1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUE

Neighborhood, History, Assets, Challenges, and Geographic Boundaries: Multnomah County, Oregon's Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC) and Multnomah County District 2 Commissioner Susheela Jayapal are partnering with the Native American Youth and Family Center (NAYA), Cully neighborhood providers and residents, as well as the City of Portland and Portland Police Bureau to pilot a Reimagining Justice project in the Cully neighborhood. Cully was chosen based on its demographics, crime rates, and core group of residents and activists with a vision for inclusive change. Cully is an historic Portland neighborhood at the intersection of NE Portland's two indigenous overland transportation routes. Its status as an unincorporated neighborhood until annexation by Portland in 1985 resulted in a patchwork of housing and trailer parks with unpaved roads and a lack of sidewalks and storm sewers, much of which still exists.

By many measures, Cully had the most ethnically and culturally diverse census tract in the state in 2020. Like other Portland neighborhoods, Cully is experiencing the pressures of gentrification and displacement, with long-time residents (particularly Black, Indigenous, and other People of Color) being priced out of the neighborhood. Learning from the experiences of those neighborhoods, and with the support of engaged community organizations and residents, Cully has worked to retain its diversity. Key to that effort has been the region's first community-based redevelopment plan, led by seven local organizations. The plan was refined during a four-year public engagement process and approved by Portland City Council in November 2022. The resulting Cully Tax Increment Finance (TIF) District will bring in critically needed funding with a uniquely Cully mission: to stabilize those residents most vulnerable to displacement through investment in housing and economic development. While creation of the Cully TIF was a testament to the drive and commitment of Cully residents, the promised redevelopment will take decades to unfold and cannot by themselves solve Cully's public safety issues. The community work it took to bring the TIF District to fruition, however, will provide a sturdy platform for engaging the community in developing more specific and immediate approaches to improving public safety.

While Cully's reported crime does not match some Portland neighborhoods, impacts of crime

are evident. A 2020 survey by the Bienestar de la Familia program (Attachment 1) in Cully provides a snapshot of perceptions of crime and safety. The survey included 87 Cully residents, 79% Spanish speaking and 21% Somali. Of those surveyed, 79% reported that they did not feel safe in the neighborhood, with only 10.3% reporting feeling safe or very safe. Comments reflected in the report outline routine exposure to crime, most of which was not reported to police.

Cully sits on Portland's northern edge; the primary zip codes are 97220 and 97218. General population data for Cully, Portland, and County is belowⁱ (full map and profile in Attachment 2).

Area	Population	Hispanic	Black	White	AI/AN	Poverty	Under 18
County	795,083	12.9%	6.2%	78.1%	1.5%	12.4%	17.4%
Portland	652,503	9.0%	6.5%	64.2%	2.9%	12.8%	17.0%
Cully	13,439	17.2%	10.0%	48.5%	4.0%	18.1%	23.00%

<u>Mutual Trust or Mistrust and Impact</u>: While it is impossible to detail the level of trust between Portland Police Bureau (PPB) and Cully residents, there is ample anecdotal evidence that recent events, including the protests resulting from George Floyd's murder, negatively impacted already diminished trust, amplified by the failure of several attempts to address the issue:

- In 2020, the City of Portland attempted to launch a Truth and Reconciliation Commission to address long-standing issues between law enforcement and some neighborhoods. By March of 2023, that program had yet to be realized. To date, no contractor has been identified.ⁱⁱ
- PPB's response to their 2014 settlement agreement with the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ) included the creation of a Community Oversight Advisory Board (COAB), which was reformed into the Portland Committee on Community-Engaged Policing when the COAB became unable to function.ⁱⁱⁱ

As referenced in the survey above, some Cully residents indicated a lack of trust in law enforcement, which likely impacts residents' reporting of a crime or victimization; this is supported by downward trends in calls for service (CFS) in Cully and rising, often dramatically, in middle- and higher-income neighborhoods. Reduced CFS, then, can translate to further mistrust and breakdown of the relationship between law enforcement and residents.

