

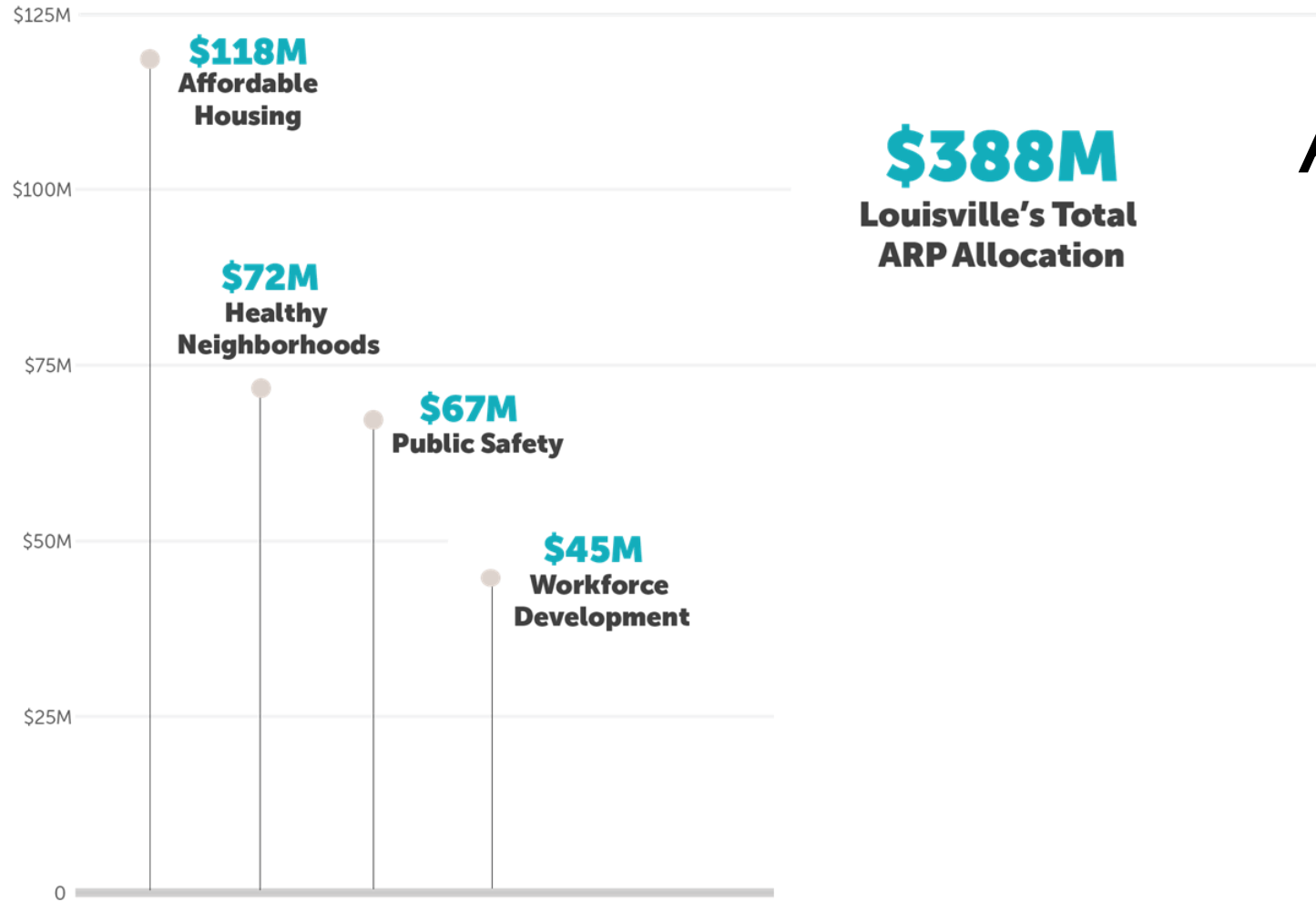
# Investing in a Safer Louisville



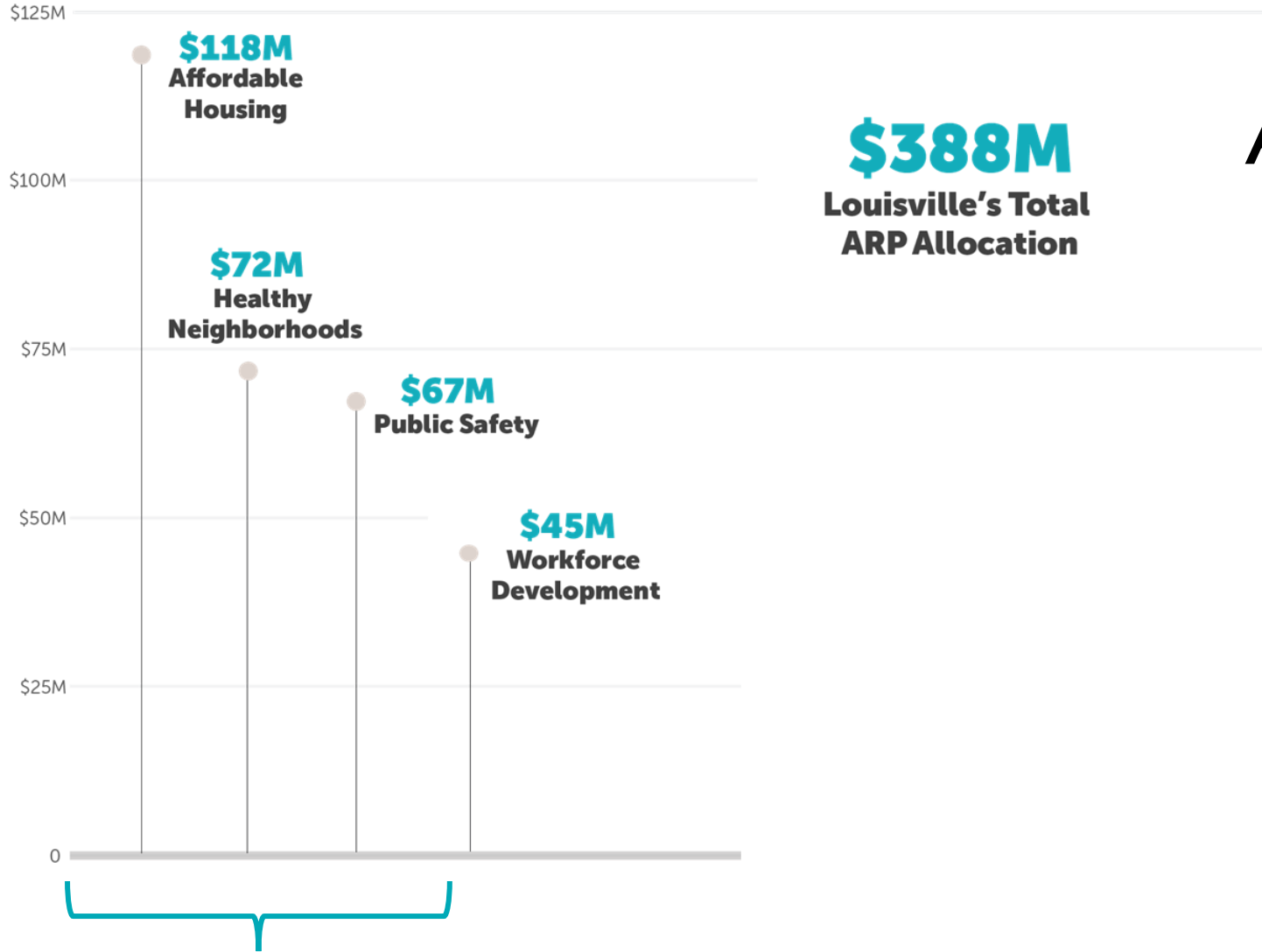
**Greater Louisville Project**

ADVANCING A COMPETITIVE CITY

# American Rescue Plan Overview



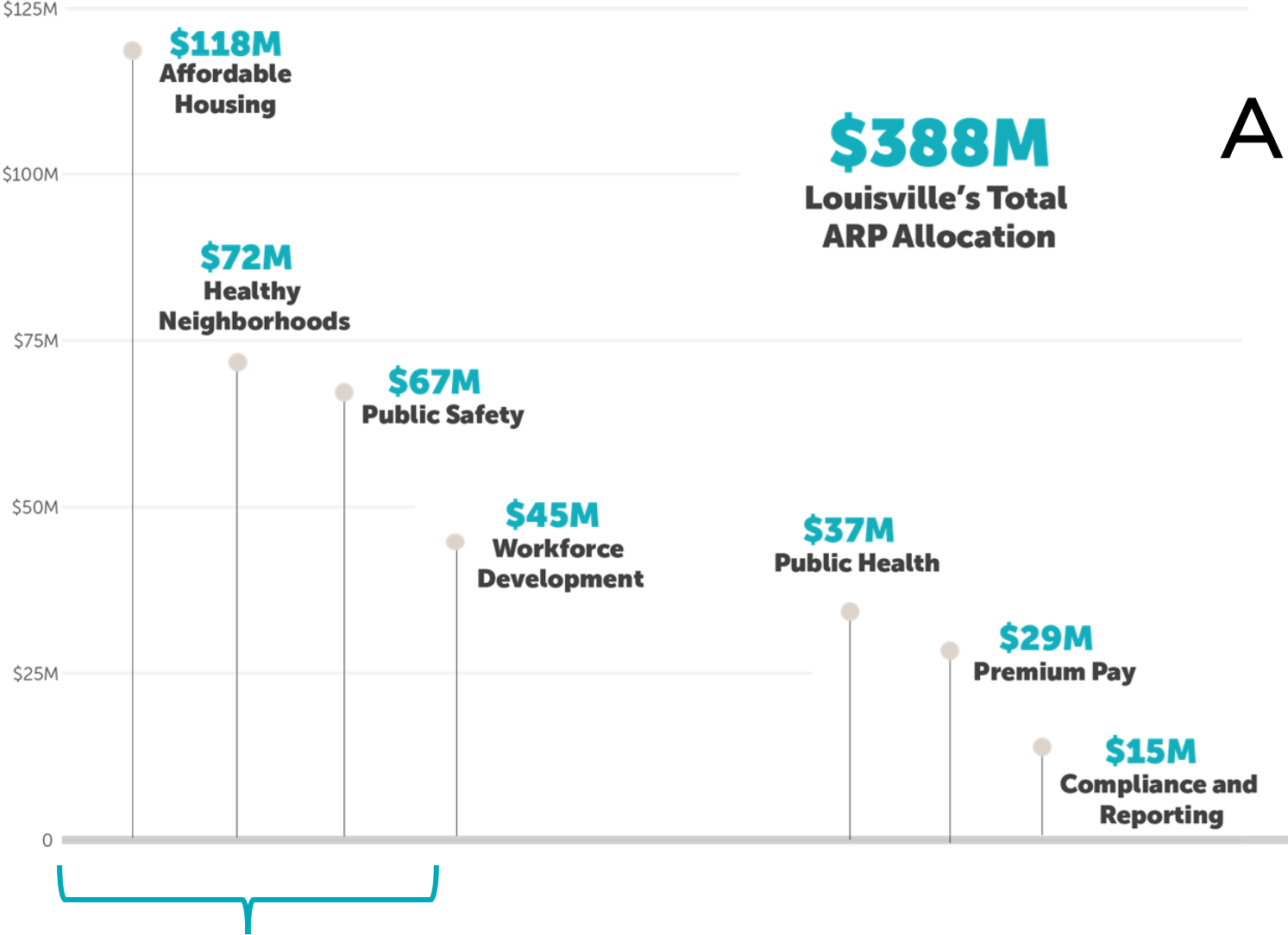
# ARP Allocations to-date



# ARP Allocations to-date

\$232 million across the four focus areas

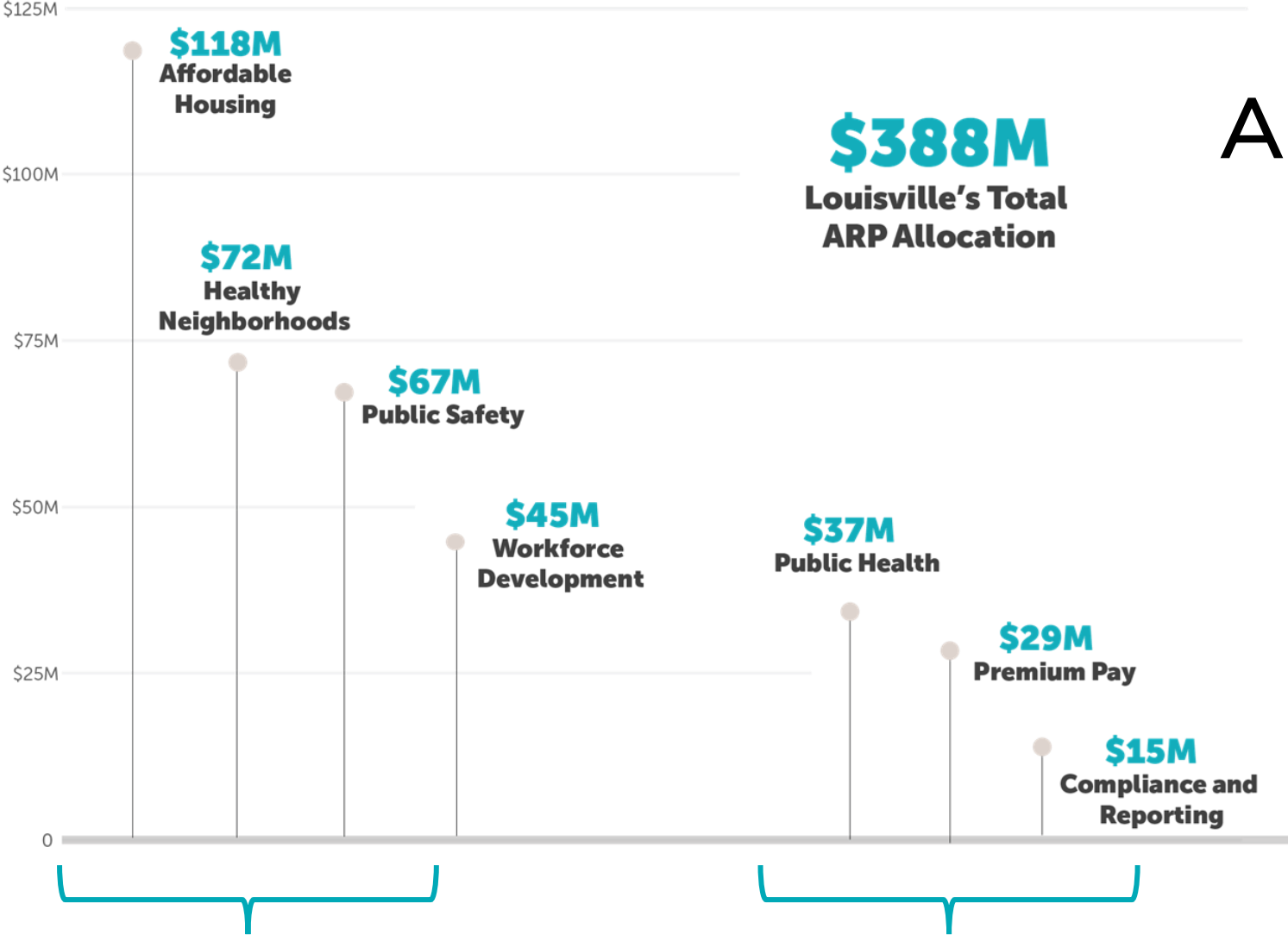
# ARP Allocations to-date



\$232 million across the four focus areas

Source: Louisville ARP Project and Expenditure Reports

# ARP Allocations to-date



\$232 million across the four focus areas

