**JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG) LOCAL 2021**

**PROGRAM NARRATIVE FOR ALAMEDA COUNTY AND NINE CITIES WITHIN ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

The federal government’s consolidation in FY 2005 of the Byrne Memorial Grants and Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) to create the Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Local Program impacted Alameda County and the qualifying cities in Alameda County by streamlining these justice grants into one source. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) has developed joint application groups, consolidating certain cities and counties. Alameda County is part of a joint application group, paired with the Alameda County cities of Alameda, Berkeley, Emeryville, Fremont, Hayward, Livermore, Oakland, San Leandro and Union City. The BJA has indicated only one application can be submitted from our group and the application must represent all eligible members. We must apply for the Byrne JAG Local Program as a consortium.

The Sheriff of Alameda County joined with all the Police Chiefs of every Alameda County city and the District Attorney of Alameda County in a decision to allocate the 2021 Byrne JAG Local appropriation and to designate the choice of a lead agency. The unanimous decision was made for the Alameda County Sheriff’s Office to once again be the lead designated agency to apply for the JAG Program grants on behalf of the eligible eight Alameda County cities and the County of Alameda. There is a full description later in this Program Narrative of the equitable division of available funds to all the respective agencies. The Sheriff’s Office staff has developed an advance proposal following the federal FY2021 Byrne JAG Local allocation to move forward with a grant application that will allow all eligible members to receive their designated share of the JAG award.

To summarize our JAG Program, it divides the BJA funding for our agencies into two categories, the state allocation and the local allocation*.* The State of California has already notified Alameda County that the State’s allocation will be distributed in the same proportional manner as FY2020. Our consortium has estimated the local allocation for Alameda County Sheriff’s Office at $49,546, and designated its budgeted use for the partial salary and partial fringe benefits for the Crime Prevention Program Specialist who will manage the Deputy Sheriffs’ Activities League (DSAL) and assist in the launching and management of the Sheriff’s Office Street Outreach Project. Our county and nine county cities qualify for a Local BJA total allocation of $685,351 in FY2021 Byrne JAG Local funds. All members of our group have described proposed program activities for the four-year grant period in one or more of the following areas: law enforcement programs; prosecution and court programs; prevention and education programs; corrections and community corrections programs; drug treatment programs; and planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs. Detailed descriptions of each member’s planned JAG Program activities are noted in the Budget Narrative.

We all appreciate some of the unique features of this award such as: a four-year funding span, no matching funds required, and a possible lump sum distribution at the beginning of the fiscal year which may be deposited into an interest-bearing account. Our timeline to apply for this grant, however, is very tight. The application obviously has been submitted to the BJA by the August 9, 2021 deadline. Our Program Narrative outlines the various steps we properly took to qualify for the timely award of funds according to the BJA requirements.

Our Program proposal includes an addendum to our Alameda County Narcotics Task Force Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). All eligible members have obtained the signatures of their respective highest-ranking authorities to the MOU declaring their acceptance of the joint JAG application and the terms therein. This addendum to our MOU will reside under the purview of the Executive Policy Committee of the Alameda County Narcotics Task Force and will indicate who will apply for and receive the funding, when and how the funding will be distributed to each eligible member, how much funding will be used to administer the grant, and each participant’s obligation under U.S. Title 28 CFR Part 66 – The Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grant and Cooperative Agreements to State, Local Governments, and Judicial Administration. We succeeded in our common goal to reach an agreement on the addendum to our MOU promptly and presented it to our respective chief executive officers for signatures, as required by the BJA.

The following chart outlines the equity share proposal unanimously agreed to:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| FY2021 Byrne JAG Local Grant Allocation | | | |
| AGENCY | **Grant Allocation** | **Less: 10% Admin Fee** | **NIBRS 3% Total Set Aside Received** |
| City of Alameda  Alameda Police Department | $15,004.00 | $1,500.40 | $450.12 $13,053.48 |
| City of Berkeley  Berkeley Police Department | $46,841.00 | $4,684.10 | $1,405.23 $40,751.67 |
| City of Emeryville  Emeryville Police Department | $12,199.00 | $1,219.90 | $365.97 $10,613.13 |
| City of Fremont  Fremont Police Department | $33,390.00 | $3,339.00 | $1,001.70 $29,049.30 |
| City of Hayward  Hayward Police Department | $44,686.00 | $4,468.60 | $1,340.58 $38,876.82 |
| City of Livermore  Livermore Police Department | $13,651.00 | $1,365.10 | $409.53 $11,876.37 |
|  |  |  |  |
| City of Oakland  Oakland Police Department | $413,826.00 | $41,382.60 | $12,414.78 $360,028.62 |
| City of San Leandro  San Leandro Police Department | $36,345.00 | $3,634.50 | $1,090.35 $31,620.15 |
| City of Union City  Union City Police Department | $19,863.00 | $1,986.30 | $595.89 $17,280.81 |
| Sub Total | $635,805.00 | $63,580.50 | $19,074.15 $553,150.35 |
| County of Alameda  Alameda County Sheriff's Office | $49,546.00 | . |  |
| Total Grant | **$685,351.00** | | |