Nature and Scope of Crime: Cully's overall crime rates have been historically higher than

Portland's average and higher than adjacent neighborhoods. Citywide, violent crime has risen dramatically since the pandemic, though Cully's violent crime stabilized after several years of increases, while the Portland average rose by an average of 45.35%. Cully has also recently seen a spike in shootings, as reported by the media and residents. Moreover, Cully's local businesses have noted break-ins, vandalism, and loitering in areas already known to law enforcement and residents as 'problem areas,' particularly 'five corners.' Even as CFS data indicates a decrease in reporting, there is no reduction of perceived crime or increased safety experienced by residents.

Local and State data and trend analysis: According to data recorded by Cully and submitted to DOJ's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) database, overall offenses in Cully dropped dramatically at the start of COVID in March 2020 and continued dropping (approximately 13% in Cully) in January 2021, until it spiked upwards approximately 35% from January 2021 to January 2022. Since January 2022, overall offense counts have stayed somewhat steady after COVID policies were relaxed. For a complete picture of Cully's NIBRS trends on Group 1 offenses from January 2020 to May 2023,^{iv} see Attachment 3. In addition to the trends in Group 1 offenses, PPB data also reflects a dramatic increase in violence with firearms in Multnomah County and Cully, starting in 2020 and continuing at crisis levels today.^v

Gaps and complements to law enforcement approaches: While Multnomah County's justice system partners, all LPSCC members, have made multiple attempts to offer alternatives to traditional justice system approaches, efforts have fallen short of meeting known needs. A short list of offerings includes a LEAD® program launched in 2017 and disbanded in 2021 due programming challenges, and a 2017 Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Safe and Thriving Communities award to uplevel violence prevention efforts across city and county programs. While progress was made, the county-wide focus combined with changing priorities at the federal level, the pandemic, and the murder of George Floyd dissipated those successes as the focus shifted away from prevention to intervention and suppression.

Exacerbating the situation, a statewide ballot measure passed in 2020 decriminalized possession of small amounts of many drugs, offering a citation to treatment rather than arrest. To

date, only 500^{vi} citations have been issued in Multnomah County while drug use has skyrocketed, increasing the number of individuals living on the street with substance abuse disorders and no clear path into services. While the effort to decriminalize drugs was a positive step towards reducing the criminal justice footprint, the lack of access to viable and accessible treatment-focused alternatives may have worsened the issue.

In response to growing dependence on the criminal justice system to address social and neighborhood (non-criminal) concerns, LPSCC launched the **Transforming Justice (TJ)** initiative in January 2020 to develop a long-term vision for a reduced criminal justice footprint and expanded continuum of health, human, and housing interventions. Created through a unique, human-centered process of collaboration between criminal legal and health system leaders, elected officials, providers, victims of crime, and individuals with lived justice system experience, the final vision offers a clearly articulated vision and strategies ready to be piloted.

Systemic crime problem to be addressed and community satisfaction with LE

Despite LPSCC partners' focus on creating programs to prevent and/or address regional crime issues, crime rates are stubbornly resistant to change when addressed solely with a criminal justice framework. Perception of safety, as reflected in the Bienestar report, is low, exacerbated by media and observed reports of drug use and gun violence awaiting a criminal justice 'fix.' Frustration and a lack of trust is a reasonable response to this perceived inaction, particularly in neighborhoods with large immigrant and non-English speaking populations who are reticent to reach out to law enforcement officers who may not speak their language or understand their culture.

Change is must successful when the people closest to the problem help craft solutions. This is particularly true for neighborhoods; community norms and values must determine when law enforcement involvement is needed. That is the work of this project: translating the vision of TJ into a neighborhood-led effort centering those who will most benefit from its success.

<u>Need for testing strategy</u>: Evaluation is critical to the success of such a wide-reaching initiative. Social Impact, the research partner, will serve to test the implementation of the intervention, refine it, and provide a rigorous cost and outcome evaluation to guide replication in similar communities.

