



**CITY OF OAKLAND
COMMUNITY POLICING ADVISORY BOARD**

**Regular MEETING Agenda
Wednesday, September 2, 2026
6:00 PM**

Oakland City Hall
1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, 1st Floor Hearing Room 2

Board Membership:

Chair, **Colleen Brown** (NW), Vice Chair, **Jacqueline Long** (Dist. 7), **Ingrid Severson** (Dist. 1), **David Ralston** (Dist. 2), **Vacant** (Dist. 3), **Andrea Luna Bocanegra** (Dist. 4), **Cynthia Elliott** (Dist. 5), **Vacant** (Dist. 6), **Vacant** (At Large), **Vacant** (OHA), **Vacant** (OUSD), **Nancy Sidebotham** (NW), **Vacant** (Mayoral), **Vacant** (Mayoral), **Vacant** (Mayoral),

1. **Roll Call and Determination of Quorum** (2 minutes)
2. **Public Comment** (10 minutes)
3. **Approve June 3, 2026 Meeting Minutes**
4. **Oakland Police Department** (20 minutes)—DC Anthony Tedesco
 - Review of Citywide Crime Statistics & Crime Trends
5. **Department of Public Works** (25 minutes) – Liam Garland, Director of Public Works
6. **Committee Reports** (40 minutes)
 - **Executive Committee**
 - i. Sept 29, 2026 Update on Joint Safety meeting
 - **Resource Committee / Program & Services / Fund Committee**
 - **Resolution 79235 Ad Hoc Committee**
 - i. Committee Report (Attachment A)
 - ii. Resolution 79235 Rewrite—draft redlined version (Attachment B)
 - iii. Supplemental Report (Attachment C)—this will not be discussed but is background information
7. **Agenda Building** (5 minutes)
8. **Closing Remarks & Adjournment** (3 minutes)



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To observe or raise your hand in Zoom to comment on an agenda item:

Join the meeting via Zoom: <https://oaklandca-gov.zoom.us/j/82120321086>

Join via audio: +1 669 444 9171

Webinar ID: 821 2032 1086

Submit an E-comment (If You Cannot Attend in Person)

Send your eComment directly to the Community Policing Advisory Board and staff 24 hours BEFORE the meeting starts, please send your comment, along with your full name and agenda item number commenting on, to Felicia Verdin @ fverdin@oakland@oaklandca.gov

Please note that E-comment submissions received after the deadline or without an agenda item reference may not be read and/or acknowledged at the meeting.

General Guidelines for Public Comment

Each person wishing to speak on items must fill out and submit a speaker's card to staff prior to the meeting. Members of the public can address the Community Policing Advisory Board in-person only and shall state their name and the organization they are representing, if any.

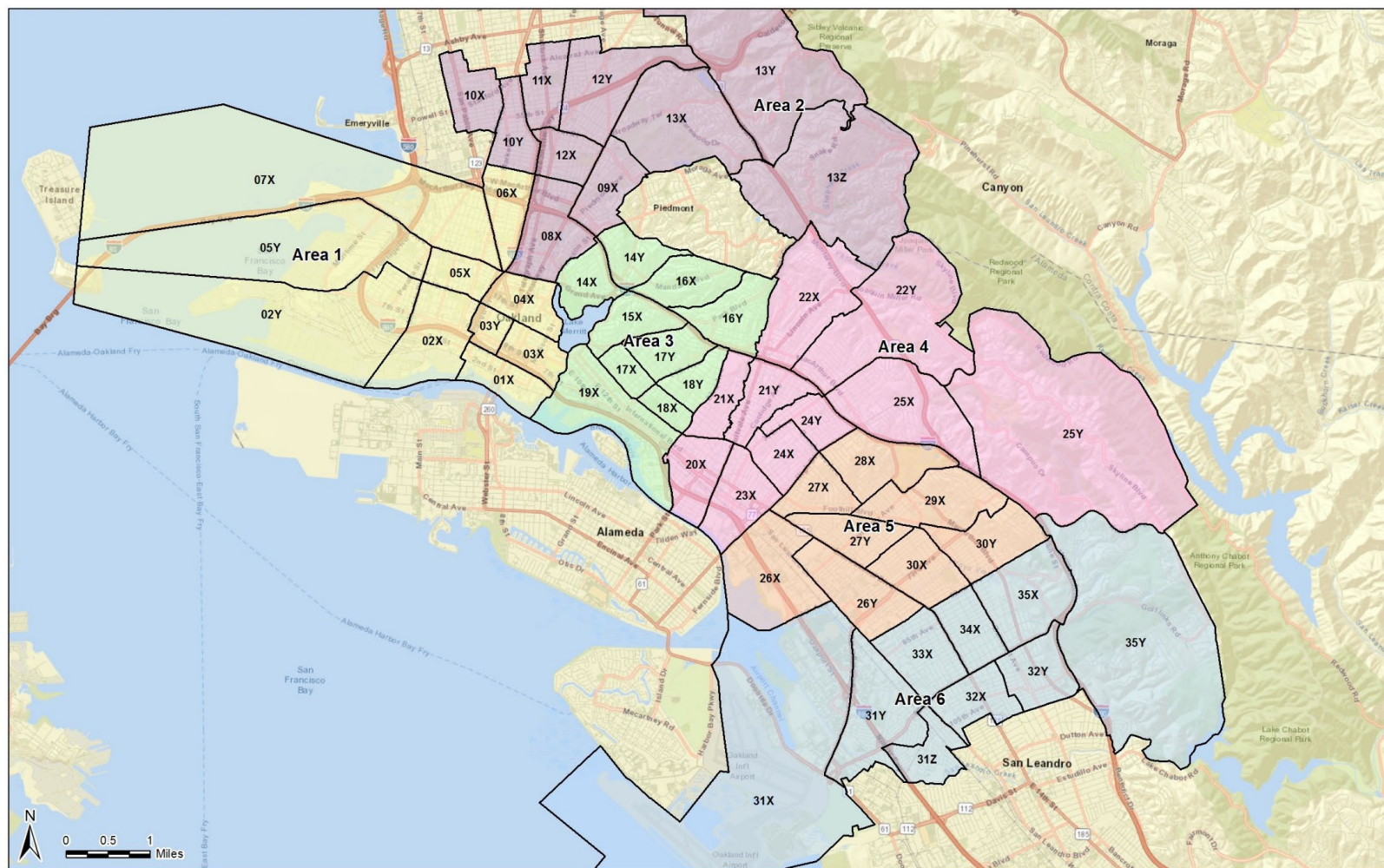
Please follow the protocol below during all public comment opportunities:

- Each speaker will have two (2) minutes to share their thoughts or ask a question.
- Please clearly state your name for the record before beginning your comment or question.
- Speakers must speak from the podium and clearly into the microphone when addressing the board.

- Profanity, yelling, or screaming is not permitted.
- All remarks or questions shall be directed through the Board Chair.

The park mobile promo code for this meeting is CPAB3. You can also provide the parking attendant with the code when you arrive to the [Dalziel Garage](#) located at 250 Frank Ogawa Plaza (corner of 16th and Clay)

Police Areas & Community Policing Beats





**CITY OF OAKLAND
COMMUNITY POLICING ADVISORY BOARD**

**DRAFT MEETING MINUTES
Wednesday, June 3, 2026
6:00 PM**

Oakland City Hall
1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, 1st Floor Hearing Room 2

Board Membership:

Chair, **Colleen Brown** (NW), Vice Chair, **Jacqueline Long** (Dist. 7), **Ingrid Severson** (Dist. 1), **David Ralston** (Dist. 2), **Vacant** (Dist. 3), **Andrea Luna Bocanegra** (Dist. 4), **Cynthia Elliott** (Dist. 5), **Vacant** (Dist. 6), **Vacant** (At Large), **Vacant** (OHA), **Valerie Bachelor** (OUSD), **Nancy Sidebotham** (NW), **Vacant** (Mayoral), **Vacant** (Mayoral), **Vacant** (Mayoral),

1. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum (2 minutes)

In attendance: Chair Brown, Vice Chair Long, Board Members Sidebotham, Elliott and Ralston

Absent: Board Members Severson, Bocanegra.

2. Public Comment

- Two members of the public spoke during this item.
- Councilmember Houston also spoke during this item regarding homelessness.

3. OPD Report (20 minutes)-DC Anthony Tedesco

- Review of Citywide Crime Statistics & Crime Trends
- Measure NN—Strategy 6

Deputy Chief Tedesco provided an update on the crime stats for the period May 18 – May 24, 2026 that were included in the agenda packet.

He shared that there is a need for 100 people to graduate from academies each year to impact officer staffing levels. DC Tedesco also indicated that a strategy was included in the Community Violence Reduction Plan (CVRP) developed by the Oakland Public Safety Planning and Oversight Commission as required by Measure NN, the plan addresses recruitment and retention of OPD officers. The plan was approved by the Oakland City Council on June 2, 2026.

Among other items, the CPAB requested to hear updates back from officers after they attend Neighborhood Council meetings.

Public comments were made on this item.

4. **Office of Homelessness** (25 minutes) – Cupid Alexander, Chief Homelessness Solutions Officer

This item was removed from the agenda as Mr. Alexander did not attend the meeting.

Public comments were made on this item.

5. **City Administrator's Office Updates** – Assistant to the City Administrator Felicia Verdin (5 minutes)

- i. Board vacancies
- ii. Park Mobile App Code for CPAB Meetings

Ms. Verdin provided an update on board vacancies. Vice Chair Long and Ms. Verdin reviewed the applications submitted through Granicus from individuals interested in serving on the Community Policing Advisory Board (CPAB). Five applicants were recommended to the Mayor's Office.

Members of the public may apply to serve on the CPAB, and members of Neighborhood Councils and Neighborhood Watch groups are strongly encouraged to apply. All interested applicants can submit their materials through the CPAB webpage or City of Oakland boards and commissions webpage.

6. **Committee Reports** (40 minutes)

- **Executive Committee**

- i. NC Zoom Accounts Update

Vice Chair Long provided an update on this item.

Neighborhood Council chairs have a deadline of Monday, June 15 to accept an offer to pay for their Zoom accounts. As of this meeting, VC Long shared that 22 NCs accepted the offer.

The chair and vice chair continue to meet with council offices to promote the work of the CPAB. Updating contact lists and meeting schedule. Follow-up with Neighborhood Councils requesting that they get certified continues.

Chair Brown shared that she is attending the Oakland Public Safety Planning and Oversight Commission (Measure NN) meetings. She is requesting support for strategy 6 (Community Accountability and Trust) in the CVRP. She also provided an update on NC Certifications

- **Resource Committee**

No update from this committee.