**ALAMEDA COUNTY**

The United States Department of Justice Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Program (OJJDP) Best Practices guide concludes serious street crime problems, including the sale and use of dangerous drugs, most often emerge as a consequence of system failures or community dysfunction. Communities within the unincorporated areas of Alameda County are experiencing the consequences of this dysfunction. On average, residents of these communities are among the least healthy in Alameda County. They have few affordable recreational, physical fitness and/or enrichment opportunities for their children, and local jobs are scarce.

The OJJDP best practices guide outlines a five-pronged crime reduction program that includes Primary Prevention, Secondary Prevention, Intervention, Suppression and Re-Entry. This request for funds is to facilitate the position of Alameda County Sheriff’s Office Crime Prevention Program Specialist. The Crime Prevention Program Specialist will oversee the implementation and continuation of programs related to Primary Prevention, Secondary Prevention and Intervention. The Crime Prevention Program Specialist will assist in launching and managing the Sheriff’s Office Street Outreach Project, and manages the Deputy Sheriffs’ Activities League, a community-based organization associated with the Sheriff’s Office. The Crime Prevention Program Specialist coordinates an integrated crime prevention strategy that emphasizes community partnerships and includes components of mental health, youth enrichment, enforcement and restorative justice.

The Deputy Sheriffs’ Activities League (DSAL) was created in 2005 through IRS section 501c3 with the goal of providing enrichment programs at schools in the unincorporated areas of Alameda County and to promote a more positive relationship between law enforcement officers and local youth. All DSAL programs are provided to participants free of charge. Nearly 4,900 children and adults will participate in DSAL programs in 2021.

The Crime Prevention Program Specialist expands the Sheriff’s Office and DSAL community partnerships, oversee DSAL recreational/enrichment programs, coordinate scheduling for Parent Project and Marriage and Family Therapist gang-prevention workshops and resource forums, expand the DSAL youth leadership group and develop youth job training and employment opportunities. The Crime Prevention Program Specialist also oversees staff, youth interns and AmeriCorps volunteers and is responsible for all related administrative functions. The Crime Prevention Program Specialist has allowed the Sheriff’s Office and DSAL to continue to expand the community program offerings enhanced by the opening of the $14 million state-of-the-art Alameda County-Ashland Youth Center in the spring of 2013.

Focus of the Crime Prevention Program Specialist efforts continues to be on the most underserved unincorporated communities of Alameda County, and in address underlying community factors that have led to high rates of poor health, youth drug abuse, crime and gang involvement in the area. According to reports from the area’s primary school district, San Lorenzo Unified, a median of 55 percent of pupils were enrolled in Limited English Proficiency (LEP) programming. A median of 46.15 percent of elementary pupils qualify for the free/reduced lunch program due to low household income, providing strong evidence of socioeconomic stress and reduced opportunity within the student body.

According to California Fitness Testing, a higher percentage of students within the San Lorenzo Unified School District are reporting body composition outside the healthy fitness zone compared to overall Alameda County. By ninth grade, 39 percent of San Lorenzo unified students report body composition outside the healthy zone compared to a 29 percent countywide. According to Alameda County Health Department records, the diabetes death rate in the unincorporated communities of Ashland and Cherryland is 1.5 times the county average. There are 199.1 deaths per 100,000 annually from coronary heart disease in Cherryland and 148.0 in Ashland, compared to the annual county rate of 146.7 per 100,000. The life expectancy at birth in Ashland-Cherryland is 78.8 years, compared to 79.9 years countywide. The overall mortality rate is 1,043.5 per 100,000 in Cherryland and 735.6 per 100,000 in Ashland, compared to 702.9 per 100,000 across the county.

