

APTIP

**ANTI POLICE-
TERROR PROJECT**

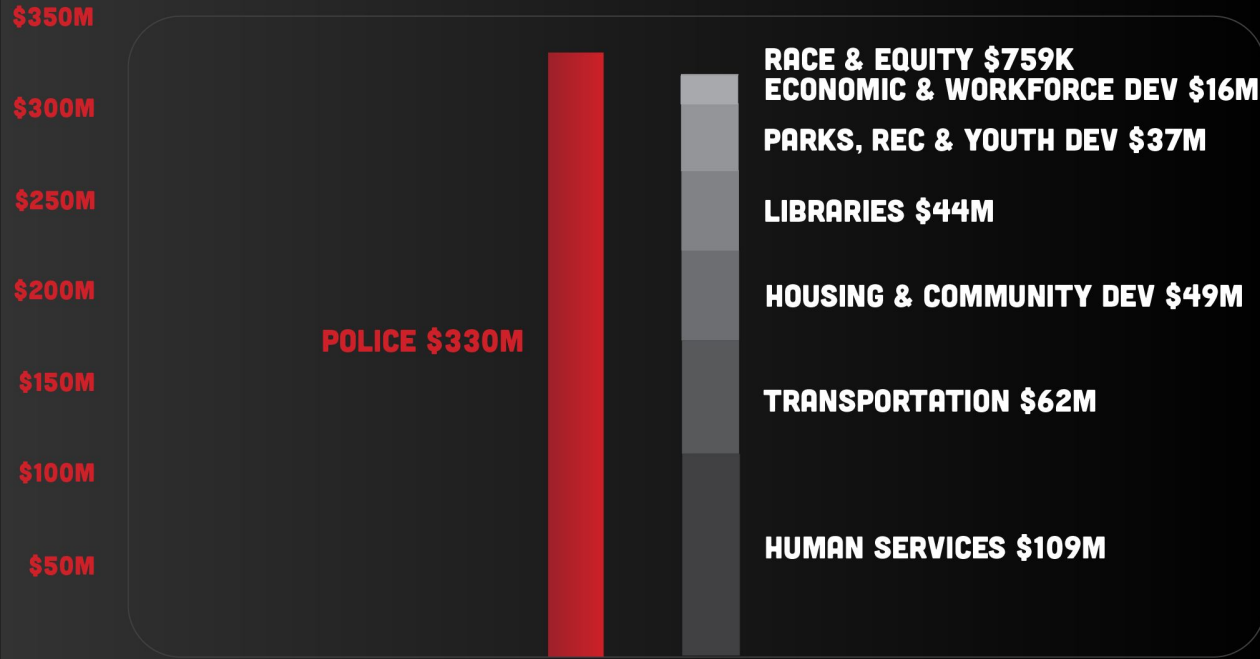
DEFUND OPID
INVEST IN COMMUNITY

APTIP
**ANTI POLICE-
TERROR PROJECT**

Our Community is in an economic crisis

- **The following areas are severely underfunded in the City of Oakland despite their demonstrated ability to significantly increase public safety:**
 - **Housing**
 - **Income Security**
 - **Health Care**
 - **Mental Health**
 - **Parks & Recreation**
 - **Youth and Youth Programs**
 - **Public Access**
 - **Intercommunal Violence**
 - **Gender-Based Violence**
 - **Re-entry Programs**

Where does all of our money go?