- **Program & Services Committee** - Updated Meeting Schedule (Attachment A)

Vice Chair Long is requesting that NCs review the NC meeting schedule to ensure the schedule is accurate.

If board members have observed an NC meeting as assigned, please send the form to Vice Chair Long. All CPAB members are strongly encouraged to attend their assigned NC meeting.

- **Fund Committee**

NCs that applied to the NC mini grant program managed, in part by Keep Oakland Beautiful and the CPAB fund committee have received 75 percent of their payment. Final 25 percent of payments will be made upon submission of final reports. Final reports must be submitted online by November 30, 2026. NCs are encouraged to submit photos in their final reports.

- **Resolution 79235 Ad Hoc Committee**-Update on Ad Hoc Workplans (Attachment B)

BM Ralston reported that questionnaires are being completed to get input from the community on the resolution. So far, there have been 30 unique responses to the questionnaire. All responses are confidential and no personal information is being requested. He shared that the committee may start drafting revisions of the resolution by initially redlining the current resolution.

The ad hoc committee will review a summary of findings with the CPAB. The next meeting will take place as a workshop on June 24 at the Dimond Library from 5pm-7:45pm.

There was a discussion of this item by board members and attendees from the public.

7. **Agenda Building** (5 minutes)

Suggested agenda items:

- OPD is not needed at the July meeting.
- Resolution 79235
- Presentation by Public Works

No public comment on this item.

8. **Closing Remarks & Adjournment** (3 minutes) – Meeting adjourned at 8pm.



OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

455 7TH ST., OAKLAND, CA 94607 | OPDCRIMEANALYSIS@OAKLANDNET.COM

CRIME ANALYSIS

Weekly Crime Report — Citywide 17 Aug. – 23 Aug., 2026

Part 1 Crimes <i>All totals include attempts except homicides.</i>	Weekly Total	YTD 2024	YTD 2025	YTD 2026	YTD % Change 2025 vs. 2026	3-Year YTD Average	YTD 2026 vs. 3-Year YTD Average
Violent Crime Index (homicide, aggravated assault, rape, robbery)	59	4,501	3,394	2,821	-17%	3,572	-21%
Homicide – 187(a)PC	-	55	38	30	-21%	41	-27%
Homicide – All Other *	-	6	6	4	-33%	5	-25%
Subtotal - 187(a)PC + all other	-	61	44	34	-23%	46	-27%
Aggravated Assault	44	2,280	1,988	1,788	-10%	2,019	-11%
Assault with a firearm – 245(a)(2)PC	4	248	177	141	-20%	189	-25%
Subtotal - Homicides + Firearm Assault	4	309	221	175	-21%	235	-26%
Shooting occupied home or vehicle – 246PC	2	182	153	55	-64%	130	-58%
Shooting unoccupied home or vehicle – 247(b)PC	-	67	62	30	-52%	53	-43%
Non-firearm aggravated assaults	38	1,783	1,596	1,562	-2%	1,647	-5%
Rape	2	135	116	85	-27%	112	-24%
Robbery	13	2,025	1,246	914	-27%	1,395	-34%
Firearm	3	815	437	249	-43%	500	-50%
Knife	-	79	61	43	-30%	61	-30%
Strong-arm	6	676	488	415	-15%	526	-21%
Other dangerous weapon	-	65	45	54	20%	55	-1%
Residential robbery – 212.5(a)PC	-	61	40	29	-28%	43	-33%
Carjacking – 215(a) PC	4	329	175	124	-29%	209	-41%
Burglary	9	6,707	5,715	3,555	-38%	5,326	-33%
Auto	4	4,630	4,208	2,393	-43%	3,744	-36%
Residential	3	763	774	583	-25%	707	-18%
Commercial	2	941	582	401	-31%	641	-37%
Other (Includes boats, aircraft, and so on)	-	219	149	104	-30%	157	-34%
Motor Vehicle Theft	52	7,541	4,247	4,018	-5%	5,269	-24%
Larceny	29	5,833	5,167	4,425	-14%	5,142	-14%
Arson	-	73	88	44	-50%	68	-36%
Total	149	24,655	18,611	14,863	-20%	19,376	-23%

THIS REPORT IS HIERARCHY BASED. CRIME TOTALS REFLECT ONE OFFENSE (THE MOST SEVERE) PER INCIDENT.

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* Justified, accidental, foetal, or manslaughter by negligence.

Traffic collision fatalities are not included in this report. Unclassified burglaries included in the burglary total.

PNC = Percentage not calculated — [Percentage cannot be calculated](#). All data extracted via CrimeTracer Analytics.



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CRIME ANALYSIS

Weekly Crime Report — Area 1 17 Aug. – 23 Aug., 2026

Part 1 Crimes <i>All totals include attempts except homicides.</i>	Weekly Total	YTD 2024	YTD 2025	YTD 2026	YTD % Change 2025 vs. 2026	3-Year YTD Average	YTD 2026 vs. 3-Year YTD Average
Violent Crime Index (homicide, aggravated assault, rape, robbery)	12	697	670	619	-8%	662	-6%
Homicide – 187(a)PC	-	11	6	10	67%	9	11%
Homicide – All Other *	-	1	2	1	-50%	1	-25%
Subtotal - 187(a)PC + all other	-	12	8	11	38%	10	6%
Aggravated Assault	11	373	443	414	-7%	410	1%
Assault with a firearm – 245(a)(2)PC	1	33	40	28	-30%	34	-17%
Subtotal - Homicides + Firearm Assault	1	45	48	39	-19%	44	-11%
Shooting occupied home or vehicle – 246PC	1	29	30	10	-67%	23	-57%
Shooting unoccupied home or vehicle – 247(b)PC	-	11	10	-	-100%	7	-100%
Non-firearm aggravated assaults	9	300	363	376	4%	346	9%
Rape	1	22	30	17	-43%	23	-26%
Robbery	-	290	189	177	-6%	219	-19%
Firearm	-	95	55	32	-42%	61	-47%
Knife	-	7	11	10	-9%	9	7%
Strong-arm	-	121	89	98	10%	103	-5%
Other dangerous weapon	-	20	7	14	100%	14	2%
Residential robbery – 212.5(a)PC	-	5	2	2	0%	3	-33%
Carjacking – 215(a) PC	-	42	25	21	-16%	29	-28%
Burglary	1	1,591	1,299	924	-29%	1,271	-27%
Auto	-	1,231	1,029	663	-36%	974	-32%
Residential	-	88	103	97	-6%	96	1%
Commercial	1	204	133	129	-3%	155	-17%
Other (Includes boats, aircraft, and so on)	-	41	34	18	-47%	31	-42%
Motor Vehicle Theft	10	1,307	873	721	-17%	967	-25%
Larceny	5	993	1,004	932	-7%	976	-5%
Arson	-	18	28	14	-50%	20	-30%
Total	28	4,606	3,874	3,210	-17%	3,897	-18%

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CRIME ANALYSIS

Weekly Crime Report — Area 2 17 Aug. – 23 Aug., 2026

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Violent Crime Index (homicide, aggravated assault, rape, robbery)	5	476	298	259	-13%	344	-25%
Homicide – 187(a)PC	-	4	5	3	-40%	4	-25%
Homicide – All Other *	-	-	-	1	PNC	0	200%
Subtotal - 187(a)PC + all other	-	4	5	4	-20%	4	-8%
Aggravated Assault	3	197	175	168	-4%	180	-7%
Assault with a firearm – 245(a)(2)PC	-	13	11	7	-36%	10	-32%
Subtotal - Homicides + Firearm Assault	-	17	16	11	-31%	15	-25%
Shooting occupied home or vehicle – 246PC	-	12	13	6	-54%	10	-42%
Shooting unoccupied home or vehicle – 247(b)PC	-	3	-	3	PNC	2	50%
Non-firearm aggravated assaults	3	169	151	152	1%	157	-3%
Rape	-	23	9	12	33%	15	-18%
Robbery	2	252	109	75	-31%	145	-48%
Firearm	1	60	28	15	-46%	34	-56%
Knife	-	8	8	3	-63%	6	-53%
Strong-arm	1	144	53	44	-17%	80	-45%
Other dangerous weapon	-	6	5	2	-60%	4	-54%
Residential robbery – 212.5(a)PC	-	6	7	3	-57%	5	-44%
Carjacking – 215(a) PC	-	28	8	8	0%	15	-45%
Burglary	1	1,664	2,026	1,325	-35%	1,672	-21%
Auto	1	1,235	1,624	1,153	-29%	1,337	-14%
Residential	-	146	274	84	-69%	168	-50%
Commercial	-	208	112	70	-38%	130	-46%
Other (Includes boats, aircraft, and so on)	-	50	16	8	-50%	25	-68%
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	1,104	591	510	-14%	735	-31%
Larceny	5	1,023	852	739	-13%	871	-15%
Arson	-	4	5	5	0%	5	7%
Total	15	4,271	3,772	2,838	-25%	3,627	-22%

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CRIME ANALYSIS

Weekly Crime Report — Area 3 17 Aug. – 23 Aug., 2026

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Violent Crime Index (homicide, aggravated assault, rape, robbery)	5	828	544	437	-20%	603	-28%
Homicide – 187(a)PC	-	11	7	2	-71%	7	-70%
Homicide – All Other *	-	1	-	-	PNC	0	-100%
Subtotal - 187(a)PC + all other	-	12	7	2	-71%	7	-71%
Aggravated Assault	3	355	294	226	-23%	292	-23%
Assault with a firearm – 245(a)(2)PC	1	51	24	23	-4%	33	-30%
Subtotal - Homicides + Firearm Assault	1	63	31	25	-19%	40	-37%
Shooting occupied home or vehicle – 246PC	-	28	23	7	-70%	19	-64%
Shooting unoccupied home or vehicle – 247(b)PC	-	9	5	6	20%	7	-10%
Non-firearm aggravated assaults	2	267	242	190	-21%	233	-18%
Rape	-	22	19	12	-37%	18	-32%
Robbery	2	439	224	197	-12%	287	-31%
Firearm	-	177	70	57	-19%	101	-44%
Knife	-	23	11	5	-55%	13	-62%
Strong-arm	2	132	110	97	-12%	113	-14%
Other dangerous weapon	-	19	7	16	129%	14	14%
Residential robbery – 212.5(a)PC	-	15	5	4	-20%	8	-50%
Carjacking – 215(a) PC	-	73	21	18	-14%	37	-52%
Burglary	2	1,042	682	360	-47%	695	-48%
Auto	2	712	459	172	-63%	448	-62%
Residential	-	152	121	132	9%	135	-2%
Commercial	-	109	84	42	-50%	78	-46%
Other (Includes boats, aircraft, and so on)	-	32	18	8	-56%	19	-59%
Motor Vehicle Theft	8	1,353	758	665	-12%	925	-28%
Larceny	5	1,006	865	718	-17%	863	-17%
Arson	-	13	8	3	-63%	8	-63%
Total	20	4,242	2,857	2,183	-24%	3,094	-29%

