Creating Stronger and Safer Communities: Public Health's Role in Preventing Gun Violence

2026 Michigan Premier Public Health Conference

October 8-9, 2026

MDHHS
Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

Mission

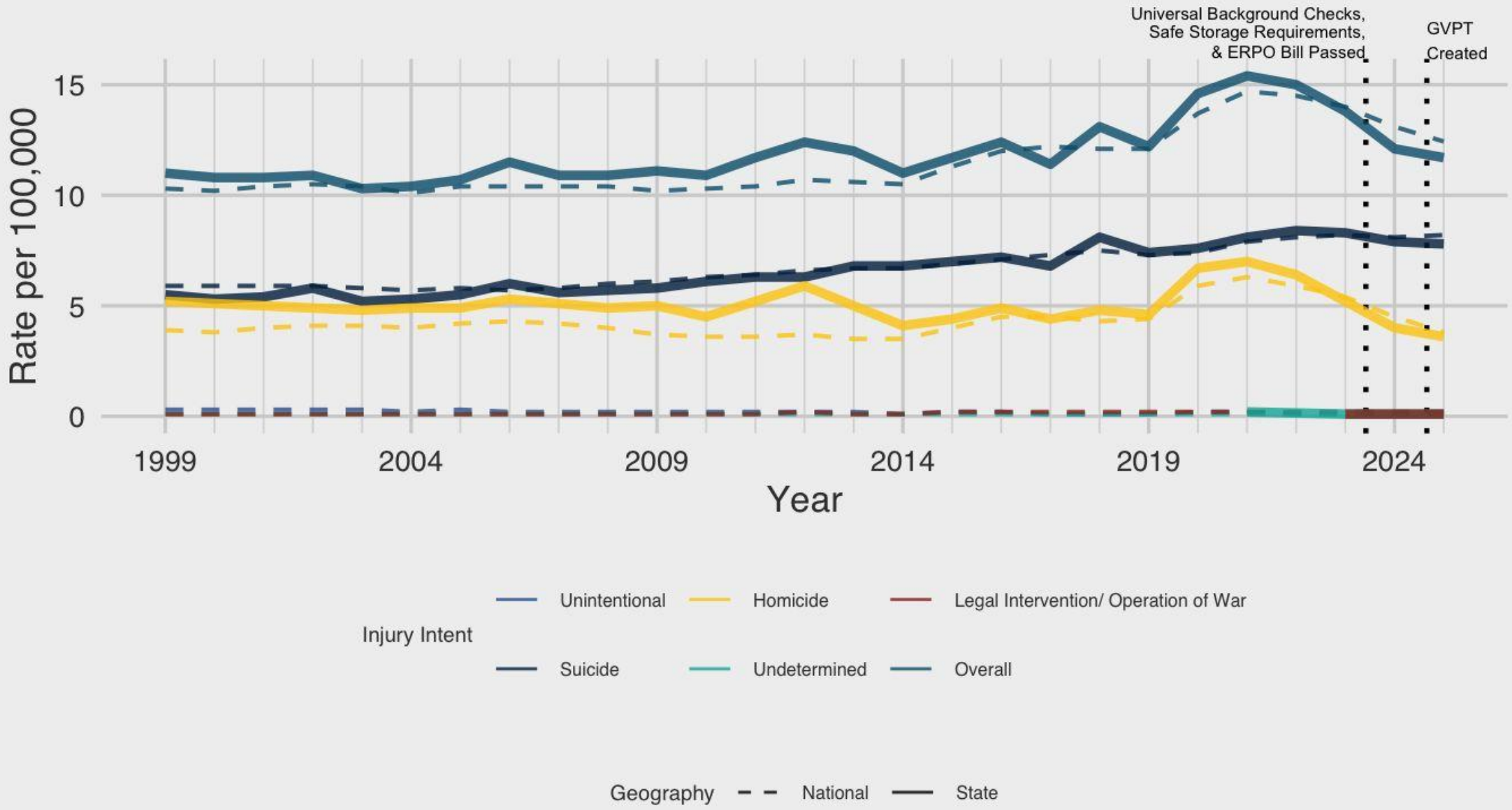
MDHHS provides services and administers programs to improve the health, safety and prosperity of the residents of the state of Michigan.



What does the data say?

MDHHS
Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

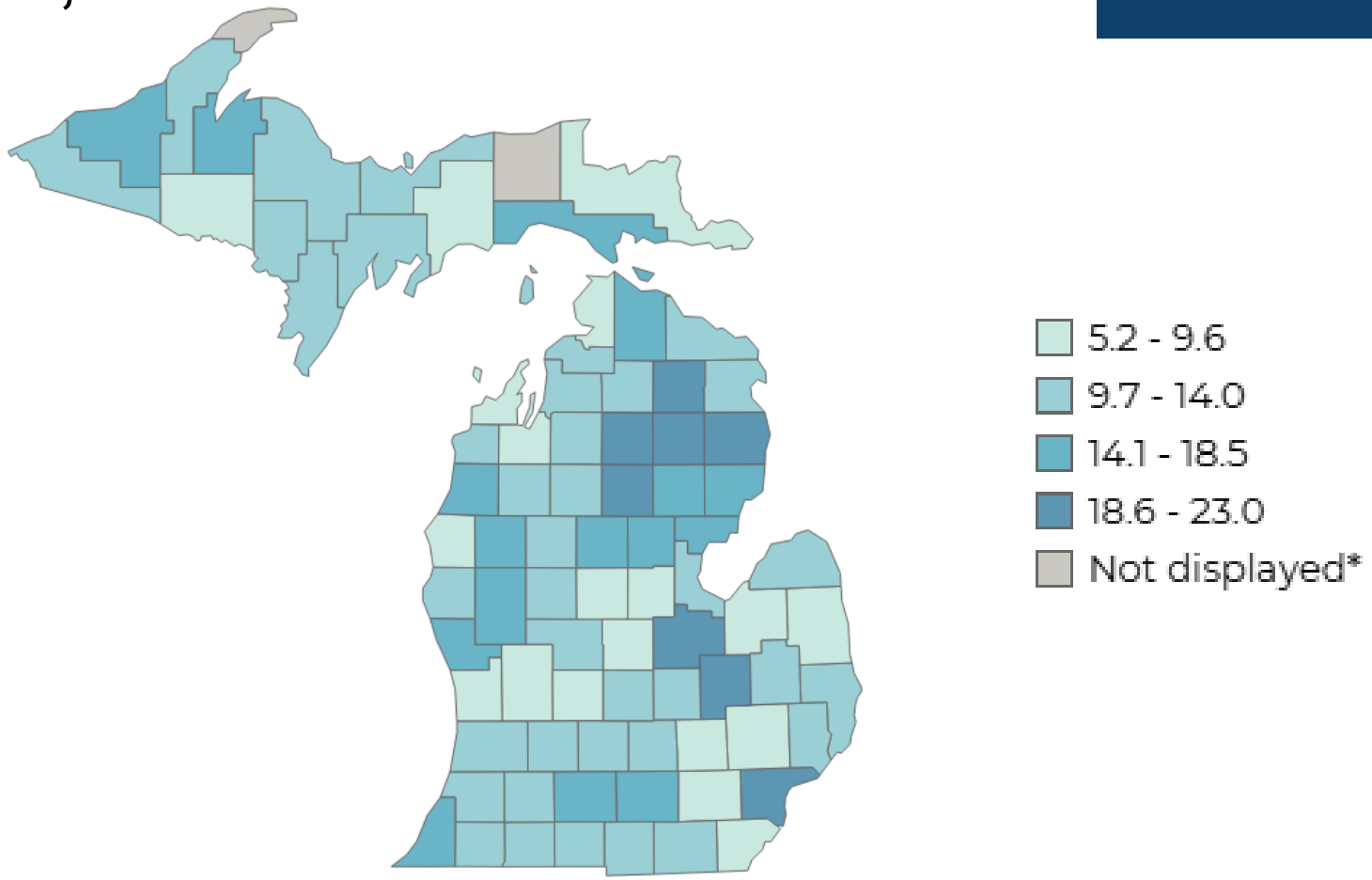
National and Michigan Firearm Death Rates Over Time