\$81 million to pandemic response and Metro Government operations

Source: Louisville ARP Project and Expenditure Reports

# What is public safety?

For Metro Government, it includes investments in:

Violence intervention and prevention

Police and policing technology

Deflection and diversion programs

Youth development

# Public Safety Challenges

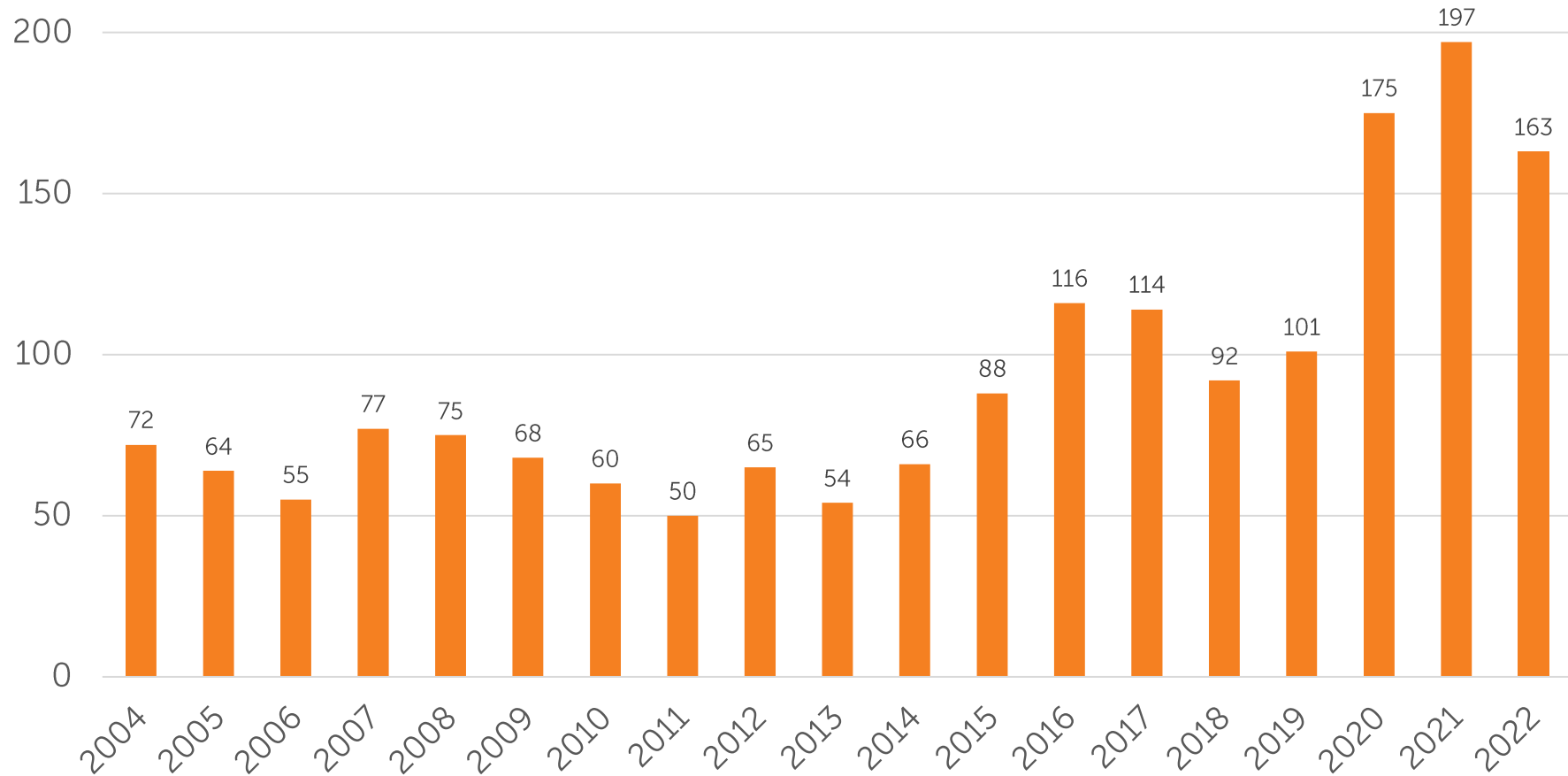


# Pulling this data was difficult

Public data is unusable for most people.

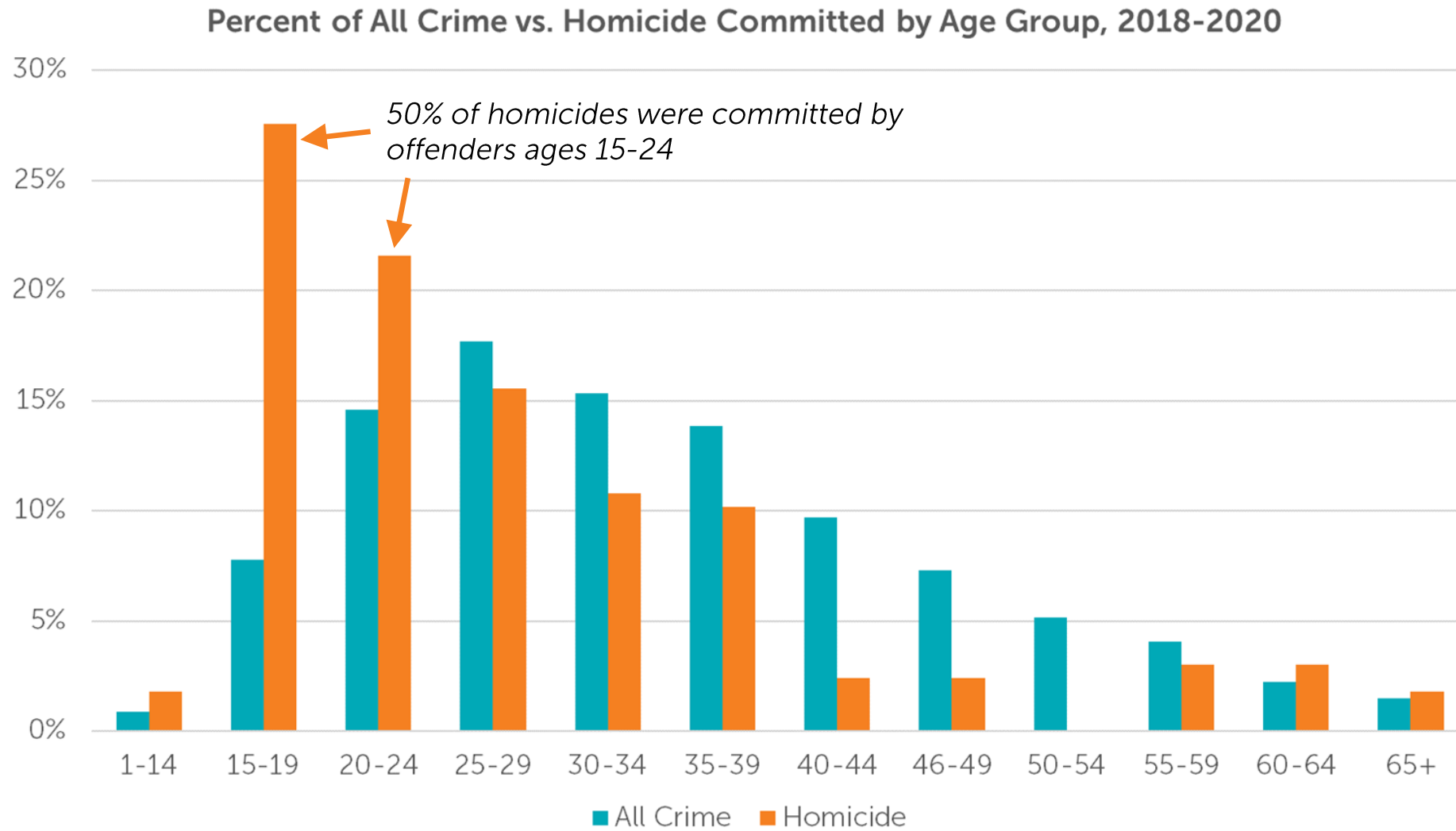
Data is often inconsistent or redacted.

Since 2019, the number of homicides has nearly doubled.