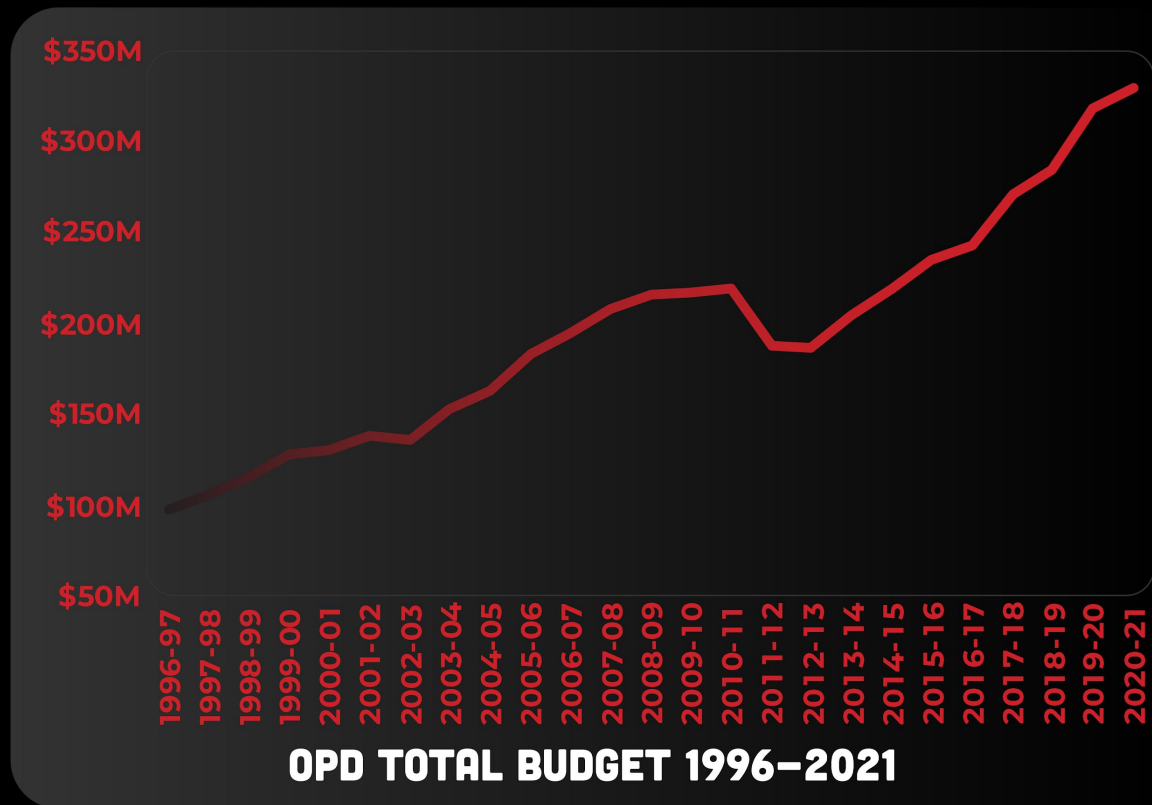


POLICE VS COMBINED DEPTS (2020–21 ADOPTED)

The police budget is greater than the combined dept budgets of:

- Race and Equity
- Economic & workforce Dev
- Parks, Recreation & Youth Dev
- Libraries
- Housing & Community Dev
- Transportation
- Human Services

Things were not always this way...



OPD's budget has more than TRIPLED over the last 25 years.

OPD's budget decreased after the 2008 recession, but they recovered extremely quickly, while other city workers bore the weight of ongoing cuts for years to come.

Police Spending has increased nationwide...

- Oakland - \$330 Million, 44.4% of General Fund, \$736 per capita
- Los Angeles - \$1.73 Billion, 25.5% of General Fund, \$436 per capita
- Houston - \$934 Million, 33.1% of General Fund \$403 per capita
- Chicago - \$1.68 Billion, 37% of General Fund \$824 per capita
- Minneapolis - \$193 Million, 36.3% of General Fund \$450 per capita
- Milwaukee - \$297 Million, 46.6% of General Fund \$504 per capita
- Detroit - \$330 Million, 29.9% of General Fund, \$493 per capita
- Atlanta - \$248 Million, 30.3% of General Fund, \$490 per capita
- Orlando - \$182 Million, 31.6% of General Fund, \$836 per capita
- Baltimore - \$536 Million, 29.4% of General Fund, \$904 per capita