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CRIME ANALYSIS

Weekly Crime Report — Area 4 17 Aug. – 23 Aug., 2026

Part 1 Crimes <i>All totals include attempts except homicides.</i>	Weekly Total	YTD 2024	YTD 2025	YTD 2026	YTD % Change 2025 vs. 2026	3-Year YTD Average	YTD 2026 vs. 3-Year YTD Average
Violent Crime Index (homicide, aggravated assault, rape, robbery)	11	867	589	468	-21%	641	-27%
Homicide – 187(a)PC	-	3	6	2	-67%	4	-45%
Homicide – All Other *	-	-	1	1	0%	1	50%
Subtotal - 187(a)PC + all other	-	3	7	3	-57%	4	-31%
Aggravated Assault	7	366	302	282	-7%	317	-11%
Assault with a firearm – 245(a)(2)PC	-	38	26	17	-35%	27	-37%
Subtotal - Homicides + Firearm Assault	-	41	33	20	-39%	31	-36%
Shooting occupied home or vehicle – 246PC	-	23	21	11	-48%	18	-40%
Shooting unoccupied home or vehicle – 247(b)PC	-	9	11	6	-45%	9	-31%
Non-firearm aggravated assaults	7	296	244	248	2%	263	-6%
Rape	1	23	7	12	71%	14	-14%
Robbery	3	475	273	171	-37%	306	-44%
Firearm	1	230	109	60	-45%	133	-55%
Knife	-	20	11	12	9%	14	-16%
Strong-arm	1	116	98	64	-35%	93	-31%
Other dangerous weapon	-	13	10	7	-30%	10	-30%
Residential robbery – 212.5(a)PC	-	24	9	7	-22%	13	-48%
Carjacking – 215(a) PC	1	72	36	21	-42%	43	-51%
Burglary	1	772	593	327	-45%	564	-42%
Auto	1	346	342	86	-75%	258	-67%
Residential	-	175	116	120	3%	137	-12%
Commercial	-	185	113	78	-31%	125	-38%
Other (Includes boats, aircraft, and so on)	-	38	22	35	59%	32	11%
Motor Vehicle Theft	15	1,333	744	780	5%	952	-18%
Larceny	6	873	885	707	-20%	822	-14%
Arson	-	10	13	6	-54%	10	-38%
Total	33	3,855	2,824	2,288	-19%	2,989	-23%

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CRIME ANALYSIS

Weekly Crime Report — Area 5

17 Aug. – 23 Aug., 2026

Part 1 Crimes <i>All totals include attempts except homicides.</i>	Weekly Total	YTD 2024	YTD 2025	YTD 2026	YTD % Change 2025 vs. 2026	3-Year YTD Average	YTD 2026 vs. 3-Year YTD Average
Violent Crime Index (homicide, aggravated assault, rape, robbery)	18	790	592	501	-15%	628	-20%
Homicide – 187(a)PC	-	8	6	7	17%	7	0%
Homicide – All Other *	-	1	1	-	-100%	1	-100%
Subtotal - 187(a)PC + all other	-	9	7	7	0%	8	-9%
Aggravated Assault	16	506	364	355	-2%	408	-13%
Assault with a firearm – 245(a)(2)PC	2	55	35	36	3%	42	-14%
Subtotal - Homicides + Firearm Assault	2	64	42	43	2%	50	-13%
Shooting occupied home or vehicle – 246PC	1	48	32	13	-59%	31	-58%
Shooting unoccupied home or vehicle – 247(b)PC	-	19	18	7	-61%	15	-52%
Non-firearm aggravated assaults	13	384	279	299	7%	321	-7%
Rape	-	12	15	8	-47%	12	-31%
Robbery	2	263	206	131	-36%	200	-35%
Firearm	-	111	88	37	-58%	79	-53%
Knife	-	7	7	7	0%	7	0%
Strong-arm	1	77	64	48	-25%	63	-24%
Other dangerous weapon	-	3	4	7	75%	5	50%
Residential robbery – 212.5(a)PC	-	5	10	4	-60%	6	-37%
Carjacking – 215(a) PC	1	60	33	28	-15%	40	-31%
Burglary	2	436	352	230	-35%	339	-32%
Auto	-	175	169	88	-48%	144	-39%
Residential	1	106	76	71	-7%	84	-16%
Commercial	1	111	73	42	-42%	75	-44%
Other (Includes boats, aircraft, and so on)	-	22	33	23	-30%	26	-12%
Motor Vehicle Theft	8	1,323	677	703	4%	901	-22%
Larceny	5	712	685	612	-11%	670	-9%
Arson	-	13	18	6	-67%	12	-51%
Total	33	3,274	2,324	2,052	-12%	2,550	-20%

THIS REPORT IS HIERARCHY BASED. CRIME TOTALS REFLECT ONE OFFENSE (THE MOST SEVERE) PER INCIDENT.

These statistics are drawn from the Oakland Police Dept. database. They are unaudited and not used to figure the crime numbers reported to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. This report is run by the date the crimes occurred. Statistics can be affected by late reporting, the geocoding process, or the reclassification or unfounding of crimes. Because crime reporting and data entry can run behind, all crimes may not be recorded.

* Justified, accidental, foetal, or manslaughter by negligence.

Traffic collision fatalities are not included in this report. Unclassified burglaries included in the burglary total.

PNC = Percentage not calculated — [Percentage cannot be calculated](#). All data extracted via CrimeTracer Analytics.



OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

455 7TH ST., OAKLAND, CA 94607 | OPDCRIMEANALYSIS@OAKLANDNET.COM

CRIME ANALYSIS

Weekly Crime Report — Area 6

17 Aug. – 23 Aug., 2026

Part 1 Crimes <i>All totals include attempts except homicides.</i>	Weekly Total	YTD 2024	YTD 2025	YTD 2026	YTD % Change 2025 vs. 2026	3-Year YTD Average	YTD 2026 vs. 3-Year YTD Average
Violent Crime Index (homicide, aggravated assault, rape, robbery)	6	788	583	454	-22%	608	-25%
Homicide – 187(a)PC	-	18	8	6	-25%	11	-44%
Homicide – All Other *	-	3	2	1	-50%	2	-50%
Subtotal - 187(a)PC + all other	-	21	10	7	-30%	13	-45%
Aggravated Assault	3	443	351	292	-17%	362	-19%
Assault with a firearm – 245(a)(2)PC	-	53	36	24	-33%	38	-36%
Subtotal - Homicides + Firearm Assault	-	74	46	31	-33%	50	-38%
Shooting occupied home or vehicle – 246PC	-	39	31	6	-81%	25	-76%
Shooting unoccupied home or vehicle – 247(b)PC	-	16	18	7	-61%	14	-49%
Non-firearm aggravated assaults	3	335	266	255	-4%	285	-11%
Rape	-	14	15	10	-33%	13	-23%
Robbery	3	310	207	145	-30%	221	-34%
Firearm	1	144	77	42	-45%	88	-52%
Knife	-	15	10	5	-50%	10	-50%
Strong-arm	-	86	62	54	-13%	67	-20%
Other dangerous weapon	-	4	11	8	-27%	8	4%
Residential robbery – 212.5(a)PC	-	6	7	8	14%	7	14%
Carjacking – 215(a) PC	2	55	40	28	-30%	41	-32%
Burglary	2	676	302	183	-39%	387	-53%
Auto	-	445	155	69	-55%	223	-69%
Residential	2	75	61	58	-5%	65	-10%
Commercial	-	113	63	34	-46%	70	-51%
Other (Includes boats, aircraft, and so on)	-	30	22	11	-50%	21	-48%
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	1,060	491	516	5%	689	-25%
Larceny	3	926	650	440	-32%	672	-35%
Arson	-	15	15	6	-60%	12	-50%
Total	18	3,465	2,041	1,599	-22%	2,368	-32%

THIS REPORT IS HIERARCHY BASED. CRIME TOTALS REFLECT ONE OFFENSE (THE MOST SEVERE) PER INCIDENT.

These statistics are drawn from the Oakland Police Dept. database. They are unaudited and not used to figure the crime numbers reported to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. This report is run by the date the crimes occurred. Statistics can be affected by late reporting, the geocoding process, or the reclassification or unbounding of crimes. Because crime reporting and data entry can run behind, all crimes may not be recorded.

* Justified, accidental, foetal, or manslaughter by negligence.

Traffic collision fatalities are not included in this report. Unclassified burglaries included in the burglary total.

PNC = Percentage not calculated — [Percentage cannot be calculated](#). All data extracted via CrimeTracer Analytics.

Ad Hoc Reso 79235 Update Committee Report

September 2, 2026

Our committee is pleased to present the collaboratively developed reso 79235 update for the Board's first review and discussion.

This update is in "strike-out/red-line" format based on the existing resolution with our added recommendations for changes per the intent of our committee and the Board.

In the last three months, our committee tabulated and reviewed all the questionnaire inputs we received. We also held a "workshop" style meeting on Wednesday June 24th at the Dimond Library to review and discuss the input received from the ~35 questionnaire responses received to date. We also discussed and sought to gain consensus on specific areas we recommend seeking to incorporate into the resolution as an initial proposed update. We have highlighted for the board specific points/areas of discussion where we did not receive a clear consensus or areas that we really feel need more discussion.

Finally, we have also met with the Mayor's Public Safety advisor as part of this drafting process to gain any relevant points of concern or points of collaboration going forward (this will be an ongoing conversation based on the collective board actions).

We are seeking a motion of support to incorporate or proposed update revisions and proceed with this work to a next public draft by October.