Source: CDC WONDER, *2025 data is provisional, missing data suppressed

Age-Adjusted Rates[1] for Firearm-related Mortality[2] by County of Residence, 2015-2024

Statewide age-adjusted rate:
13.1 deaths per 100,000



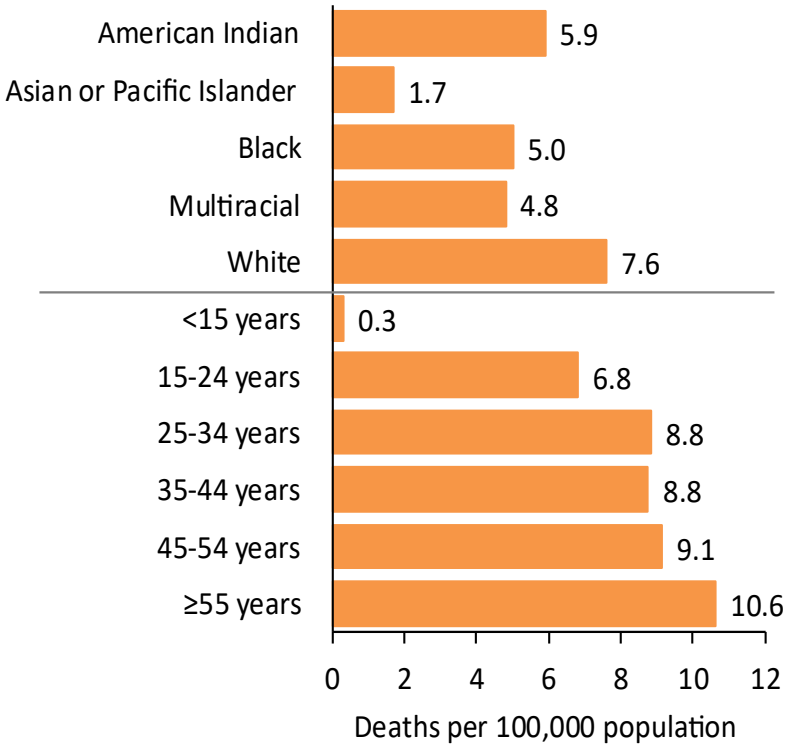
Source: Michigan Resident Death File, Division of Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

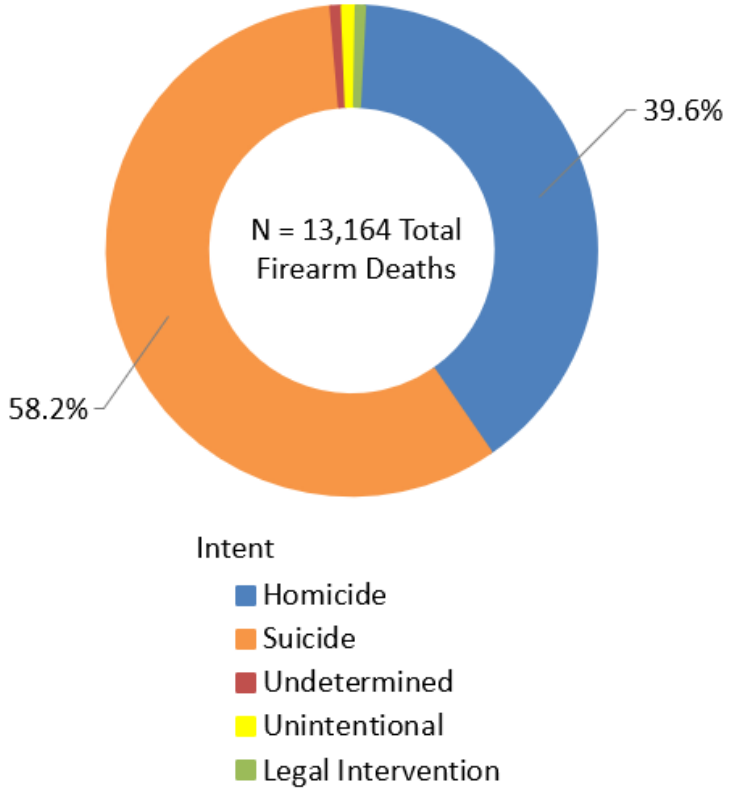
[1] All rates are defined as the number of deaths per 100,000 population.

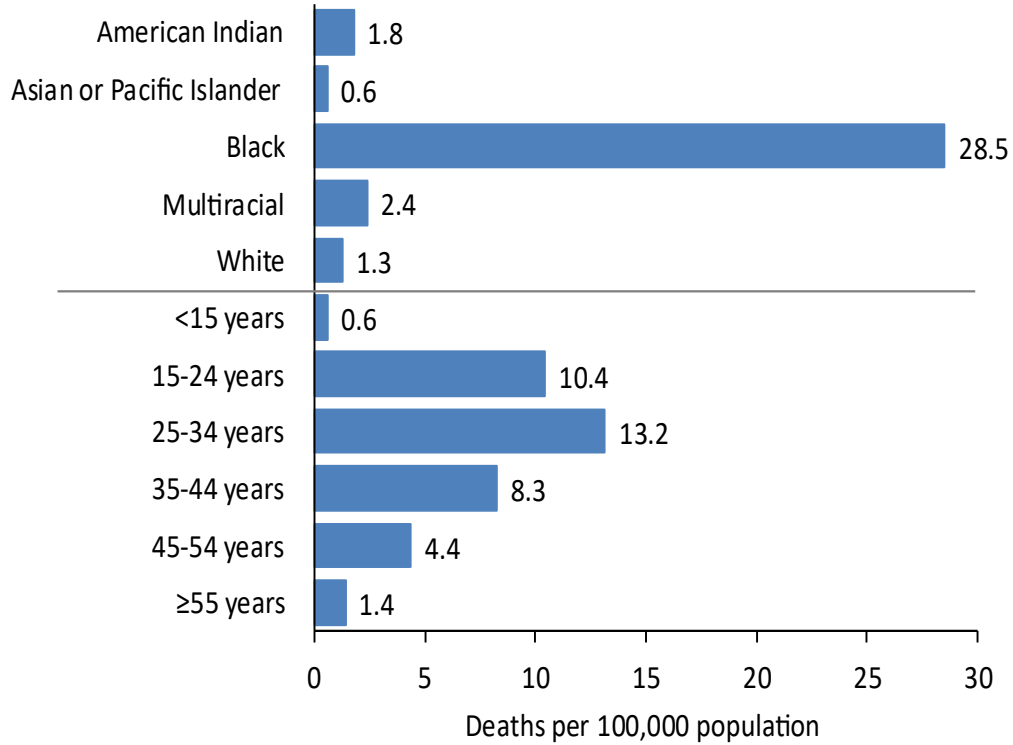
[2] Firearm-related mortality events defined as a death with an underlying cause of death of firearm injury (ICD-10=W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0, U01.4).

*Rates based on counts less than six are not displayed due to rate instability.

