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December 18, 2017

The Honorable Holly J. Mitchell
Chair, Joint Legislative Budget Committee
1020 N Street, Room 553
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Mitchell:

Pursuant to Section 14231(6) of the Education Code, enclosed is the University of California's report to the Legislature on the *Firearm Violence Research Center*.

If you have any questions regarding this report, Associate Vice President David Alcocer would be pleased to speak with you. He can be reached by telephone at (510) 987-9113, or by email at David.Alcocer@ucop.edu.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano".

Janet Napolitano
President

Enclosure

cc: Senate Budget and Fiscal Review
The Honorable Anthony J. Portantino, Chair
Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee #1
(Attn: Ms. Anita Lee)
(Attn: Ms. Cheryl Black)
The Honorable Kevin McCarty, Chair
Assembly Budget Subcommittee #2
(Attn: Mr. Mark Martin)
(Attn: Mrs. Katie Sperla)
Ms. Peggy Collins, Joint Legislative Budget Committee

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Mr. Danny Alvarez, Secretary of the Senate
Ms. Tina McGee, Legislative Analyst's Office
Ms. Amy Leach, Office of the Chief Clerk of the Assembly
Mr. Jim Lasky, Legislative Counsel Bureau
Mr. E. Dotson Wilson, Chief Clerk of the Assembly
Mr. Jeff Bell, Department of Finance
Mr. Christian Osmena, Department of Finance
Mr. Jack Zwald, Department of Finance
Ms. Tina McGee, Legislative Analyst's Office
Mr. Mac Taylor, Legislative Analyst's Office
Mr. Jason Constantouros, Legislative Analyst's Office
Provost and Executive Vice President Michael Brown
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Nathan Brostrom
Vice President Arthur Ellis
Associate Vice President David Alcocer
Associate Vice President and Director Kieran Flaherty
Chief Policy Advisor and Executive Director Jenny Kao
Chief of Staff to the Chief Financial Officer Oren Gabriel
Executive Director Julia Arno

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Firearm Violence Research Center

The University of California provides the following report in response to Section 14231.6(b) of the Penal Code (Chapter 24, Statutes of 2016), which states:

"It is further the intent of the Legislature that on or before December 31, 2017, and every five years thereafter, the University of California transmit programmatic, as well as financial, reports to the state, including a report on the grants made, pending grants, program accomplishments, and the future direction of the program. The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code."

The full text of the Firearm Violence Research Act is in Appendix A. The enclosed report is a summary of the activities related to this project for the period July 1, 2016 to October 1, 2017.

SUMMARY

The state of California has enacted legislation authorizing the creation of a research center on firearm violence and has appropriated funding for the center's first five years of operation. The center, the only one of its kind in the United States, is to be administered by the University of California. After an initial planning phase, the University of California Firearm Violence Research Center (UCFC) became operational as of July 4, 2017. Initial UCFC projects are in progress at the Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, and Los Angeles campuses and the small grants program is in development, with initial awards projected to be made by June 2018. As the research of the UCFC moves forward, UCFC will continue to emphasize applied, actionable research.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FIREARM VIOLENCE CENTER

The Firearm Violence Research Act (the Act), which is codified in California Penal Code Sections 14230-14232, became effective in June 2016. The Act set forth areas of research to be funded and provided guidelines for administering the program. Separately, the Budget Act of 2016 allocated \$5 million to the Regents of the University of California (Regents) to establish and administer a Firearm Violence Research Center. The Act also included a reporting schedule - on or before December 31, 2017, and every 5 years thereafter - for specified information regarding the ongoing activities of the new center.

Upon approval of the \$5 million allocation, a survey was conducted by the University of California Office of the President (UCOP) to identify researchers within the UC system who might have expertise in the area of firearm violence research. The survey identified the University of California at Davis (UC Davis) as a demonstrated leader in the area of firearm violence research.