Source: Center for Popular Democracy, 2020 Update to “Freedom to Thrive” Report:
<https://populardemocracy.org/news-and-publications/congress-must-divest-billion-dollar-police-budget-and-invest-public-education>

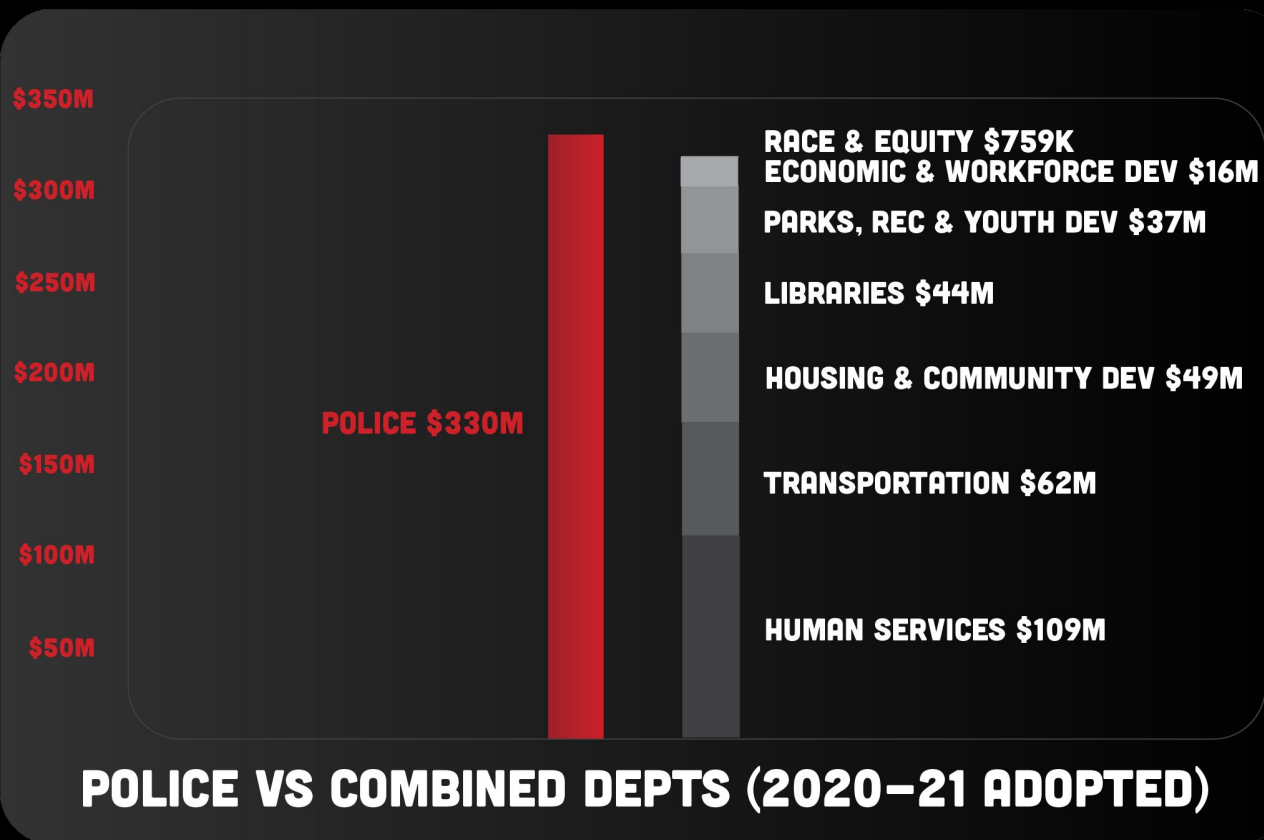
...and as a result, other depts are underfunded

- Atlanta
 - Police Department 30.3%
 - Parks & Rec 6.2%
 - City Planning 3.3%
- Chicago
 - Police Department 37%
 - Family Services 2.1%
 - Transportation 1.3%
- Detroit
 - Police Department 29.9%
 - Housing 2.1%
 - Health 1.2%
 - Recreation 0.3%
- Milwaukee
 - Police 46.6%
 - Health 2.3%
 - City Development 0.8%