Firearm-related Mortality[1] by Intent – Homicides and Suicides by Race and Age Group, Michigan Residents, 2015-2024



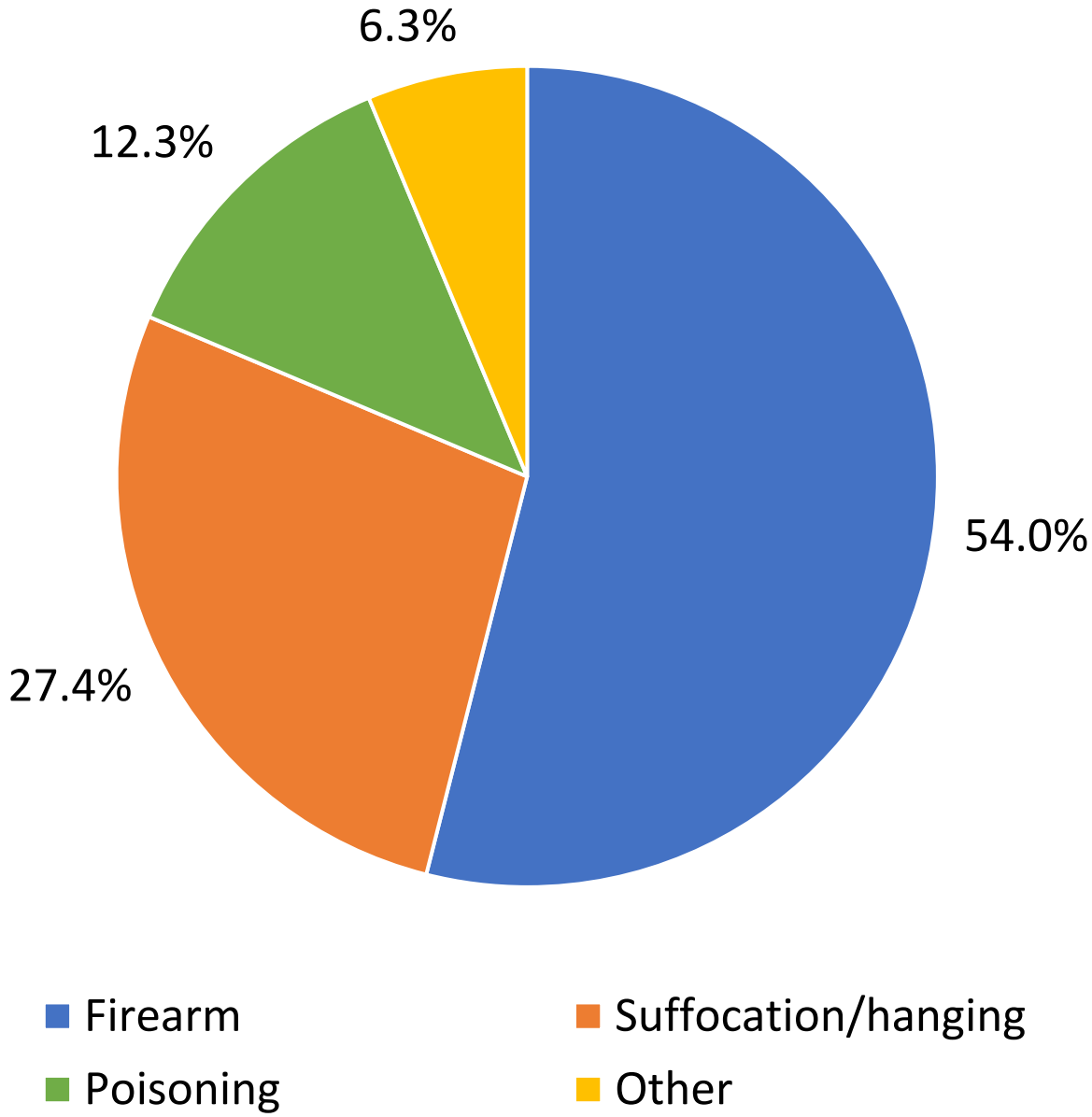




Source: Michigan Resident Death File, Division of Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

[1] Firearm-related mortality events defined as a death with an underlying cause of death of firearm injury (ICD-10=W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0, U01.4).

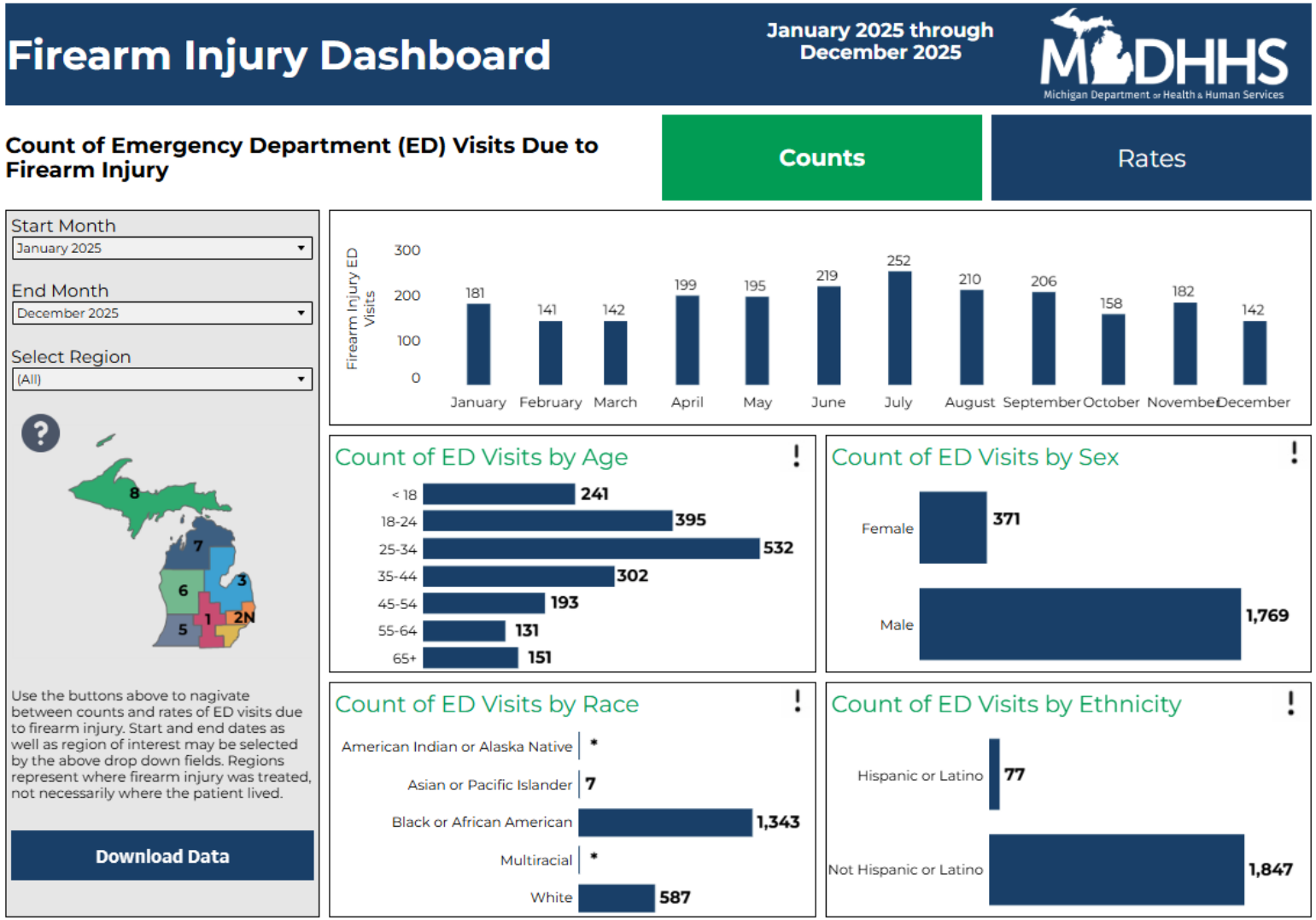
Means of suicide, Michigan residents, 2019–2023



Means known for 7,234 (99.9%) of the suicide deaths.

Advancing Violence Epidemiology in Real-Time (AVERT) Firearm Injury Dashboard

MDHHS Michigan Department of Health & Human Services



*Counts greater than zero and less than six are not displayed, along with their corresponding rates, to protect the confidentiality of individuals. Additional suppression may have been applied to prevent back-calculation. All rates calculated as firearm injury-related visits per 10,000 ED visits. Population denominators come from count of ED visits.