At the conclusion of the Center selection process and the initial planning period, the University of California Firearm Violence Center (UCFC) began program operations on July 4, 2017. UCFC's mission is 1) to conduct

basic, translational, and transformative research that provides sound scientific evidence on the nature, causes, consequences, and prevention of firearm violence; 2) to disseminate the research results and promote the adoption of evidence-based firearm violence prevention measures; and 3) to expand and extend such efforts through education and training in firearm violence research and its applications.

UCFC's scope of research was established by the terms of its authorizing legislation, the California Firearm Violence Research Act (the Act; AB 1602 - Chapter 24, Stats of 2016; California Penal Code, §§ 14230-14232). The legislation provides that:

1. [The] interdisciplinary work of the Center shall address the following:
 - (A) The nature of firearm violence, including individual and societal determinants of risk for involvement in firearm violence, whether as a victim or a perpetrator.
 - (B) The individual, community, and societal consequences of firearm violence.
 - (C) Prevention and treatment of firearm violence at the individual, community, and societal levels.
2. The Center shall conduct basic, translational, and transformative research with a mission to provide the scientific evidence on which sound firearm violence prevention policies and programs can be based. Its research shall include, but not be limited to, the effectiveness of existing laws and policies intended to reduce firearm violence, including the criminal misuse of firearms, and efforts to promote the responsible ownership and use of firearms.

The newly established UCFC will employ a comprehensive multi-campus strategic plan that includes the supplementary small grants program described in the enabling legislation and the initial research projects that UC campus partners and UC Davis will undertake to meet the goals of the legislation. UCFC projects are now underway (see the UCFC Programming section below) to address all of the above-referenced areas of activity. Dr. Garen Wintemute is principal investigator at UC Davis and the Center director; Dr. Jennifer Ahern is site principal investigator at UC Berkeley; Dr. George Tita is site principal investigator at UC Irvine; and Drs. Michael Rodriguez and Deborah Glik are site co-principal investigators at UCLA.

The Office of the President is currently reviewing candidates to serve as advisory board members for the UCFC. These candidates include scholars, funders, law enforcement officials, and other elected officials who advised during the planning phase of the UCFC. See Appendix B for background information on these individuals, who have served as initial advisors to the Center; and the site principal investigators at the Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, and Los Angeles campuses. It is anticipated that the advisory board members will meet on at least a quarterly basis, with an annual meeting to be convened in collaboration with UCOP.

UCFC PROGRAMMING

Small Grants Program

Pursuant to the guidelines of the Act, a small grants program will be established as part of the implementation of the UCFC. Planning and infrastructure development for the small grants program are underway. UCFC representatives are currently working in collaboration with staff of the UCOP Research Grants Program Office (RGPO) to ensure that the Small Grants Program is modeled after NIH standards using

a peer review process. It is anticipated that the request for proposals will be published by early 2018 and that awards will be made by June 2018.

The following section describes the current UCFC projects underway at each participating campus.

UCFC Projects at UC Davis

The California Firearm Survey. This survey will gather basic information on firearms ownership and use, the benefits and risks of firearm ownership, exposure to and consequences of firearm violence, opinions on options for firearm violence prevention, and many other central questions. The last detailed survey research on these topics in California was performed in the 1970s. The survey will be conducted using a probability-based internet panel design with oversamples of several populations of particular interest. The questionnaire design will facilitate comparison between results for California and results for the United States as a whole. Data collected through this project will be of immediate use and will help guide the Center's research planning. The final study design and planning are underway. The survey will be conducted in late 2017 or early 2018, with results available by spring 2018.

Epidemiology of Firearm Violence in California. The UC Davis team has largely completed a characterization of the patterns of risk for fatal firearm violence victimization in California, which was last done in 1987. Mortality data have been provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. A planned extension of the study will focus on hospitalizations and emergency department visits using data provided by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). The UC Davis team has begun with a descriptive approach, assessing risk and burden as a function of demographic and socioeconomic factors and geography. Reporting results will be produced for the state overall and by county. This study will complement work on local trends undertaken by investigators at UC Irvine.