2. PROJECT DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION

Overarching Project Design and Framework: The Reimagining Justice in Cully (RJC) project is a collaborative effort led by Multnomah County's Local Public Safety Council (LPSCC), Commissioner Susheela Jayapal, and the Native American Youth and Family Center (NAYA) in partnership with neighborhood leaders, residents, community-based providers, Portland Mayor Ted Wheeler, and the Portland Police Bureau. As demonstrated in the attached Letters of Commitment, all have committed to empowering residents to craft an alternative to existing law enforcement models for low-level crimes in the Cully neighborhood. The resulting approach will improve community safety, facilitate and fund access to needed services, and increase trust between residents, governments, and law enforcement, with a specific focus on engaging residents from historically underserved and marginalized communities. The project will also serve as an implementation pilot of LPSCC's Transforming Justice (TJ) initiative, which identified a clear vision and 18 core strategies (Attachment 4) to achieve a fully transformed justice system approved by both government and community stakeholders. Four of the core strategies are fully aligned with Reimagining Justice goals integral to this project: Use human-centered, community-led design; Allocate funds to the community to create place-based solutions; Deploy interventions that reduce harm and limit use of the criminal justice system; and Prioritize community-building between law enforcement and neighborhoods.

Engagement, Planning and Strategy Development:

The Reimagining Justice in Cully project will begin with a one-year planning period using a human-centered design (HCD) approach to help residents identify priorities and craft their own solutions to the public safety issues they experience. Upon award, NAYA, the community-based project lead, along with LPSCC Executive Director and Commissioner Jayapal, will form a Project Leadership team, on-board Project Managers, and convene partners and other interested parties to launch a process to outline the project goals, propose a project structure, and further develop project strategies. Each stage emphasizes that the Leadership Team exists to support neighborhood solutions. Using processes and tools offered in the "Guidebook for Collective Action" developed

during the Transforming Justice project, Action Groups will be formed, defined, and populated by residents (who will receive stipends for their work) to plan and execute an engagement process, gain community trust, and solicit feedback about pressing crime issues and potential solutions. PPB and other criminal justice partners will participate in, but not lead, Action Groups underscoring that, at its core, the project is designed to amplify the voices of those closest to the problem working alongside those with the power to impact outcomes.

The Guidebook outlines a consensus-based process and set of tools for Action Groups tasked with assessing inputs and aligning them with established goals to reach a final path forward: a proposed set of services and actions to be implemented in years two and three. At least 40% of allocated funds will go to organizations serving Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) communities to address known disparities.

Implementation: The implementation phase will begin when providers and programs have been selected through the above process. Action Groups will be reconfigured to ensure community-driven oversight in collaboration with the Project Managers, Leadership Team, and Social Impact to craft and implement continuous improvement processes that maximize the impact of implemented services. Year three budgets will be adjusted as necessary to allocate funding based on performance and alignment with neighborhood priorities.

Assessment: A nationally recognized evaluator, Social Impact, is a committed partner who will serve as an advising member of the Leadership Team with access to every facet of program development. The evaluation's design and implementation will begin upon award and follow the project throughout the three-year timeframe, creating and tracking performance measures, collecting and analyzing essential data for process improvements and to understand impact, as well as creating a replicable evidence-based model for similarly-situated neighborhoods to implement. **Strategy for engaging residents:** Community engagement will begin upon award and continue throughout the project to ensure every resident and business has the opportunity to be involved in the project in a language and format that suits them. While the engagement plan will be revised based on resident input, it will align with the following steps:

- Upon award, Project Managers and the Leadership Team will be introduced to Human-Centered Design (HCD) and the TJ Guidebook, working with consultants to adapt existing HCD models/tools to align with the goals, objectives, and timelines outlined in this proposal.
- Partners cited in this proposal, along with others identified post-submission, will be invited to a launch meeting, facilitated using with human-centered design, to outline project goals, structure, and roles, and value of the use of HCD to capture voices of Cully residents.
- Residents participating in engagement efforts will be awarded (county-funded) stipends for their time, with childcare and other costs reimbursed with grant funds as allowable, augmented by County General Funds, as needed.
- Law enforcement officers will collaborate with Project Managers and Action Groups to align with applicable strategies.
- Outreach to community leaders (faith, business owners, schools, etc.) will be prioritized.
- Residents will be engaged, informed, and provide feedback through one or more of the following: group, one-on-one interviews, and surveys.
- Community meetings will offer food (with budgeted non-grant funds) and be held in forums and languages familiar and comfortable for residents, including churches, schools, service providers and other venues identified during the outreach period.
- Outreach tables, information and surveys will also be distributed at Cully neighborhood events scheduled throughout the year.
- Multnomah County has been selected as one of two jurisdictions to participate in Square One's Reckoning project, which aligns with grant-funded trust-building efforts.

