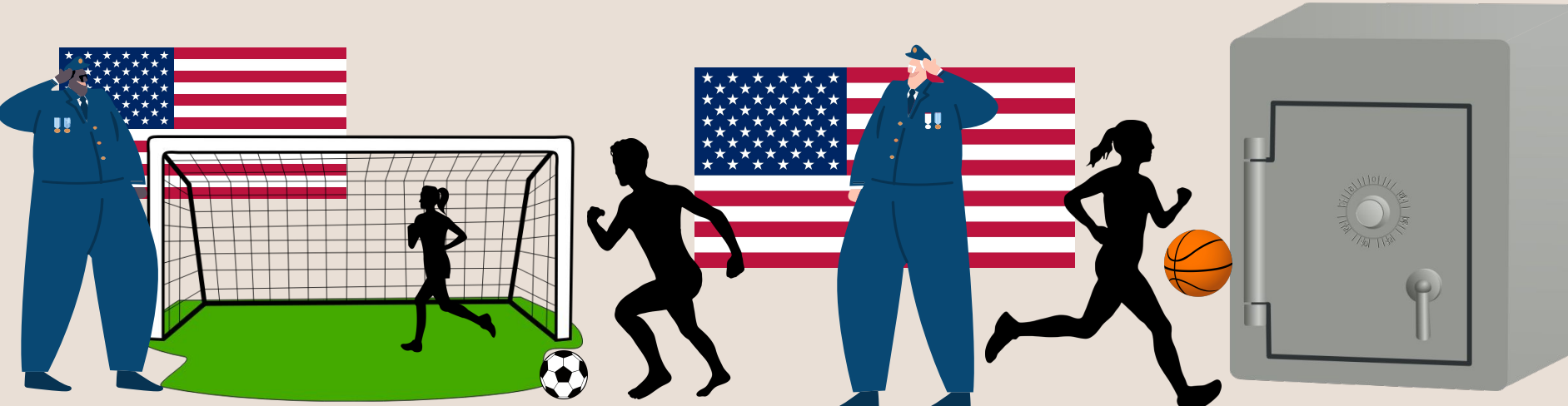


# **Operation Healthy Homefront**



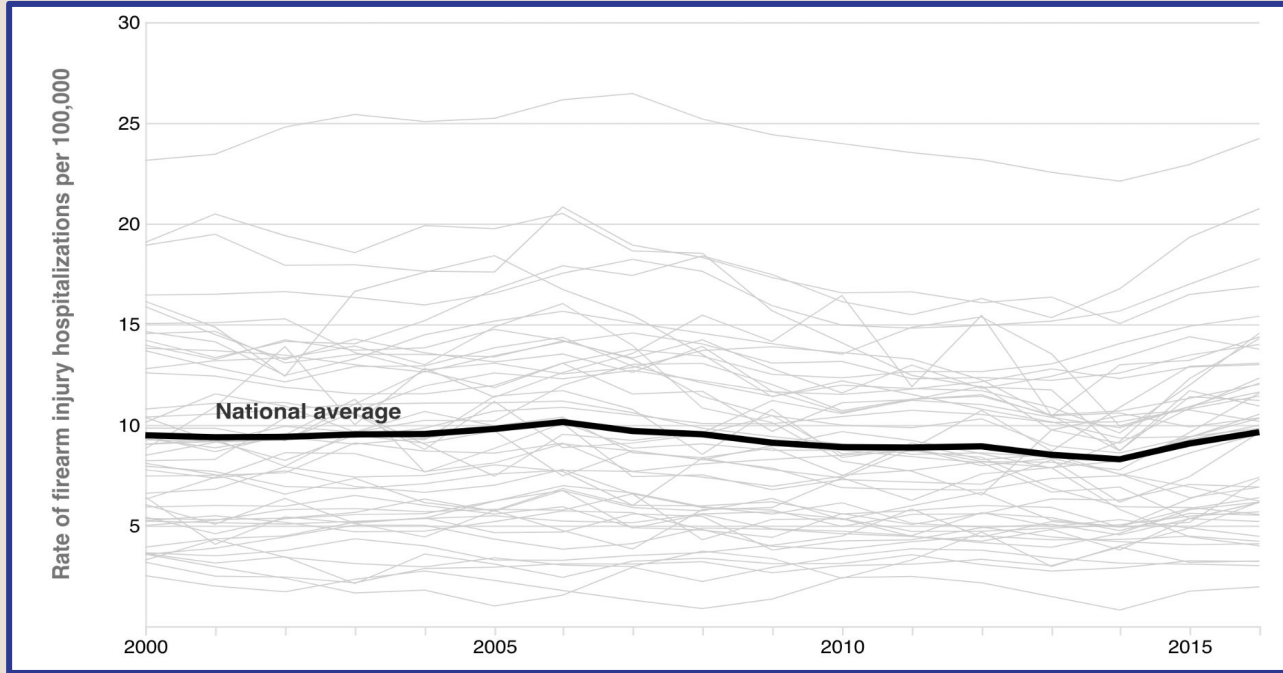
# Outline

1. Status Quo and Policy Target
  - a. The Problem by Demographic in Louisiana
  - b. Gun Violence Root + Immediate Causes
2. Our Policy: Operation Healthy Homefront
  - a. Overview
  - b. Policy Justifications
  - c. Implementation Timeline
  - d. Feedback Loops and Tradeoffs

**The Status Quo**  
**+**  
**Policy Target**

# Louisiana's High Rate of Gun Violence

## Average Annual Hospitalizations for Firearm Injury Nationally<sup>1</sup>

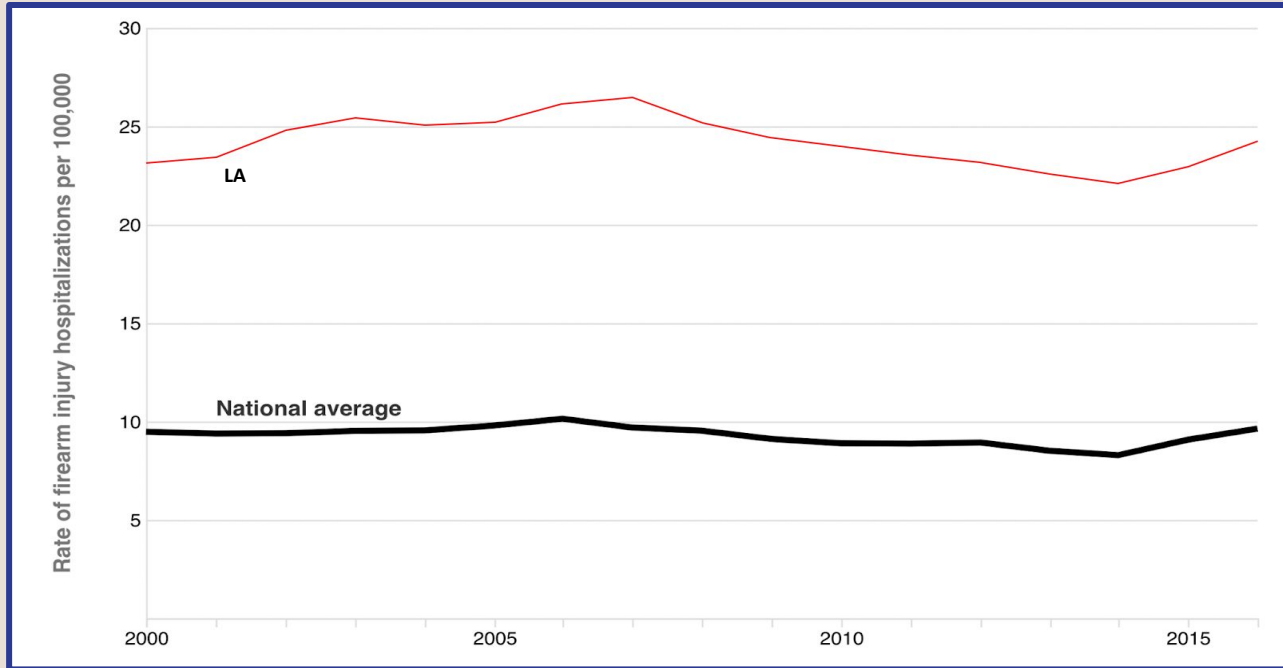


1. "Firearm Injury Hospitalizations in America." *RAND Corporation*, 2021. <https://www.rand.org/research/gun-policy/firearm-injury.html>

2. "2019 Crime in the U.S." *FBI*, 2020. <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2019/crime-in-the-u.s.-2019/tables/table-20>

# Louisiana's High Rate of Gun Violence

Average Annual Hospitalizations for Firearm Injury Nationally<sup>1</sup>



1. "Firearm Injury Hospitalizations in America." RAND Corporation, 2021. <https://www.rand.org/research/gun-policy/firearm-injury.html>

2. "2019 Crime in the U.S." FBI, 2020. <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2019/crime-in-the-u.s.-2019/tables/table-20>

# Opelousas' High Rate of Gun Violence

## Historical Homicide Rate Per 100,000 Population

<u>City Name</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Rate of Homicides*</u>
Lutcher	3,266	91.86
White Castle	1,750	57.14
<b>Opelousas</b>	<b>16,262</b>	<b>55.34</b>
LA (at large)	4,664,000	11.37