Source: Center for Popular Democracy, 2020 Update to “Freedom to Thrive” Report:

<https://populardemocracy.org/news-and-publications/congress-must-divest-billion-dollar-police-budget-and-invest-public-education>

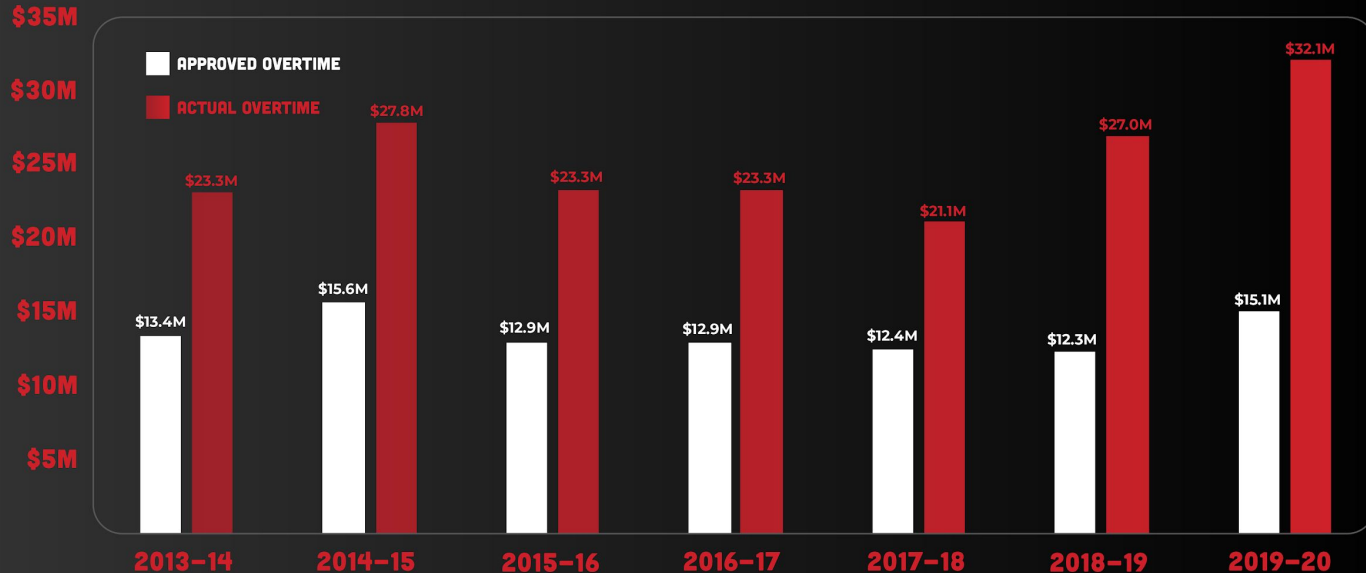
Oakland Budget, revisited



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UNAUTHORIZED OVERTIME



OPD OVERTIME 2013-2020 (APPROVED VS ACTUAL)

2017-18

\$8.7M over budget

2018-19

\$14.7M over budget

2019-20

\$17.0M over budget

2020-21

\$19.0M over budget (OPD \$32M over budget total!!)

Add'l OPD Costs - Unauthorized Overtime - 2014-15

- In 2014, a city-commissioned OPD overtime audit determined that costs had increased by nearly 80% over a 4-year period ending FY 2013- 14, from \$14 million to \$24.7 million.
- The study also concluded that a number of OPD staff were earning more in overtime than in base pay
 - Examples:
 - Officer 1 - \$98k base, **\$203k overtime** (207% of base)
 - Officer 2 - \$103k base, **\$168k overtime** (163% of base)
 - One officer received **\$248,242 in overtime pay** in addition to base salary
- The audit recommended a decrease in OPD's use of comp time - the practice of getting "compensated" for overtime hours with time off.
- The audit recommended that a realistic budget be submitted to the City Council

