles – Community Violence Intervention (CVI) Strategy Investments

| V TT - | - - | | | _1 | 11 |
|--------|------|---|----|----|----|
| Atta | cn | m | er | п | ш |

| | | recipient, City as subrecipient. | | | throughout the court process. | |
|-------|---|---|------------|--|--|--|
| Mayor | X | California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), Victim Services & Public Safety Branch, FY 2021 Emerging Family Justice Center (FE) Program with CalOES as PTE of Federal VOCA funds. | \$ 220,000 | FY2022 Emerging Family Justice Center Program | To support the Central Bureau Family Justice Center (FJC) and help centralize client intake navigation to maximize victim utilization of colocated services and upgrade legal advocacy services. | Performance Period: 4/1/22- 3/31/24 |

| Mayor | Х | - | 22-1106 | \$ 2,692,835 | | The Community Law | Performance |
|-------|---|------------------|---------|--------------|---------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Justice, FY 2021 | | | JAG | Enforcement and Recovery | |
| | | Edward Byrne | | | Program | (CLEAR) Program, part of | 10/1/20- |
| | | Memorial Justice | | | | the Mayor's Gang | 9/30/24 |
| | | Assistance Grant | | | | Reduction initiative, was | |
| | | (JAG). | | | | established by the City and | |
| | | | | | | County to combat gang | |
| | | | | | | violence in Los Angeles. | |
| | | | | | | The primary goal of CLEAR | |
| | | | | | | is to facilitate the recovery | |
| | | | | | | of gang-infested | |
| | | | | | | communities by decreasing | |
| | | | | | | gang crime in collaboration | |
| | | | | | | with the Mayor's Office of | |
| | | | | | | Gang Reduction and Youth | |
| | | | | | | Development (GRYD), as | |
| | | | | | | well as City and County | |
| | | | | | | criminal justice agencies. | |
| | | | | | | Stakeholders include the | |
| | | | | | | Mayor's Office, the City | |
| | | | | | | Attorney's Office, the Los | |
| | | | | | | Angeles Police Department | |
| | | | | | | (LAPD), the County of Los | |
| | | | | | | Angeles District Attorney, | |
| | | | | | | and the Los Angeles | |
| | | | | | | County Probation | |
| | | | | | | Department. | |

City of Los Angeles – Community Violence Intervention (CVI) Strategy Investments

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| | | | | | |

| Police | X | US Department of | 22-1481 | \$ 250,000 | FY2022 | To improve its training | Performance |
|--------|---|--------------------|---------|------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Justice, Office of | | | CPD De- | program on de-escalation | Period: |
| | | Community- | | | Escalation | and critical thinking, by | 9/1/22- |
| | | Oriented Policing | | | Grant | developing and integrating | 8/31/24 |
| | | Services (COPS), | | | | customized virtual reality | |
| | | FY2022 Law ' | | | | scenarios and avatars in | |
| | | Enforcement | | | | the training courses. The | |
| | | Agency De- | | | | grant funds will support the | |
| | | Escalation | | | | planning, creation, and | |
| | | Community | | | | implementation of the | |
| | | Policing | | | | course, providing police | |
| | | Development | | | | officers with tools, | |
| | | Grant Program. | | | | techniques, and exercises | |
| | | | | | | to fine tune their skills in | |
| | | | | | | interacting with individuals | |
| | | | | | | with mental illness and | |
| | | | | | | dangerous suspects. | |

| Police | Х | US Department of Justice, Office of | 22-0173 | \$ 2,500,000 | | The Cops Hiring Program (CHP) provides funding to | Performance Period: |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|---|------------------------|
| | | Community- | | | Program | law enforcement agencies | 10/1/21- |
| | | Oriented Policing | | | Grant | to hire or rehire police | 9/30/26 |
| | | Services (COPS), | | | Orani | officers in an effort to | 0,00,20 |
| | | FY2021 COPS | | | | advance the practice of | |
| | | Hiring Program. | | | | community policing by | |
| | | Thing r rogram. | | | | funding full-time law | |
| 1 | | | | | | enforcement positions. The | |
| | | | | | | goal of the CHP is to | |
| | | | | | | provide funding directly to | |
| | | | | | | law enforcement agencies | |
| | | | | | | to hire full-time officers in | |
| | | | | | | an effort to increase | |
| | | | | | | community policing capacity | |
| | | | | | | and crime prevention | |
| | | | | | | efforts. The LAPD's | |
| | | | | | | Community Safety | |
| | | | | | | Partnership (CSP) Bureau | |
| | | | | | | consists of officers that | |
| | | | | | | work with community | |
| | | | | | | members and Council | |
| | | | | | | Districts in a relationship- | |
| | | | | | | based policing model that | |
| | | | | | | focuses on reducing crime | |
| | | | | | | and strengthening the | |
| | | | | | | public trust. | |

| Mayor | X | US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, 2019 Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN). | 22-1151 | \$ 371,590 | 2019 PSN Grant | The purpose of the Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) Grant Program is to promote safer neighborhoods and communities through concerted efforts to reduce violent crime, criminal gangs, and the illegal possession and use of firearms. This program provides critical funding, resources, and training for PSN teams (law enforcement, prosecutors, schools, community groups, and other entities) to combat violent crime and ensure safer communities by adopting a comprehensive approach to public safety. The | |
|-------|---|--|---------|------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | by adopting a comprehensive approach to | |

| Mayor | Х | US Department of Justice, Bureau of | 22-1149 | \$ 300,000 | 2020 PSN Grant | The purpose of the Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) | Performance Period: |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|
| | | Justice | | | | Grant Program is to | 9/30/22- |
| | | Assistance, 2020 | | | | promote safer | 9/30/23 |
| | | Project Safe | | | | neighborhoods and | |
| | | Neighborhoods | | | | communities through | |
| | | (PSN). | | | | concerted efforts to reduce | |
| | | | | | | violent crime, criminal | |
| | | | | | | gangs, and the illegal | |
| | | | | | | possession and use of | |
| | | | | | | firearms. This program | |
| | | | | | | provides critical funding, | |
| | | | | | | resources, and training for | |
| | | | | | | PSN teams (law | |
| | | | | | | enforcement, prosecutors, | |
| | | | | | | schools, community groups, | |
| | | | | | | and other entities) to | |
| | | | | | | combat violent crime and | |
| | | | | | | ensure safer communities | |
| | | | | | | by adopting a | |
| | | | | | | comprehensive approach to | |
| | | | | | | public safety. The | |
| | | | | | | program's effectiveness is contingent upon continuous | |
| | | | | | | coordination, cooperation, | |
| | | | | | | and partnerships with all | |
| | | | | | | stakeholders. | |

| City Attorney | X | US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs (OJP), FY2022 Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative. | 23-0161 | \$ 2,000,000 | The CVIPI Grant aims to prevent and reduce violent crime in Los Angeles by supporting comprehensive, evidence-based violence intervention and prevention programs, including efforts to address gun violence, based on partnerships among community residents, victim service providers, community-based organizations, law enforcement, and researchers. | Performance Period: 10/1/22- 9/30/25 |
|---------------|---|---|---------|--------------|---|---|
| | | | | | | |