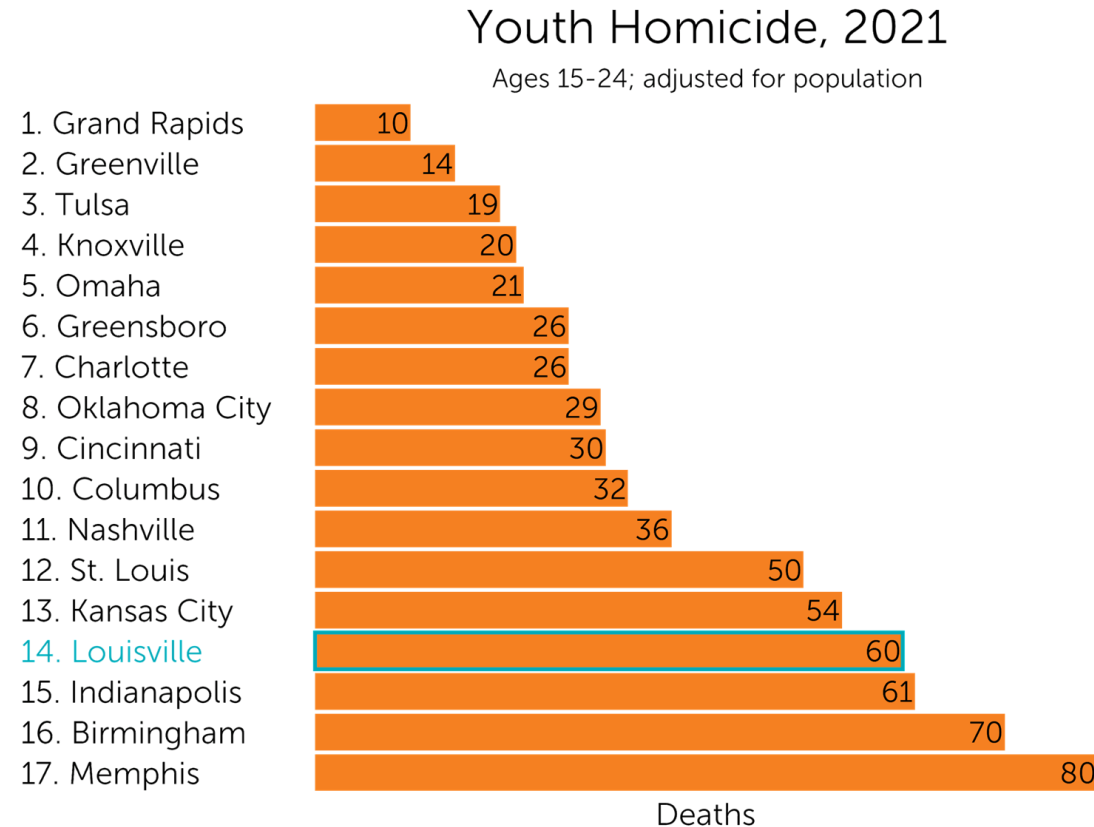


Source: CDC Mortality data, LMPD

# Gun violence is disproportionately caused by youth.

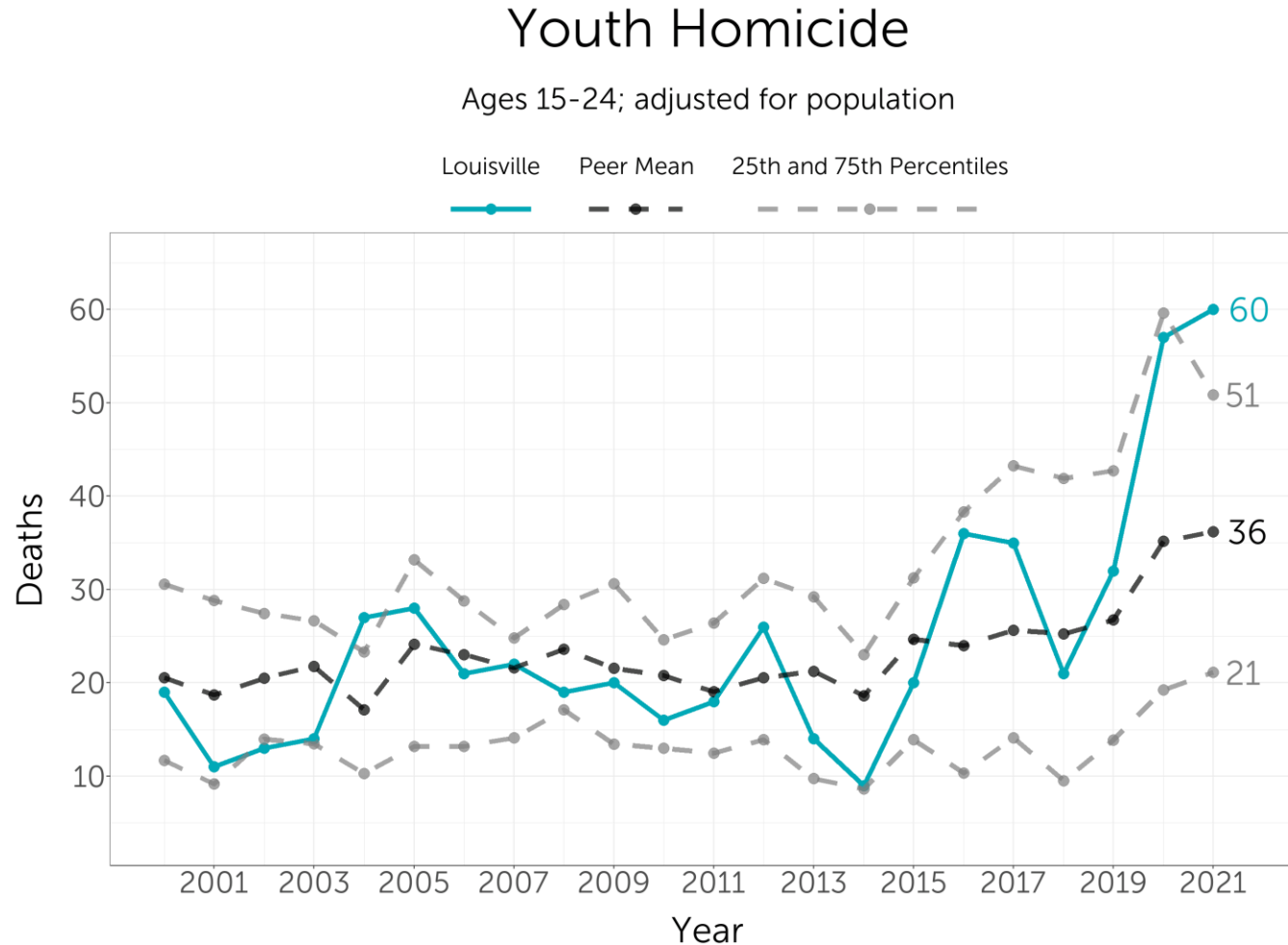


# Louisville finds itself toward the bottom of its peers in youth homicide deaths.

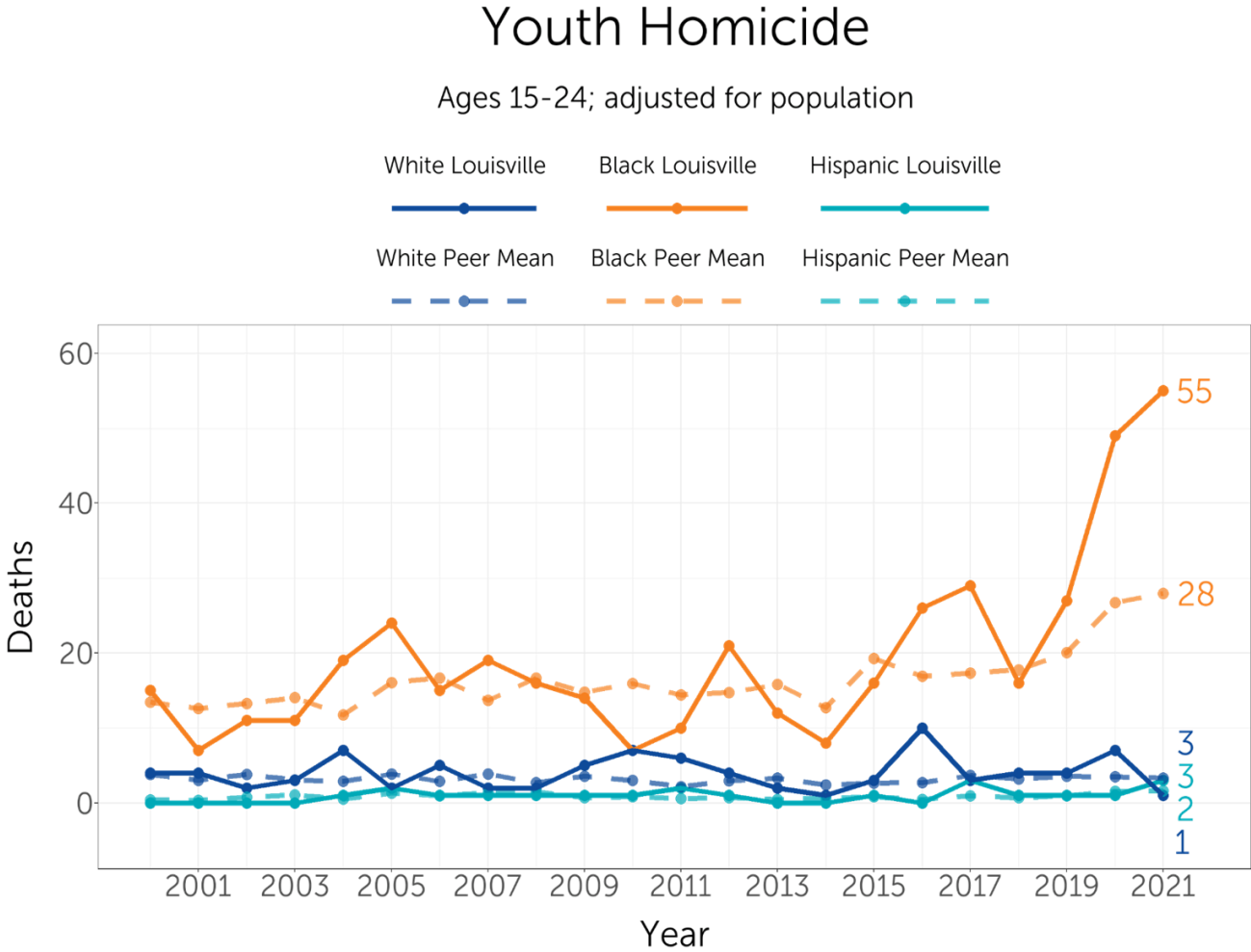


Data from CDC Wonder, 2022

# In 2020 and 2021, Louisville's youth homicide rate increased much sharper than national trends.



# Young black men are disproportionately the victims of homicide.



*Of the 55 young Black homicide victims in 2021, 48 were young Black men.*

Data from CDC Wonder, 2022

Since the beginning of  
the pandemic,

**1 OUT OF EVERY**

**294**

Louisville residents has died  
due to COVID-19.

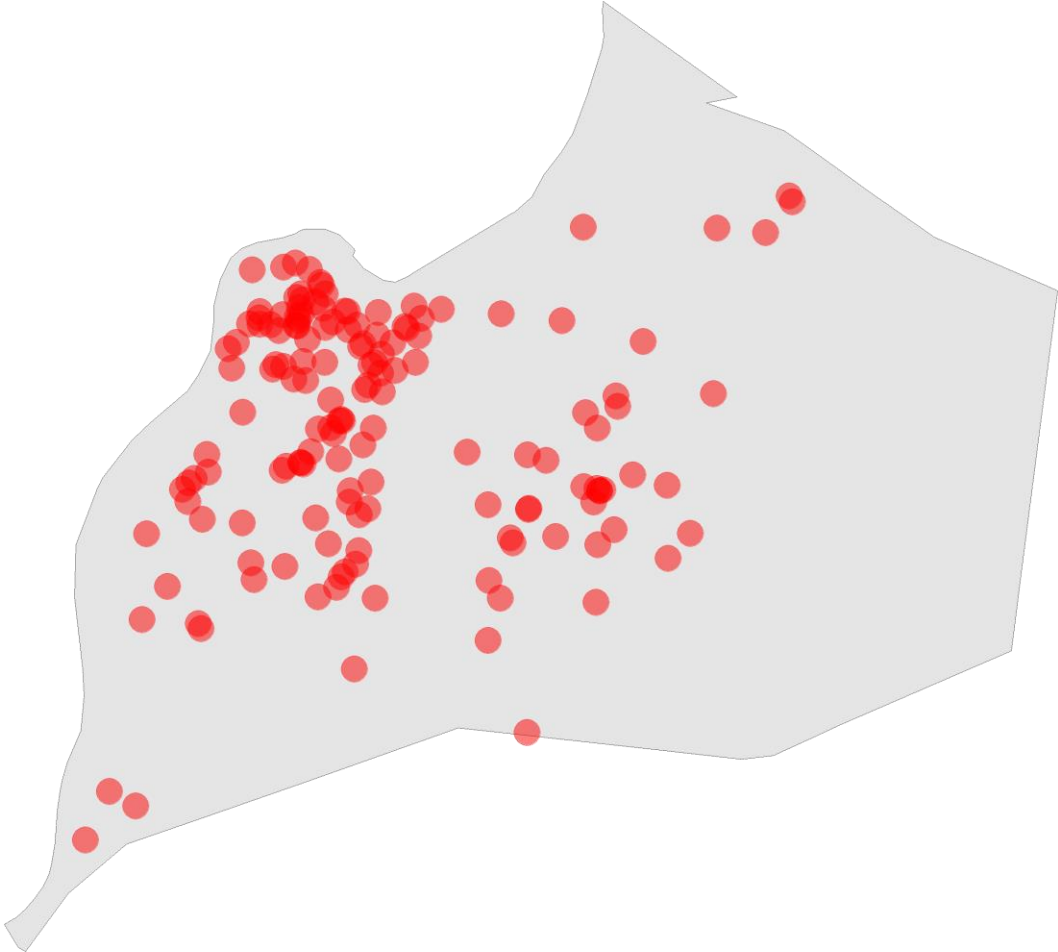
In 2021,

**1 OUT OF EVERY**

**252**

young Black men in Louisville  
was the victim of a homicide.

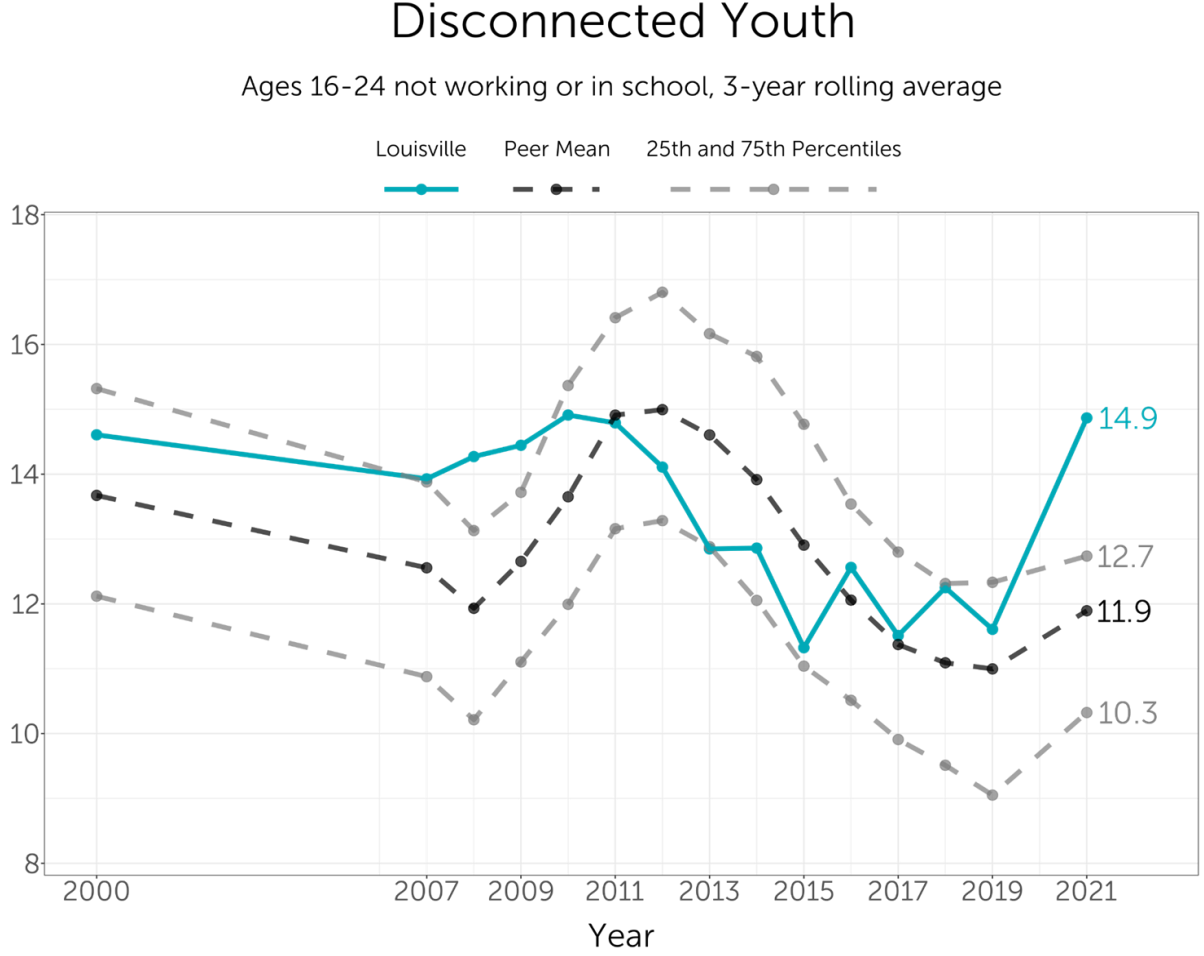
In 2022, 163 homicides occurred across the city.