Add'l OPD Costs - Unauthorized Overtime - 2020-2021

- A 2019 City of Oakland Audit concluded the following:
 - The City still does not realistically budget for overtime. OPD has exceeded its overtime budget by an average of \$13.7 million over the last four fiscal years. The City has not considered historical spending in developing a balanced budget nor does it recognize reimbursable overtime revenues, thus contributing to the City consistently underfunding OPD's overtime budget.
 - OPD does not enforce its Departmental Voluntary Overtime Policy and several sworn staff continue to work excessive overtime hours.
 - We identified three sworn staff that worked more than 70 days without a day off, in violation of the Department's policy. We also identified instances in which OPD staff worked overtime when they were on paid leave such as sick, holiday, bereavement, military, and family medical leave, in violation of the Department's policy.
 - The City has not addressed any of the questionable compensation practices identified in the 2015 audit report. For instance, Oakland and San Francisco have the highest comp time limit of the 10 largest cities in California.

OPD Overtime Big Earners 2020

- Officer 1: Base \$202k + Overtime \$265k = \$467k
- Officer 2: Base \$209k + Overtime \$243k = \$452k
- Officer 3: Base \$186k + Overtime \$192k = \$379k
- Officer 4: Base \$198k + Overtime \$171k = \$369k
- Officer 5: Base \$173k + Overtime \$190k = \$363k
- Officer 6: Base \$151k + Overtime \$210k = \$361k
- Officer 7: Base \$151k + Overtime \$194k = \$345k
- Officer 8: Base \$179k + Overtime \$157k = \$336k
- Officer 20: Base \$182k + Overtime \$122k = \$304k
- Officer 25: Base \$152k + Overtime \$137k = \$289k

Source: Data Request to Oakland's "Reimagining Public Safety Task Force" (not published)

OPD Settlements

City of Oakland Settlement Payments from Claims, Lawsuits, and Settlements, 2001-2011:

However it was Oakland, with 400,000 residents, that won first place with more than \$57 million in payouts in just the last 10 years. The single biggest payout was in 2004, when the city paid almost \$11 million for the notorious “Riders” case.” - KTVU

City of Oakland Settlement Payments from Jan. 1, 2015 to Aug. 31, 2020:

- OPD Litigation \$ 21,883,890.43
- OPD Claims \$ 1,342,854.65
- Total \$ 23,226,745.08

<http://www.ktvu.com/news/news/investigation-reveals-east-bay-city-paying-out-ext/nFdWy/>

<https://cao-94612.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/OPD-Litigation-Claims-Settlement-Payments-2015-2020.pdf>

Oakland's Negotiated Settlement Agreement

- In January of 2003, an \$11 million dollar settlement was approved as a result of the lawsuit Allen v. City of Oakland.
- 119 plaintiffs alleged that Oakland Police Officers had beaten them, kidnapped them, and planted drugs on them.
 - Victims spent more than 25 years cumulatively incarcerated as a result of OPD's actions.
- Oakland was and is obligated to fulfill the 51 tasks agreed to in the settlement agreement because the city is still not in compliance almost 18 years later.
- The best information I can find suggests that Oakland has spent over \$30 million in costs as it continues to fail to achieve the tasks outlined in the NSA.

<http://www2.oaklandnet.com/oakca1/groups/cityadministrator/documents/agenda/oak069236.pdf>

<http://www2.oaklandnet.com/oakca1/groups/police/documents/webcontent/dowd005015.pdf>

WHAT DO POLICE DO?

“A review of publicly available data in three areas reveals that much of an officer’s job revolves around handling routine calls rather than violent crime.”