Scan me to explore or visit:
michigan.gov/AVERT

The Governor’s Gun Violence Prevention Task Force

MDHHS
Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

Members of the Task Force

Chair: Chief Medical Executive

Representatives from:

- MDHHS
  - Office of Community Violence Intervention.
  - Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control.
  - Health Services Administration.
  - Division of Victim Services.
- Michigan State Police.
- Michigan State Police's Office of School Safety.
- Department of Education.
- Department of Lifelong Learning, Education, Advancement, and Potential.
- Department of Civil Rights.
- Department of Military and Veterans Affair.

Community members with experience:

- Research studying gun violence.
- Clinical work, specializing in suicide prevention.
- Local school administrator.
- Community-level violence intervention services.
- Domestic violence and abuse.
- Tribal government.
- Community or faith-based organization.
- Victims of gun violence.
- Prosecutor.
- Local law enforcement.

Task Force Subcommittees

MDHHS Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

New Policies

- Suicide.
- Community violence.
- School safety.
- Intimate partner violence.

Clinical coalition.

Implementation of Existing Legislation

- Extreme risk protection orders.
- Background checks.
- Safe storage.



MDHHS
Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

Michigan Gun Violence Prevention Task Force

Final Report | November 2025

Mission statement:

- To advise the governor and MDHHS director on the root causes of and possible solutions to prevent gun violence in Michigan, with guidance from partners including individuals with lived experience. This work includes supporting the implementation of existing legislation, policies and programs and providing recommendations for new legislation, policies and programs.

Vision statement:

- A Michigan where each individual feels safe from the threat of gun violence.

This Report

The initial report that was released in April 2025 gave an overview of recommendations developed by the task force as well as an overview of data, root causes, contributing factors, effective programs and policies, and programs available in Michigan to address firearm injury and deaths. This final report represents the last six months' work of the task force, refining the recommendations and creating a roadmap of how to best implement this work to have the greatest impact on saving lives in our Michigan communities.

In this report, you will find a section for each of the subcommittee's recommendations. In those sections, you will find information on the current landscape in Michigan and best practices regarding that recommendation, a recommended implementation approach, an overview of the challenges and solutions that the approach may face, a lead agency to implement this work and a suggested timeline. Where possible, recommendations have been combined to streamline the implementation approach.

Recommendations are noted with a priority number (1 2 3), where 1 indicates the highest priority recommendation. Priority levels take into consideration both the urgency and need of the recommended action, the impact that the recommendation could have on reducing firearm injury and death in Michigan, and the number of challenges that a recommendation approach may experience. Additionally, each recommendation is noted with a symbol for the level of funding needed to complete the work where:

$ = $0-$2 million is needed to complete the work

$$ = $2 million to $10 million is needed to complete the work, and

$$$ = over $10 million is needed to complete the work.

Both priority and funding levels are meant to be a guide for the lead implementation agency, funders and lawmakers to use to better understand priorities, needs and potential barriers to the implementation of these recommendations.

For ease of reference, implementation approaches that require a legislative, policy or administrative action are highlighted with corresponding boxes indicating those actions. Approaches that require an awareness campaign, funding or data collection and analysis are also highlighted. These callouts are defined as the following:

Administrative An aspect of this approach requires internal administrative work at the lead agency level.

7

Awareness Campaign This recommendation requires a comprehensive awareness campaign that should include multiple formats including short-form online videos, social media and websites. Campaigns should include evidence-based programming and storytelling developed and delivered by credible messengers. Campaigns should be compelling and clear and should leverage platforms, locations and community organizations where target audiences are active.

Data This recommendation requires the collection and analysis of data or to improve data collection and analysis systems to make them more comprehensive and available to communities and agencies that need access.

Funding This recommendation requires funding from either state, philanthropic, foundation or federal sources to be accomplished.

Legislative An aspect of this approach requires the creation, amendment or repeal of legislation.

Policy An aspect of this approach requires a change to internal or external policy at governmental or non-governmental agencies or a clarification of current rules and legislation. This does not require a change in legislation.

Finally, this report includes an appendix that outlines some of the key funding needed to implement this work.

8

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Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

Where do we start?

1. Public health campaign to improve public knowledge of Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPOs) & secure storage.
2. Improve access to out-of-home secure (onsite) firearm storage options.
3. Address access issues in serving Personal Protection Order (PPO).
4. Develop a mechanism for law enforcement agencies to be notified when an ERPO or PPO is entered by civilians.
5. Clarify the process of temporary firearm transfers so that those engaged in these transfers are not in violation of the law.
6. Support continued access to free firearm locking devices by disbursing and pairing with evidence-based behavioral change.
7. Provide training on secure storage and suicide prevention initiatives for community organizations.
8. Develop model policies for clinicians and mental health professionals on implementation of ERPOs.
9. Standardize statewide processes and protocols around ERPOs and require all law enforcement agencies to have an ERPO protocol.

Implementation of Existing Legislation on Secure Storage: Recommendations for Changes to Michigan's Law, Policy and Programs with the Goal of Reducing the Rates and Instances of Firearm Injury and Death

Recommendation:

1 $ Promote a statewide media campaign focused on educating the public on secure firearm storage.

2 $$ Encourage grant-making for community outreach in secure storage campaigns, focusing on organizations that might reach communities in ways health care settings, law enforcement agencies or other similar institutions cannot.

Current Landscape in Michigan

There are multiple programs currently working to educate the general public on secure firearm storage in Michigan. Some examples of this include: a statewide PSA released by MDHHS highlighting the new secure storage law that went into effect in 2025; a free online secure storage toolkit developed by the U-M Institute for Firearm Injury Prevention that provides guidance for health care professionals, schools and families on how to implement secure storage practices in their communities; and fliers developed and disseminated by MDHHS, in partnership with the Michigan Department of Education, to caregivers of school-aged children about the secure storage law. In addition, professional and community-based organizations have been educating their communities on the new law and secure storage practices. MDHHS released a grant funding opportunity in fall 2025 to support community-based initiatives that promote responsible firearm ownership, public education and the distribution of firearm safety kits. Up to $1.8 million in total funding is available, with awards ranging from $100,000 to $360,000. Additional funds are needed to continue this work. Though these programs and initiatives are positive steps in addressing the issue of firearm-related injury and death, additional statewide media campaigns and education about secure storage (and the associated law) are needed.

Best Practice

Continued efforts should be made to promote public awareness of the secure storage law and secure firearm storage methods. The media campaign should feature multiple formats, with a focus on social media and short-form internet videos. The media campaign should also include input from local and statewide credible messengers.

Recommended approach:

Awareness Campaign | Administrative | Funding

1. Develop and launch statewide public service campaigns.

- 1.1 Launch a comprehensive campaign designed to raise awareness about the secure firearm storage law and its potential to protect children from harm due to unintended access to firearms.

Administrative | Funding

2. Support a statewide one-stop shop for secure storage information.

- 2.1 Develop and announce a website/web-based platform that houses all secure firearm storage-related information for Michigan including campaign materials and additional information on the requirements and consequences of the law.

Administrative | Funding

3. Fund grants to support community-based initiatives around secure storage campaigns.

- 3.1 Solicit proposals and award funds to credible messengers to disseminate messaging on secure storage and other firearm safety initiatives.
- 3.2 Monitor and evaluate use of funds to ensure accountability and alignment with program goals.

Challenges & Solutions

To have the greatest effect, messaging and educational efforts should be tailored to specific stakeholders where possible. Identifying credible messengers to disseminate information will be necessary to have the highest impact possible.

Lead agency to implement recommendations: MDHHS.

Goal implementation date: FY26.



What is the secure storage law in Michigan?

Michigan's secure storage law went into effect Feb. 13, 2024 to help protect Michigan's youth and reduce firearm injuries. The law requires firearm owners to securely store firearms whenever minors are present or likely to be present. It also requires schools to share this information with all parents and guardians to support youth safety, injury prevention, and help parents, guardians and firearm owners understand and comply with the secure storage law.