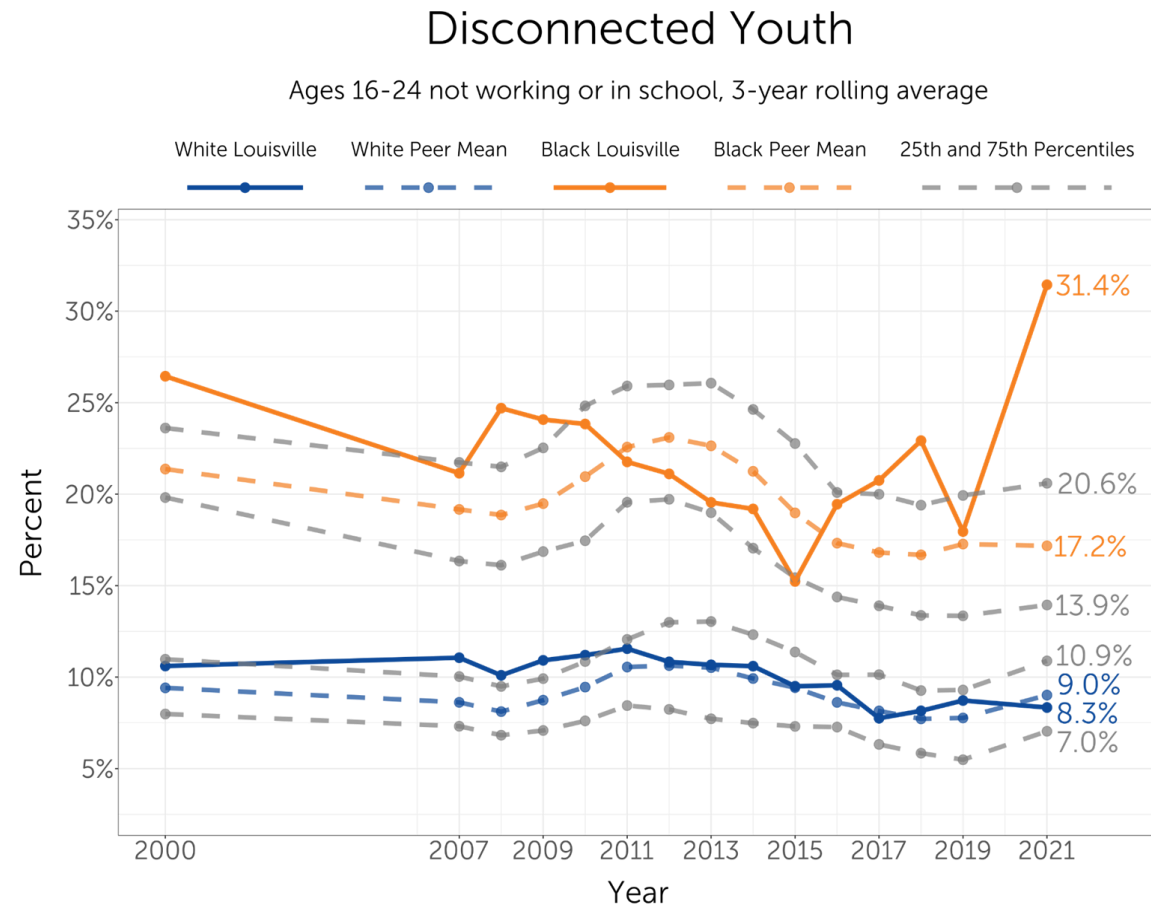


Investing in youth who  
are most at risk

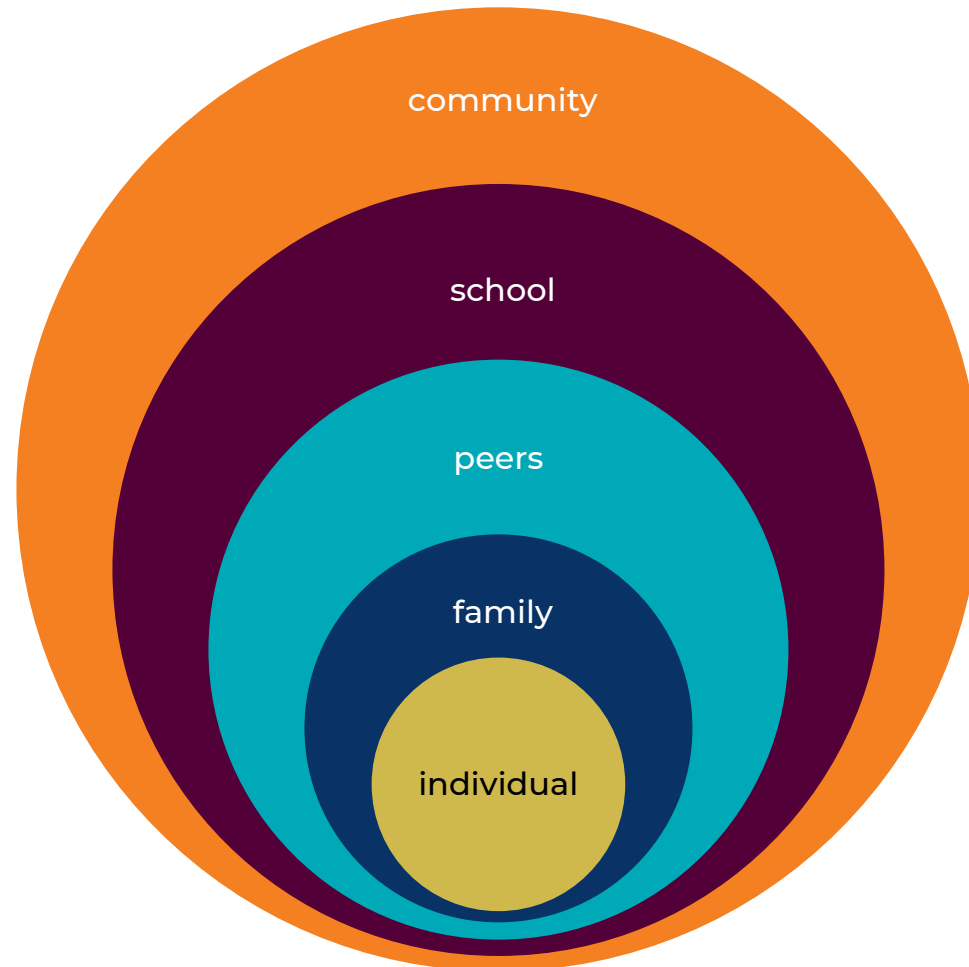
From 2019 to 2021, the percentage of youth who are disconnected has skyrocketed in Louisville.



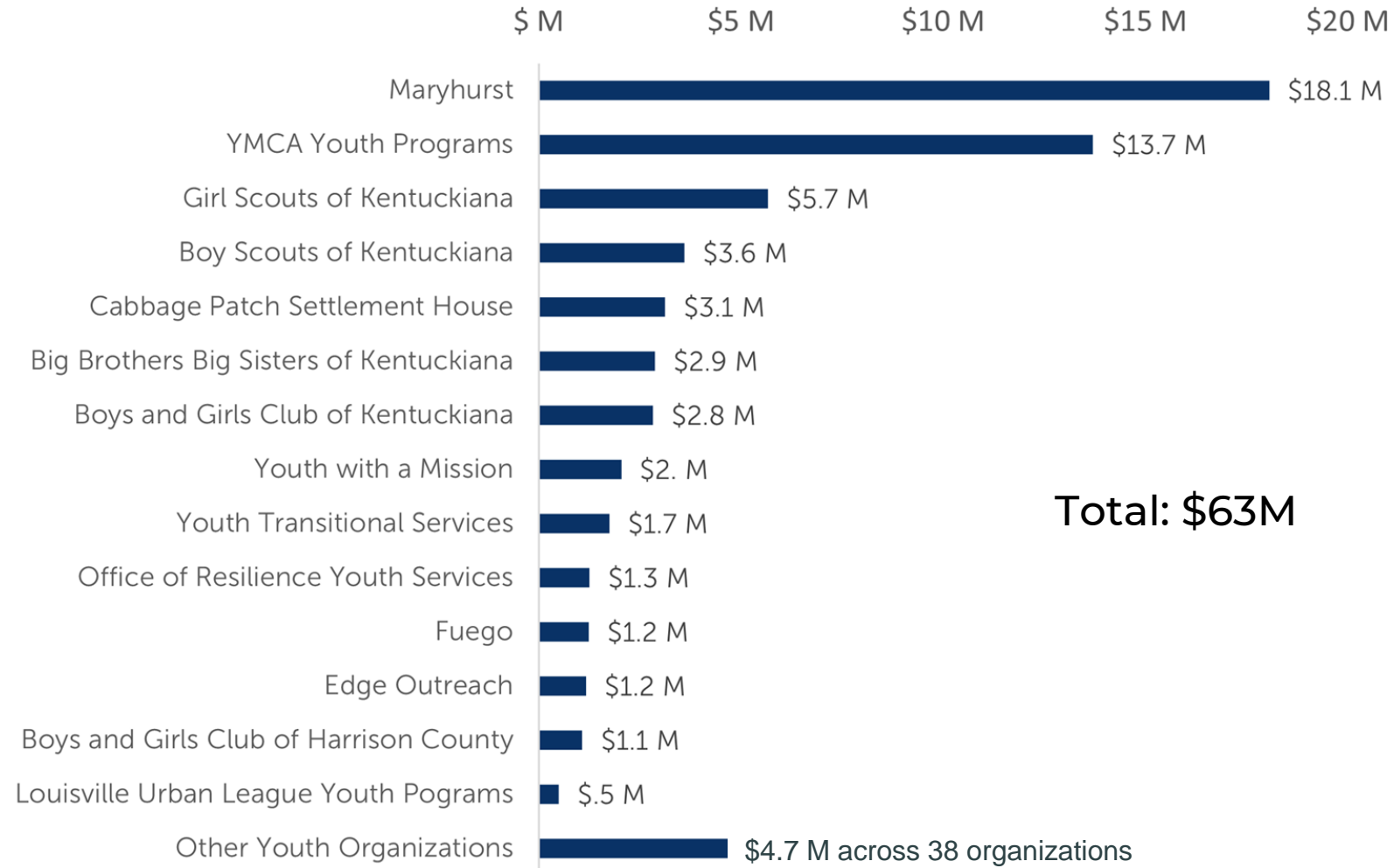
The increase in disconnected youth is concentrated among Black youth, and Louisville now ranks worst among its peers in the rate of disconnection for Black youth.



Addressing violence from a public health lens requires looking at the systemic factors affecting young people.



# Funding to Youth Service Organizations



**Total: \$63M**

# ARP Allocations toward Public Safety

ARP funding will support critical investments, but these one-time funds will be spent by December 31, 2024.

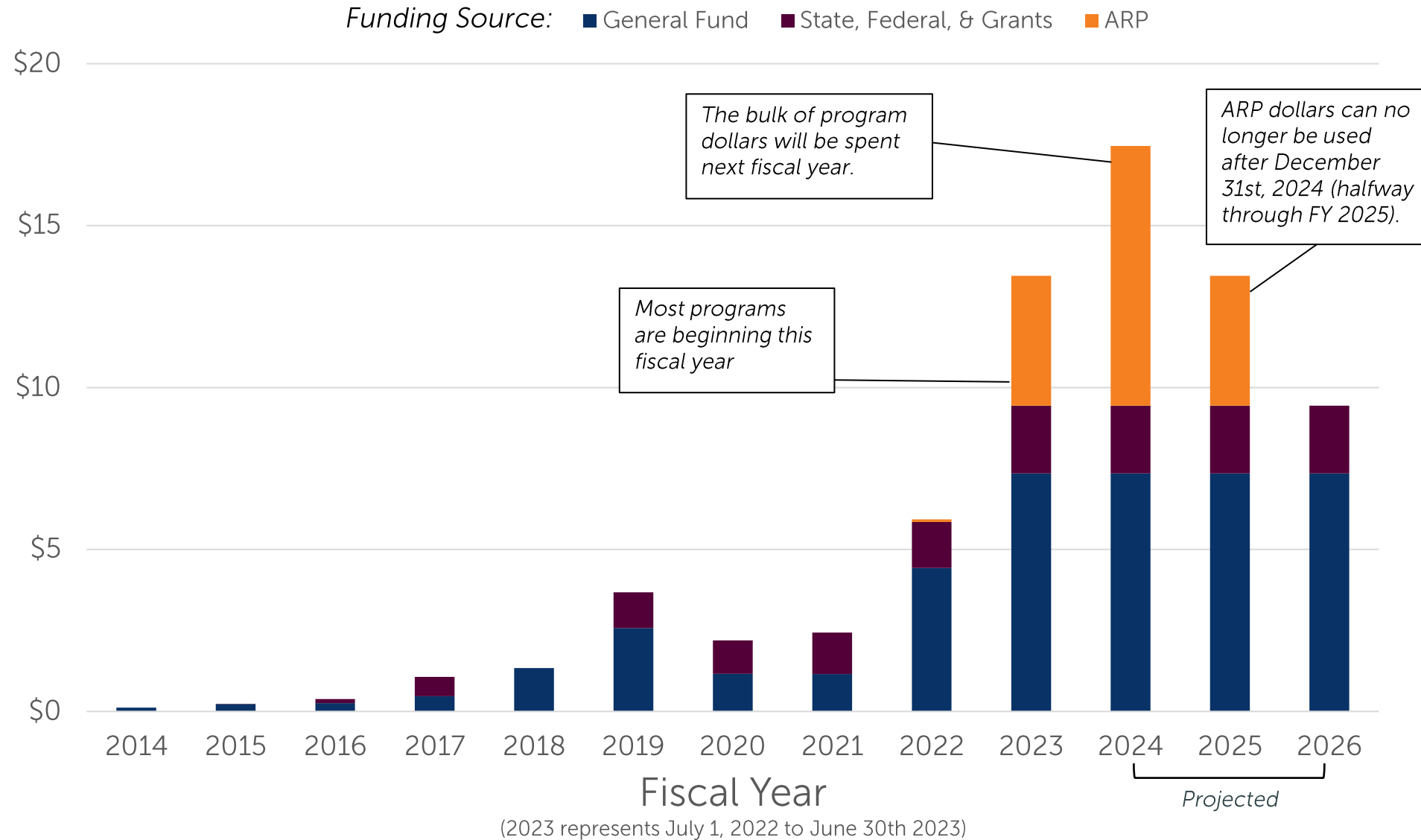
Category	Project	Allocation
<b>Policing</b> <b>\$39.5M</b>	Public Safety Reform	\$17.5M
	LMPD Technology	\$6M
	Officer Salaries	\$15.9M
<b>Community Violence Intervention</b> <b>\$16.1M</b>	Violence Prevention through Grassroots Organizations	\$8M
	Victim Services	\$5.5M
	Other OSHN services	\$2.6M
<b>Youth Development</b> <b>\$11.5M</b>	Office of Youth Development	\$8.5M
	Juvenile Assessment Center	\$3M