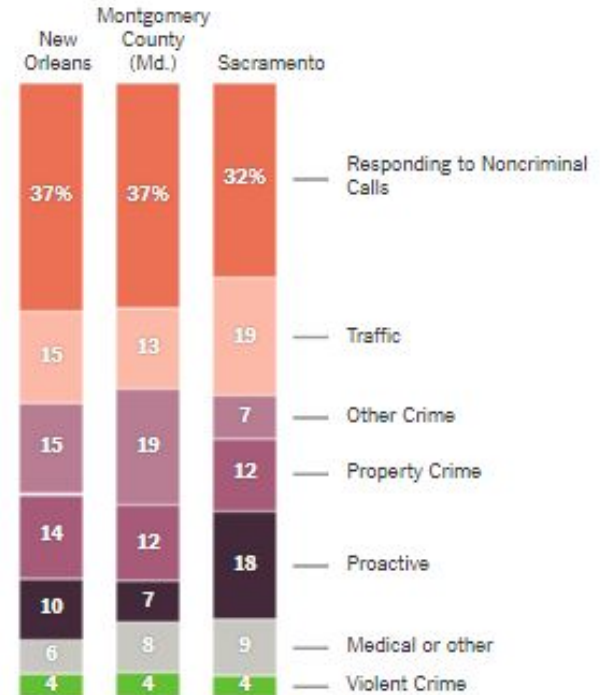
-Jeff Asher and Ben Horwitz

From NYT article “How Do the Police Actually Spend Their Time?”- June 19, 2020

<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/19/upshot/unrest-police-time-violent-crime.html>

Typical Shift by Officer: Time Spent

In three police departments so far this year, officers have spent roughly 4 percent of their time on serious violent crimes.



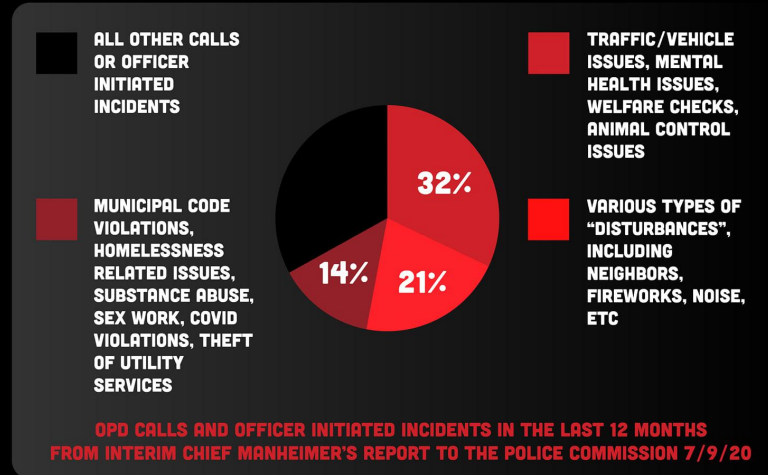
Source: Police departments' open data portals.

OPD CALLS FOR SERVICE AND OFFICER INITIATED INCIDENTS

67% of OPD calls for service and officer initiated incidents DO NOT involve physical violence, weapons, threats to safety, or even threats to personal property.

We need to defund OPD and invest those millions in non-police programs that handle calls for mental health, welfare checks, and homelessness to better serve the community.

Data consists of 82% calls and 18% officer initiated incidents.



Crime Clearance Rates (per UCR reporting to FBI)

- Property Crime
 - 2017: 1.3%
 - Burglary 2.2%
 - 2018: 1.6%
 - Burglary 3.7%
 - 2019: 0.5%
 - Burglary 2.2%
- Violent Crime
 - 2017: 27%
 - Robbery 12%
 - 2018: 15%
 - Robbery 11%
 - 2019: 9%
 - Robbery 6%

The #DefundOPD Campaign

- In 2016, we began advocating on all the issues raised above
 - Allocating 40+% of our GF budget to OPD
 - OPD overreach into areas where social services are best suited
 - OPD bloat, waste, loopholes
 - Overtime abuse
 - Underfunded medical pension liabilities and general financial situation
 - Settlements for misconduct
 - Negotiated Settlement Agreement
 - 2018 Oakland Equity Indicators Report (2018)
 - Lack of community input in latest OPD MOU (2018)
 - Civilianization of Positions
- Working with the #RefundOakland community labor coalition, we have advocated for money to be divested from OPD and invested into our city.
- We have consistently demanded and been denied a comprehensive audit of OPD to understand where our over \$350 million goes every year.