\*83% of Louisiana homicides are firearm homicides<sup>2</sup>

1. "Firearm Injury Hospitalizations in America." *RAND Corporation*, 2021. <https://www.rand.org/research/gun-policy/firearm-injury.html>

2. "2019 Crime in the U.S." *FBI*, 2020. <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2019/crime-in-the-u.s.-2019/tables/table-20>



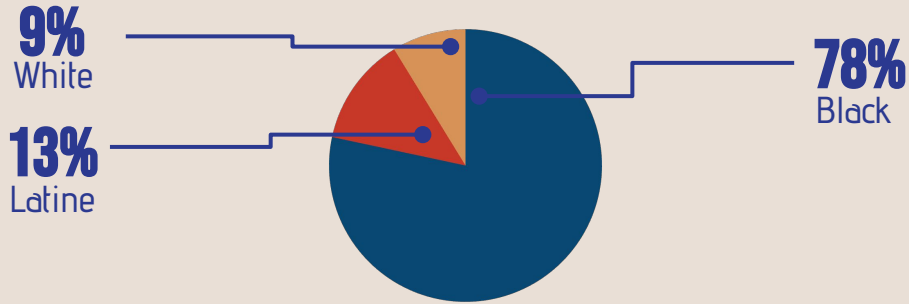
**Opelousas**

**"All of these shootings involve young men. Please try to save your son's life..."**

**- Chief McLendon  
10/10/2022**

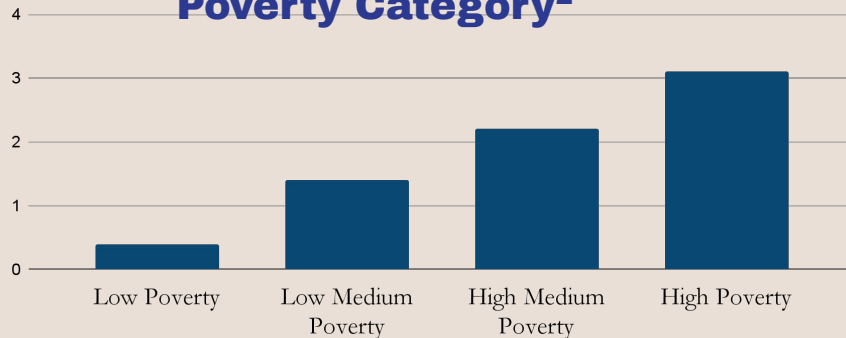
# Racial & Socio-Economic Dimensions of Gun Violence

## Gun Homicide Victims by Race/Ethnicity in Louisiana<sup>1</sup>



Gun violence disproportionately hurts communities of color

## Increase in Gun Violence Per 100k Persons by Poverty Category<sup>2</sup>



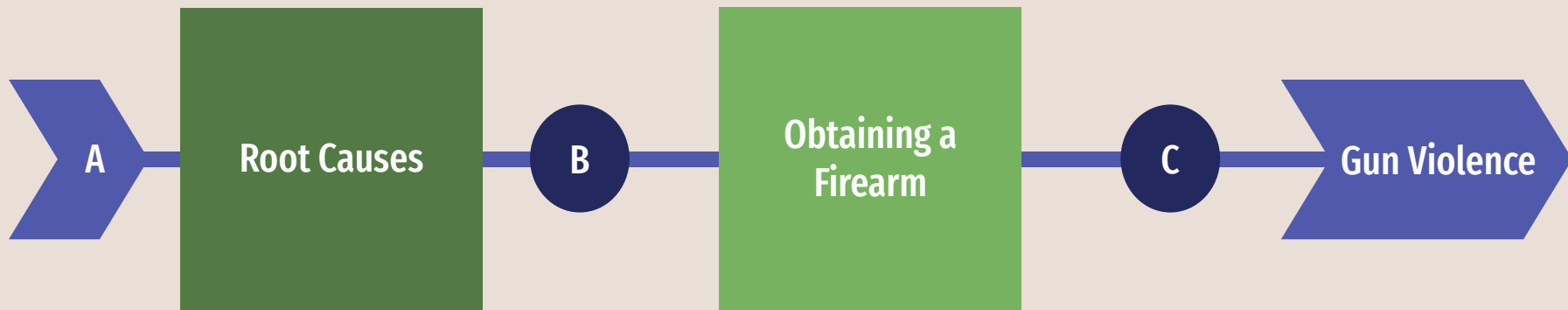
Poverty compounds the effects of gun violence.