Risk Factors for Recurrent Injury or Death among Victims of Violence. UC Davis has begun a controlled study to determine whether there are risk factors for recurrent injury or death from firearm violence, given an initial injury-related emergency department visit or hospitalization. Both interpersonal violence and self-harm are included. Working with OSHPD, the UC Davis team will link individual emergency department, hospital, and mortality records in order to conduct this analysis for the entire population of the state over approximately 10 years. One potential outcome of this study would be the identification of clear and modifiable risk factors for a recurrent injury or death, allowing for risk stratification and trials of early intervention in clinical settings in the future.

Effectiveness of California's Comprehensive Background Check Policy. California requires a background check for nearly all firearm transfers, including those in which both the seller and buyer are private parties, to help prevent acquisition of firearms by prohibited persons. The effectiveness of this policy has never been assessed at the population level, but background checks remain a topic of intense interest to policymakers in California and elsewhere. The UC Davis team has begun a study that will use the synthetic control method to assess the effectiveness of the California background check requirement on state-level rates of interpersonal violence and self-harm involving firearms.

UCFC Projects at UC Berkeley

Community Predictors of Firearm Violence. The UC Berkeley team developed a rigorous approach to identify a variable set from over 300 community characteristics that is most strongly and consistently predictive of firearm violence at the community level across California. Initial results have identified 15 variables that together best predict firearm violence, including measures of segregation, education, marital status, wealth and poverty, and weather. These variables explain 76.6% of the variance in firearm violence at the community level. These results will be of practical value in designing interventions and allocating prevention resources.

Frequency and Patterns of Law Enforcement-Involved Shootings in California. Initial results from this project indicate strong co-occurrence of injury by law enforcement, and both substance use and mental disorder diagnoses among injured persons. For example, among adults, 62.2% of persons hospitalized and 24.0% of those treated in emergency departments following a law enforcement-involved shooting had a diagnosed mental or substance use disorder; almost one in six (15.3%) hospitalized persons had non-affective psychosis (e.g., schizophrenic disorder).

UCFC Project at UC Irvine

Examining the Landscape of Firearm Violence within California Communities. While overall levels of firearm violence have dramatically decreased in California, not all communities have enjoyed the same level of decline. City-level figures often mask the localized nature of firearm violence. This project will utilize data at the zip code level to identify cities—and communities within cities—that have differing experiences with firearm violence. UCFC will use these findings to select several communities to investigate these patterns in depth, using qualitative methods. Members of the UC Irvine team will interview local law enforcement and community stakeholders to learn what strategies they have employed to prevent violence, whether they believe that these strategies have worked, what they continue to struggle with, and what other legal and non-legal factors they believe have motivated firearm violence trends within their jurisdictions. The Irvine team is exploring options to extend the project, for example, by including OSHPD emergency department and hospitalization data. To facilitate future research on the illegal firearms market, the team has begun initial conversations with the Los Angeles Police Department about access to police data on recovered crime-involved firearms.

UCFC Project at UC Los Angeles

Firearm and Intimate Partner Violence. Access to firearms by intimate partner violence (IPV) perpetrators is associated with a higher risk of death and injury for themselves and their victims. Research also suggests a link between IPV perpetration and firearm-related mass casualty events. In California and other states and localities, the purchase and possession of firearms is prohibited for people with a domestic violence history by means of background checks and/or restraining orders. The intent of such policies is to reduce access to firearms, thereby reducing risk for homicide and/or suicide. However, effectiveness of these firearm possession laws may differ by the degree of implementation and enforcement of firearm relinquishment laws or firearm sales laws. The UCLA team will examine the relationship between variations in firearm sales laws and ordinances, dispossession laws, and firearm relinquishment or removal from people who are prohibited from owning firearms who have domestic violence histories. The team is specifically interested in

the relationship between interventions that reduce access to firearms and IPV severity and whether certain types of firearm dispossession or background check laws are more effective at removing firearms from at-risk individuals and homes. They propose first reviewing policies and then conducting research on the degree to which policies are implemented and potentially are effective, with the main focus initially being counties and municipalities in California.