According to a survey conducted by the DSAL youth group Furthering Youth Inspiration (FYI) of more than 500 youth in the Ashland-Cherryland communities, 74 percent said they spend their after-school time just hanging out with friends. Survey respondents noted that even where schools do offer after-school programming, only 37 percent of respondents participated. When the youth were asked what would encourage them to participate in programs after school, they indicated they wanted more FREE programs (schools generally charge a fee for sports involvement) to be offered locally, and they wanted to be able to get involved in new and fun activities with their friends. Many respondents stated they find many programs being offered at their schools do not interest them or there is often a fee to participate. Additionally, many of the older youth are seeking employment to assist their families with basic needs such as rent, food and personal items.

Lack of access to jobs, sports, recreation and personal growth opportunities limits the number of constructive choices open to the area’s children, which in turn contributes to escalating rates of crime, gang involvement and drug use, which further exacerbates the poor health outcomes.

According to recent U.S. Census data, of the 123,290 residents in the urban unincorporated communities of Alameda County, 16,798 are youth between the ages of 10 and 19 representing 13.6 percent of the total population. Forty percent of the households had incomes below $30,000. Per capita income is $17,652, or 19 percent below the county average. The largest ethnic group among residents is Latino (35 percent), followed by White (31 percent), African American (16 percent) and Asian/ Pacific Islander (13 percent). Forty-three percent speak a language other than English at home, indicating recent immigration status. Many adults work multiple low wage, no-benefit jobs to support their families.

According to a preliminary Alameda County Public Health Department report using data from 2008-2012, Ashland/Cherryland continues to have one of the highest teen birth rates in Alameda County (51 per 1,000 live births) and an overall infant mortality rate 70 percent higher than the countywide average. Of the county’s 22,000-plus re-entering adult and juvenile ex-offenders, the Sheriff’s Department estimates that at least 8,000 live in or within three miles of Ashland/Cherryland.

All youth living in Ashland attend school in the San Lorenzo Unified School District, which has been hit hard by budget cuts and grapples with multiple low-performing schools and high rates of suspension and expulsion. Youth who live in Cherryland primarily attend schools in the Hayward Unified School District, which has many of the same issues. There are few after-school programs in these two communities, particularly in the middle and high schools. The programs that do exist have severe difficulty with retaining youth after school hours. There are no teen centers or teen-centered businesses.

A 2012 survey of nearly 200 Eden Area youth revealed 61 percent of youth say they don't feel their community is safe, 40 percent don't feel valued by adults, and the majority see gangs, drugs and alcohol as the leading causes of violence amongst youth. The most common types of violence youth report seeing are fighting, vandalism, robberies and gang violence. The youth stated that violence most often occurs between the afternoon and night and that teenagers are typically the perpetrators and the victims. The survey data also shows that youth see a need for more after school activities, conflict-resolution opportunities and more youth jobs as methods for decreasing the violence, crime and teenage pregnancy.

The Crime Prevention Program Specialist will address the many health and public safety needs within these communities by meeting the following goals during the grant period:

1. Continue to increase the number of participants in Alameda County Sheriff’s Office/DSAL recreation and enrichment programs from 3,500 to 4,000, while continuing to develop the local adult volunteer base from its current 80 to 115.
2. Expand the number of youth and adults employed through DSAL recreation and urban farming operations from 60 to 70.
3. Successfully launch and maintain the Sheriff’s Office Street Outreach program to provide wrap-around services to at least 25 of the area’s most entrenched gang members in FY 2021.
4. Ensure that a minimum of four 13-week Parent Project training sessions is offered and that 75 local parents receive training through the nationally recognized program
5. Increase the number of youth who participate in Sheriff’s Office/DSAL Youth Leadership Group activities to 6,000 or more
6. Build the DSAL mentor program that serves a minimum of 50 of the area’s most at-risk children

The Alameda County Sheriff’s Office Finance Unit will monitor and report on this FY2021 Byrne JAG Local Grant utilizing grant administrative monies. The Crime Prevention Program Specialist position would be cut along with all the programs that this position oversees without this grant funding. The value to the community and law enforcement is immense. The funding of this position will continue to have a huge impact for the youth of the unincorporated areas of Alameda County. The Sheriff of Alameda County looks forward to continuing the funding of this position after the FY2021 JAG Local grant is exhausted.

The requirement for a NIBRS set-aside will be applicable to all jurisdictions in a disparate group but will not otherwise be applied to sub-awards. That is, the unit of local government serving as fiscal agent for a disparate group will be required by special condition to require each of the other jurisdictions in the disparate group to set aside 3 percent of FY 2021 JAG funds received by that jurisdiction to be used for NIBRS compliance activities, unless that jurisdiction has had the requirement waived by BJA.