Summary of the Law *(MCL 28.429)*

Secure Storage Requirements

If a firearm is unattended where a minor (under 18) is or is likely to be present, it must be:



- Secured in a locked box or container, and/or
- Unloaded and secured with a locking device, like a trigger or cable lock, that would prevent anyone from using it.

This law applies whether firearms are in your own home or brought to another location.

Firearms in Vehicles

While traveling with a firearm in a vehicle, the vehicle must be locked when not in use, and the firearm must be secured and either locked in a container or unloaded and disabled with a trigger or cable lock if a child is present or likely to be present in the vehicle or destination.

Importance and Benefits of Secure Storage to Help Keep Children Safe

Legal ownership of firearms is a Constitutional right. This comes with important safety responsibilities to prevent thefts, firearm homicide, firearm suicide, and unintentional firearm injuries, including among children. **Simply hiding unlocked firearms or keeping them on a shelf out of reach does not guarantee or equal secure storage under Michigan law.** Secure storage reduces the risk of unintentional injuries among children and theft of firearms. When access to firearms is reduced, the overall suicide rate drops.

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Unintentional firearm injuries among children 17 years and younger happen **most often with firearms that are loaded and unlocked or when a child is playing with a firearm or showing it to someone else**. In these situations, the most common victim of an unintentional firearm injury is a friend or a sibling of the child.

Closets and nightstands are common locations of firearms used in fatal unintended shootings.



For more information, visit the MDHHS firearm secure storage page at MDHHS Secure Storage or scan the QR code. View additional resources below:

- Project ChildSafe
- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (Call or text 988)
- University of Michigan Family Guide to Firearm Home Safety

Addressing Firearm-Related Suicide: Recommendations for Changes to Michigan's Law, Policy and Programs with the Goal of Reducing the Rates and Instances of Firearm Injury and Death

Recommendation:

2 $ Create policies and guidance to address liability concerns around releasing firearms back to individuals and provide civil immunity to Federal Firearm Licensees (FFLs).

1 $ Improve access to out-of-home secure (onsite) firearm storage options for families dealing with someone in crisis.

Current Landscape in Michigan

While there is limited knowledge on the current Michigan landscape of out-of-home firearm storage and liability concerns surrounding returning firearms back to individuals after temporary storage out of home, some FFLs have begun to venture into this space. The Michigan Department of Military and Veterans Affairs Suicide Advisory Committee has been collaborating with community partners to understand the challenges of out-of-home secure storage and the liability issues surrounding it. Currently, there is no guidance on best practices or options for out-of-home storage and how to navigate the liability of returning firearms after temporary storage.

Best Practice

In order to encourage out-of-home storage and removal of firearms during moments of crisis, civil immunity policies for temporary firearm storage are important. This recommendation seeks to provide civil immunity to those who enter into an agreement to temporarily store a firearm for a specified period while someone is in crisis. This creates a practical pathway for restricting firearm access during times of elevated suicide risk.

Recommended approach:

Legislative | Administrative

1. Address civil immunity for FFLs.

- 1.1 Amend legislation to define clear parameters for when civil immunity applies and establish reasonable firearm storage and record-keeping requirements for temporary firearm storage.

Administrative | Funding

2. Establish a trusted messenger network and mental health response partnerships with firearm dealers.

- 2.1 Formulate partnerships between FFLs and community mental health centers to provide crisis intervention training for FFL staff (based on identification and not assessment or evaluation) and promote clear referral pathways and response protocols.

Administrative | Funding | Awareness Campaign

3. Develop a public resource directory.

- 3.1 Develop a comprehensive list or map of FFLs and firearm ranges offering temporary out-of-home storage services and organizations offering free gun locking devices.
- 3.2 Promote community education campaigns involving an inclusive approach to storage.

Challenges & Solutions

These recommendations require strengthening expertise across groups who may have limited experience with temporary firearm storage protocols. FFLs may need training on crisis identification, secure storage procedures and liability management, while health care providers might need training to be comfortable discussing and normalizing lethal means safety with patients. Mental health professionals may also require specialized training to coordinate with FFLs during crisis situations and community organizations will need to develop credible messenger capabilities for suicide prevention outreach.

Lead agency to implement recommendations: MDHHS and Michigan State Police (MSP).

Goal implementation date: FY27.

What are the current opportunities for temporary out-of-home storage in Michigan?

- **Option 1:** Give firearm to trusted person to hold temporarily (who may or may not be legally allowed to hold it).
- **Option 2:** Take it to the police to hold.
- **Option 3:** Store at a Federal Firearm Licensee (FFL), gun range, armory, gunsmith etc.
  - Concerns about liability.

The task force is currently working with firearm businesses across the state to determine which businesses offer this service and creating an accessible statewide map for firearm owners to access.

Implementation of Existing Legislation on Extreme Risk Protection Orders (ERPO) and the Domestic Violence Firearm Possession Ban: Recommendations for Changes to Michigan's Law, Policy and Programs with the Goal of Reducing the Rates and Instances of Firearm Injury and Death

Recommendation:

1 $ Educate and provide resources to families and household members to improve public knowledge of ERPOs.

Current Landscape in Michigan

Many organizations have held training sessions on how to implement the new ERPO law, including a statewide suicide prevention conference held in 2025. The Michigan Firearm Law Implementation Program (M-FLIP), hosted at the U-M Institute for Firearm Injury Prevention, has developed a comprehensive ERPO toolkit. The toolkit is free, publicly available and provides training and technical assistance to stakeholders and sectors across the state. However, more education and awareness is needed along with requirements for all courts to provide accessible ERPO information.

Best Practice

Comprehensive public health campaigns, community outreach and education programs should be developed to raise awareness on ERPOs. Simple-to-follow instructions for how to file an ERPO petition should be accessible at multiple locations and in multiple formats.

Recommended approach:

Administrative | Awareness Campaign | Funding

1. Support a statewide one-stop shop for ERPO information and other community outreach and education programs.

- 1.1 Designate a website that houses all Michigan ERPO information.
- 1.2 Develop and implement comprehensive public health campaigns, community outreach and education programs.
- 1.3 Provide training and technical assistance to all sectors.

Policy

2. Require courts to provide ERPO information.

- 2.1 Require all circuit courts in Michigan to have publicly available information on ERPOs listed on their website as well as physically available at court buildings.

Challenges & Solutions

Some courts may need additional support to assist in creating ERPO-related information and maintaining up-to-date information on their websites. Training and technical assistance should be provided to help with this need.

Extreme Risk Protection Order

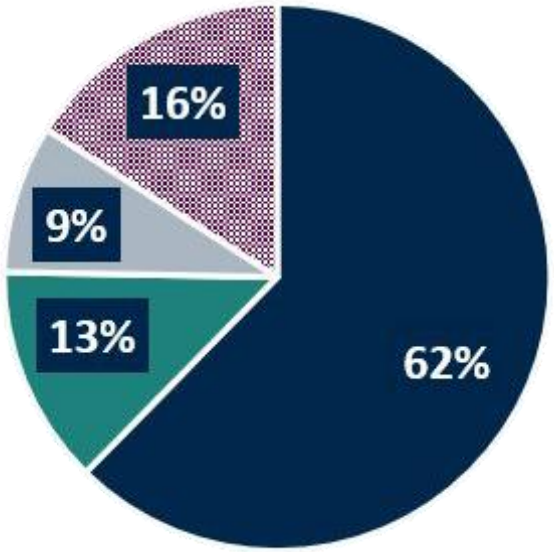
MDHHS
Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

MFLIP
MICHIGAN FIREARM LAW IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

INSTITUTE FOR FIREARM INJURY PREVENTION
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

SCAN ME

Trainings to Date



- Law enforcement
- Healthcare
- Courts
- Other (victim advocacy, schools, public health, and other community groups)



Addressing Firearm-Related Suicide: Recommendations for Changes to Michigan's Law, Policy and Programs with the Goal of Reducing the Rates and Instances of Firearm Injury and Death

Recommendation:

2 $ Improve data collection for firearm-related suicide in Michigan.

