

BUILDING A SAFE CITY

Alternative and Non-Law Enforcement
Strategies

ANNUAL
STRATEGY
MEETING

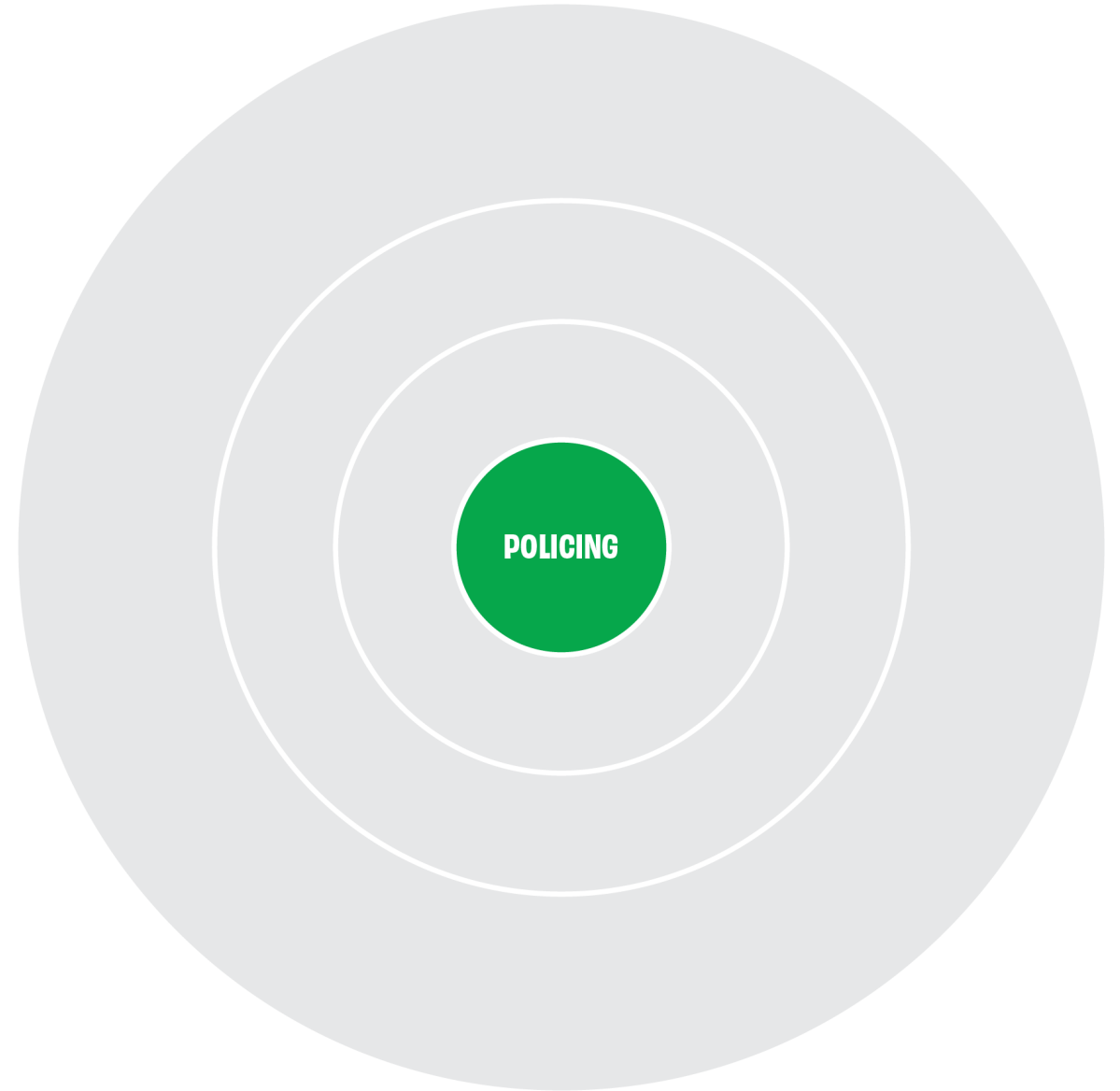
MARCH 2, 2026



Key Components of Public Safety:

Law Enforcement is Always a Cornerstone

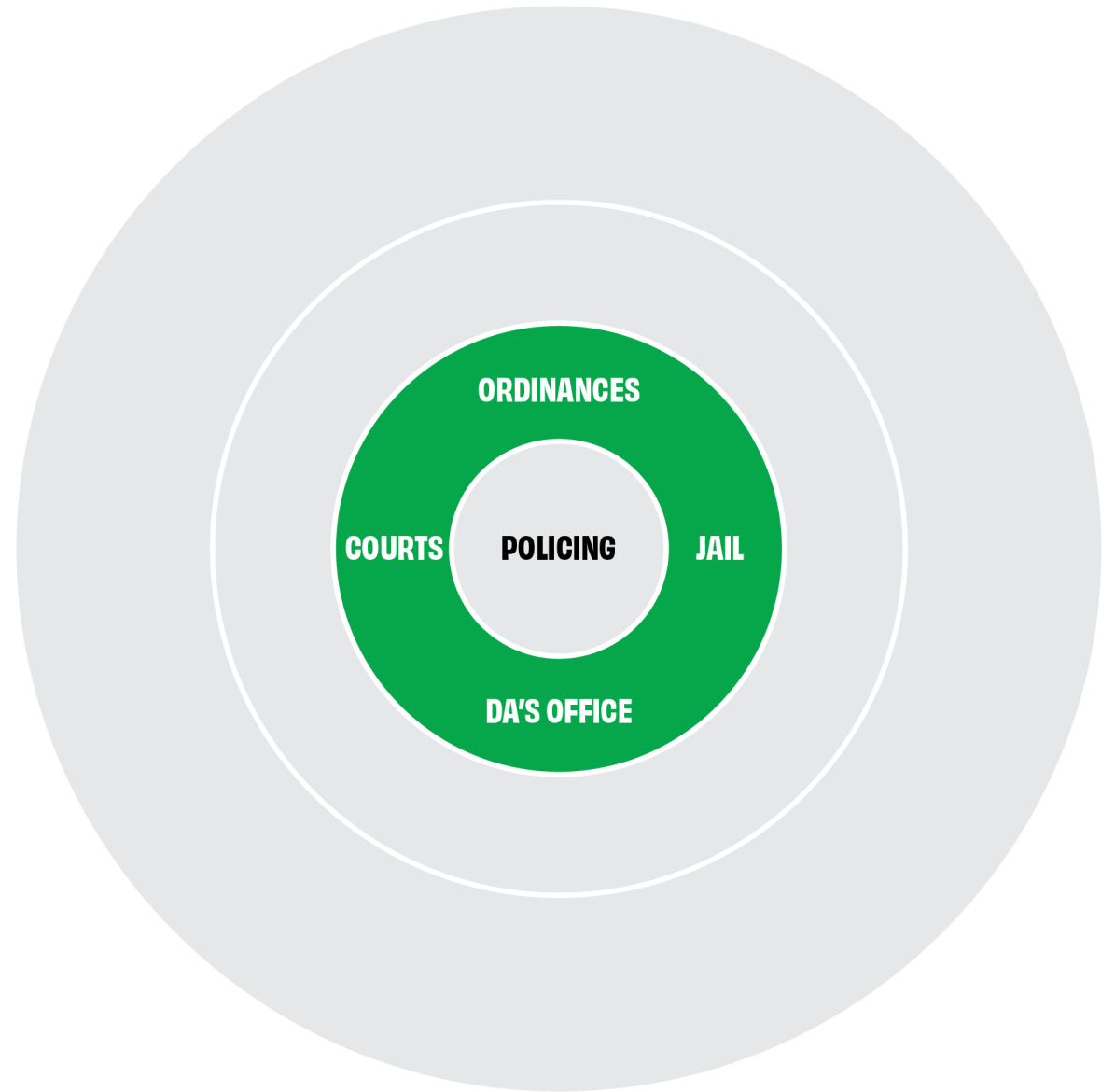
Law enforcement – “men and women in blue” walking the beat, on bikes, and in marked vehicles – is often the MOST visible aspect of a city’s commitment to public safety



Key Components of Public Safety:

The Entire Criminal Justice System Must Be Strong

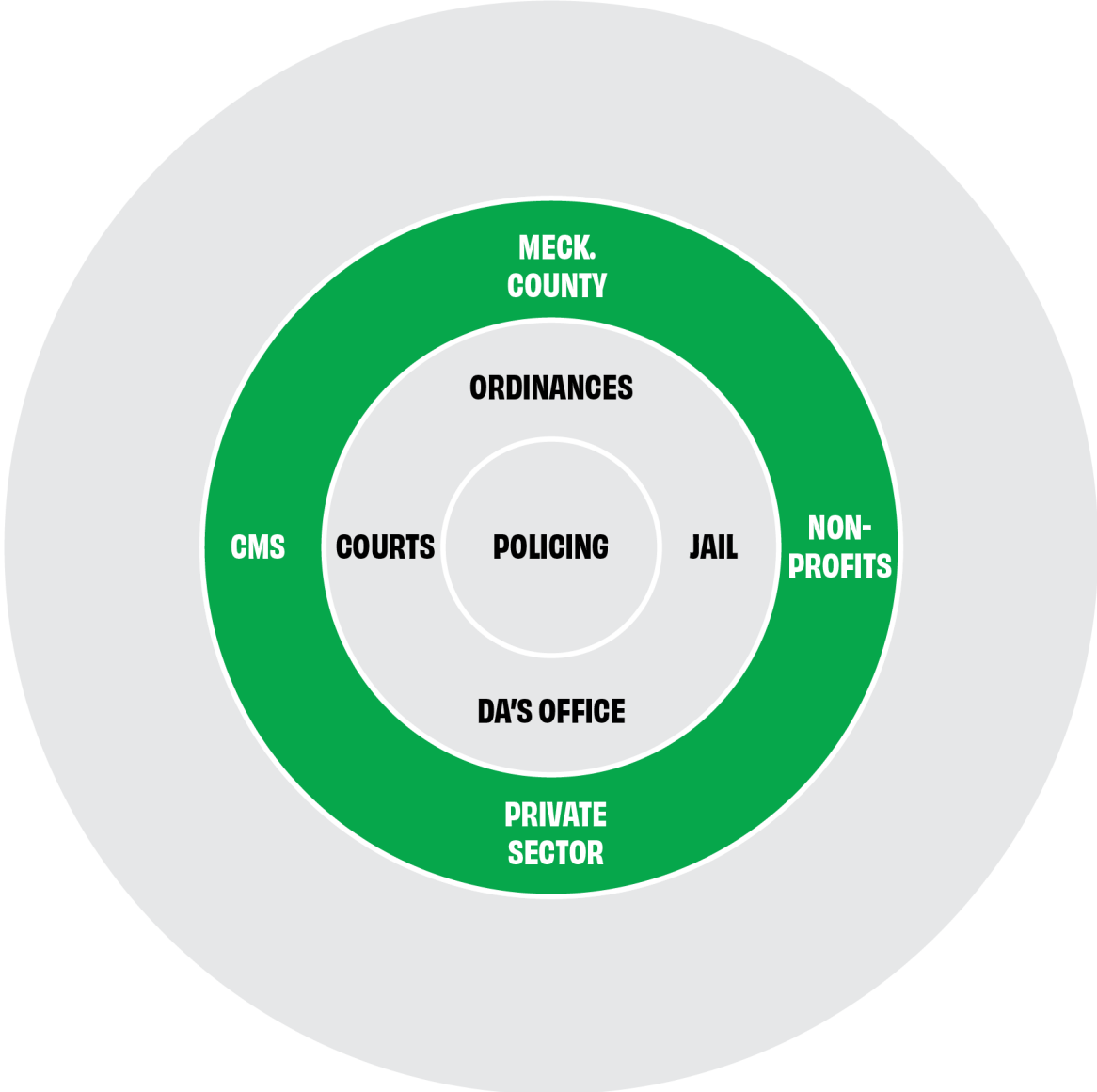
The strength of local ordinances and law enforcement partners have a MAJOR impact on deterring criminal activity AND holding people accountable for violations



Key Components of Public Safety:

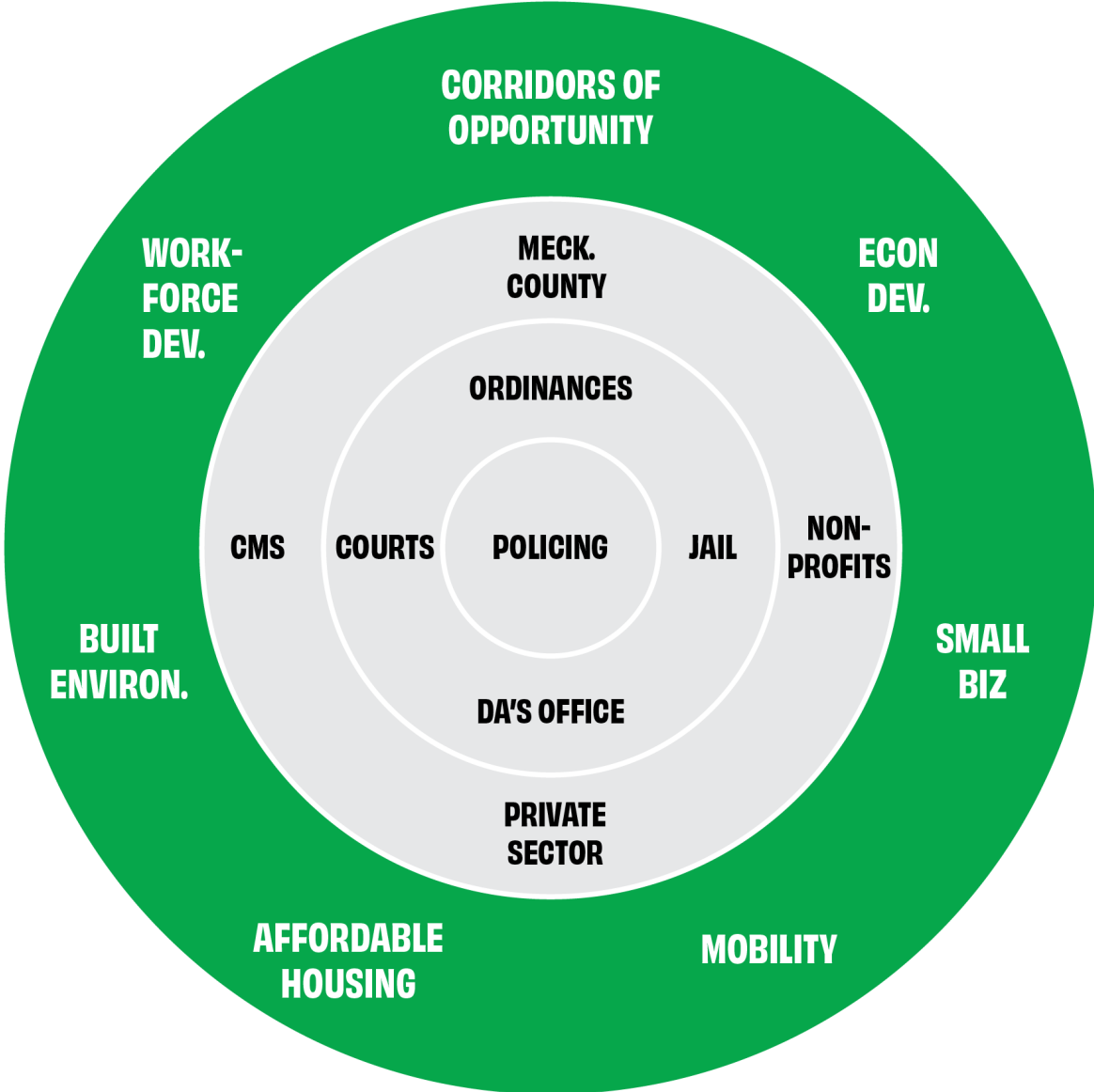
Community Services and Private Sector Partners are Essential

Community partners play a HUGE role in a wide range of social determinants that DIRECTLY impact public safety, such as K-12 education, health & human services, and economic opportunity








Key Components of Public Safety:

Many Council priorities and core city services are MAJOR contributors to crime prevention



KEY TAKEAWAYS

-  Public safety is a team sport... we can't do it alone
-  Integrated efforts across the ecosystem are essential
-  Addressing social determinants / root causes is key to crime prevention
-  Council priorities – such as affordable housing, workforce development and youth programming – are public safety strategies
-  Neighborhood revitalization and opportunity enhancement in targeted geographies – leveraging resources across the ecosystem in a coordinated fashion – is a promising strategy