Summary of Recommendations

1. Overall – we propose a title shift from the current emphasis on community policing to **Community Safety, Neighborhood Support and Engagement** policy. **This reflects the CPAB's intention to support in other words the "empowering" the neighborhood level and emphasizing the community part of community policing. *Note, we also include more of an emphasis on *community safety* versus the more generic "public safety" term to create a through-line from our current name and charge.¹

¹ Public safety refers to government's responsibility to protect from crimes, emergencies, hazards using traditional reactive emergency services (police, fire). Community safety refers to proactive grassroots strategies to address root causes of harm, local initiatives, social determinants, etc. (<https://publicinput.com>)

2. **Re-emphasize the two-way partnership nature of the program** by emphasizing local participation, decision-making, prioritization and planning and city supporting that is not dictating or creating dependency but enabling, providing resources, responding, and supporting involvement in implementing solutions and rebuilding trust in collaborative partnerships.
3. **New - Emphasize need to establish protocols and ways for neighborhood council leads to meet with all relevant City Depts involved in safety and quality of life at the District Area** – e.g., meet with public works, OakDOT, Parks, DVP, Community Development in addition to OPD.
4. **New – Clearly articulate the structural need for a formal Department of Neighborhoods** to take this program seriously as an organizational feature of Oakland and a means to sustain staffing and support for neighborhoods. We recognize that the current structure (which is effectively defunded) this may not be immediately tenable or sustainable and thus propose articulating a five-year ramp-up process.
5. **New - Identify and general adaptable process to manage, update, or resolve neighborhood boundaries** – e.g., every five-years as needed, this might include an articulated convention in the reso which involves NCs that convene at the annual summit and working with the City to balance neighborhood boundary mapping in consideration of lived neighborhood experience, school boundaries/facilities, police beats, and so forth. The consensus is that we eventually hope to move NCs away from strict direct ties to police beats established in 1975 and to something more neighborhood and community oriented.
6. **New - Propose activating a district-area level between neighborhoods.** This could work with the existing 6 police areas or revert to something like the City’s former ~7 planning or CDBG districts. The goal is the same – a viable level where specific department heads like Planning or Public Work can come and hear from several NCs at a time as a two-way conduit of information and priorities. Priorities and their status can also be better tracked for transparency.
7. **New - Enable, encourage, and provide modest equitable support (capital, TA, stipends) for supporting and actualizing short- and medium-term neighborhood-level safety and quality of life built environment improvement action projects.** This support should prioritize building and assistance capacity for under-resourced neighborhoods.
8. **New – Reorganization of reso structure** [note – numeration has not yet been corrected or updated in daft]. Overall, we propose reducing the sections from 8 to 6 and reorganizing as follows:

Section 1 - Title, ***Purpose***, Philosophy

Section 2 - Neighborhood Engagement Program Coordination and Structure
[mostly new with focus on roles of new Department of Neighborhoods, rebranding of the proposed Neighborhood Engagement Commission as update to CPAB, and clarify the existing role of City Council]

Section 3 - Citywide Levels of Organization [a proposed focus on the District Area, Neighborhood Councils, Block Level]

Section 4 - Neighborhood Service Coordinators [mostly as is – need more discussion/input – maybe move this under Department of Neighborhoods]

Section 5 - Police Staffing [mostly as is – needs discussion/input]

Section 6 - Implementation

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

RESOLUTION No. 79235 C.M.S.

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A COMMUNITY SAFETY, NEIGHBORHOOD SUPPORT AND ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM ESTABLISHING AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. 79235 C.M.S. WHICH IMPLEMENTED
~~EDATION~~
~~OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND'S COMMUNITY POLICING POLICY AND~~
PROVIDES A STRUCTURED APPROACH TO COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

WHEREAS, the people of Oakland require that their municipal government provide support to neighborhoods to enable civic engagement, cooperation and partnership in ensuring community safety including the building of trust in the city government to provide timely resources and support to the needs of the Oakland community~~police services in the manner calculated to best insure public safety~~; and

~~WHEREAS, for the last two decades cities and police departments across the United States have adopted strategies to reduce reliance on 911 response policing and instead utilize approaches known as "Community Oriented Policing," "Problem Oriented Policing," or "Community Policing;" and~~

WHEREAS, the experience of cities across the United States ~~the police departments~~ which have adopted community policing strategies that encourage neighborhood support and cooperation and partnership between neighborhoods and public safety agencies ~~-demonstrates the effectiveness of a neighborhood-level civic engagement~~ this approach in both reducing crime levels, -and-increasing public sense of safety; strengthening transparency, accountability, and public trust in government; and

WHEREAS, in order for Oakland's policies, budgets, and implementation of programs through City departments to address the needs, priorities and concerns of residents in their neighborhoods, there needs to be a formalized structure for civic engagement and community support, as specified in this resolution; and

~~WHEREAS, the Oakland Police Department has been a pioneer in the development and utilization of community policing strategies through such programs as Beat Health, Neighborhood Watch, and Home Alert; and assuming a leadership role in comparable efforts by the Oakland Housing Authority; and~~

WHEREAS, On May 17, 2005, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution No. 79235 to implement the community policing policy in the City of Oakland and to amend the City's initial Community Policing Resolution 72727 adopted June 11, 1996 and subsequently amended by Resolution No. 73185 on December 17, 1996, and by Resolution No. 73916 on November 4, 1997.

WHEREAS, this resolution changes the term "community policing program" to "community safety, neighborhood support and engagement program"; and

WHEREAS, this program strengthens the community policing ~~creates a~~ working partnership between the community and all of the City's public safety and neighborhood support departments (Police, Fire, Macro, Violence Prevention, Community Development) to understand and respond to ~~the police to analyze~~ neighborhood problems and, set priorities, enabling the development of strategies, implementation of solutions, and supporting the capacity to work together to improve the quality of life in our neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, this program community policing ~~focuses on issues of ongoing community and neighborhood-level safety, public health, and quality of life public concerns in addition to rather than~~ specific incidents as reported; and

WHEREAS, this program community policing employs a comprehensive City inter departmental approach to solving neighborhood problems; and

WHEREAS, this program community policing assists in the engagement and empowerment of neighborhoods by relying on the organization of people in our communities to identify problems, prioritize concerns, and develop solutions which are implemented through the cooperation and collaboration of neighborhood residents, organizations and associations with the support of City staff, City departments, and public employees, and public officials; and

WHEREAS, the full implementation of this program will take time, it is the intention of the City Council that the Council's Public Safety Committee begin establishing an implementation and funding schedule within six (6) months of this updated resolution, with the schedule for full implementation covering a five (5) year period;

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Oakland hereby adopts the following policies for the implementation and institutionalization of this community

safety, neighborhood support and engagement program of community policing:

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Section 1 -- Title, Purpose, and Philosophy

1.1 This program shall be known as the Community Safety, Neighborhood Support and Engagement Policing Program ("Neighborhood Engagement Program") of the City of Oakland.

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1.2 Purpose

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1.2.1 Increase the engagement and participation of Oakland's residents in their neighborhoods and in government;

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1.2.2 Ensure equal opportunity for neighborhood councils to participate in the governmental decision-making and problem-solving processes;

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1.2.3 Ensure that the City's public safety agencies and departments are more responsive to local needs;

1.2.4 Improve the relationship between the community/neighborhoods, block-levels, and the Oakland public safety agencies and other related City departments;

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1.2.4 Strengthen community safety and improve quality of life;

1.2.5 Fosters a geographically based crime prevention and civic engagement effort on four levels: at the block level, at the neighborhood level, City district level, and at the citywide level.

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1.3 This program is a peer level partnership for mutual accountability between the community, neighborhoods, public safety agencies and other City agencies and departments (including Public Works, OakDOT, Economic/Community Development, Planning;

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1.4 Four principles govern the Community Policing Program of the City of Oakland:

1.2.1 Its purpose is to reduce crime, enhance public safety, and to improve quality of life.

1.2.2 It is a peer level partnership between the community, the Police Department, and other city agencies;

1.2.3 In contrast to the 911 emergency response system, it addresses long term, chronic problems whether nuisance, criminal, or quality of life in nature using proactive, collaborative problem solving methods.

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1.2.4 It fosters a geographically based crime prevention effort on three levels: at the block level, at the neighborhood level, and at the citywide level.

1.5 This program Community policing is hereby implements reaffirmed as the community public safety, neighborhood support and engagement policy and philosophy of the City of Oakland.

1.6 Philosophy

1.7.1 The Community Safety, Neighborhood Support and Engagement program creates a community-centered approach to public safety that seeks to increase civic engagement by:

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1. Strengthening connections and relationships at the block- and neighborhood level;

2. Providing resources for training and the development of skills that can increase the capacity of neighbors to effectively address issues and solve problems; and

3. Supporting neighbors to plan and advocate for policies and solutions at the local (and other) levels that may address and impact block and neighborhood issues and interests;

4. Providing direct investments for neighbors to proactively address issues of public health, safety, and quality of life

1.7.3. The desired outcome of this program is:

1. Improved and more effective service delivery
2. Targeted and responsive solutions to local issues and interests, and
3. Increased sense of community safety and quality of life by Oakland residents, especially those living in the most disinvested and least resourced areas of the City
4. Increased trust in and accountability of City government.

Section 2 -- Neighborhood Engagement Program~~Police Beats~~ Coordination and Structure

2.1 Department of Neighborhoods

2.1.1 The City shall create a dedicated department under the City Administration to implement the provisions of this program. This Department, in coordination with the renewed Neighborhood Engagement Commission (defined later and formerly known as the Community Policing Advisory Board) shall be responsible for implementing the strategic framework of the City's Community Safety, Neighborhood Support and Engagement Program including;

- 1) On-going investments in neighbors/neighborhoods
- 2) Investing in community spaces
- 3) Promoting holistic and restorative approaches to community health and safety
- 4) Elevating neighborhood voices and
- 5) Coordinating and improving overall City service and resource delivery
- 6) Specifically coordinate the on-going work of neighborhood services and community development within the City of Oakland

2.3 Neighborhood Engagement Commission (NEC)

4)The NEC shall serve as advisors, advocates and supporters of the Neighborhood Engagement Program, Neighborhood Councils and block organizations

2.3.1 The mission of the NEC is to increase civic engagement and support neighborhood empowerment through the implementation of this resolution.

2.3.2 The NEC shall provide oversight and shall monitor the ongoing implementation of the Neighborhood Engagement Program and shall serve as the city-level advocates for block-level organizations (including Neighborhood Watch) and Neighborhood Councils.

The ~~NEC~~Community Policing Advisory Board (CPAB) shall be comprised of the following fifteen appointees:

- 5.2.1 Three members appointed by the Mayor of which one shall be a youth representative member.
- 5.2.2 One Member appointed by each Councilperson including the at-large member (total of eight appointees).
- 5.2.3 One Member appointed by the ~~Board of Commissioners of~~ the Oakland Housing Authority
- 5.2.4 One member appointed by the ~~Board of Trustees of the~~ Oakland Unified School District.
- 5.2.5 Two members appointed by the Oakland Neighborhood Watch~~Home Alert~~ Steering Committee.

5.3 ~~The Community Policing Advisory Board shall oversee, monitor, and report at least annually on the implementation of Resolution 72727 C.M.S. and provide recommendations to the Mayor, City Council, City Administrator, and Chief of Police on further steps necessary to carry out its objectives.~~

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~~5.4 A member selected by the Board shall serve as the Community Policing Advisory Board Chairperson.~~

~~5.5~~

2.3.9 Terms of appointment, qualifications, and other pertinent conditions such as vacancies and removal shall be specified in bylaws established by the NEC ~~by the NEC~~.