UCFC SUSTAINABILITY

UC Davis has launched a strategic funding initiative to support a Violence Prevention Research Program. This new program's mission is 1) to develop and disseminate rigorous scientific evidence on the causes, consequences, and prevention of violence; and 2) to promote the adoption of effective interventions based on scientific evidence. A portion of the funding raised for this program will be used to build on the research that will be initiated by the UCFC UC Davis team.

FINANCIAL REPORT

UCFC did not begin the process of expending funds on this project until after July 4, 2017. The projected UCFC budget for fiscal year 2017-18, along with the expenses accrued at UC Davis through September 30, 2017, are provided in Appendix C.

FUTURE DIRECTION OF THE PROGRAM

As the research of the UCFC moves forward, UCFC will continue to emphasize applied, actionable research and focus on those aspects of firearm violence that create the largest burden of ill health (taking "health" in its broad sense) for the population at large, as well as those with particularly disproportionate effects on subsets of the population. Emphasis will also be given to the social determinants of violence, structural as well as individual risk factors for violence, inequities and disparities in risk for violence and the consequences of violence, and interventions addressing both high-risk groups and the general population.

The UCFC will take a long-term view of the role of scientific research in addressing major health and social problems and avoid becoming enmeshed in controversies of the moment. Its research will be driven by the spirit of scientific inquiry and a belief in the power of knowledge to relieve human suffering.

It is anticipated that the UCFC will have research reports and data available to provide to the state of California regarding several areas of research (discussed above) by the due date for the next annual report to the legislature.

APPENDIX A: Full Text of the Firearm Violence Research Act

Section 14230 – 14232 of the Penal Code (Chapter 24, Statutes of 2016):

14230. (a) Firearm violence is a significant public health and public safety problem in California and nationwide. Nationally, rates of fatal firearm violence have remained essentially unchanged for more than a decade, as declines in homicide have been offset by increases in suicide.

(b) California has been the site of some of the nation's most infamous mass shootings, such as those at a McDonald's in San Ysidro, at Cleveland Elementary School in Stockton, near the University of California, Santa Barbara in Isla Vista, and most recently at the Inland Regional Center in San Bernardino. Yet public mass shootings account for less than 1 percent of firearm violence. In 2014, there were 2,939 firearm-related deaths in California, including 1,582 suicides, 1,230 homicides, 89 deaths by legal intervention, and 38 unintentional or undetermined deaths. In communities where firearm violence is a frequent occurrence, the very structure of daily life is affected.

(c) Nationwide, the annual societal cost of firearm violence was estimated at \$229,000,000,000 in 2012. A significant share of this burden falls on California. In 2013, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development noted that government-sponsored insurance programs covered nearly two-thirds of the costs of hospitalizations for firearm assaults in California, and about one-half of the costs of hospitalizations for unintentional injuries or those resulting from deliberate self-harm.

(d) California has been a leader in responding to this continuing crisis. However, although rates of fatal firearm violence in California are well below average for the 50 states, they are not low enough.

(e) Too little is known about firearm violence and its prevention. This is in substantial part because too little research has been done. The need for more research and more sophisticated research has repeatedly been emphasized. Because there has been so little support for research, only a small number of trained investigators are available.

(f) When confronted by other major health and social problems, California and the nation have mounted effective responses, coupling an expanded research effort with policy reform in the public's interest. Motor vehicle accidents, cancer, heart disease, and tobacco use are all examples of the benefits of this approach.

(g) Federal funding for firearm violence research through the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has been virtually eliminated by Congress since 1996, leaving a major gap that must be filled by other sources.

(Added by Stats. 2016, Ch. 24, Sec. 30. Effective June 27, 2016.)