In short, the outreach and engagement plan will meet residents where they are and solicit their input in whatever way suits their needs. Particular emphasis will be made to outreach to immigrant and non-English speaking residents through partnership with trusted providers reflected in the Letters of Support. Translation services are budgeted to facilitate access and inclusion.

<u>Collaboration with key partners and residents</u>: The Reimagining Justice in Cully project is, at its core, a collaborative. Concentric circles of partners and residents will be engaged at a level and

intensity they determine. The management and framework of this collaborative, outlined in Section 3, highlights the roles and responsibilities of key partners as well as how partners at every level will be connected to project activities. Each BJA-required partner is represented: NAYA, a community-based organization, will serve as a member of the Leadership Team. Other community partners have submitted Letters of Support. The required non-law-enforcement local government agency requirement is fulfilled by the County's co-applicants: the LPSCC, led by the Multnomah County Chair, and District 2 County Commissioner Jayapal, an elected official representing Cully. Other County departments, as well as government and law enforcement agencies are also collaborating partners.

Identifying and Selecting Sub Awardees and provide TTA: As outlined below, Multnomah County has identified the Native American Youth and Family Center (NAYA) as a communitybased subawardee for the three-year grant period to serve as a member of the project's Leadership Team and hire a Project Manager to design and coordinate engagement efforts in partnership with residents and providers. NAYA was selected based on their unique alignment with the goals and needs of the project and role as a community leader serving marginalized residents and moving to solutions. Additionally, they served as a member of a coalition of Cully providers to spearhead a broad community engagement process resulting in a Tax Increment Funding (TIF) plan approved by the City of Portland. All members of that coalition, and other providers, endorse NAYA to lead this work on behalf of the community. Project planners worked with Multnomah County's procurement office to align with the County's procurement Policies and Procedures, affirming the project meets criteria as a Pilot Project, expediting partner selection.

Other subawardees who are, or will, be authorized using a Pilot project exemption include:

- Agencies selected through the planning process to provide services to the neighborhood.
- TTA providers from a network of internal and external resources described in this proposal.
- The research partner, Social Impact, selected for their unique alignment with project needs.

<u>Research Partner:</u> Social Impact will serve to test the implementation of interventions, assist in monitoring and revise intervention and provide a rigorous cost and outcome evaluation to guide

replication efforts in similarly positioned communities.

Priority 1(A) Eligibility: Multnomah County seeks priority consideration. The project is a pilot of the jurisdiction's Transforming Justice project, which focused on eliminating disparities in criminal justice. Further, the project prioritizes outreach to marginalized communities, demonstrated by the selection of NAYA to serve on the Leadership Team, and hiring a Project Manager to lead engagement and reporting efforts. Finally, addressing disparities is embedded in the project's goals and objectives; the independent researcher will document the project's success advancing and documenting these goals and outcomes to the Leadership Team.

3. CAPABILITIES & COMPETENCIES

Applicant and Partner Organizational, Staff Capabilities and Core Competencies: Reimagining Justice in Cully is a collaboration designed to ensure the project has the resources, relationships, and experience necessary to succeed. Multnomah County is the applicant, in partnership with Native American Youth and Family Center (NAYA), the lead community-based partner. Together, they form the project's Leadership Team, bringing organizational and staff competencies outlined below. Other partners, evidenced in the Letters of Support, represent similar diversity, supporting the project goals from community, public safety and governing perspectives, each needed for success. All relevant resumes are attached.

Multnomah County Organizational and Staff Competencies

Multnomah County District 2 Susheela Jayapal has represented the Cully neighborhood on Multnomah County's Board of County Commissioners since January 2021. She and her staff have worked closely with Cully residents, organizations, businesses and leaders to address local issues, including an effort in 2021 to examine rising community violence rates and map potential resources. She is also leading a closely aligned public safety initiative to divert people accused of low-level offenses to behavioral health and other social services that can interrupt cycles of criminal justice system involvement.