# Funding to Youth Services from Metro Government has declined over time.

	Percent of the budget in 2013-2014	Percent of the budget in 2022-2023
Office for Safe & Healthy Neighborhoods	0.01%	1.0%
Office of Youth Development		
KentuckianaWorks	2.1%	0.3%
Youth Transitional Services	1.4%	0.2%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2.2%	1.6%
Louisville Fire	7.9%	9.1%
Louisville Metro Police Department	24.5%	23.9%
Emergency Services	7.0%	6.5%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	39.5%	39.5%



# OSHN's budget has rapidly expanded due to ARP dollars, but it facing a fiscal cliff beginning January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025.



## NMRD Participants w/ Intakes



Total

58  
as of Dec. 2022

w/ Court Case

35 w/ previous case  
23 w/ no new case

w/ Gun or Weapon Access

24  
had access

## NMRD Community & Participant Interactions

Canvases

200  
based on activity sheets  
since July 2022

Interactions/ Interventions

105  
61.4% Male  
38.6% Female

Mentorships

55  
participants have been mentored

GSW Notifications

281  
through NMRD GroupMe

### Rationale

- Our city is in the deep end of ongoing gun violence. We work in concert with each other and go as hard as we can to impact the situations and the lives of those caught up in it.

### LMPD

- LMPD should function as they have. We do not feel that LMPD should be doing intervention work (just as interventionists should not be doing law enforcement). There should be a collaborative effort, much like the relationship created by selected information sharing.

### Focused Interventions

- Instead of primarily focusing on neighborhoods where shootings & homicides happen, we focus on neighborhoods where identified shooters live or frequent. NMRD can lead this component.

### Mentorship

- Operation Hope Mentorship Program (OHMP). NMRD gets a significant number of referrals from Juvenile Court, JCPS counselors, walk-ins, and other entities. With support, this program could be expanded to serve more youth and families.

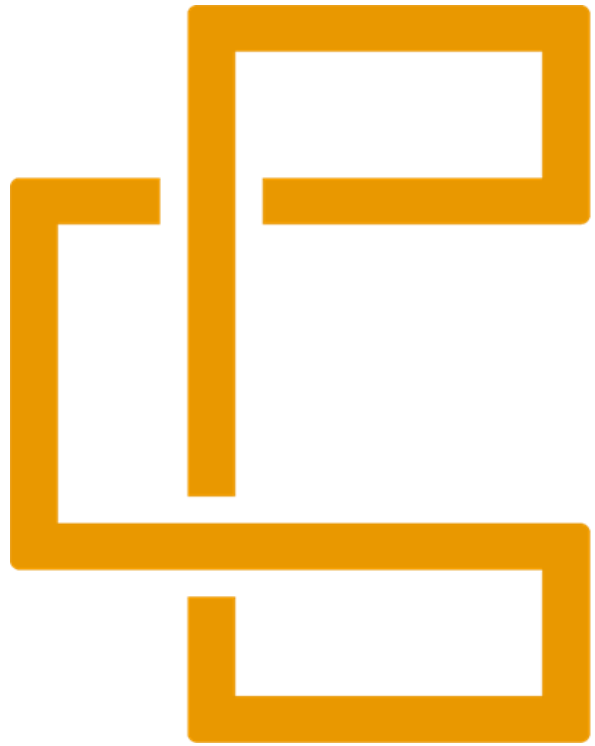
### Metro-wide Gun Violence Prevention Campaign

- There must be an aggressive effort to make the public aware of the magnitude of the problem and what things can be done to address it.

### Crack Down on Unregistered Gun Possession

- Ideally, it would be the courts administering harsh fines and/or penalties for this crime. Perhaps, this would be a good starting point. In addition, there must be someone held accountable for youth with guns.



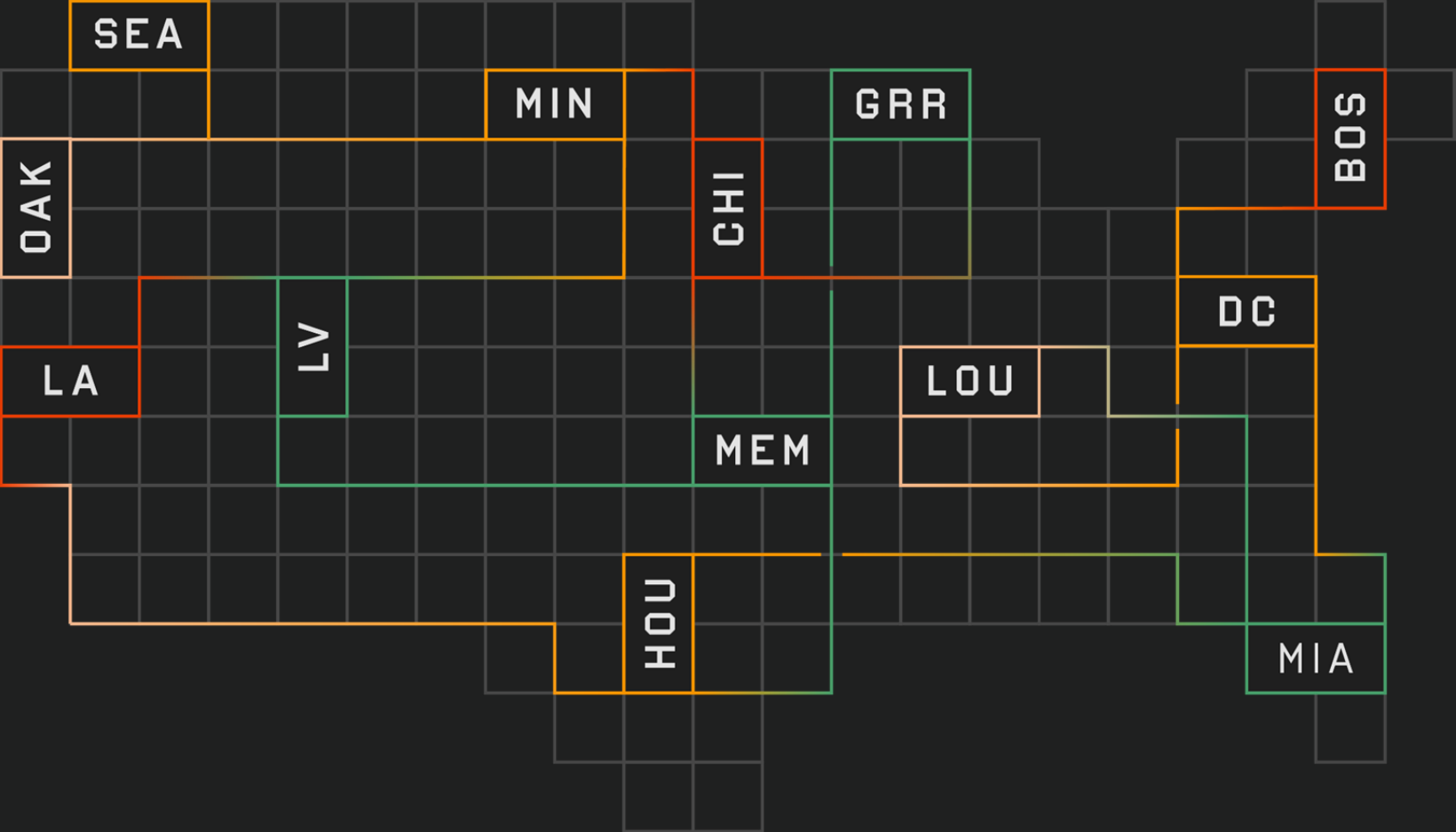


**CITIES**

**UNITED**

Cities United takes a systems-wide approach to public safety. Our network stretches nationwide, and includes mayors, community-based organizations, and young leaders. Every relationship is both deeply personal and highly strategic. Together, we're interrupting the cycle of violence, dismantling systems of inequity, and investing directly into Black communities to achieve our vision.

# Partner Cities



### Our National Network

Each one of our 130+ partner cities is unique in population, party majority, and size of their public safety budget. We work with every city toward a collective vision for a safe, healthy, and hopeful future.



# Reimagining Public Safety

September 2020

**cities  
united**

Moving to Safe,  
Healthy & Hopeful  
Communities

## Achieving Our Vision

Cities United works directly with mayors, city representatives, young leaders, and community-based partners, to build their capacity to:

1. **interrupt** the cycle of community violence,
2. **dismantle** systems of inequity and;
3. **invest** in the sustainability of new equitable administrative and operational activities.

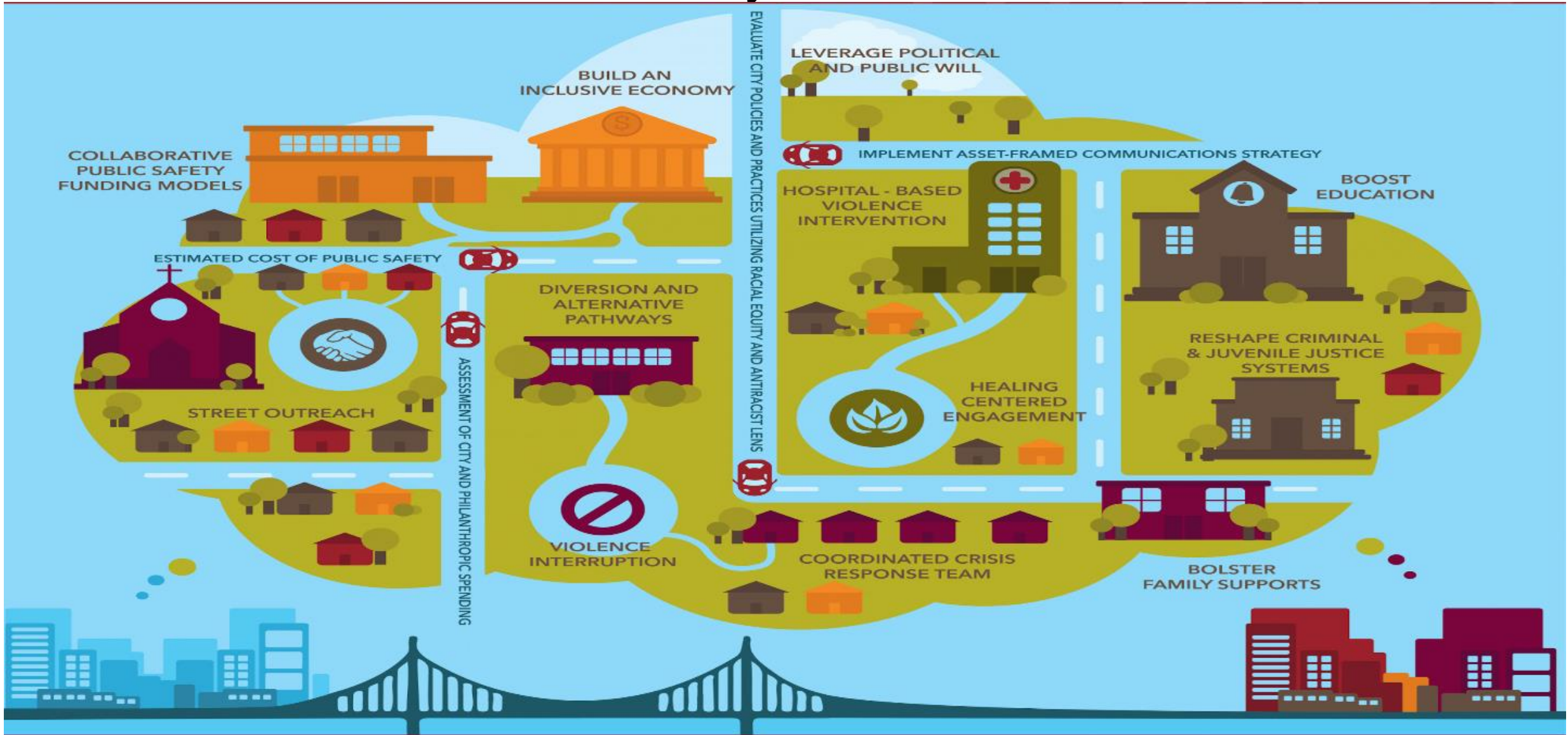
**Our work focuses on listening, connecting, and guiding cities across the country toward reducing community violence together.**