2.3.10 A commissioner shall be an Oakland resident of at least 15 years of age and shall have demonstrated active participation and leadership in the community and an interest or commitment to civic engagement and neighborhood empowerment.

2.3.11 The Mayor shall strive to nominate a diverse and representative selection of commissioners that reflect a variety of backgrounds, which might include youth, formerly incarcerated or unhoused residents. That the Mayor's nominees shall represent the City at large.

~~As part of its responsibilities for overseeing and monitoring the implementation of Resolution 72727 C.M.S., the Community Policing Advisory Board~~ The NEC has the authority to establish a process to include documentation for certifying that Neighborhood Councils have been organized and continue to function in compliance with the requirements of this resolution.

The City Administrator or ~~their his~~ designated representative and Chief of Police or their designated representative shall attend ~~NEC advisory board~~ meetings and provide the ~~NEC advisory board~~ with all information the NEC may request it deems necessary to carry out its responsibilities.

5.9 The City ~~Council~~ shall provide the Neighborhood Engagement Commission ~~Community Policing Advisory Board~~ with sufficient funding to support the Commission's for its activities and responsibilities. Such activities may include ,including attendance at selected conferences, observation of community safety policing programs elsewhere in the country, and retaining consultants to assist it with its responsibilities.

5.10

~~5.4 The NEC shall maintain a public database or record of all Neighborhood Council bylaws and governing documents.~~

~~5.3~~ 5.11 The ~~NEC Community Policing Advisory Board~~ shall oversee, monitor, and report at least annually on the implementation of this resolution ~~Resolution 72727 C.M.S. This report shall and~~ provide recommendations to the Mayor, City Council, City Administrator, and Chief of Police on further steps necessary to carry out its objectives.

5.11 The ~~NEC and City Administrator~~ CPAB, HASC, Police Department and City Council will sponsor and report out on an annual citywide Community Neighborhood Council Policing Summit.

2.1.2. City Council

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2.1.2. The Oakland City Council shall encourage, support, and provide adequate funds to implement all provisions of this Neighborhood Engagement Program, pursuant to a funding schedule described in Section 8 below.

Funding shall also be allocated for the Neighborhood Council annual summit and, incrementally, for supporting neighborhood or block level safety and quality of life projects subject to City and City Council approval.

2.1.3 The City Council may request reports from the Neighborhood Engagement Commission on a regular basis.

The City Council shall support the development and review of policy statements on issues of concern expressed by the Neighborhood Councils. These policy statements shall be included in any City Council Committee Agendas where consideration involves decisions on neighborhood or community safety concern.

Section 3 – Citywide Levels of Organization

Inter-Level Organization Approach

The central focus of the Neighborhood Engagement Program is the Neighborhood level. There are approximately 57 variously defined across the City of Oakland – a pattern woven through a deep mosaic of diverse local blocks, community connections, and core institutions. With Oakland’s total population of 4xx,000 people, stretched across a 7-miles, the distance of connection for neighborhoods and block-levels to influence City services and address specific safety and quality life concerns is far too great and fragmented.

The Neighborhood Engagement Program directly responds to this inequitable distance by organizing and coordinating the program around a two-way engagement between the City level as a whole and three sub-scale levels of the district area (such as City Council Districts or Police Areas) level, the Neighborhood level, and the block-level.

2.4. District level organization

District boundaries.

2.4.1. The district area level shall initially describe the boundaries of the five Oakland Police Area Beats until city sub-district areas are formally designated or aligned by the City Administrator for the purposes of organizing neighborhood engagement and planning.

District Area engagement

2.4.2. On a quarterly basis neighborhood representation via the chairs of all of the Neighborhood Councils within a District Area shall meet with their City Councilmember and City Department heads (such as OakDOT, Public Works, Planning, Violence Prevention) or their representatives, to discuss how to solve or address neighborhood problems and issues affecting the safety and

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quality of life in the neighborhoods. Specific actions discussed and documented from the Neighborhood Council level shall be evaluated and elevated as part of concerted problem solving and coordinated response approach.

Neighborhood level organization

2.2.1. The neighborhoods of focus for the Neighborhood Engagement Program shall be organized according to existing police beats until such time as they are changed through the provisions of subsection 2.2.2 below

2.2 — Each defined neighborhood areas police beat should, to the extent feasible, contain between 5,000 and 7,000 residents and often best correspond to public elementary school areas.:

Section 4 — Neighborhood Level Organization

Neighborhood Councils (also known as Neighborhood Crime Prevention Councils or NCPCs) are the neighborhood level component of the City's Community Policing Program.

4.2 — A Neighborhood Council shall be established and maintained in each police beat.

Neighborhood boundaries.

2.2.2 There shall be a process that allows for the redrawing of neighborhood boundaries on a regular five-year basis or as deemed necessary by the City Administrator. Such a process for defining and drawing neighborhood boundaries shall be developed by the Department of Neighborhoods in coordination with the Neighborhood Engagement Commission (NEC). Boundary definition processes shall include input by residents, Neighborhood Councils, and City public safety and City planning agencies.

Neighborhood level engagement

For the purposes of the Neighborhood Engagement Program, active neighborhoods will be formally represented by a designated and certified Neighborhoods Council. A Neighborhood Council shall be established and maintained in each neighborhood per the specific boundaries established herein.

1) The Neighborhood Councils may submit proposed maps that set forth the proposed definition of their neighborhoods. The NEC shall review any proposed neighborhood definitions or maps and forward these to the Department of Neighborhoods for consideration in any boundary updates.

2.5.2 Neighborhood Councils are the formally recognized facilitators of promoting civic engagement. They are to be representative and democratic public entities that are organized under the mission of increasing civic engagement and supporting neighborhood empowerment through increased participatory activities.

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2.5.3 Neighborhood Councils are the official representative bodies of their respective neighborhoods and block-level within their boundaries in any dealings with government agencies or departments, including Oakland public safety agencies.

4.3 Neighborhood Councils shall strive to include representatives of a variety of organizations sensitive to community needs and interests, such as, but not limited to, community organizations, service groups, block level groups (including Neighborhood Watch), Home Alert groups, church organizations, youth groups, labor unions, merchant associations, school parent-teacher organizations, as well as interested members of the community.

4.4 Neighborhood Councils shall meet regularly, as determined by their members, but at least quarterly.

4.5 Meetings of Neighborhood Councils shall be publicly announced ~~and scheduled on a regular basis, as determined by their members, but no less than quarterly~~

4.6 ~~All meetings of Neighborhood Councils shall be public. The Neighborhood Services Coordinators and Community Policing Officers shall be directed to attend meetings of the Neighborhood Council. Other city staff shall attend Neighborhood Council meetings when appropriate or as requested.~~

4.7 Meetings of Neighborhood Councils shall be open to the public and democratically run, ~~but run but~~ need not conform strictly to Robert's Rules of Order or the City's Sunshine Ordinance.

4.8 The Neighborhood Council will, to the extent safe and reasonable, provide notice of meetings to all addresses in the police beat at least once each year.

2.5.12. Neighborhood councils may join together in regional and citywide alliances as a means to engage in communication, interaction and collaboration.

4.9 Each Neighborhood Council shall adopt written bylaws to govern the conduct of its meetings. These bylaws must include a requirement for annual elections of any leadership positions, whether they are called officers, steering committee members, or other names. These bylaws shall be available to all residents of the neighborhood areas~~police beat~~.

4.10 Neighborhood Service Coordinators, police officers assigned to the Neighborhood Council area ~~beat~~, and employees of other city departments shall meet with Neighborhood Councils to identify neighborhood concerns regarding issues of public health and safety, establish priorities for law enforcement efforts, and develop strategies to resolve public health, safety, neighborhood improvement and revitalization, and other concerns.

4.11 Neighborhood Councils shall cooperate actively with community police officers and other public employees and interested individuals and organizations to improve the quality of life in their neighborhoods, through such activities as involvement in litter and graffiti abatement, community ambassador patrols, providing supervision for youth recreation activities, monitoring problems at liquor stores, and other actions.

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4.12 ~~The City Department of Neighborhoods shall work with the Neighborhood Councils shall be encouraged to establish a community center in each Neighborhood Council area police beat in in~~ order to provide a regular place for their meetings and activities, a location for positive interaction between residents, ~~City elected officials, city staff, and members of public safety organizaions including police resource officers and police officers, and~~ Such a space shall also serve as a center for the provision of ~~materials, trainings, and activities for the benefit of neighborhood and services to residents of that police beat.~~ To the extent possible ~~such public spaces shall also be made available public facilities,~~ which can accommodate a large range of activities, such as youth recreation and classes for adults, shall be utilized as community centers.

~~Each Neighborhood Council shall have access to a public space to hold regular meetings.~~ The City ~~Administrator Council~~ shall ~~coordinate and~~ solicit the cooperation of the Oakland Unified School District ~~to make joint use in making~~ school facilities available for Neighborhood Council meetings without charge to the community.

4.13 An organized group may represent itself as a Neighborhood Council, and therefore representative of the citizens of that ~~designated areas beat~~, only if that group is in compliance with Section ~~x4~~ of this Resolution and has passed certification by the ~~NEC Community Policing Advisory Board (CPAB).~~ In no case will there be more than one group certified as the Neighborhood Council for a ~~designated neighborhood area community policing beat.~~

2.1 ~~Police beats shall conform as nearly as possible to the natural boundaries of neighborhoods and communities in the City of Oakland, taking into account historical neighborhood boundaries, natural boundaries such as streams, artificial boundaries such as major thoroughfares and highways, shopping and commercial districts, and public school attendance areas. The beat boundaries shall be reviewed from time to time to accommodate the natural evolution of population and neighborhood boundaries.~~

Oversight of the Neighborhood Councils

2.3.13 The NEC shall have the authority to request, and in response, Neighborhood Councils shall ~~submit bylaws, biannual, oral or written reports, surveys or summaries of actions, activities, events or programs implemented over the period of review to evaluate compliance with section 2.3.11 above.~~

~~1) Failure to provide a submission in accordance with 2.3.11 above shall automatically designate a Neighborhood Council non-compliant for purposes of recertification.~~

Should the ~~NEC (per section xx) find Board discover~~ that a Neighborhood Council is not in compliance, it has the authority to withdraw certification from that Neighborhood Council and require that it ~~correct the deficiencies within an agreed upon time period reorganize itself~~ and reapply for certification.

~~32) In the event of non-compliance with this Resolution, the NEC, in partnership with the Department of Neighborhoods shall support a Neighborhood Council in becoming compliant over a defined performance review period.~~

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5.6 The NEC may hear and mediate disputes relating to a Neighborhood Council's compliance with this resolution.