Susheela Jayapal, JD, District 2 Commissioner (leveraged). Role: Serve on the Leadership Team,

coordinate with Project Managers to ensure they have the guidance and support needed to succeed, and work across partners, constituents, and political leaders to encourage and leverage support for the project. **Experience:** Prior to serving as Commissioner, Ms. Jayapal served on multiple Boards of non-profits focused on uplifting marginalized voices and worked as General Council to Adidas. **Adam Renon, Project Manager** (leveraged in year 1). **Role:** Serve as County PM, aligning efforts with County resources, partnering with the NAYA PM to plan and support community engagement efforts, using the Guidebook as appropriate to support and facilitate the Action Group's success. **Experience:** Mr. Renon has served as policy advisor to multiple elected officials, focused primarily on working with stakeholders to expand access to Behavioral Health and housing resources. He was also a member of the Transforming Justice team.

The Local Public Safety Coordinating Council is a statutorily mandated collaboration composed of key local public safety partners but not limited, to Local Police Chiefs, the District Attorney, Presiding Judge, Parole & Probation, the lead Public Defender, Victim Advocacy organizations and many others (see Attachment 5 for a full roster). LPSCC, Multnomah County's version of a Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, has launched multiple collaborative justice reform efforts including a MacArthur Safety + Justice Challenge project to reduce jail use and racial disparities, Justice Reinvestment to reduce prison usage and the Transforming Justice project that forms the foundation of this proposal, among others. LPSCC's Executive Director will serve on the Leadership Team, representing public safety perspectives and programs aligned with the project. LPSCC staff assigned to the project include: Abbey Stamp, LCSW, LPSCC Executive Director (leveraged). Role: Serve on Leadership Team, coordinating with Project Managers to ensure they have the guidance and support they need to succeed and serve as link to local and national public safety resources and expertise to advance project goals. **Experience:** Ms. Stamp has served as the Executive Director of Multnomah County's LPSCC for 10 years. During that period, she has secured well over \$50 million in funding to support multiple justice reform programs, led the Transforming Justice project that serves as the foundation for this proposal and has presented at numerous conferences on public safety issues such as collaboration and transformational change.

NAYA Organizational and Staff Competencies

Native American Youth and Family Center (NAYA) was founded by parent and elder volunteers in 1974 and incorporated as a 501(c)(3) in 1994. Since that time, they have fulfilled their mission to 'enhance the diverse strengths of our youth and families in partnership with the community through cultural identity and education' while nurturing deep roots in the Cully neighborhood, historic home to an indigenous village. NAYA's services span education, housing, elder support, maternal health and well-being, and violence prevention and interruption services for youth and families. NAYA's commitment to the neighborhood has led to strong partnerships with other organizations serving Cully's BIPOC residents, and they were a core partner in the Living Cully collaborative leading outreach for Cully's unique TIF proposal. As community-based lead, they will serve on the Leadership Team, convene and lead engagement efforts, and ensure the resulting plan reflects Cully's values.

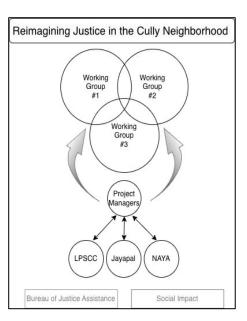
<u>Sky Waters, Supervising Manager</u> (*leveraged*). <u>Role:</u> Supervise NAYA's Project Manager, assist identifying and leveraging Cully resources to support project's success. Work with NAYA leadership, currently in transition, to ensure representation on the Leadership Team. <u>Experience</u>: Mr. Waters has worked at NAYA for 5 years, hiring and supervising 10 staff who work to expand community development programs. Among other projects, Mr. Waters led the design, development, and launch of a relational cohort program for Native entrepreneurs.

<u>To Be Hired, Project Manager</u> (*grant funded*). <u>Role:</u> Serve as Cully PM, aligning with community partners to inform and engage about the project. Work the County PM to plan and support community engagement efforts, using the Guidebook as appropriate to support and facilitate the Action Group's success. <u>Qualifications</u>: Experience working with community members and stakeholders, experience in project management, community engagement, and collaborative initiatives, strong understanding of the justice, reform, and knowledge of Cully and partners.

Management Structure, Roles and Responsibilities, and Decision Making

As depicted in the organizational chart, the project will be led by a Leadership Team composed of a County Commissioner, the LPSCC Executive Director and NAYA Leadership, with the research partner serving as an informal member. **Roles include**: final decision making through consensus based on recommendations of the Action groups; leveraging local and national expertise and perspectives to enhance the project, securing political support necessary to address unanticipated barriers, and championing communication of neighborhood successes.