Defund in Action - PARKS AND RECREATION

- In Flint Michigan, street segments that voluntarily engaged in a “Clean & Green” program to clean vacant lots experienced nearly 40 percent fewer assaults and violent crimes compared with street segments that did not maintain their lots across a four year timeframe.
 - Heinze et al., “Busy Streets Theory: The Effects Community-engaged Greening on Violence”
- “Using examples from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Flint, Michigan; Youngstown, Ohio; and New Orleans, Louisiana, we describe how place-based interventions that remediate vacant land and abandoned buildings work to reduce violence. These examples support the potential for place-based interventions to create far-reaching and sustainable improvements in the health and safety of communities that experience significant disadvantage.”
 - Hohl, Kondo et al., “Place-Based Violence Interruptions” (2019)

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/ajcp.12270>

<https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/hlthaff.2019.00707>

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0042098015608058>

Defund in Action - PARKS AND RECREATION

- Ballot Measure Q:
 - “Shall a measure to provide: homelessness support services and programs to help homeless individuals move into shelters and housing; trash removal from parks and creeks; safe, well-maintained parks and trails; clean, accessible park restrooms; improved water quality; and park facilities repairs, by enacting an annual \$148 parcel tax for single-family parcels, and other parcels as specified, for 20 years, raising approximately \$21,000,000 annually with exemptions for low-income seniors, be adopted?”
- So what did the Schaaf Administration propose to do with those funds?
 - “The proposal, put forward by Oakland City Administrator Ed Reiskin, would transfer the burden of paying for [the compensation of OPD’s Homeless Outreach Unit— a total of \$905,562 — from Oakland’s general fund to the special Measure Q fund.”

[https://ballotpedia.org/Oakland,_California,_Measure_Q,_Parcel_Tax_\(March_2020\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Oakland,_California,_Measure_Q,_Parcel_Tax_(March_2020))

<https://www.berkeleyside.com/2020/06/09/advocates-push-back-on-plan-to-spend-parks-and-homeless-services-funds-on-oakland-police>

<https://abc7news.com/oakland-illegal-dumping-mayor-libby-schaaf-litter-problem/3421099/>

2020: Defund Movement goes National

- As a result of the killings of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, Tony McDade, an uprising swept the country as a result of a system of policing that continuously inflicts violence on Black, Brown, and Indigenous communities.
- Cities across the country, many facing the same budget issues as Oakland, adopted the slogan “Defund the Police”
- In Oakland, there were historic marches and actions, including a youth-led, multi-racial, thousands strong rally of Oaklanders to Mayor Libby Schaaf’s house to demand that OPD be defunded, and a youth-led, multi-racial, Black and Brown led thousands strong march in downtown Oakland that was met with chemical munitions and force at the hands of OPD.
- Amidst the **intense popular support**, Oakland’s Defund the Police Coalition, comprised of multigenerational, Black and Brown led organizations and allies from across and serving all of Oakland, demanded that the city council take immediate steps to defund the police and refund our communities.