Block level organization

Boundaries

Block levels are generally defined by the regular residential zoned blocks within the City of Oakland. Blocks in the flatlands of Oakland typically have between xx-xx households. Block groups may comprise of one or more blocks, or faces of blocks. A neighborhood may consist of xx-xx blocks. There are approximately 700? Active Neighborhood Watch groups in Oakland.

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The Home Alert Steering Committee (HASC) is an advisory group drawn from Home Alert participants and other interested residents to provide advice and feedback regarding the Home Alert Program. The HASC is sponsored by the Oakland Police Department.

Section 3: Block Level Organization

3.1 Neighborhood Watch Home Alert is the formal block-level component of the City's Community Policing Program.

3.2 With the assistance and support of the Department of Neighborhoods, Neighborhood Watch groups Home Alert will recruit and engage residents in crime prevention and problem solving through block-level organizing.

3.3 Neighborhood Watch Home Alert Groups shall, to the extent safe and reasonable, strive to include representatives from each address on the block.

3.4 The Department of Neighborhoods, Neighborhood Councils, and City public safety agencies City Staff will partner with Neighborhood Watch Home Alert Groups regarding issues of block health and safety and quality of life issues.

~~Home Alert Groups shall cooperate actively with police officers and other city staff and interested individuals and organizations to improve the quality of life on their blocks.~~

3.5 Once a year there will be a citywide meeting of Neighborhood Watch Home Alert captains.

3.6 A Neighborhood Watch The Home Alert Coordinator will oversee the Neighborhood Watch Home Alert Program and shall be a non-sworn employee of the police department working in coordination with and supervision from the Department of Neighborhoods~~under the supervision of the Neighborhood Services Manager.~~

3.7 ~~The Neighborhood Services Manager will determine the specific duties of the Home Alert Coordinator.~~

3.8 The city shall encourage Neighborhood Watch Home Alert captains and block-level members to participate in neighborhood-level and citywide-level components of the Community Safety, Neighborhood Support and Engagement ~~Policing~~ Program.

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Section 5—Citywide Organization

5.1 ~~The Community Policing Advisory Board (CPAB) and the Home Alert Steering Committee (HASC) are citywide advocates for community policing, and help bring the block and neighborhood groups together as a citywide voice for community policing.~~

5.2

5.6 ~~The Board may hear and mediate disputes relating to a Neighborhood Council's compliance with Resolution 72727 C.M.S.~~

5.7 ~~To facilitate the Community Policing Advisory Board in carrying out its duties, the Oakland Police Department will discuss with the Board before implementing policy, operational or organizational changes that will affect the functioning and operation of Community Policing as described in the provisions of Resolution 72727 C.M.S.~~

5.8

Section 4. Collaboration, Partnership, Support

The Neighborhood Engagement Program and the Department of Neighborhoods shall proactively and collaboratively support neighborhood and block level initiatives for safety and quality of life improvements, including:

a) Establish programs, initiatives or events that support civic engagement and neighborhood empowerment

b) Establish venues, programs or events for Neighborhood Councils and block organizations to equitably convene, connect and collaborate

2) Host an annual summit for Neighborhood Councils and block organizations to set Neighborhood Council priorities and build community amongst the different Neighborhood Councils and block organizations

3) Through the NEC, schedule periodic meetings of all Neighborhood Council chairs to discuss common issues

a) In coordination with the NEC and modeled after the City's existing "Quick Build" program, the Department of Neighborhoods shall develop an equitably targeted program for providing technical planning assistance and capital funding support to enable Neighborhood Councils and resident volunteers to implement City-approved built environment action projects that can effectively address specific safety and quality of life concerns and be implemented within two years.

b) Built environment action projects proposed from Neighborhood Council and block organization collaboration may include traffic calming infrastructure, sidewalk/public space improvements, community gardens, neighborhood park amenities, school joint use access. Proposed projects should be adequately documented and reflected in a ratified "neighborhood-level plan" that actively involves or engages at least 10% of a neighborhood's residents as well as has the sign-off of the majority of residents on any directly affected block.

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c) Proposed longer-term (or more complex) projects shall be specified and ratified in the above described neighborhood level plan and forwarded by the Neighborhood Council to the District Area convenings (see sec xx above) for discussion and, as appropriate, further forwarding to Citywide departments (via the Department of Neighborhoods) for prioritization in alignment with existing City Council, General Plan, and Capital Project implementation policies.

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d) Development, funding, and initial deployment of this support program shall be achieved within 5 years per the implementation schedule of the Neighborhood Engagement Program as described herein.

Section 56 – Neighborhood Services Coordinator

- 6.1 The City and the Department of Neighborhoods shall, if requested, assign a Neighborhood Services Coordinator (NSC) to support each Neighborhood Council community policing beat in fulfilling their responsibilities defined in this resolution, within their established boundaries.
- 6.2 The Neighborhood Services Coordinator shall perform their duties under the be a non-sworn employee of the police department working under the supervision of the Department of Neighborhoods Neighborhood Services Manager.
- 6.3 To the extent allowed by law Neighborhood Services Coordinators shall be residents of Oakland.
- 6.4 Neighborhood Services Coordinators shall receive sufficient training and supervision to adequately perform their duties.
- 6.5 The Neighborhood Services Coordinator shall have, but not be limited to, the following duties:
- 6.5.1 Organization of the Neighborhood Council for that Neighborhood Council community policing beat.
- 6.5.2 Assist the leaders of the neighborhood council to develop peer level partnerships with the City police to solve problems.
- 6.5.3 Initiate contact with residents, block level organizations, merchant and community organizations of the neighborhood beat for participation in community safety, neighborhood support and engagement crime prevention and community engagement efforts.
- 6.5.4 Working with the Neighborhood Council, other residents, police officers, and employees of other city agencies and other institutions to establish priorities and develop and implement community policing strategies and other activities to improve the safety and health of the community.
- 6.6 The Neighborhood Services Manager shall determine the specific duties or job description of the Neighborhood Services Coordinators. The NSC job description shall be available to the public upon request.

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Section 67 – Police Staffing

- 7.1 All City of Oakland police officers shall be trained in the philosophy and practice of community policing and problem solving.
- 7.2 Police officers assigned to each community policing beat shall be known as Community Police Officers. Community Police Officers shall focus their efforts on problem-solving and quality of life improvement on their community policing beat, and beat and corresponding Neighborhood Council area and shall not be routinely reassigned to 911 patrol or other non-community policing duties.

- 7.3 The City shall staff each corresponding Neighborhood Council area ~~police beat~~ with community police officers, a minimum of one officer per police beat or Neighborhood Council area.
- 7.4 Assignments of Community Police Officers to beats shall be made for terms in accordance with Police Department policy. As a specialized assignment, they can remain in this assignment for six years with extensions of up to two years as approved by the Chief of Police. The city will negotiate applicable agreements with employee organizations to allow such six-year assignments.
- 7.5 Community Police Officers assigned to each Neighborhood Council area ~~beat~~ shall work with any assigned Neighborhood Council and Neighborhood Services Coordinator in that neighborhood ~~beat~~ to carry out the objectives established by the Neighborhood Council.
- 7.6 Specialized police units shall be decentralized to the extent possible in order to establish continuity of services and relationships between police department personnel assigned to such units and community residents, community police officers, Neighborhood Councils, and Neighborhood Services Coordinators.

~~[moved]~~ To facilitate the NEC ~~Community Policing Advisory Board~~ in carrying out its duties, the Oakland Police Department will discuss with the Board before implementing policy, operational or organizational changes that will affect the functioning and operation of Community Policing ~~as described in the provisions of Resolution 72727 C.M.S.~~

Section 78 – Implementation

- 8.1 The City Administrator or his/her designated agency head(s) shall be primarily responsible for the implementation of this program.
- 8.2 The implementation of this program shall require the cooperation of all city departments. The City Administrator shall establish an inter-departmental coordinating committee to insure the prioritization of community policing programs and activities by all relevant city departments and employees.
- 8.3 City staff shall work with other public agencies, the non-profit sector, and the business community to insure the successful implementation of this program.
- 8.4 Full funding for implementing this program, including establishing a Department of Neighborhoods and maintaining support for Neighborhood Councils as described herein shall reasonably be implemented over five (5) years with an initial allocation sufficient to fund the existing Neighborhood Council activity support grants and to resume holding a citywide Neighborhood Council annual summit.

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IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, May 17, 2005

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

~~AYES - BROOKS, BRUNNER, CHANG, NADEL, QUAN, REID, and PRESIDENT DE LA FUENTE~~

NOES -

ABSENT -

ABSTENTION -

ATTEST: _____
—LaTonda Simmons

Ad Hoc Committee (Draft) Notes, 6/24/26

In attendance: Colleen, Ingrid, Donald, David (invited Jose Dorado, Bob Bodnar, Cathy Leonard, Duncan Autrey)

Review of questionnaire responses - The group reviewed the summaries of the 29 individual entries received to date noting that we received seven new entries in the last month. At this point, clear consistency and patterns in responses are being obtained. It was also noted that we have received dispersed responses representing all Council Districts though District 1 and 2 comprised of half of responses while D7 only had one responder. For those who opted to supply demographic information, we received responses including representatives from all key racial/ethnicity groups in Oakland with the most from European/White (9) and the least from Asian (2). Most of these optional respondents (83%) were homeowners and between 40-60 years old.

One initial finding was noted with interest - how many cases there are of NC that operate in parallel to other active “independent” neighborhood organizations where one is effectively the formal structure for working with the City and the other is more the “action” wing of the neighborhood (e.g. DIA/22x; Golden Gate/10x ; SANC/ 18x/29x ; SPRAC/31Z/31/Y and so forth . The independent groups seemed to bring in more of the existing neighborhood organizations, churches, and a wider representation of residents. These also, judged by the input, is where much more energy and involvement is typically found and more of how people would judge a successful neighborhood council that could best draw attendees.

One of the reasons expressed by an interviewee for this situation was the issue of a presumed “firewall” that would preserve ability to sue the City if necessary as well as the desire for financial independency (e.g. for fundraising purposes) while the NC’s are often or could become politicized for different agendas. The ability to maintain unaffiliated parallel collaborative bodies with liaisons that can help each other is, in such cases, seen as a benefit for some though in many cases, such as in the past, they have worked as one body and divvied time between community policing concerns and action projects e.g., via sub-committees etc.

Another concern raised was the question of how the city is actually going to work with the community on issues given that NC are volunteers with no support and the trend is to just go straight to the CMs for resolution/complaints, especially for those newer residents who have no real history with NCs from pre-Covid and before. In many cases, NCs were never functional even despite changes made in 2005. Many folks are tending towards disillusionment on why we even do this effort if the City seems to throw “roadblocks”. The overall sentiment is that, if to be successful, the City needs to have a commitment in real terms. The fact that grant funds are being made available to broader and more varied projects is already helpful and the interest in such funds and supported projects has been positive.