1. "Gun Violence in Louisiana." *Everytown Research*, 2021. <https://everystat.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/Gun-Violence-in-Louisiana-1.pdf>

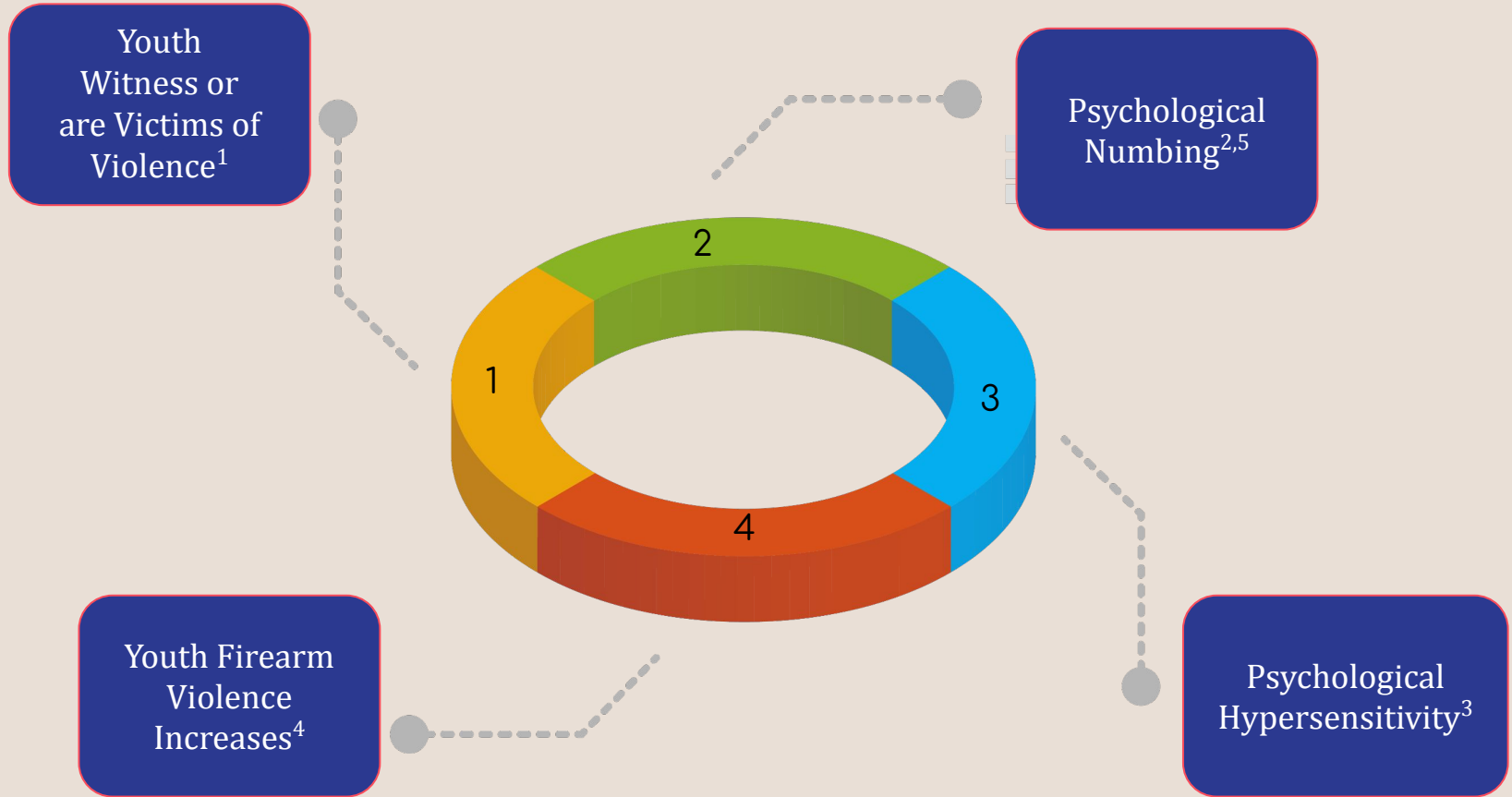
2. "Poverty Correlates with the Recent Increase in Gun Violence" *Center for Economy and Policy Research*, 2022. <https://cepr.net/poverty-correlates-with-the-recent-increase-in-gun-violence/>



# Chain of Causation for Gun Violence



# Youth Exposure to Violence and the Cycle of Firearm Violence



1 Pham, J., Gayford-Harden, N. Examining the Pathologic Adaptation Model of Community Violence Exposure in Justice Involved Adolescents: the Moderating and Mediating Effects of Moral Disengagement. *Journ Child Adol Trauma* 15, 669–681 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40653-021-00425-2>