14231. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish a center for research into firearm-related violence. It is the intent of the Legislature that the center be administered by the University of California pursuant to the following principles:

(1) Interdisciplinary work of the center shall address the following:

(A) The nature of firearm violence, including individual and societal determinants of risk for involvement in firearm violence, whether as a victim or a perpetrator.

(B) The individual, community, and societal consequences of firearm violence.

(C) Prevention and treatment of firearm violence at the individual, community, and societal levels.

(2) The center shall conduct basic, translational, and transformative research with a mission to provide the scientific evidence on which sound firearm violence prevention policies and programs can be based. Its research shall include, but not be limited to, the effectiveness of existing laws and policies intended to reduce firearm violence, including the criminal misuse of firearms, and efforts to promote the responsible ownership and use of firearms.

(3) The center shall work on a continuing basis with policymakers in the Legislature and state agencies to identify, implement, and evaluate innovative firearm violence prevention policies and programs.

(4) To help ensure a long-term and successful effort to understand and prevent firearm violence, the center shall recruit and provide specialized training opportunities for new researchers, including experienced investigators in related fields who are beginning work on firearm violence, young investigators who have completed their education, postdoctoral scholars, doctoral students, and undergraduates.

(5) As a supplement to its own research, the center may administer a small grant program for research on firearm violence. All research funds shall be awarded on the basis of scientific merit as determined by an open, competitive peer review process that assures objectivity, consistency, and high quality. All qualified investigators, regardless of institutional affiliation, shall have equal access and opportunity to compete for the funds.

(6) The peer review process for the selection of grants awarded under this program shall be modeled on the process used by the National Institutes of Health in its grant-making process.

(b) It is further the intent of the Legislature that on or before December 31, 2017, and every five years thereafter, the University of California transmit programmatic, as well as financial, reports to the state, including a report on the grants made, pending grants, program accomplishments, and the future direction of the program. The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(c) Subject to the conditions and requirements established elsewhere in statute, state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Department of Justice, the State Department of Public Health, the State Department of Health Care Services, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall provide to the center, upon proper request, the data necessary for the center to conduct its research.

(d) The center and all recipients of grants shall provide copies of their research publications to the Legislature and to agencies supplying data used in the conduct of that research as soon as is practicable following publication. These submissions shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(e) Toward these ends, the Legislature requests that the Regents of the University of California establish a Firearm Violence Research Center and administer the center and grant program pursuant to, and consistent with, the principles and goals stated herein.

(Added by Stats. 2016, Ch. 24, Sec. 30. Effective June 27, 2016.)

14232. This article shall apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California, by resolution, make any of these provisions applicable to the university.

(Added by Stats. 2016, Ch. 24, Sec. 30. Effective June 27, 2016.)

APPENDIX B: Site Principal Investigators and Advisory Group to the Planning of the UCFC

The following contains background information on the site principal investigators leading UCFC efforts at the Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, and Los Angeles campuses:

Jennifer Ahern, PhD, MPH, will serve as site principal investigator for the UCFC research that will take place at UC Berkeley. Dr. Ahern is an associate professor of epidemiology, Chancellor's Professor of Public Health, and associate dean for research at UC Berkeley School of Public Health. Dr. Ahern examines the effects of the social and physical environment, and programs and policies that alter the social and physical environment on many aspects of health (e.g., violence, substance use, mental health, and gestational health). In her work on violence, Dr. Ahern is concerned with effects of community violence on other aspects of health and health disparities in California, including gestational health and acute cardiac, respiratory and mental health events. Dr. Ahern also examines the effects of programs and policies that may influence violence. These include examination of citywide firearm violence initiatives and statewide policies (e.g., the effects of gun shows on firearm injuries in the post-implementation period of California's 1999 gun show legislation). Dr. Ahern has a methodological focus to her work, including application of causal inference methods and semi-parametric estimation approaches, aimed at improving the rigor of observational research, and optimizing public health intervention planning. Her research is supported by a New Innovator Award from the Office of the Director at NIH.