In reviewing the input, the committee noted the shared themes of responses (see attached). The group also discussed how NCs were not seemingly regularly involving other neighborhood organizations. Along these lines, the experience of NC’s having report outs from block

captains/Neighborhood Watch was also raised and discussed – e.g. some of this reflects continued issues of NC leads not having the ability to access confidential email addresses/contact lists to invite blocks or having City staff able to make these invites.

Finally, it was also noted that a continuing issue is that it is very hard for the public to find out information – even online there is no working phone number or email to direct questions to. In the past, there was a technician who worked very well to provide such information as information on CPTED, Neighborhood Watch, and Merchant Watch. This person has since moved to OakDOT.

Workshop discussion of reso update recommendations - There was also general concurrence on **re-orienting the title of the resolution** to align with the CPAB’s “empowerment” goals (in different words) and an agreement that we should also propose a renaming of the CPAB and discuss whether advocate for a commission versus a board if there is any substantive difference. We will need to have answers to the probable question that will be raised about how Measure NN committee and the CPAB are not duplicative and have different roles/emphases around supporting community safety.

Reference to OUSD facilities. IS expressed support for utilizing schools (e.g. Elementary Schools) as potential places for holding meetings there are challenges that OUSD seeks cost recovery for custodial services. The group discussed the current situation post-Covid where some groups might prefer zoom meetings while others are keen to meet in person. It was acknowledged that each approach might bring in a different set of people. The advantage of the use of these known neighborhood facilities like schools is that it is also an opportunity to try and bring in relations with PTA groups as well as more formal follow-through from OUSD to seat a representative on the CPAB. DR mentioned in his experience in the Elmhurst/New Highland (26Y) neighborhood how the PTA involved 30-40 mostly Spanish speaking parents who did not attend the neighborhood council.

IS expressed support for **providing training for NC chairs** such as around governance, facilitation, conflict resolution, and de-escalation skills. One idea mentioned by CB is to align this with the Measure NN strategy to provide training for CBOs that could also be extended to NC leads.

As far as the **summits/congress of neighborhoods** IS expressed admiration for bringing together the type of energy that is missing – energy of engagement that we have even seen in board meetings with KOB and NC leads that could be lifted.

CB mentioned the need for **City Planning to regularly share/distribute information on projects** etc. and not have the need for people to register and pay for such information. DR agreed and suggested this would be good for the **area district meetings** to have department heads from Planning and Public Works attend. At one point there was a “SARA?” tracking program that replaced a database to transparently see the status of projects, but these have seemed to fall out of use as OPD apparently did not prioritize managing this documentation.

There was agreement by the group on **need for a Neighborhood engagement department** level structure. DR suggested that this could house the former NSD duties and staff, the OPD technician, and possibly the sub-unit for community development that oversees CDBG grants that is within

Economic and Workforce Development. DD pointed out how Los Angeles has a Department of Neighborhood Empowerment for 20 years that supports training, civic engagement and foster community investments and rendering of services. There is also a separate “community safety partnership” focused on relationship-based policing and building trust. We are effectively discussing bringing both ideas together in a newly proposed department.

The group also recognized clearly the great challenge in standing up such a department in the given budget context but nevertheless felt that the foundational organizational and structural idea that Oakland as a healthy and vibrant city emphasize the support and engagement with its neighborhoods must be started and bought into on all levels. In the end, we have envisioned a budget line that might be between \$6-\$15M annually, which is less than .5% of the general fund budget.

On neighborhood boundaries and how to update/manage these. The group had a in depth discussion on this and how much of an issue it was as far as neighborhoods needing to update or redraw boundaries as well as need for stability for planning and coordination purposes. DR had suggested a two-way process that involved the annual NC summits (as a way to bring forth potential updates in coordination with City planning division and/or new Neighborhood Engagement Dept that would maintain maps and audit/assess/analyze how well they fit for serving as a useful definition of a neighborhood – e.g. typically ¼-1/2 mile walkable radius and 3,000-7,000 people).

CB felt that having an annual convention of neighborhoods as the place for discussions of boundaries is too much but conceivably something like this could be done every 5-years if necessary. There were discussion and agreement that in general we wish to **move beyond being tied to police beats** as a strict organizing principle (originally developed in ca. 1975) though these beats and how they are drawn are important for OPD staffing and service delivery and should feed into neighborhood boundary deliberations and vice versa. On the other hand, CB expressed nervousness about using school districts as boundary guides given that schools are changing/closing so regularly.

Overall, the group agreed that an absolute neighborhood boundary as a specific geography shouldn’t be spelled out but rather the general outlines of a **formal process for how neighborhood boundaries can and should be managed and a need for coalescing** between different factors (such as elementary school locations, police beats, etc.) could be in the reso (something less detailed and cumbersome than what DD et al suggested in the ca 2020 drafts – but some of the specific ideas could be spelled out in the staff report that would accompany the resolution update proposal).

On certification of NCs. CB stated that she did not support lessening the certification role of NCs by the CPAB and having an “honor system.” DR agreed that in seeing how the recent certification process went fairly smoothly it seemed reasonable to keep this function. The group agreed that it was a useful oversight role to keep ensuring the development of NC by laws.

Support for community projects. CB expressed some qualified reservations on the proposed support for community projects – though widely emphasized from input - as it would be contingent on having capital and TA funds available as well as need to ensure neighborhood capacity (which could also be an equity issue). DR agreed on the contingency and the need to have a prioritization process to help build capacity and offer TA to those neighborhoods with demonstrated need and willingness to come together to form a plan of action and potential projects.

The summaries of input showed that people value and find great organizing and engagement benefits by coming together around specific needed/desired projects in the neighborhood as well as having a visual means (i.e., a plan) to show these needs and how they can be implemented. CB stated there should be made available a **booklet of “how to” organize, coordinate** and do clean-ups/green-ups and so forth – a best practice manual as well as a need for satellite city hall for East Oakland. Meanwhile, projects could still be suggestive types – as is currently done with idea of a community center. The group noted and saw in the summaries how important engagement around projects have been ranging from Sobrante Park’s Tyrone Carney Park, Havenscourt’s Rainbow Rec Center gardens, to San Antonio Park improvements and traffic calming, to Lakeshore’s pedestrian island, to Golden Gates’ ecological restorations, lighting, crosswalks, and clean-ups.

Next steps on update– CB will send to DR a word version of the Resolution 79235 for which the group can collectively begin to add red-line comments to and the committee will collate and collect these suggestions together for the next report out to the CPAB in September.

Other requests for agendaizing related action items:

- The CPAB consider drafting a comment/recommendation letter to the City Planning Department General Plan Update team to emphasize our desire for a specific neighborhood-level engagement and support policy in the updated Land-Use and Infrastructure Element.
- The CPAB consider doing a press release and approach Oaklandside and press to do a story on the Reso update process and importance for strengthened neighborhood council structure and how the need to support them has evolved in alignment with coverage for National Neighborhood Day.

Summary of questionnaire responses received to date (as of June 24, 2026)

****Question 1 — What kind of support would help your neighborhood thrive?****

Respondents consistently identified the need for dedicated, visible city staff presence at the neighborhood level — not just during crises, but as a sustained liaison function. People want direct access to department heads across Public Works, Transportation, Code Enforcement, and Homelessness Services, not just OPD. A recurring frustration is that residents engage with city processes but see little measurable follow-through. Other frequently named needs include street cleaning and infrastructure maintenance, support for small businesses, responses to encampments, and anti-trafficking resources. One respondent made a notable structural suggestion: organize NCs around elementary schools rather than police beat boundaries, which would reinforce community identity and strengthen ties to neighborhood institutions. The overall tone here is one of civic willingness — residents know what they need and are ready to partner — but they feel the city isn't holding up its end.

****Questions 2, 3, and 4 — Attendance, meaningfulness, and representation****

Several themes emerge strongly across these three questions: *Awareness and access gaps.* While many did know or participate in their NCs, a striking number of respondents didn't either know their NC existed or knew but hadn't been able to engage. One respondent noted their NC formed just as the NSD was dismantled, so never had a CRO or any kind of City support; Another said they keep meaning to re-engage but never hear about meetings in advance. This suggests a structural outreach failure, not just a motivation problem.

Framing and scope. Multiple respondents pushed back on the crime-centric framing of NCs, noting that the NCPC model and OPD-heavy meeting agendas alienate residents who care about neighborhood quality of life more broadly — beautification, events, economic vitality, emergency preparedness. One respondent said directly that they stopped attending partly because of how much meeting time is given over to OPD crime statistics and what they perceived as anti-oversight messaging from officers. In general, responses ranged from those who have issues with the negative connotations of police and association of neighborhood councils with crime (versus a focus, for example, on building community and neighbor-to-neighbor supportive relations) to others who see the framing of community policing as part of effort to make police accountable. One response noted though that the police should be walking/biking in the neighborhood and working on building relations.

Demographic underrepresentation. Across virtually every response, the same groups are identified as missing: renters, youth, non-English speakers, apartment dwellers, and lower-income residents. Most active NC boards skew toward older, white homeowners. Language access was specifically flagged — English-only meetings functionally exclude large portions of Oakland's population. One respondent noted that translation is cost-prohibitive, which is a direct resource and policy issue.

City disconnection. Many respondents said their NC has little or no meaningful connection to city government outside of election-season outreach from council members. One noted that their NC board is mostly focused on a few areas that don't resonate with the majority of younger

generations; Another described NCs as a placeholder for community engagement rather than a genuine channel of influence.

****Question 4 (additional note on youth).**** Almost universally, respondents say youth are not represented and most aren't sure what meaningful youth participation would look like structurally. This is worth flagging as a design challenge — not just outreach, but purpose and format.

****Question 5 — Barriers to a multi-level, neighborhood-based community safety approach****

This question surfaced some of the most candid and structural responses. Key barriers identified:

Framing and branding. Several respondents said the word policing itself is a barrier — it signals exclusion to many communities and frames the NC mission around crime and surveillance rather than neighborhood uplift. Reorienting NCs around community building, emergency preparedness, and quality of life was proposed as a corrective.

City disinvestment and follow-through failure. The defunding of the NSC (Neighborhood Services Coordinator) program was cited repeatedly as a major structural wound. Respondents described watching the city pull back its investment over years, which has trained residents to believe there is no point raising issues. One respondent offered a sharp summary: the city is often training citizens to believe there is no point raising an issue.