Two Project Managers, one from both NAYA and District 2, will report to the Leadership Team, providing essential linkage between all aspects of the project. **PM Roles include**: organizing meetings and supporting Action Groups, assisting use of and/or development of needed tools as appropriate, leading and supporting outreach and engagement activities, working with the research partner to access project information, work with the Leadership Team, research partner, and County fiscal staff to manage subawards and grant reporting. **Oversight Action Groups**,



consisting of committed residents and partners, will work with the Project Managers and Research Partner to support quality improvement processes, track overarching themes and strategy progress.

Experience Implementing Community Engagement with Marginalized Populations

As outlined above, co-lead NAYA was an instrumental partner in community engagement efforts to develop the successful Cully Urban Renewal plan. Their Community Development Unit has launched other programs, including a successful engagement effort to develop a cohort of Native entrepreneurs. Co-lead LPSCC has launched a number of community engagement efforts, most notably the TJ initiative, engaging over 130 community members, including those with lived experience, to help develop the vision. In addition, as a part of their MacArthur Foundation Safety + Challenge grant, they are working closely with community members, including those with lived experience, to develop a Justice Fellowship to support and empower community members to successfully participate in policy discussions alongside leadership.

Experience Implementing Community Safety and Crime Prevention Strategies

As a collaboration of justice partners, LPSCC has led or engaged in multiple community safety initiatives, many of which are outlined elsewhere in this application. LPSCC is a recipient of several MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge grants, working with partners to realize the initiative's vision of reducing jail use and increasing equity. The LPSCC ED is also engaged with the Square One Project and has been selected as one of two jurisdictions asked to work to offer a racial reckoning project based on her work. Additionally, LPSCC works with Portland's Community Safety Division (a LPSCC partner) and its Office of Violence Prevention to work with communities most impacted by gun violence.

Expertise Providing TTA: As a convening body, LPSCC is responsible for providing and procuring for TTA on behalf of its partners and the community, including workshops, webinars, and other supports to enhance the public safety system. Examples include a recent webinar entitled "Violent Crime: Myths, Realities and Interventions that Work" featuring presenters from the Brennan Center for Justice, New York University, and The Brookings Institute and "Healing Without Incarceration," a webinar with Danielle Sered and local justice leaders. Additionally, LPSCC hosts the What Works in Public Safety Conference, bringing in national expertise to address local issues. The 2020 What Works Conference seeded discussions that launched the Transforming Justice Initiative. Community members are invited to all LPSCC events.

Experience Managing Subawards: LPSCC manages multiple contracts and subawards on behalf of small community providers receiving funds passed through from their grant awards. Recent examples include funding three Victim Service providers to increase access to advocacy, legal services and supports. Additionally, LPSCC has secured and manages several awards supporting social work staffing in the County's major Public Defense providers. As outlined above, subawardees will be qualified using the Pilot Exemption to expedite implementation.

Applicant's capabilities and experience as fiscal agent and administering subawards

Multnomah County will serve as fiscal agent for the Reimaging Justice in Cully project, a role appropriate based on existing expertise in oversight and administration of federal awards. Multnomah County received and managed \$59 million in federal awards in 2022, 28% of which

was passed through to community partners using fiscal policies and procedures uploaded as an attachment to this proposal. An assigned grant accountant will be responsible for all budgeting transactions, fiscal oversight, and reporting. A Contract Specialist will work with the County Project Manager to prepare and facilitate awards, ensure they are contractually compliant, culturally appropriate and flexible to the project's needs. Finally, the County Project manager will work closely with fiscal staff to coordinate reporting required from program staff and the evaluator to ensure comprehensive reporting aligned with BJA's guidelines.

Research partner and experience: Social Impact is dedicated to utilization of evaluation findings and the critical attention paid up-front to ensure successful navigation of "last-mile" problems. For nearly 30 years, Social Impact has designed, implemented, and managed evaluations, assessments, and special studies across more than 100 countries and a wide range of social justice topics, such as corruption and crime prevention, trafficking in persons, and equity, diversity, and inclusion (DEI).