Deborah Glik, ScD, will serve as co-principal investigator for the UCLA team. She is a professor of community health sciences at UCLA School of Public Health and specializes in the assessment and evaluation of community based programs, risk communication for injuries, violence prevention, disasters and terrorism, as well as health in the media. Dr. Glik is a fellow of the Academy of Health Behavior and a recent recipient of the American Public Health Association's Everett Rogers Award for excellence in health communication practice and research. Dr. Glik has over 35 years of experience in conducting research on health behavior change, health communication, formative research, and program evaluation in a variety of settings, having worked in both domestic and international arenas. At present, her funded projects include an evaluation of Los Angeles' Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) project, a media study of school shooter events, and responses to text messaging as a means to enhance emergency response and recovery. She also has funding to assess adolescent use and response to digital, internet and text technology linked to health.

Michael Rodriguez, MD, MPH will also serve as co-principal investigator for the UCLA team. He is a professor and vice-chair in the Department of Family Medicine at the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA. He is also director of the UCLA Blum Center on Poverty and Health in Latin America. He has been conducting research on intimate partner violence and firearm violence for more than 20 years and has over 70 peer-reviewed and other publications in the field. His research activities also include the interrelated areas of ethnic/racial health disparities, immigration, and

development of research capacity in low- and middle-income countries. Rodriguez has published and lectured internationally and worked with UNICEF, WHO, PAHO, and IBD and other international organizations on topics related to violence prevention.

George E. Tita, PhD, will serve as site principal investigator for the UC Irvine team. He is a professor of criminology, law and society at the University of California, Irvine, and director of the master's in public policy program. He received his doctorate from Carnegie Mellon University's Heinz College of Public Policy and Management in 1999. Professor Tita's research has focused on the community impact of gun violence, especially gang violence involving local street gangs. He has worked with local, state and federal law enforcement and prosecutors, as well as local community residents and organizations in the design, implementation and evaluation of interventions focused on the reduction of gun violence. He is part of the University of California Mathematical and Simulation Modeling of Crime project, which gave rise to a predictive policing software company. Currently, Professor Tita is studying the illegal firearm market in Los Angeles.

Garen Wintemute, MD, MPH was selected to direct the UCFC and will also serve as the site principal investigator at UC Davis. Dr. Wintemute is a firearm violence researcher, professor of emergency medicine and the inaugural Susan P. Baker-Stephen P. Teret Chair in Violence Prevention at UC Davis. He has been conducting research on firearm violence and its prevention for nearly 35 years and has over 100 peer-reviewed and other publications in the field. He also practices and teaches emergency medicine at UC Davis Medical Center, a Level I trauma center in Sacramento. His research focuses on risk factors for involvement in firearm violence, the prevalence and consequences of exposure to firearm violence, and the effectiveness of firearm violence prevention policies and programs. He is principal investigator on firearm violence research funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Institute of Justice, the California Department of Justice, and several private foundations. He also conducts research on the prevalence and consequences of substance abuse. He has worked regularly with policy makers since the 1980s on the translation of scientific evidence on firearm violence and its prevention into effective population-based interventions. He is an experienced research mentor and works with junior faculty and postdoctoral fellows on firearm violence research.

See below for background information on some of the advisors that Dr. Wintemute consulted during the planning phase of the UCFC. Among them are scholars, funders, law enforcement officials and other elected officials.

Judy Belk, MPA, is the President and CEO of The California Wellness Foundation. In this role, Ms. Belk uses her vision and her voice to help the California Wellness Foundation "level the playing field" so that everyone has access to good-paying jobs, safe neighborhoods and quality health care services. For more than two decades, the California Wellness Foundation has been at the forefront of combatting the gun violence epidemic in California, investing in research and education to understand the problem and find solutions that work. Ms. Belk is a seasoned leader with more than

25 years of senior management experience in the philanthropic, government, nonprofit and corporate sectors. Read more at: http://www.calwellness.org/about_us/president_belk.php

Stephen Lindley is the Chief of the Bureau of Firearms in the California Department of Justice. He is a senior law enforcement executive with special expertise in firearm violence and its prevention. The Bureau of Firearms promotes legitimate and responsible firearm possession and use by California residents through a comprehensive program of education, regulation, and enforcement actions regarding the manufacture, sales, ownership, safety training, testing and transfer of firearm.