**Our Role:** Cities United provides three key forms of support to partners:

1. Forming relationships and connecting partners to one another, to keep growing and improving the network.
2. Incubating strategies, programs, and project enhancements (to share out key learnings)
3. Coaching and capacity building through training and consultation



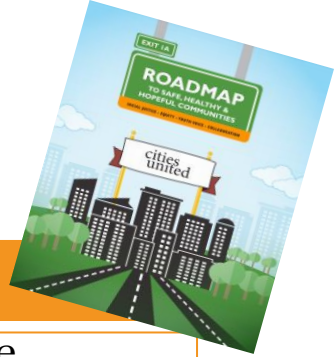
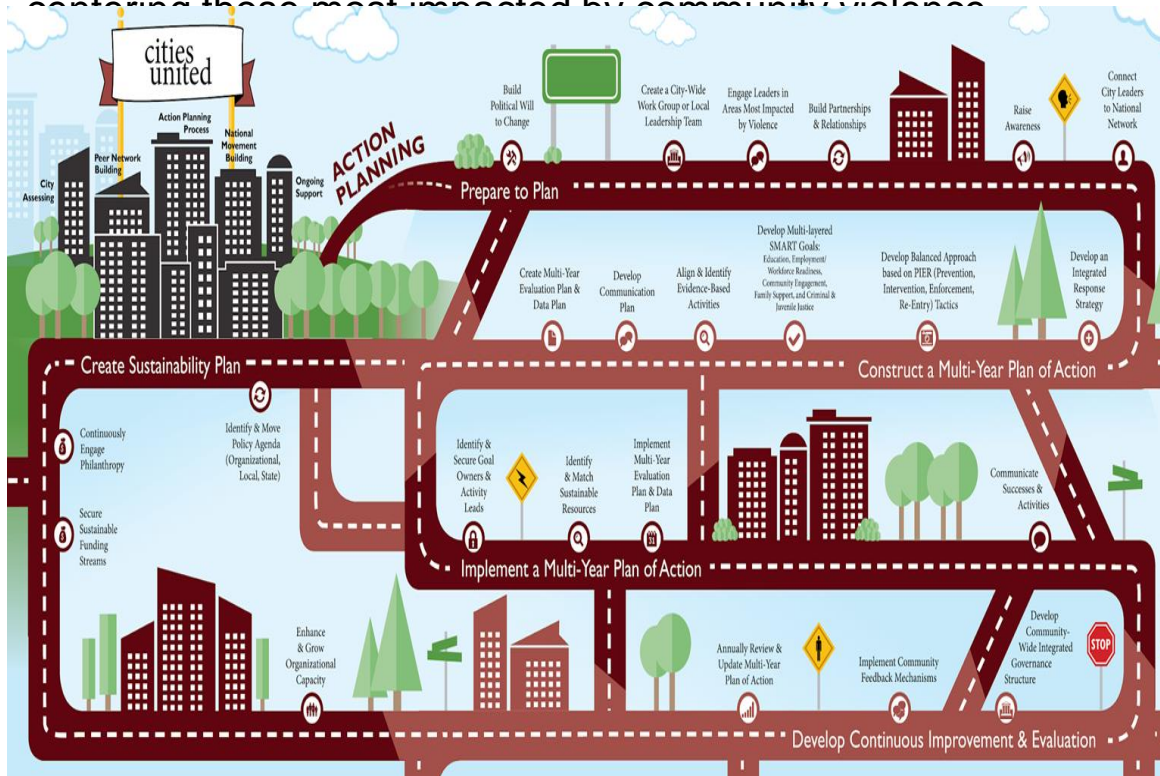
# Cities United's Comprehensive Public Safety Ecosystem





# Achieving Our Mission

Cities United supports cities to develop and implement a collaboratively developed and owned WRITTEN comprehensive plan that employs the public health approach to address the root causes of community violence to identify goals, actions and performance measures across multiple protective and risk factors, centering those most impacted by community violence.



## 6 Milestones

Tell the story of community violence & the community assets. Elevate risk and protective factors

Engage leaders from across multiple sectors to build and leverage political will, develop leadership team and identify community needs

Collaboratively, identify common agenda i.e. mission, vision, goals and core activities

Draft oversight and accountability measures i.e. governance structure(s), evaluation and communication plan

Identify and secure necessary resources to implement plan by leveraging partnerships and strategic relationships

Edit, review and prepare for public dissemination



# SWOT of Louisville's Ecosystem

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Office for Safe and Healthy Neighborhoods</li> <li>- Political Will to Change</li> <li>- Public Demand to Hold Accountable</li> <li>- Current Investment by City (General Fund &amp; ARPA Dollars)</li> <li>- Group Violence Intervention (GVI) Model</li> <li>- No More Red Dots (Interruption)</li> <li>- CFL's Community Safety &amp; Healing Fund (Philanthropy's Support)</li> <li>- JCPS is a Strong Partner</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of Sustainability and Long-term Investment for Office of Safe and Healthy Neighborhoods</li> <li>- Weak Community Violence Intervention Ecosystem (Not Enough Capacity to Meet the Demand)</li> <li>- Disorganized System (Ecosystem Functioning in Silos)</li> <li>- No Key Stakeholders Leadership Table</li> <li>- Lack of Understanding of Root Causes of Community Violence</li> <li>- Over Reliance on Law Enforcement</li> <li>- Lack of Community Engagement &amp; Support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New Administration (Building on Current Strategies and Filling Gaps)</li> <li>- Investments in CFL's Community Safety and Healing Fund</li> <li>- Create Cross-Sector Leadership Table</li> <li>- Use Data to Identify and Engage Those Most At Risk</li> <li>- Center For Nonprofit Excellence focus on Public Safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New Administration (Might Shift Strategies)</li> <li>- Lack of Understanding of Current and Past Causes of Community Violence (Need to Have a Better Assessment of Causes to Inform Our Solutions)</li> <li>- Current Framing of Issues (This is a Public Health Issue, not a Crime Issue)</li> <li>- Lack of Capacity and Organizational Structure of CVI CBOs</li> <li>- High Number of Shootings &amp; Homicides (Community on High Alert and Reverting Back to Old Solutions)</li> <li>- Lack of Political Alignment</li> <li>- Lack of Cross-Sector Engagement</li> </ul>

# Community Safety & Healing Fund

With the leadership of the Community Foundation of Louisville, several Louisville-based foundations and funders have invested in the Community Safety & Healing Fund, which is currently advised by the Office of Safe and Healthy Neighborhoods, Cities United, the James Graham Brown Foundation, and the Community Foundation. The Fund will support nonprofit organizations deeply engaged with and respected in community to promote higher levels of safety, healing, and resilience.

Please direct inquiries about Louisville's Community Safety and Healing Fund to Clara Sloan, Program Officer: Health Equity, at [claras@cfloouisville.org](mailto:claras@cfloouisville.org)



## Fund Purpose

Fill real-time, high-priority gaps left by federal, state, and local funding streams



## Fund Structure

10-year sunseting fund with opportunity to extend five additional years



## Funding Goal

10 million dollars over the life of the fund, granting 1 million a year



## Sustainability

Community Foundation of Louisville will host a Community Investor interest session on January 19, 2023 at 2:30PM to strategize around fund sustainability.



Reference slides



# The Cost Per Shooting

The true governmental cost of gun violence to the city, County and State.

