

LPSCC

Youth and Gang Violence Subcommittee Meeting

Notes for September 4, 2014

Subcommittee Attendees

Co-Chair Rod Underhill, District Attorney
Co-Chair Antoinette Edwards, City of Portland Office
of Youth Violence Prevention

Scott Anderson, Troutdale Police Chief
Harry Bradshaw, OYA
Cyn Connais, Cascadia
Sharon Darcy, Pathfinders
Brian Detman, DCJ
Erin Fairchild, DCI Coordinator
Heather Ficht, WSI
Tracey Freeman, DCJ/JSD
Jason Gates, MCSO
Mary Geelan, Juvenile Court Improvement
Coordinator
Dave Hendrie, PPB
Julia Mitchell, POIC
Tom Peavey, City of Portland Office of Youth
Violence Prevention

Michelle Plambeck, District #3
Roberta Phillip, Multco Office of Diversity & Equity
Erika Pruitt, DCJ
Tim Sessions, PPB
Kathy Sevos, Volunteers of America Oregon
Kirsten Snowden, MCDA
Chris Uehara, PPB
Joe Walsh, City of Gresham
Deanna Wesson-Mitchell, Portland Mayor's Office
Sara Westbrook, PPB
Bill Williams, US Attorney's Office

LPSCC Staff

Abbey Stamp, LPSCC Executive Director
Christina Youssi, LPSCC Staff

Welcome, Introductions, and Agency Updates

Co-Chair Rod Underhill welcomed everyone to the meeting and introductions were made.

Abbey Stamp announced the What Works in Public Safety Conference on Friday, January 9th will be titled *Juvenile Justice: A Developmental Approach*. The agenda will be finalized soon.

Equity and Empowerment Lens

Roberta Phillip, Office of Diversity and Equity, introduced the Equity and Empowerment Lens, which is a racial justice tool. She gave an example of how focusing on employment may positively impact those who are under and unemployed, while it might negatively impact those who are already employed and now have to compete with those receiving employment services. The lens can help prevent unintended consequences by asking questions of Purpose, People, Place, Process, and Power. It was noted that close attention was paid to Process during the assessment phase and that it must continue during the planning and implementation phases.

Conversations about Target Community

OJJDP's defines target community as:

- have a population of no more than 100,000
- geographically contiguous
- clear geographic boundaries
- a sense of community identity
- A neighborhood

OJJDP's criteria for community states: Communities should focus on targeted prevention, intervention and suppression activities in the area of the community that is most heavily affected by gang-related violent crime.

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The subcommittee added and discussed the following:

- Existing efforts should be leveraged
- Review STRYVE's process for identifying communities
- Should be data driven (Those in assessment and STRYVE and who is on supervision, where people live, etc)
- Review existing programs and their effectiveness
- Incorporate community input
- Needs to be culturally specific to diversity within sub-communities
- Use assessment, look at other jurisdictions and what they've done

Action Items:

- Create a snapshot/profile of each community
- Look at what other jurisdictions have done

Conversations about Identifying Problems to be Prioritized

Category 1: Serious Threats to the Physical Safety of Community Members

- Retaliation
- Unwillingness of people to come forward/witness
- Mental health issues/lack of funding
- Anti-Social behaviors
- Availability of guns
- Community apathy/trauma
- Distrust of systems (Justice)
- Barriers (Legal)
- Gaps

Category 2: Perceived as Threats to the Safety of Community Members

- Retaliation and snitch code/ Misunderstanding of investigation and prosecution process
- Misguided perception of youth, African American males and others

Category 3: Long Term & Systemic, Underlying Social Conditions

- Trauma experiences/childhood exposure to violence/DV
- School exclusions and disproportionality
- Poverty/lack of opportunities/lack of access to job training and jobs
- Legal status documentation> not legal to work
- Language barriers
- Housing instability, lack of housing
- Generational gang-involvement and/or criminal justice involvement
- Racism—Institutional and individual
- Access to healthcare
- Negative societal perception of groups, individuals and communities
- Gentrification
- Lack of neighborhood cohesion
- Lack of access to alternative pathways to education
- Lack of school readiness
- Disconnection

Category 4: Policies and Procedures That are Obstacles to Effective Responses

- School district policies
- RMS (41 law enforcement sharing data bridge state and local
- Juvenile Justice Report Card System

- MCJRP—Justice Reinvestment needs equity lens to avoid increasing disproportionality in DOC for gang, gun crimes
- GREAT is ending
- P&Ps should be intentionally collaborative
- More collaboration across law enforcement with regards to use of force/Mental Health response

Next Steps and Timeline

- Mid-Sept - Coordinating Committee meeting
- Sept-Oct - Community meeting(s)
- Sept - Grant announcement
- Oct-Jan - Steps 3 to 5
 - Step 3: Develop goals & objectives
 - Step 4: Identify activities & services
 - Step 5: Anticipate barriers