Jeffrey Swanson, PhD, is a professor in the Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences Department at Duke University School of Medicine. He is the author or coauthor of over 200 publications focused on the epidemiology of violence and serious mental illnesses; effectiveness of community-based interventions and services for adults with schizophrenia and other serious psychiatric disorders; laws and policies to reduce firearm violence; involuntary outpatient commitment; and psychiatric advance directives. He has served as a principal investigator for a multi-state study on firearm laws, mental illness and prevention of violence co-sponsored by the National Science Foundation, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Program on Public Health Law Research (PHLR), and the Brain and Behavior Foundation. Read more at: <https://psychiatry.duke.edu/swanson-jeffrey-w>

Stephen Teret, MD, holds joint appointments in emergency medicine and in pediatrics at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. He is also a professor of health policy and management at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Dr. Teret serves as the Director of the Johns Hopkins Center for Law and the Public's Health. A recognized expert in health policy and management, Dr. Teret has spent nearly four decades developing and analyzing innovative ways the law can be used to protect public health. He is the founding director of the Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Policy and Research and now serves on its faculty, focused on firearm safety technology. Read more at: <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/profiles/results/directory/profile/7986605/stephen-teret>

Billie Weiss, MPH, is the Associate Director of the Southern California Injury Prevention Research Center at the UCLA School of Public Health and the former director of the L.A. County Department of Health Services Injury and Violence Prevention Program and acting Director and founder of the Violence Prevention Coalition of Greater Los Angeles. Ms. Weiss' primary emphasis is "violence as a public health issue," including the epidemiology of gang homicides and assaults, intimate partner violence, pedestrian injuries among pre-school children, iron poisoning, drowning, evaluation of programs to reduce teen relationship and gang violence, and parenting for violence prevention. For more information see: http://www.ph.ucla.edu/sciprc/Templates/BIOS/11_bio_billie.htm

Lois Wolk, MA, is a former California State Senator representing the Third Senate District, which encompasses the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta region and portions of the North Bay. From 2002-2008, Ms. Wolk served as Representative for the Eighth Assembly District and was the first woman to chair the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee. She has been recognized with numerous honors and awards including The California Journal's "Golden Pedigree" for integrity, trustworthiness, and personal ethics. Read more at:

<http://www.dailydemocrat.com/article/NI/20160112/NEWS/160119986>

APPENDIX C: Financial Report

Annual Award Budget*

Award #: PRP-17-556495[RSI]			
PI: Wintemute, Garen			
Title: UC Firearm Violence Research Center			
Period 1			
Expense Type	Awarded	Expenses	Balance
Personnel Cost Section			
Personnel Costs (Salaries & Fringe Benefits for UCD)	237,258.00	10,135.67	227,122.33
			-
Personnel Costs Subtotal	237,258.00	10,135.67	227,122.33
Non-Personnel Costs:			
UC Small Grants Program	100,000.00	-	100,000.00
Data Acquisition	150,000.00	-	150,000.00
Supplies	31,657.00	-	31,657.00
Rent and Utilities	24,891.00	2,740.85	22,150.15
UC Berkeley Sub-award	50,000.00	-	50,000.00
UC Irvine Sub-award	50,000.00	-	50,000.00
UCLA Sub-award	50,000.00	-	50,000.00
	-	-	-
Non-Personnel Costs Subtotals	456,548.00	2,740.85	453,807.15
Indirect costs:			
Indirect Costs (MTDC 26%)	82,918.00	-	82,918.00
Total Costs	776,724.00	12,876.52	763,847.48

* The table displays the projected UCFC budget for fiscal year 2017-18, along with the expenses accrued at UC Davis through September 30, 2017.

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