Current Landscape in Michigan

There are publicly available data platforms in Michigan that include information on death by firearm-related suicide including a new real-time dashboard of all firearm deaths in Michigan. However, inconsistent data collection, awareness and access to these programs may hinder the improvement and strengthening of suicide prevention strategies and programs.

Best Practice

Implementing standardized reporting across health jurisdictions can aid in examining regional trends while more detailed circumstantial information would identify specific points for intervention. Moreover, a robust data infrastructure would allow Michigan communities to implement upstream prevention measures before mental health crises occur and allow the measurement of program and policy impact over time.

Recommended approach:

Administrative | Funding | Data | Awareness Campaign

1. Enhance comprehensive, integrated data collection systems for firearm-related suicides.

- 1.1 Establish a state medical examiner's office and work with them to understand the data infrastructure needs.
- 1.2 Enhance data reporting and analytical capabilities for identifying trends, risk factors and intervention opportunities through standardized reporting across health jurisdictions in Michigan.
- 1.3 Strengthen awareness and use of publicly available data.

Challenges & Solutions

Due to inconsistent practices, resources and capabilities across counties and municipalities, use of any data systems may be inconsistent. Thus, solutions may include providing technical assistance and training for smaller jurisdictions, developing tiered implementation approaches based on capacity and developing regional data collection hubs for resource sharing.

Lead agency to implement recommendations: MDHHS.

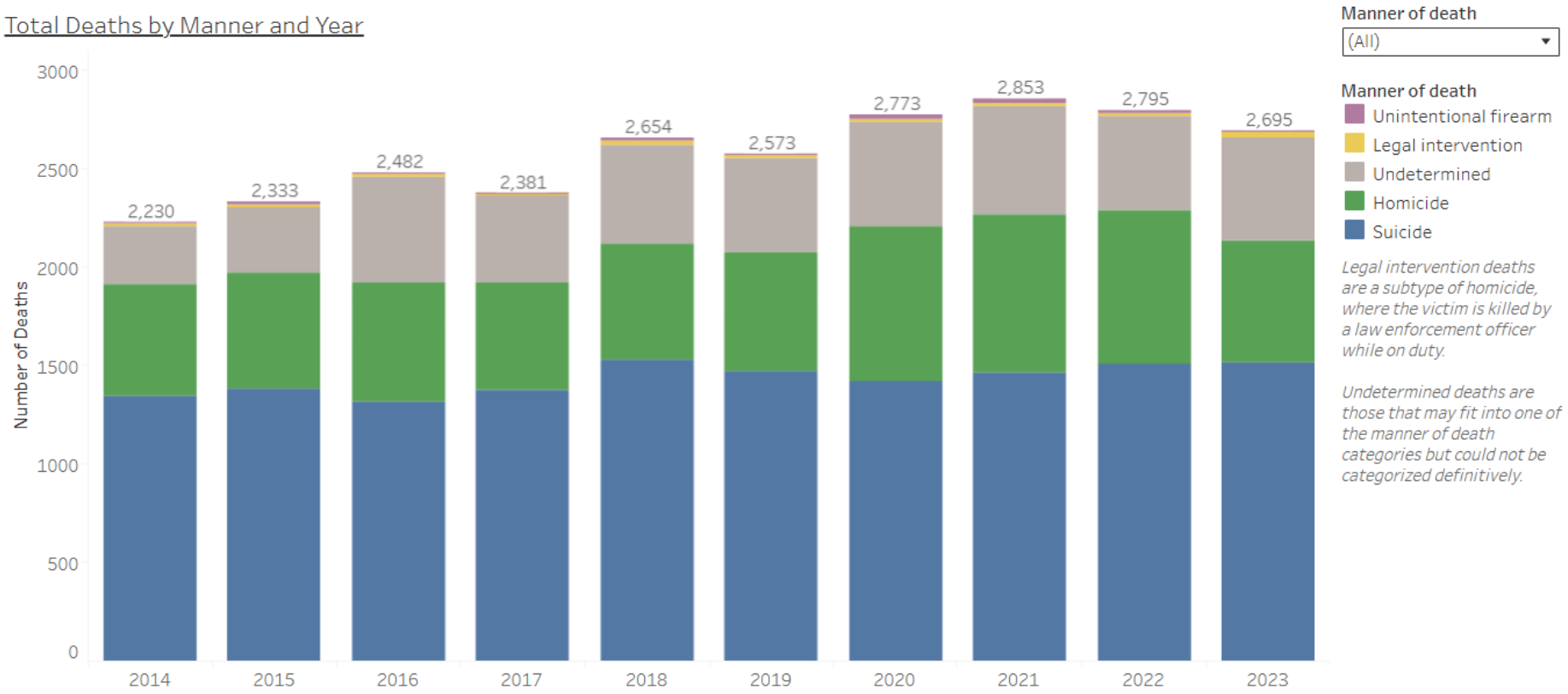
Goal implementation date: FY26.

What is MiVDRS?

TOTAL DEATHS | DEMOGRAPHICS, COUNTS | DEMOGRAPHICS, RATES | SUICIDE DEATHS | HOMICIDE DEATHS | FIREARM DEATHS | IPV HOMICIDES | CHIL

Michigan Violent Deaths by Manner

This tab shows violent deaths and violent death rates by manner and by year. The user can hover over segments or data points on each chart to see more detail on each piece of data. The user can also filter both charts by manner of death (see filter to the right).

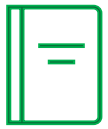


Scan to explore or visit:

michigan.gov/mdhhs/safety-injury-prev/injuryprevention/programs/mivdrs

Components of and Data Collected by MiVDRS

MDHHS Michigan Department of Health & Human Services



Death Certificates.



Medical Examiner (ME) Reports.



Law Enforcement (LE) Reports.



Toxicology Reports.



Demographics.



Substance use.



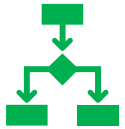
Relationship of victim to offender.



Whether the event occurred at home or work.



Date and location of the incident.