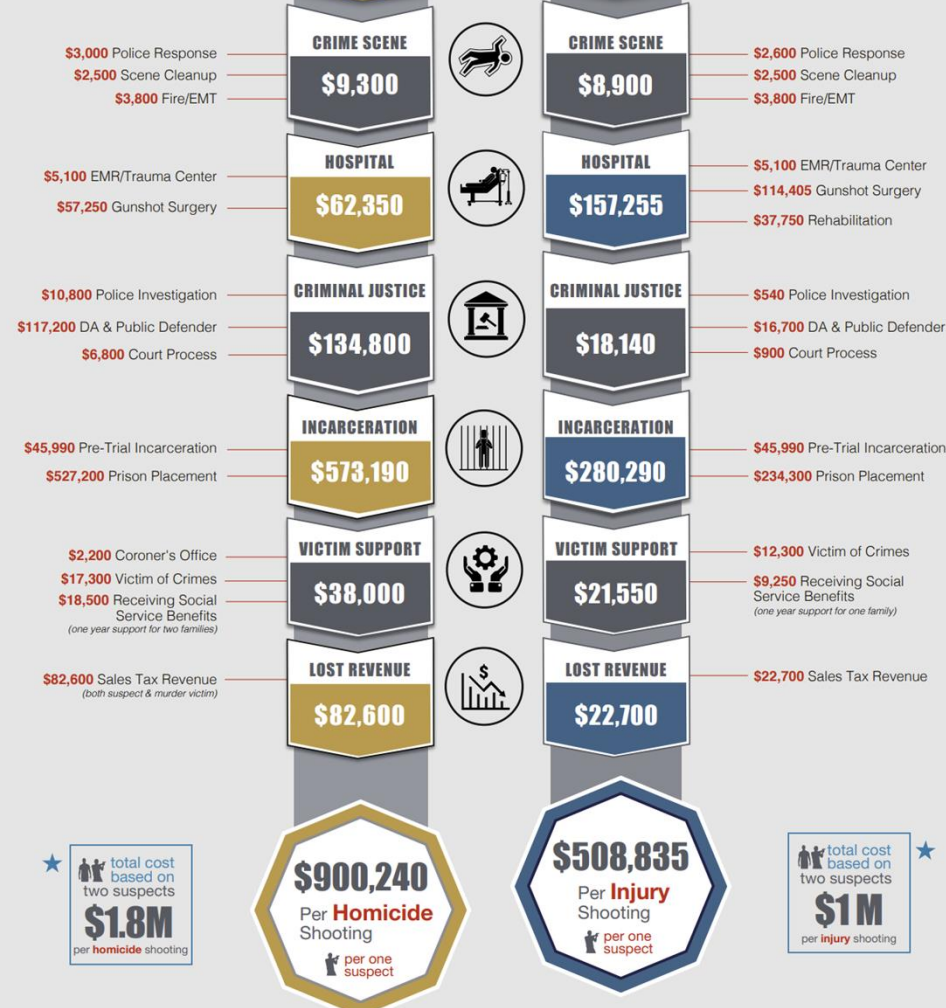


LOUISVILLE  
KENTUCKY



## Homicide Cost

## Injury Shooting Cost

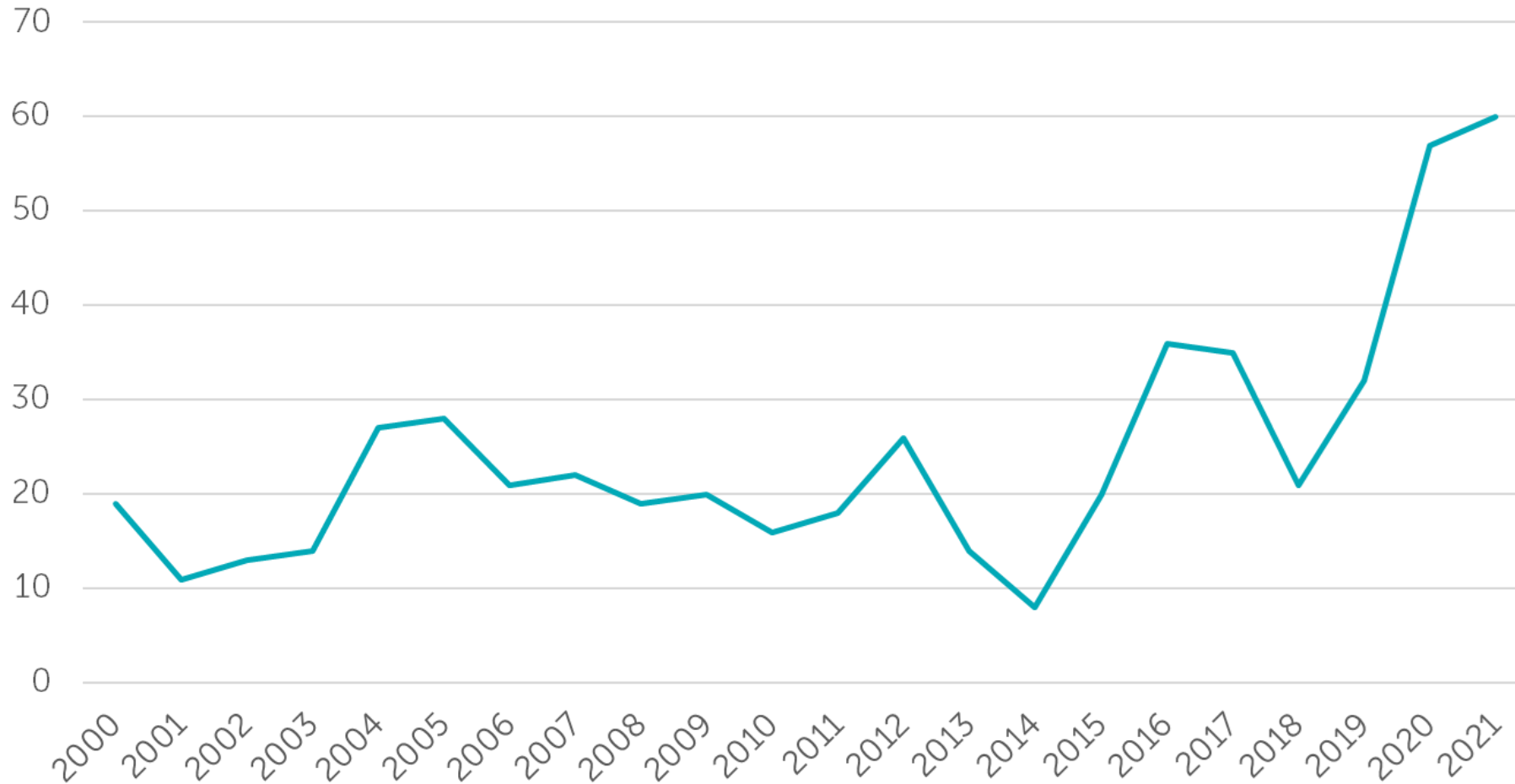


★ **\$1.8M**  
total cost based on two suspects  
per homicide shooting

★ **\$1M**  
total cost based on two suspects  
per injury shooting

# Violence has increased in Louisville as at has in many cities...

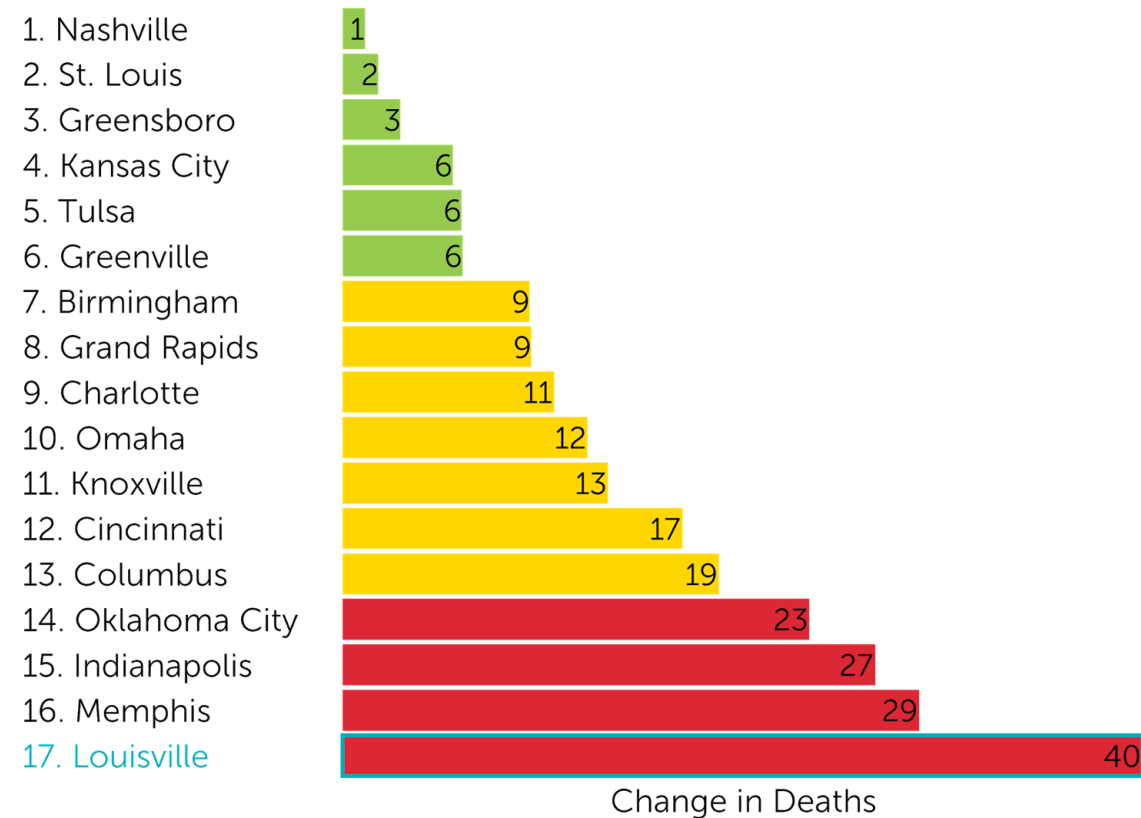
## Louisville Homicide Victims, Age 15-24



...but Louisville is uniquely worse.

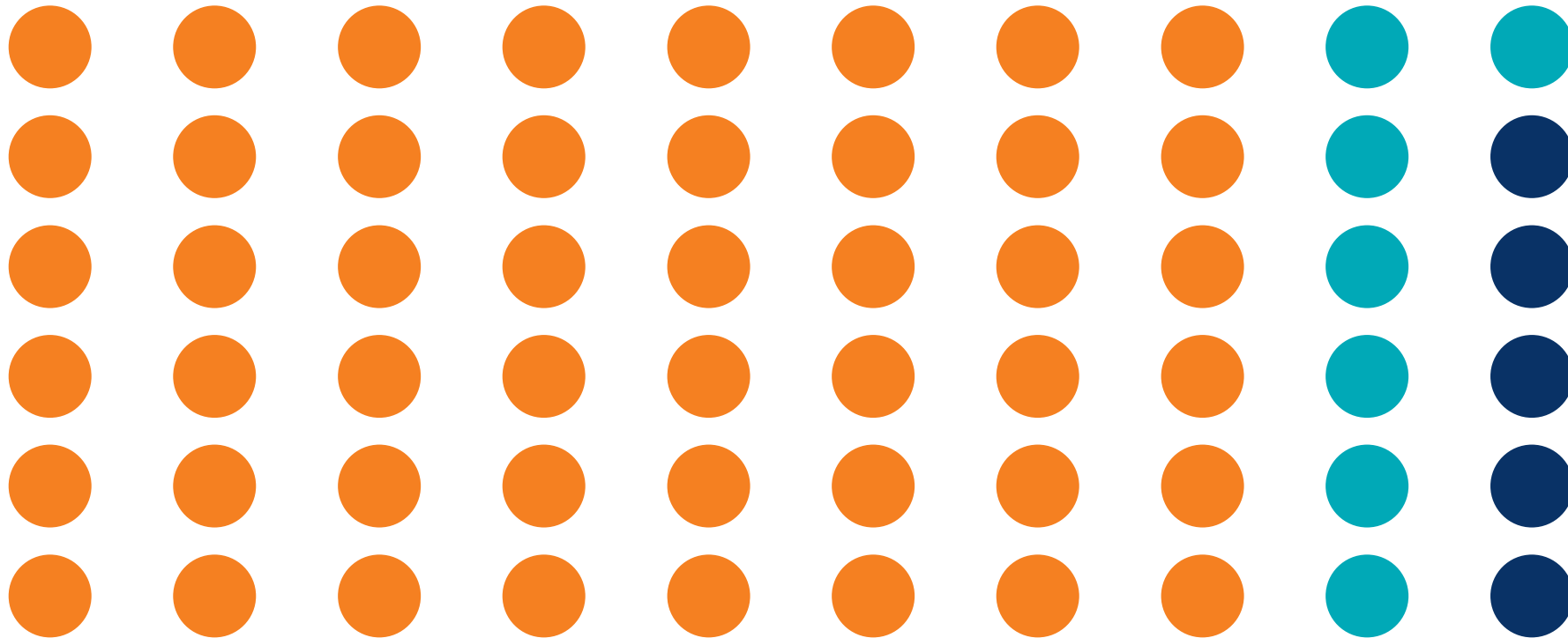
## Change in Gun Violence Victims Ages 15-24 from 2018 to 2021

Ages 15-24, adjusted for population



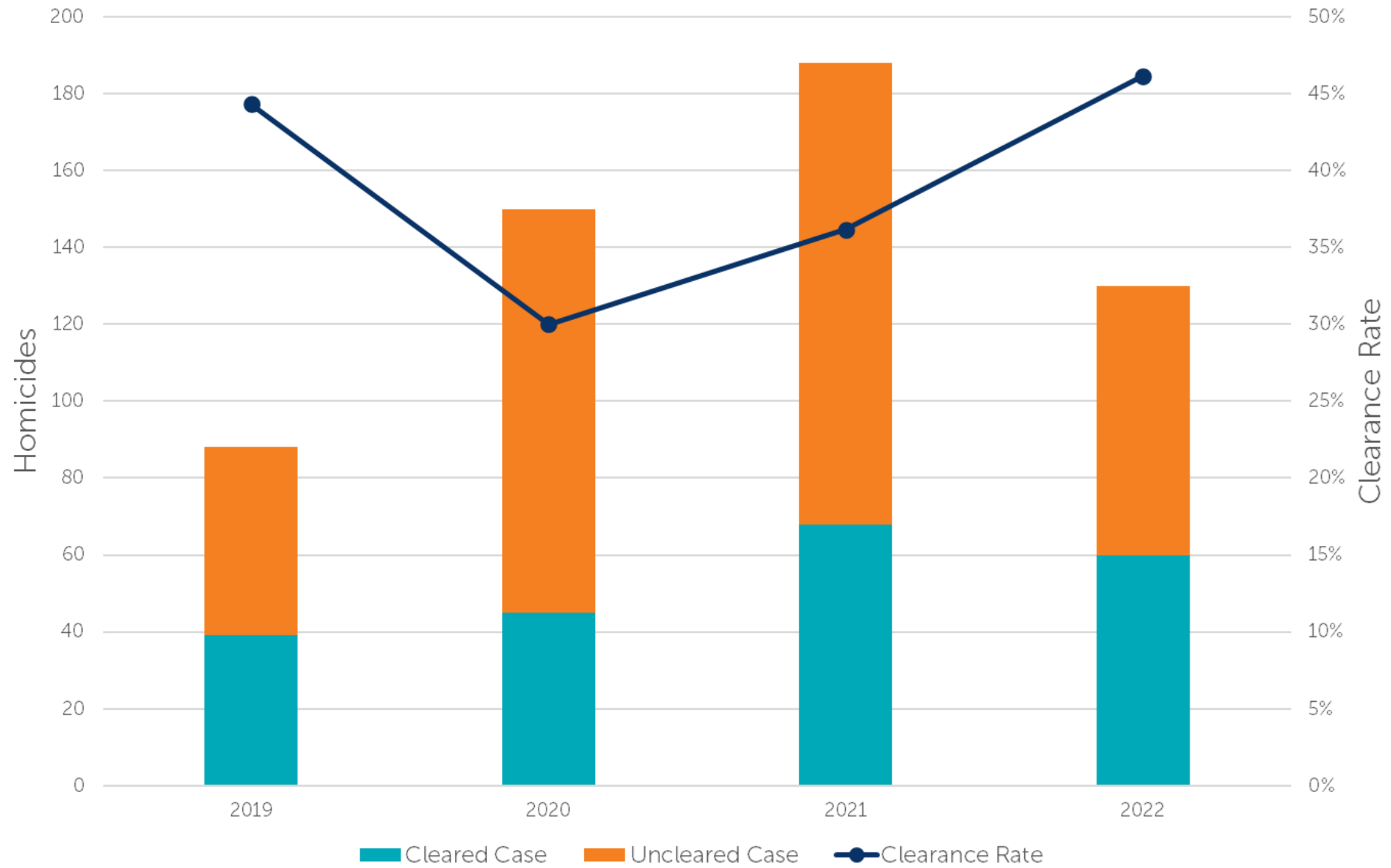


Of the 60 youth victims of homicide in 2021,  
**48** were Black men and **7** were Black women.



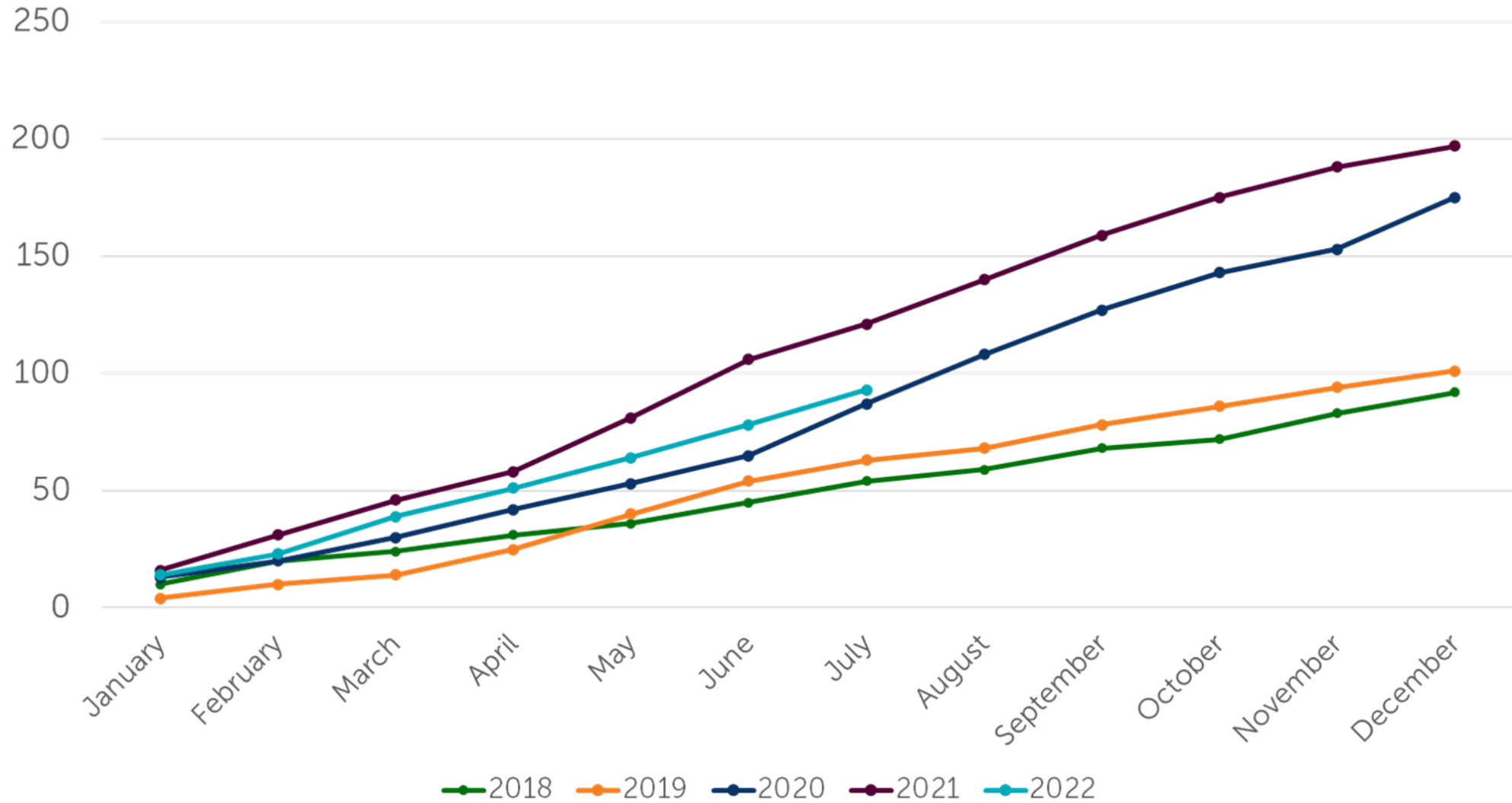
The other victims include:  
3 Hispanic males,  
1 white male, and  
1 female of  
another race.