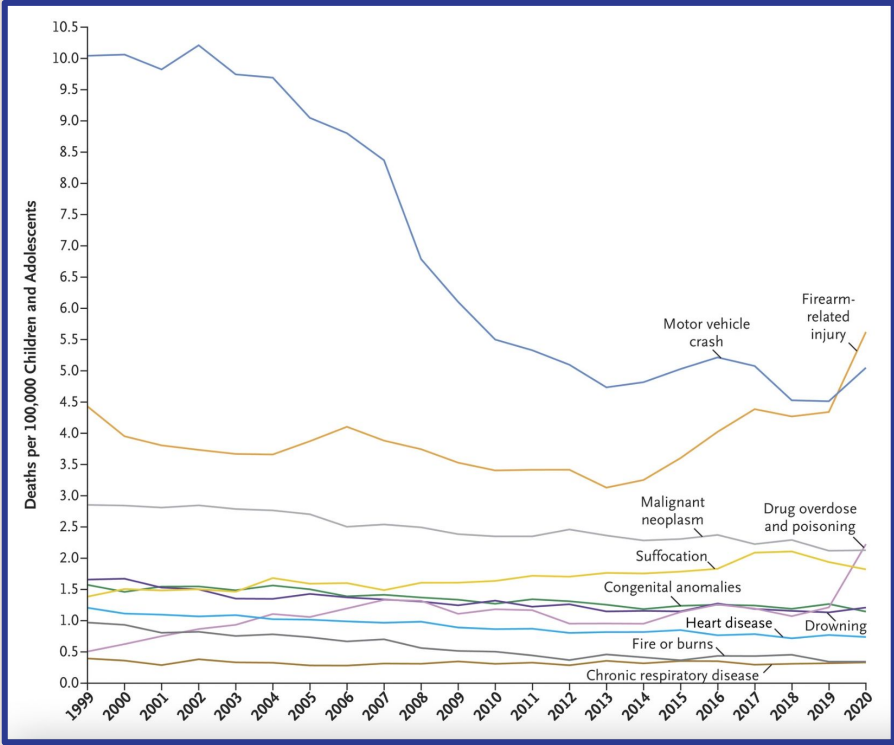
2 Garbarino, James, Catherine P. Bradshaw, and Joseph A. Vorrasi. "Mitigating the Effects of Gun Violence on Children and Youth." *The Future of Children* 12, no. 2 (2002): 75–85. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1602739>.

3. *Ibid.*

4. *Ibid.*

5. *Ibid.*

# Empirical Reality: the Youth Cycle of Violence



44% of patients return for treatment<sup>2</sup>

29.5% ↑ in firearm fatalities for youth<sup>4</sup>  
 (56.6% are homicides)<sup>3</sup>

Leading Causes of Death Among Children and Adolescents in the United States, 1999-2020<sup>1</sup>

1. Goldstick, Jason E., Rebecca M. Cunningham, and Patrick M. Carter. 2022. "Current Causes of Death in Children and Adolescents in the United States." *New England Journal of Medicine* 386 (20): 1955-56. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMc2201761>.  
 2. "Keys to Collaboration Between Hospital-based Intervention Programs and Cure Violence Programs," *Healing Justice Alliance*, 2015. [https://ovsjg.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ovsjg/service\\_content/attachments/Brief\\_Two\\_HJA\\_V6.pdf](https://ovsjg.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ovsjg/service_content/attachments/Brief_Two_HJA_V6.pdf).  
 3. Goldstick, J. E., Carter, P. M., & Cunningham, R. M. (2020). *Current Epidemiological Trends in Firearm Mortality in the United States*. *JAMA Psychiatry*. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2020.2986  
 4. Goldstick, Jason E., Rebecca M. Cunningham, and Patrick M. Carter. 2022. "Current Causes of Death in Children and Adolescents in the United States." *New England Journal of Medicine* 386 (20): 1955-56. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMc2201761>.