Since 2022, Social Impact has been working with the City of Portland to conduct a planning evaluation of the City's Safer Summer Initiative. The evaluation, which was designed in collaboration with the Portland team, was created to understand Portland's record number of homicides in 2022 and measure impact of a gun violence/crime prevention strategy.

The Research Team will be led by **Principal Investigator (PI) Seri Irazola, Ph.D.**, an experienced criminal justice researcher with nearly two decades of experience evaluating DOJ-funded initiatives—including two for BJA (the Evaluation of the Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification Program, or SAVIN, and the Evaluability Assessments of the BJA-funded Second Chance Adult Reentry Programs). Dr. Irazola is currently the Managing Director of Social Impact's Domestic Research Domain, where she works across a range of social science research topics. Prior to joining Social Impact, she served in PD and PI roles across OJP program offices and served as NIJ's Director of the Office of Research and Evaluation (ORE, 2014 - 2017). She will bring her expertise to the project and ensure all implementation elements are measured, refined, and set up an impact outcome for stages beyond the pilot year.

Priority 3i) Eligibility: Multnomah County seeks priority consideration. 56% of the allocated budget, or \$450,000, will fund our lead partner, NAYA (https://nayapdx.org/), a culturally-specific organization serving primarily indigenous families, to provide infrastructure to the project over the three years of funding. The nature of this project, funding a year of planning to identify providers for years 2 and 3, precludes us from reaching a full 40% of the award, despite a project goal to do so. The intent is to allocate at least an additional \$350,000 in years 2 and 3.

3. PLAN FOR COLLECTING THE DATA REQUIRED FOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Upon award, the Leadership Team and Social Impact will create performance measures that extend beyond measuring the intervention and enable BJA and its stakeholders to appropriately measure progress. Performance measures will include benchmarks, monthly reporting, regular calls with the BJA Program Manager, and other meetings as requested. As documented, Social Impact will implement various data reporting activities, including ongoing analysis of existing secondary data from the County's partners (including law enforcement, public health, and community data), collection of primary data from the County's partners and stakeholders (e.g., from local storefronts, observations, and focus groups), data related to cost and benefit, and after identifying the appropriate counterfactual site (similarly in nature and scope to Cully's demographics), collection of data to understand differences and impacts the intervention will produce.

The data from the fidelity checklists Social Impact will create ensures the initiative is being implemented as planned (or adjusted as needed, with ongoing feedback by the Research Partner) and will guide replication of the program in similarly-situated communities. The goal of the evaluation is to understand whether and how the initiative works, in what situations, and for which populations, and under what conditions. The cost data collected will be used to understand the cost and benefit of the program, and provide the team a roadmap for sustainability.

Social Impact will not only communicate results to the County, but will meet quarterly with BJA and its stakeholders to report out findings and any updates to the evaluation process. Social Impact will also produce a range of deliverables that will be translated into practitioner-friendly, easily digestible products, as well as presentations on behalf of the County to a range of audiences.

ENDNOTES

ⁱ U.S. Census Bureau. Portland, Oregon and Multnomah County, Oregon statistics, 2020 – 2022. <u>https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/portlandcityoregon,multnomahcountyoregon/IPE12</u> 0221

ⁱⁱ Oregon Public Broadcasting. *Report Finds Portland Leaders Tried to Avoid Competitive Process for Truth and Reconciliation Project. Match* 8, 2023.

https://www.opb.org/article/2023/03/08/report-finds-portland-leaders-avoided-competitive-process-truth-and-reconciliation-project/

ⁱⁱⁱ Portland Mercury News. *Portland's Court-Ordered Police Oversight Board Hits a Familiar Wall*. March 21, 2022. <u>https://www.portlandmercury.com/news/2022/03/31/39809059/portlands-court-ordered-police-oversight-board-hits-a-familiar-wall</u>

^{iv} At the time of analyzing the data using Tableau, May 2023 is the most recent data available. ^v City of Portland. *Shooting Incident Statistics, January 2020 - May 2023*. https://www.portlandoregon.gov/police/81203

^{vi} Willamette Week. *Few Drug Offenders Bother Calling a Treatment Hotline to Have Their Fines for Possession Waived*. May 17, 2023. <u>https://www.wweek.com/news/2023/05/17/few-drug-offenders-bother-calling-a-treatment-hotline-to-have-their-fines-for-possession-waived/</u>