# LMPD Homicides and Clearance Rates, 2019-2022

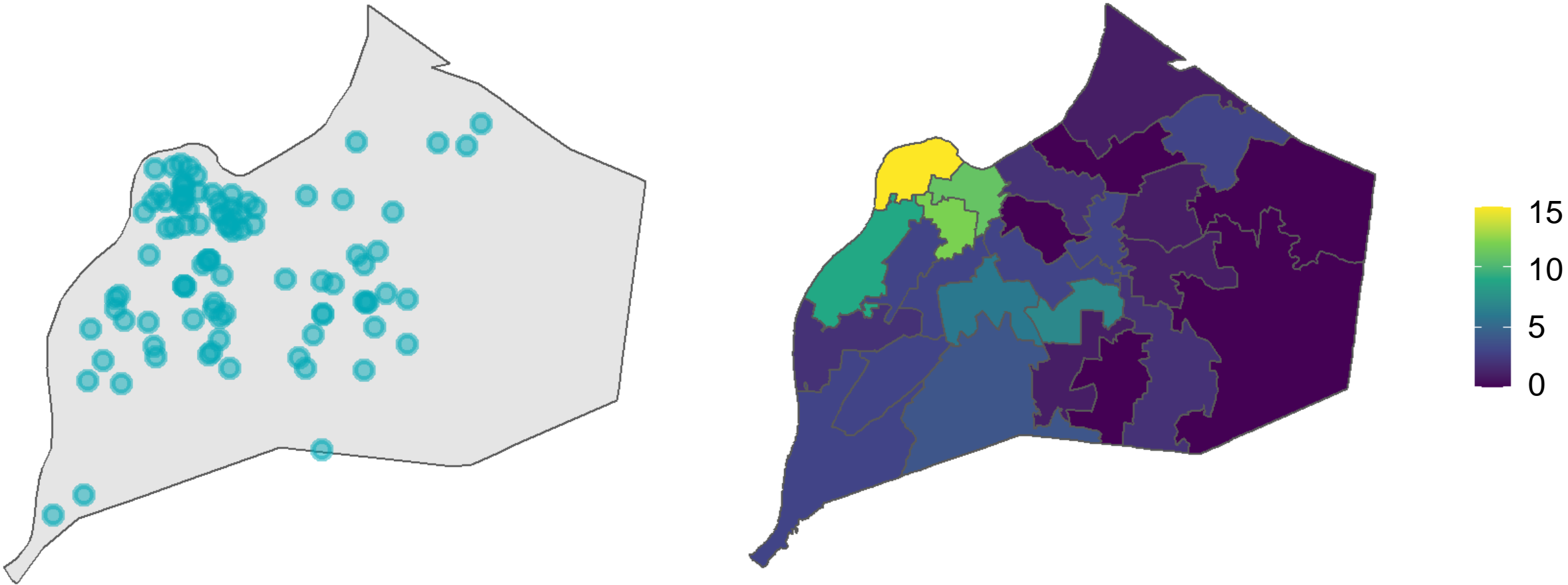


...though it seems to be declining in 2022.

Homicides are on track to decrease in 2022.



Homicides disproportionately affect certain neighborhoods.

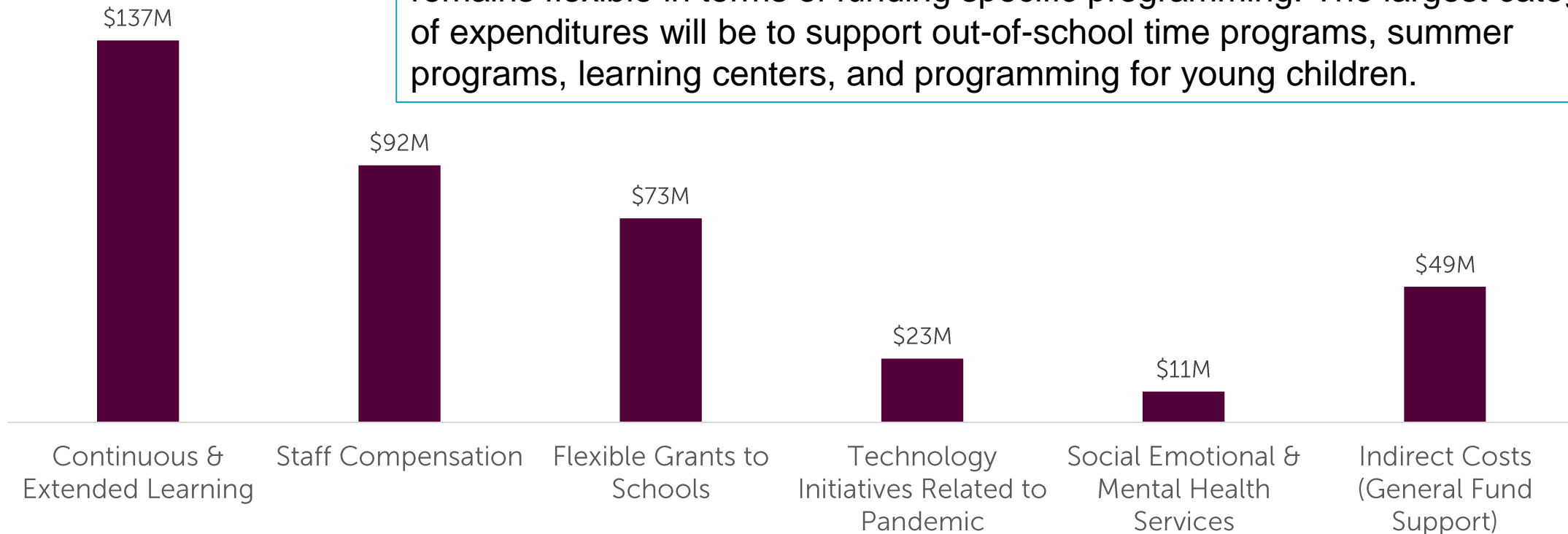


93 homicides occurred in Louisville from January to July of 2022. While 19 Metro Council Districts have experienced three or fewer homicides, three districts have seen more than 10.

# JCPS has allocated its ARP spending by category, but not by program.

## JCPS ARP Spending

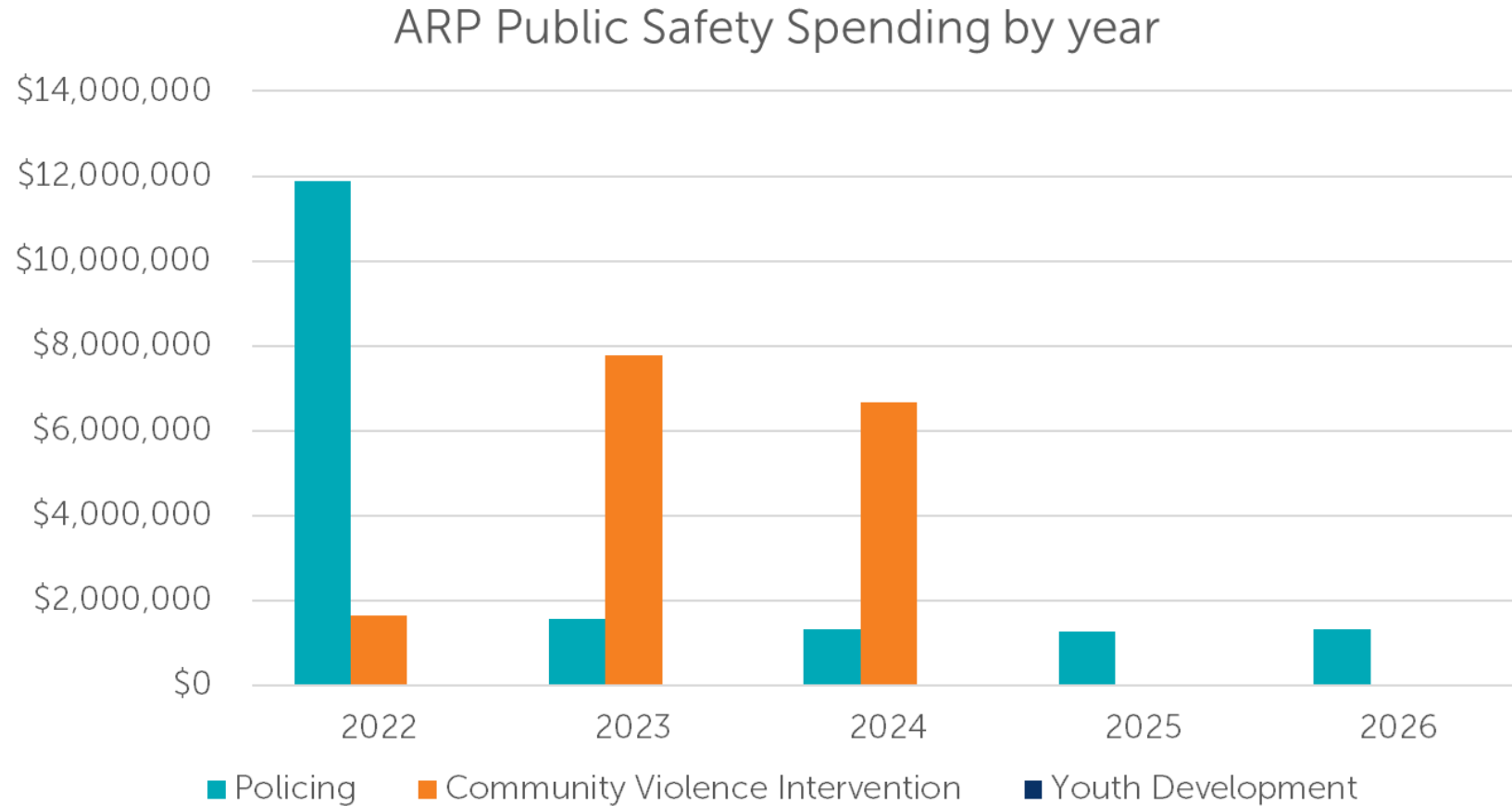
The JCPS School board has planned its spending by year and category, but it remains flexible in terms of funding specific programming. The largest category of expenditures will be to support out-of-school time programs, summer programs, learning centers, and programming for young children.



# Protective factors and risk factors – Expanded list

Domain	GLP-measurable indicators	Metrics
Individual	Cognitive development	Kindergarten readiness rates
Family	Family stability and cohesion	Adverse childhood experiences
Peer		
School	Academic achievement College attendance Feelings toward schools Teacher quality	JCPS test scores College-going / Transition to adult life JCPS surveys Teacher experience / turnover
Community	Community safety Structured activities and relationships with adults Access to resources	Crime rates Out-of-school / youth programs Poverty

# ARP Public Safety Projects Timelines



*The largest policing initiative, public safety reform, has not been assigned a timeline*

*Youth development funding has not been assigned a specific timeline*

# ARP Public Safety KPIs

Program	Outcomes	Outputs
<b>Community Violence Intervention Program</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least <b>1,500 high-risk individuals</b> receive outreach case services</li> <li>2. At least <b>780 street mediations</b> conducted</li> <li>3. At least <b>63 coordinated hospital interventions</b> conducted</li> <li>4. At least <b>60,000 contacts with high-risk individuals</b></li> <li>5. At least <b>360 community meetings</b></li> <li>6. Development of <b>6 localized violence reduction campaigns</b></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Reduction of 25% in the number shootings</b> in the designated neighborhood compared to the previous three-year average</li> <li>2. A <b>25% increase in community member belief</b> that they have the ability to influence violence reduction in their community</li> </ol>
<b>Restorative Justice Expansion</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least <b>150 annual eligible referrals</b> with case plans</li> <li>2. At least <b>80% potential participants contacted</b> to implement restorative practices agreements/plans</li> <li>3. At least <b>50% of implemented restorative practices</b> agreements/plans are completed</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least <b>45 volunteers participate</b> in restorative practices</li> <li>2. At least <b>10 community partners</b> engaged</li> </ol>
<b>Family Recovery Court (FRC) – Seven Counties</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>20 participants</b> will successfully complete 52 weeks of JFRC, including completion of all 3 required phases of services</li> <li>2. <b>100% of children</b> of the completed participants will achieve permanency</li> <li>3. Bi-annual training with the Family Court for JFRC community partners to develop an understanding of the impact of substance use disorder and trauma</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Demonstrate decrease</b> in overall cost due to sustained sobriety and decreased time in out of home care</li> <li>2. <b>85% compliance</b> with attendance at required court sessions, treatment appointments, classes</li> </ol>