Coordination and volunteer sustainability. Organizing and maintaining an NC requires significant ongoing effort — email lists, social media, Zoom logistics, messaging — that falls almost entirely on unpaid volunteers. Multiple respondents named this as a quiet crisis that limits which communities can sustain active NCs. Wealthier, more resourced neighborhoods have meeting spaces and bandwidth; others don't.

Fear, instability, and safety as preconditions. Respondents noted that street-level fear — particularly around ICE enforcement, unhoused individuals with mental health needs, and general crime — makes participation harder, especially for immigrant communities and lower-income residents. One respondent said bluntly: it is unreasonable to put community safety on the backs of citizens in the era of ICE.

Political fragmentation and lack of continuity. Local political divides, shifting leadership, and the stop-and-start nature of city engagement were named as undermining the long-term trust-building that community safety work requires. One respondent put it well: fits and starts won't do it. This would need real leadership and commitment from the city.

****Overall themes across questions****

- There was Clear and strong expressions of what people like about and desire for a healthy thriving neighborhood – key aspects include neighbors taking care of each other and the place, being active and sharing in a place that is safe, sociable, clean, healthy, and cared for, and affordable.
- Of the core questions, there were notable consensus positions of general agreement - such as whether people feel heard by the City (question 1.3) – a resounding “no” with several noting that it takes much effort to get responses, or that the City just responds with selective response. In the end, many agreed that they must do things themselves.
- The answers on whether the neighborhood approach works (2.4) was generally “yes” – many agreeing that it is still a good approach, for example, the idea of working with block groups. For the question on whether dedicated City funding is needed (2.6) there was a resounding “yes” – albeit with caveats on how neighborhood “empowerment” would be achieved with support and concerns that funds do not just go to OPD and instead directly fund community investments and neighborhood resident involvement.
- There were two questions that were very mixed in responses received– that is, how well the term of community policing resonated and the feeling of alignment with the boundaries of the NC areas. More to discuss for these.
- We received important feedback on what kind of support would help neighborhood councils (and help overcome the noted existing barriers). In addition to directly addressing barriers such as accessibility, language, communication the biggest barrier to the feeling that the city has pulled away in terms of resources and responsiveness ties in with the call for specific support suggestions:
 - Provide connections to DPW and other departments heads and provide dedicated city staff liaison;
 - Support local existing groups to partner in solutions for neighborhood health, economics, culture and aesthetics.
 - Focus on building neighbor-to-neighbor supportive relations... police should be walking/biking in neighborhood, working on building relations.
 - Organize NCs around elementary schools rather than police beat boundaries, which would reinforce community identity and strengthen ties to neighborhood institutions.
 - Find ways to address underrepresentation groups such as youth, renters, non-English speakers, and lower-income residents.

In general, the current NC structure is seen as under-resourced, under-connected to city government, and too narrowly framed around crime. Residents who do participate are doing so largely in spite of the system, not because of it. The strongest appetite is for NCs that function as genuine neighborhood service hubs — with city staff presence, multilingual access, and a mandate beyond policing. The defunding of the NSC program is a repeatedly named inflection point worth addressing. And representational gaps — youth, renters, non-English speakers — are not incidental; they reflect structural barriers that require intentional design to address.

COMPARISON CHART BETWEEN EXISTING RESO, EARLIER PROPOSED REWRITE, AND POTENTIAL UPDATE DIRECTIONS [highlights signify areas that there was strong support given in questionnaire responses to date, n=29; bold signifies ideas discussed at recent ad hoc committee]

*This chart highlights the opportunities to move towards an updated **community safety, neighborhood support, and civic engagement** resolution building off of the foundation and structure of the existing reso and considering to pull in highlighted aspects/emphases of the 2020 rewrite proposal with input from our recent questionnaires.*

Original Community Policing Public Safety Resolution 79235 (2015) *Updates Reso 72727 (1996)	Neighborhood Empowerment Program Approach to Community Involvement (per Dalke/Davis proposal ca. 2020-24)	Potential Aspects for Enhanced/Updated Version of Reso 79235 (2025-2026) “Community Safety, Neighborhood Support, and Civic Engagement”
SUMMARY		
8 sections: (Title and Philosophy; Police Beats; Block Level: Neighborhood Level; Citywide; NSCs; Police Staffing; Implementation)	8 sections: (Title; Purpose; Philosophy; Strategic Framework; Neighborhood Boundaries; Program Structure; Powers and Responsibilities; Funding)	TBD
OVERALL EMPHASIS AND FOCUS		
Community policing to reduce crime, enhance public safety, improve quality of life Involve peer to peer level partnership between community, OPD, city agencies Address long-term chronic problems using proactive collaborative problem-solving methods Geographically based on three levels (block, neighborhood police beats, citywide) The Neighborhood Services Division (with NSCs and Manager) provides support and reports to City Administrator, with an inter-departmental coordinating team. CPAB serves as advisory oversight body	Move from community policing to emphasis of community safety through neighborhood empowerment, civic engagement, increasing capacity, building connections and relationships Less focus and reliance on OPD but more accountability from City Ensure public safety agencies responsiveness to local needs, service delivery, and improved relations Grassroots community-led, community-centered approach from blocks and neighborhood Hyperlocal problem solving and democracy, holistic and restorative based approaches to public safety and issues of public health, and quality of life, elevating community voices Establish a new Dept. (e.g. of Neighborhood Empowerment) under City Administrator, rename CPAB to Neighborhood Empowerment Commission (NEC) as oversight body	Focus on broadening public safety to include improving community health and wellness as well as quality of life and neighborhood empowerment Provide equitable support for neighborhood-scale physical and social infrastructure for community building Enable proactive neighborhood and community-level planning and participatory neighborhood “action” project implementation contingent on funding availability Keep focus on NCs and Citywide levels but add community planning or area district level (see below) Highlight more intentional connections with OUSD (for board and joint use of facilities). Restore and reinvest in sustaining a neighborhood support and engagement department under City Administrator Rename CPAB and reso to re-orient the emphasis on “community policing” to a focus on enabling neighborhood support and civic engagement
PROGRAM SCALE AND LEVELS OF FOCUS		
Block Level: Recognizes roles of Neighborhood Watch/Home Alert groups Neighborhood Level: Principle focus on establishing Neighborhood Councils (NCs) organized by police beats	Block level: Seeks to bring these into structure by having block groups complete certification approval by NEC Neighborhood Level: NC boundaries also according to police beats but mediated via	Block Level: Encourage block groups and other neighborhood organizations/ associations to participate in NC meetings and be part of constructing a bottom-up neighborhood plan. Establish an effective communication method.

NCs meet at least quarterly, have by-laws, must be certified etc. Each NC has an assigned NSC and Community Resources Officers. <u>Citywide Level:</u> Annual community policing summit (sponsored by OPD) along with an annual home alert captain's meeting	a “convention of neighborhood boundaries” Proposal provides very detailed directions/ suggestions for NC bylaws and structural aspects <u>Citywide level:</u> NC chairs meet on a bimonthly basis [by area district scale] NEC and NED host an annual conference for NCs and block orgs.	<u>Neighborhood Level:</u> Align where possible with elementary school boundaries, police beats, and organic neighborhoods (e.g. 4-7k people). Develop a general convention for managing and updates to such boundaries (e.g. every 5-years) that connects input from NCs and City. Based on funding, City provide focused TA and stipends for neighborhood support projects with priority for high-risk neighborhoods. City fund joint use of school sites as needed Add new scale - Larger Area Districts: Per former CDBG or Planning districts, build from existing 6 Police areas so NCs can meet with Department heads, share information, track priorities, and coordinate plans together with city general plan/capital improvement investments.
COMMUNITY OVERSIGHT STRUCTURE		
CPAB certifies NCs – has authority to require NCs to reorganize and reapply. Also to hear disputes. City Admin and OPD are required to attend meetings. Regularly reviews City policing policies viz. beat level. The CPAB is to be consulted before City/OPD implements any community policing policy Produce annual report to City Council Public Safety Committee	CBAP renamed to NEC (9 members nominated by mayor, one for each CD, 2 at large. 3-year terms) Can request annual reports or summary of activities from NC as part of their certification Maintain database of NCs [e.g. projects and priorities and resolutions of these] Develops community policing statements (from collective vote of NCs) Submit quarterly reports to City Council public safety on status	<u>Citywide Level:</u> Annual NC summit or congress of neighborhoods (sponsored by City and CPAB). Invite all NC members and City Departments, and neighborhood watch groups Ratify community policy/issue statement at annual summit
NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL ACTIONS		
Work on establishing priorities for law enforcement and developing strategies to resolve public health, safety, neighborhood improvement and revitalization, etc. Suggested action to establish a community center in each area and meet in cooperation with OUSD.	Focus on achieving/supporting investments in neighbors and common spaces	Involve and integrate NC training on governance, facilitation, etc. align with Meas. NN Violence Prevention Plan training support and possibly connect with CORE, MACRO, community medics/health clinics etc. as available. Potential actions might be suggested (esp. via a “how-to” TA booklet resource): establishing community resource centers or spaces, community help projects, , clean-ups, green-ups, setting up neighborhood ambassadors, sidewalks and streets improvements/ enhancements, etc.²
FUNDING AND CITY COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINING		
Unstated amount of funding for conferences, retaining consultants. Typ. \$50-60k/year allocated for NCs	Establish line item for .5% of general fund budget, ~potentially \$15M annually	Establish budget funding for structural neighborhood engagement support of at least ~\$5-6M annually.

² Funding that can generally support these types of “short-term and medium-term” actions should be budgeted. Longer term/expensive projects should be referred to CIP prioritization lists.

Updated Timeline (July 2025 – December 2026)

- **June – October 2025** - Orientation and initiation – start up monthly ad hoc sub-committee; Develop one-pager of intent of update; invite former CPAB and current board members who were involved in prior efforts to report out. Hear from City staff and Mayor’s office as applicable. **[Met with DRE]**
- **November – April** - Forward one-pagers to NC’s, PTAs, BIDs and other groups. Seek to get input (develop on-line questionnaire) on update, gather reactions on concerns and reactions. Invite anyone to attend ad hoc meetings and/or CPAB. CPAB Chairs to give report to City Council and include mention that this update is occurring.
- **May - June**– Discuss findings and lessons from research and input from outreach
- **July–September** - Committee to compile and seek agreement on basic directions and types of inclusions/restructuring etc. for update. **Give update to CPAB for approval of direction.**
- **September- October** – Discuss draft with relevant City officials for input (including with City CMs) to share intended directions of update and update new on-pager for outreach. Meet with NCs and others as applicable to get input. Create second public draft ready for CPAB/public review and input of recommendations.
- **Hold Press Release on updated resolution efforts– *National Neighborhood Day Sep 28th**
- **November – December** - **Return with final draft version to Board** for discussion and consideration (two readings)