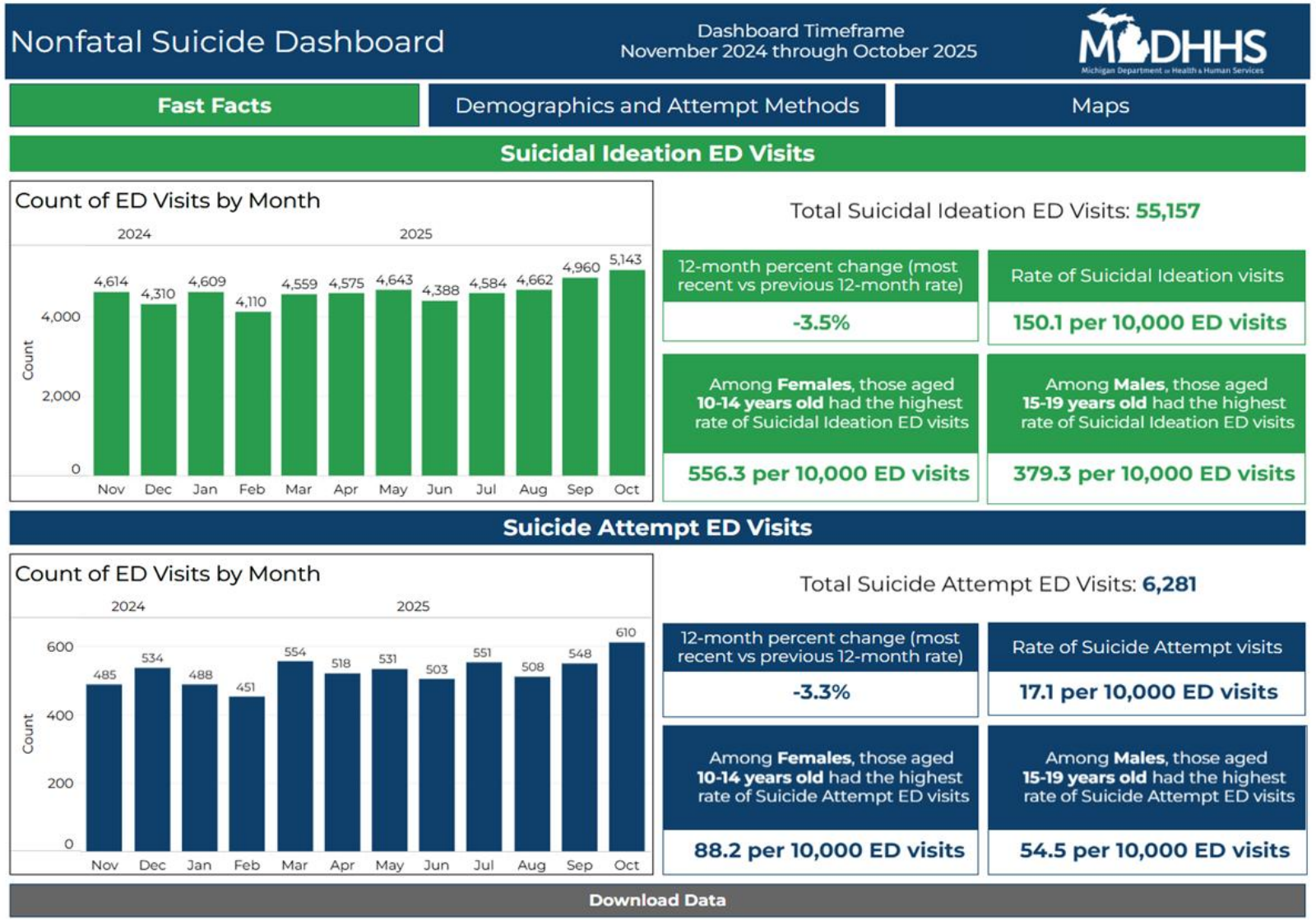


Circumstances leading to the injury.



Weapon type.

Nonfatal Suicide Dashboard



Scan to explore or visit:

michigan.gov/mdhhs/safety-injury-prev/environmental-health/injury-and-violence-data/nonfatal-suicide-dashboard

Addressing Firearm-Related Community Violence: Recommendations for Changes to Michigan's Law, Policy and Programs with the Goal of Reducing the Rates and Instances of Firearm Injury and Death

Recommendation:

1 $ Build a coordinated, community-driven collaboration (holistic ecosystem) to support community violence intervention (CVI) leaders and prevention partners across the state.

- Collaborate with community members to co-create data-informed communications and practical tools.
- Share best practices and develop robust training and technical assistance on public health approaches to community violence.

3 $$$ Increase accessible services and programs that address root causes of and risk factors for community violence (e.g., employment, mental health, housing, hospital systems).

Current Landscape in Michigan

Recent investments in the Michigan legislature have funded evidence-based CVI programs throughout the state, providing needed support for communities across Michigan. These investments are overseen by MDHHS's Office of Community Violence Intervention Services (OCVI). The Office brings together leaders in the field of community violence intervention as well as government and academic stakeholders to provide strategic direction to the office, supporting CVI leaders and prevention partners across the state with evidence-based approaches. Additionally, OCVI is developing guides for building holistic ecosystems in Lansing, Saginaw and Benton Harbor and is revising an analysis for Detroit. These guides will be released in March 2026.

Best Practice

Building a robust ecosystem and sharing best practices is crucial for a coordinated, effective and sustainable approach to violence prevention. A statewide ecosystem helps align goals and strategies, preventing duplicated efforts and promoting effective resource-sharing and use.

Actively involving communities in each phase of community violence interventions is essential for ensuring these initiatives are culturally appropriate, address local needs and are sustainable. Most importantly, by involving communities in every phase of CVI, we ensure that the voices of individuals most affected by violence are heard and valued.

By addressing the root causes of violence and leveraging community partnerships, Michigan can progress toward its goal of reducing gun violence and fostering safer neighborhoods.

Recommended approach:

Administrative Funding

1. Support CVI organizations and local communities through training and technical assistance.

- 1.1 Continue to increase access to current support, training and resources available.
- 1.2 Provide additional training and technical assistance on programmatic and administrative topics determined through community engagement.

Administrative

2. Expand current efforts to improve accessibility to services that address needs.

- 2.1 Connect with community advisory groups to understand the unmet service needs of their clients and community members.
- 2.2 Connect with governmental and non-governmental agencies to understand the current capacity and availability of services.
- 2.3 Develop and implement a system to better connect community members to needed services and reduce barriers to access.

Challenges & Solutions

There is a need to promote partnerships between government entities and nonprofit organizations to leverage resources and reduce red tape. This can be challenging due to bureaucratic processes, siloed funding sources, inconsistent data collection and sharing of methods and limited communication and coordination. By encouraging organizations to pool resources to maximize impact, some of these challenges may be addressed. These could include joint funding applications and shared staffing, offering inter-agency training programs to bolster collaborative skills and strategic planning and developing and utilizing encrypted platforms that enable organizations to share data while maintaining confidentiality.

Building trust between communities and organizations while navigating cultural nuances and diverse perspectives, providing adequate resources for engagement and developing adequate evaluation methods may be a challenge. Conducting collaborative needs assessments, developing culturally appropriate, community-led strategies and ensuring sufficient funding, staff and time to support meaningful efforts may serve as solutions.

Lead agency to implement recommendations: MDHHS.

Goal implementation date: FY27.

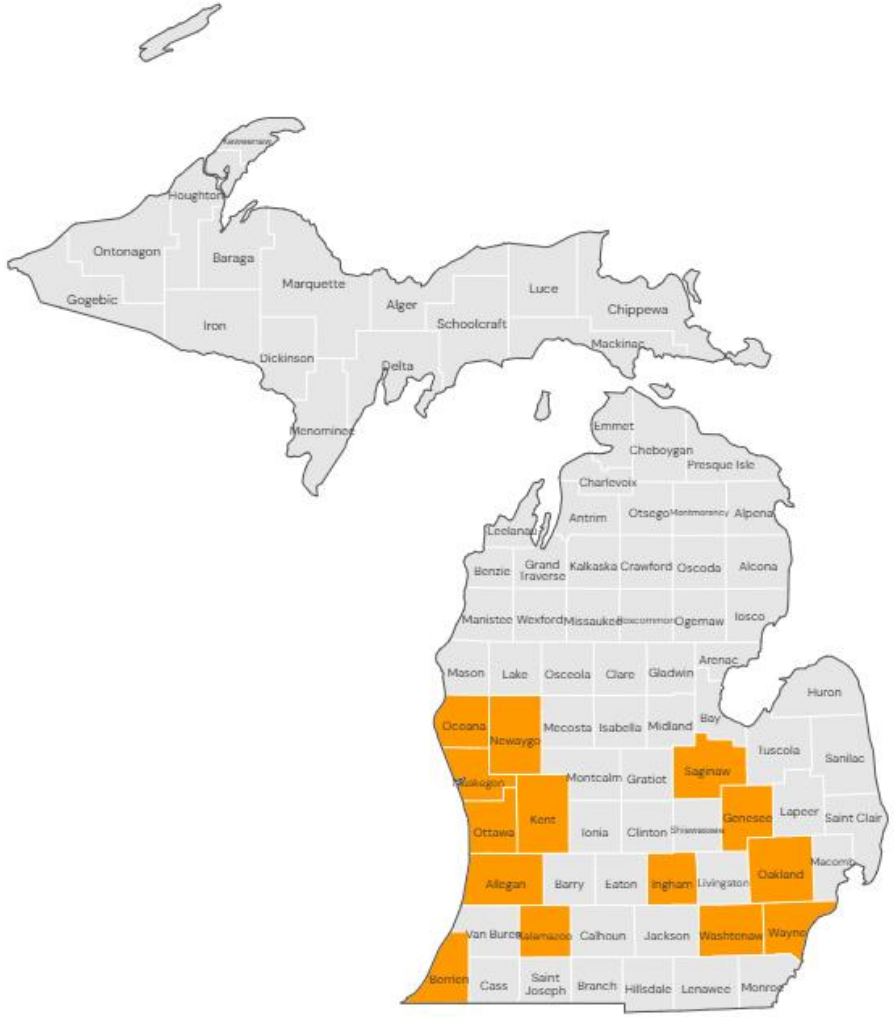
What is Community Violence Intervention (CVI)?