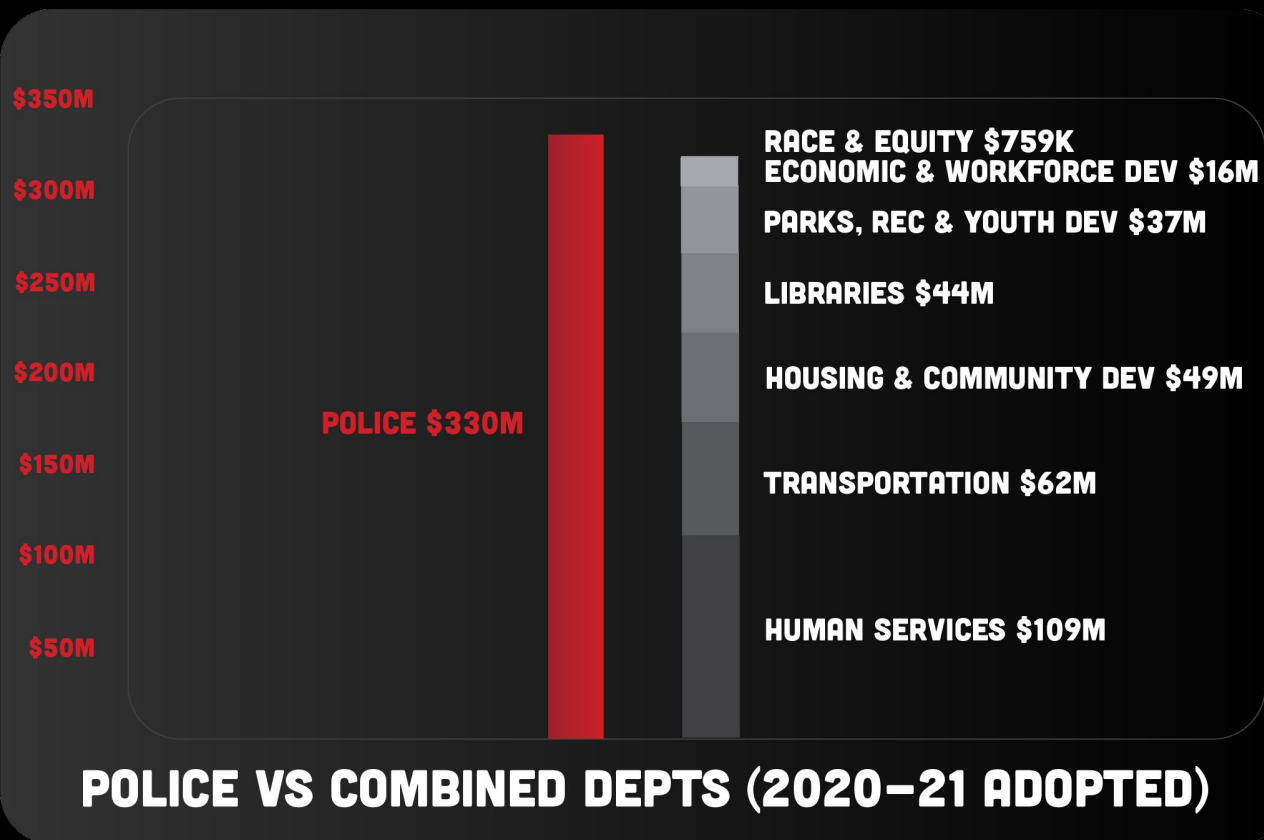


Public Safety Transformation Begins

The adopted budget reallocated \$14.3 million from the Police Department budget to alternative safety measures, and civilianized functions that had been assigned to sworn officers; specifically:

- Funds a task force and robust community engagement process for defining a transformational vision for public safety that dramatically shifts resources from enforcement and punishment to prevention and wellness for integration in the next budget cycle; goal is to reduce OPD budget by 50% by investing in crime prevention and community

Why Defund the Police?



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THE CURRENT MOMENT

“Over the last 30 years, at both the national and local levels, governments have dramatically increased their spending on criminalization, policing, and mass incarceration while drastically cutting investments in basic infrastructure and slowing investment in social safety net programs. **The choice to resource punitive systems instead of stabilizing and nourishing ones does not make communities safer.** Instead, study after study shows that a living wage, access to holistic health services and treatment, educational opportunity, and stable housing are **far more successful** in reducing crime than police or prisons.” - **(Quote from the Freedom to Thrive Report by the Center for Popular Democracy)**

<https://populardemocracy.org/sites/default/files/Freedom%20To%20Thrive%2C%20Higher%20Res%20Version.pdf>



Photo by Brooke Anderson | @movementphotographer