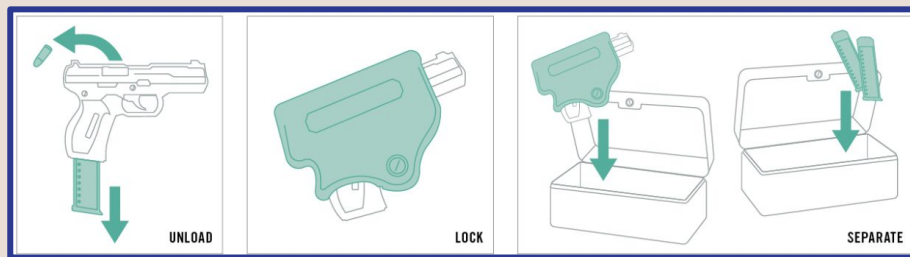
# Safe-Storage Homicide Trends and Training

## The Problem

4.6 million American children live with an loaded + unlocked firearm.<sup>1</sup>

**35% of Gun Owners Say:**

Lack of gun-safety classes is why they don't safely store.<sup>2</sup>

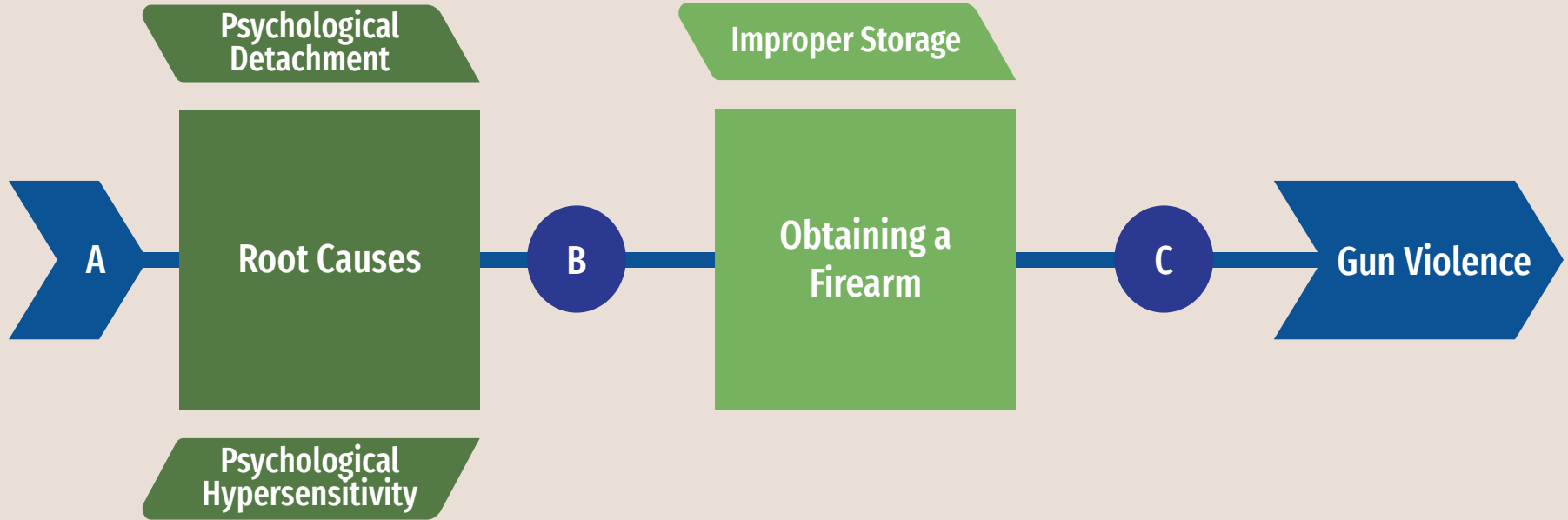


Source: "Unload, Lock, and Separate," *Everytown Research*, 2021

1. Miller M, Azrael D. Firearm Storage in US Households With Children: Findings From the 2021 National Firearm Survey. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022;5(2):e2148823. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.48823

2. "Survey: More Than Half of U.S. Gun Owners Do Not Safely Store Their Guns," *Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health*, 2018. <https://publichealth.jhu.edu/2018/survey-more-than-half-of-u-s-gun-owners-do-not-safely-store-their-guns>.

# Chain of causation for gun violence



# Operation Healthy Homefront (OHH)

**Our Policy**



# A Two-Pronged Approach

Centering around veterans

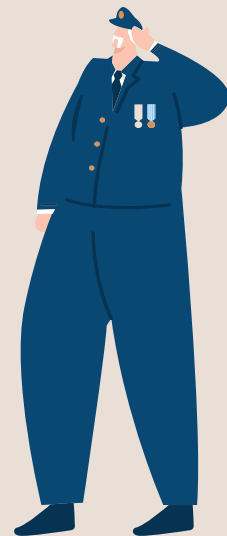
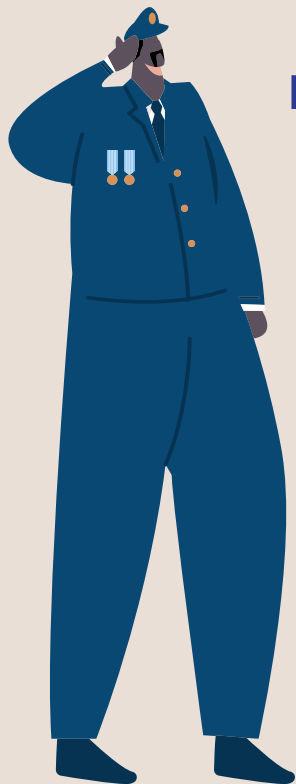
## Prong 1: Youth Mentorship