CVI Ecosystem Development: Grantee Investment

- Migrant Legal Aid.
- Present Pillars Foundation.
- Gryphon Place.
- Michigan Public Health Institute and the City of Lansing.
- H.E.L.P.
- Crim Fitness Foundation.
- Washtenaw County Sheriff.
- Black Caucus Foundation.
- Ceasefire/Centers for Family Development.
- Detroit Friends and Family/Detroit Crime Commission.
- Detroit Hispanic Development Corporation.
- DLIVE/Metro Solutions.
- Oakland Community Health Network.
- FORCE Detroit.
- The Peoples Action.
- Empower Peace Initiative/Detroit Crime Commission
    - Camp Restore.
    - Denby Neighborhood Alliance.
    - Detroit Friends and Family.
    - Fifty Fifth Foundation.
    - RAHAM Inc.

Past and Current CVI Grantees



Grantee Data Dashboard

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION SERVICES

Nov '25 Progress Report

→ KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS FOR COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION ACTIVITIES

This Month's Overview

69 Served*

3 Gun Incidents Interrupted

5 Physical Incidents Interrupted

0 Responses to Gun Shootings

Overall Overview

3413 Served*

167 Gun Incidents Interrupted

205 Physical Incidents Interrupted

92 Responses to Gun Shootings

Street Outreach

services delivered directly in neighborhoods that work closely with those who are at risk to engage in or to become victims of community violence in order to disrupt the cycle of violence

	This Month	*Total*
Outreach Contacts	40	3413
Outreach Hours Completed	279	6711.6
Conflict Mediations	6	403
Conflict Resolutions	6	462
Contacts in Hospitals	--	--

Case Management

a collaborative process to assess, plan, implement, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the options and services required to meet the client's health and human service needs

	This Month	*Total*
People Receiving Case Management	78	2309
Case Management Hours Provided	483	35805.5
People Receiving Supports	41	668
People Receiving Victim Services	--	--

Workforce Development

structured programs designed to enhance the skills, knowledge, and competencies of individuals to improve their job readiness, job performance, and career prospects

	This Month	*Total*
People in WD Programming	2	236
Hours of Training Received	6	869
People Starting Program	1	122
People Completing Program	2	60

Diversion and Reentry

services for offenders with alternatives to traditional prosecution and incarceration or reintegrating individuals back into society after they have been released from incarceration

	This Month	*Total*
People in Programming	21	425
People Starting Diversion Program	6	117
People Completing Diversion Program	3	39
People Starting Reentry Program	--	26
People Completing Reentry Program	--	15

Mentoring

programs where community members connect with at-risk individuals and provide comprehensive support to help participants navigate challenges and make positive life changes

	This Month	*Total*
People Starting A Mentoring Program	15	953
Hours of Mentoring Provided	193	28690
People Completing Mentoring Program	1	93

Community Activities

a strategic and collaborative approach to prevent violence and promote long-term peace in communities

	This Month	*Total*
Community Events Held	--	97
Residents Attending Community Events	--	1639
Community Projects Completed	--	11
Community Residents Served	64	3842

*does not include street outreach only participants

Follow this link for information about the indicators in this MDHHS CVI Progress Report:

















Safety Starts in the Community



CVI Ecosystem Development Practical Tools and Products

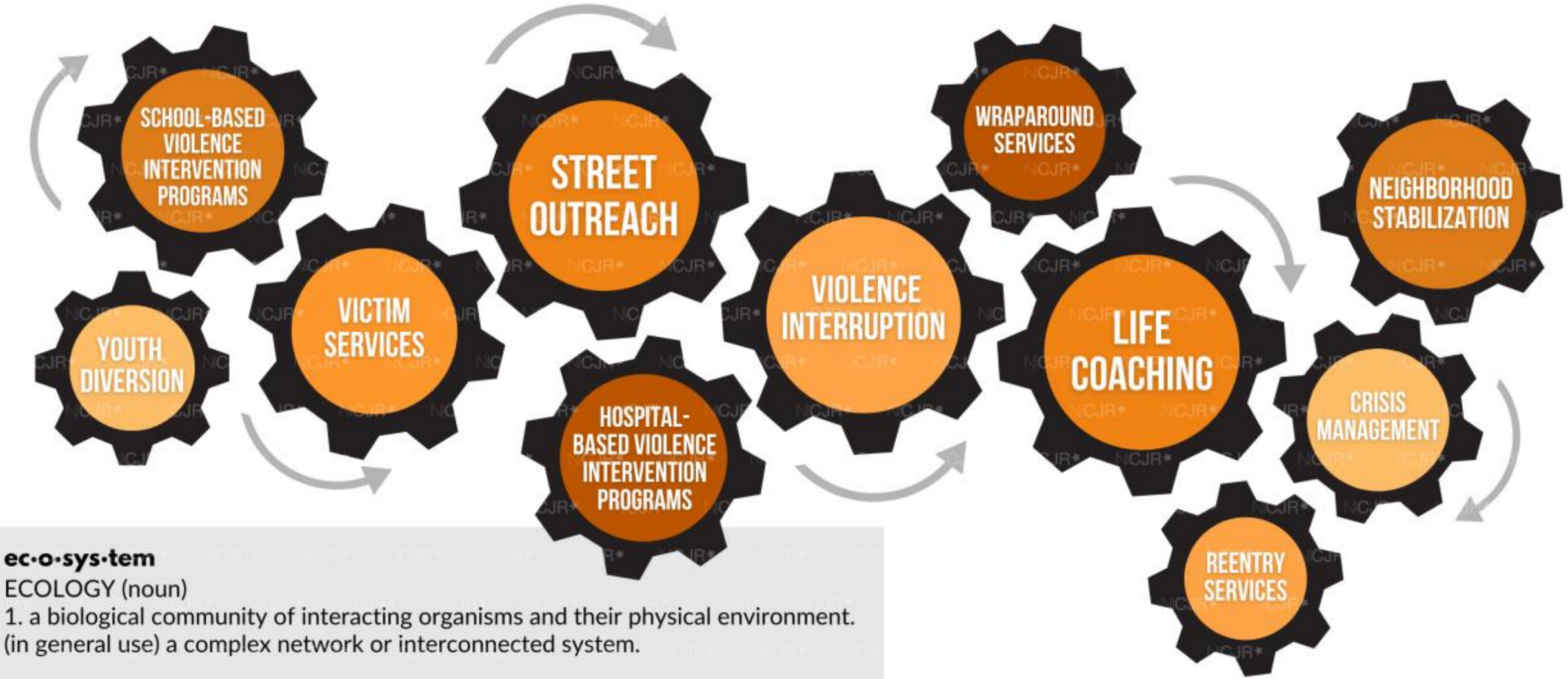
- City gun violence assessments.
- City landscape analysis.
- Michigan Violence Reduction Strategic Plan.



VIOLENCE INTERVENTION ECOSYSTEM

NCJR National Institute for Criminal Justice Reform

Violence Reduction Timeline: 1–3 Years | **Focus Population:** Very High-Risk Individuals



ec·o·sys·tem
ECOLOGY (noun)
1. a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.
(in general use) a complex network or interconnected system.

MI Gun Violence Task Force Report

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Questions?

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