

Strategic Plan 2026-2029

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Background: 2022-2025 Strategic Plan Process

- ▶ By survey
 - ▶ Relevance of existing strategic goals and objectives
 - ▶ Evaluation of emerging topics
 - ▶ Suggestions on other goals

Revision Process

- ▶ Survey 1
 - ▶ Top Goals
 - ▶ Public Safety and Well-Being (Includes gun violence, drug regulation, and overall community safety)
 - ▶ Housing and Neighborhood Stability (Encompasses affordable housing, homelessness, home ownership, and stable communities)
 - ▶ Youth Empowerment and Education (Cover youth engagement, access to quality education, civic education, youth councils, and after-school support)
 - ▶ Civic Engagement and Transparency (Focuses on government accountability, civic participation, and intergovernmental collaboration)
 - ▶ Economic Opportunity and Workforce Development (Reflects job training, small business support, entrepreneurship, and career pathways)
 - ▶ Survey 2- Pending

Option 1: Survey Process

- ▶ Disseminate survey(s) to gain consensus on specific legislative action and/or initiatives to address key goals
- ▶ Conduct research and revise legislation at CoW/study sessions
- ▶ Develop actionable legislation and initiatives in response to key goals
- ▶ Revise legislation and/or initiatives in progress
- ▶ Finalize pending legislation and/or initiatives (Year 2)
- ▶ Produce a final report
- ▶ Prepare for a new strategic plan (Year 3)

Option 1: Survey

Advantages

- ▶ Less time required to determine consensus
 - ▶ Elements of revised plan can guide budget hearings and negotiations
- ▶ Narrows down policy categories
- ▶ Preliminary legislative actions are selected at the beginning of the process and revised over time

Disadvantages

- ▶ Involves less collaboration/ dialogue in the initial stages
- ▶ Condensed opportunities for public engagement in initial stages

Option 2: Phased Plan

- ▶ CoW/Study Sessions
 - ▶ Engage constituents in the development process
- ▶ Develop legislation, initiatives, and outreach relevant to each goal, inclusive of:
 - ▶ Ordinances and resolutions
 - ▶ Letters to state and congressional delegations
 - ▶ Additional presentations at committee meetings
 - ▶ Community funds and budgetary requests
 - ▶ OpEds and position papers
- ▶ Revisit and revise legislation and/or initiatives in progress
- ▶ Finalize pending legislation and/or initiatives (Year 2)
- ▶ Produce a final report
- ▶ Prepare for a new strategic plan (Year 3)

Option 2: Phased Plan

Advantages

- ▶ Allows Council, research team, and the public to give focused attention to key municipal concerns at pre-determined times
- ▶ Involves more interaction/dialogue throughout the process
- ▶ Opportunities for public engagement embedded in introduction of each goal

Disadvantages

- ▶ More time required to determine consensus
 - ▶ Revised plan may be less resourceful to guide fiscal year 2027 budget hearings and negotiations
- ▶ Preliminary legislative actions may evolve over the planning process
- ▶ May take additional time to add context to policy topics