- At-risk youth
- Mentorship program - sports and dinners
- After school M/W/Fr
- Stipends/salaries



## Prong 2: Firearm Safety Courses

- Gun owners
- Teaching safe-storage
- After work, M/W/Fr
- Stipends/salaries



# Sample Weekly Schedule in Opelousas, LA

**Mon**

**Wed**

**Fri**

School Day Ends

**4:00-4:05**

Mentees arrive at the school

Mentees arrive at the school

Mentees arrive at the school

**4:05-5:00**

Athletic Activity 1

Athletic Activity 2

Athletic Activity 3

**5:00-6:00**

Mentorship over dinner

Mentorship over dinner

Mentorship over dinner

**6:00-6:30**

Break for Veterans + Drive to  
Community Center

Break for Veterans + Drive to  
Community Center

Break for Veterans + Drive to  
Community Center

**6:30-8:30**

Adult Gun Safety Classes

Adult Gun Safety Classes

Adult Gun Safety Classes



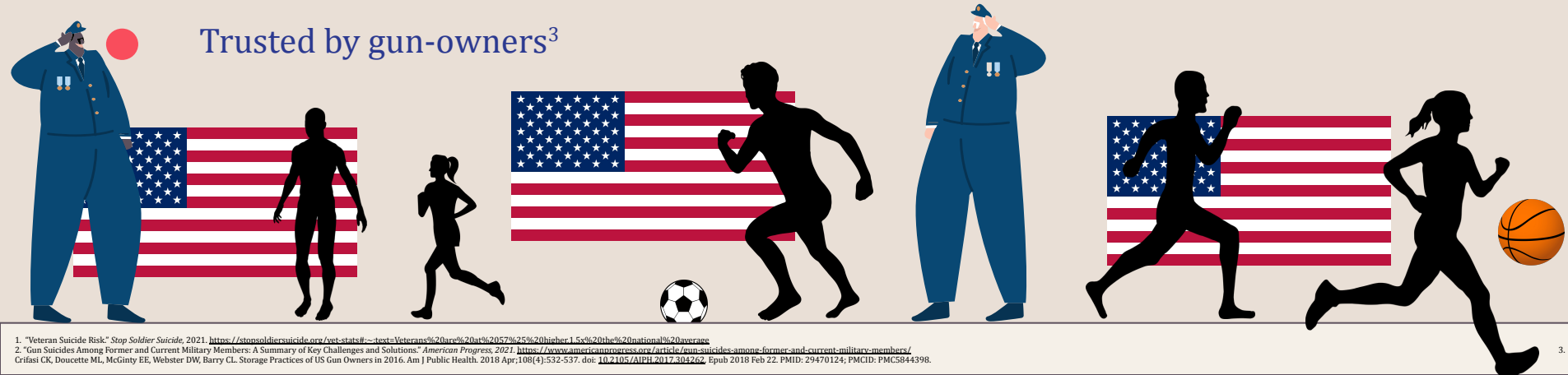
# Why Veterans?

## Best candidates

- Already committed to public service
- Mission based
- Group based
- Trusted by gun-owners<sup>3</sup>

## Positive externalities

- 3 day/week part time job to veterans
- 57% more likely to commit suicide<sup>1</sup> → joblessness is a key contributor<sup>2</sup>



1. "Veteran Suicide Risk" *Stop Soldier Suicide*, 2021. <https://stopsoldiersuicide.org/vet-stats/#:~:text=Veterans%20are%20%20%20higher,1.5%20the%20national%20average>  
2. "Gun Suicides Among Former and Current Military Members: A Summary of Key Challenges and Solutions," *American Progress*, 2021. <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/gun-suicides-among-former-and-current-military-members/>  
Griffis CK, Boucette ML, McGinty EE, Webster DW, Barry CL. Storage Practices of US Gun Owners in 2016. *Am J Public Health*. 2018 Apr;108(4):532-537. doi: 10.2195/ajph.2017.304262. Epub 2018 Feb 22. PMID: 29470124; PMCID: PMC5844398.



# Community-Level Policy Budgeting

## Total budget

**\$10,564 per month**

+ \$730 startup costs

261 Impacted  
\$40.48

## Budget

Mentor Salary (\$18/hr, 48 hr/mo)	<b>\$864</b>
Youth Stipends (\$10/hr, 24 hr/mo)	<b>\$4,800</b>
Safety Trainee Comp. (\$15/2 hr)	<b>\$3,600</b>
Venue Maintenance/Cleaning	<b>\$400</b>
Food and Refreshments	<b>\$900</b>
<b>Startup Costs:</b> Athletic Equipment, Recruitment, Advertisement Flyers, Mentor Training, Curriculum	<b>\$730</b>

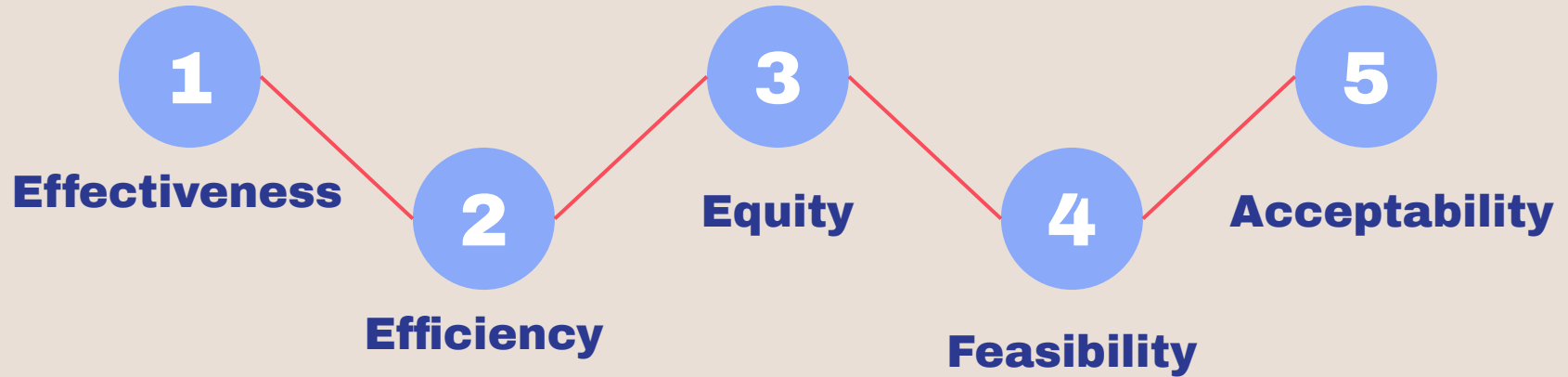


# Potential State & National Funding Sources for Community-Level Program

Budget	Grants per Year
HVIP Medicaid Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$13.4 T (total LA Medicaid)</b>
DOJ VOCA Fund <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$2,015,000,000 (2.015 B)</b>
DOJ OJP CVI and Prevention Initiative <sup>3</sup>	<b>\$100,000,000 (100 M)</b>
National Rifle Association (NRA) State Fund Grants Program <sup>4</sup>	<b>\$14,280,000 (14.28 M)</b>
Fund for a Safer Future <sup>5</sup>	<b>\$3,150,000 (3.15 M)</b>
Everytown for Gun Safety Community Safety Fund <sup>6</sup>	<b>\$1,500,000 (1.5 M)</b>

1) Total Medicaid Spending." 2019. KFF. September 12, 2019. <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/total-medicaid-spending/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22%3A22%22%22location%22%3A0%22%22%7D>  
2) "Crime Victims Fund." n.d. Office for Victims of Crime. <https://ovc.ojp.gov/about/crime-victims-fund>  
3) "Justice Department Awards \$100 Million to Reduce Community Violence." 2022. www.justice.gov. September 29, 2022. <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-awards-100-million-reduce-community-violence>  
4) Foundation, N. R. A. n.d. "NRA Foundation." [www.nrafoundation.org](http://www.nrafoundation.org) <https://www.nrafoundation.org/grants/state-fund-grant-guidelines/>  
5) "Fund for a Safer Future." <https://www.fundforasafefuture.org/>  
6) "Everytown Community Safety Fund." n.d. Everytown Support Fund. <https://everytownsupportfund.org/everytown-community-safety-fund/#what-we-do-Home>. "Home." n.d.

# Evaluating Operation Healthy Homefront



1

# OHH Combines Proven-Effective Interventions in a Novel Way

## Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program (HVIP)

- Public Health Approach
- Precise Youth Targeting
- Rigorous Data Collection

**7X** Re-hospitalization

**4X** Incarceration



1) Cooper, C., Eslinger, D. M. & Stolley, P.D. (2006). Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Programs Work. The Journal of Trauma: Injury, Infection, and Critical Care, 61 (3), 534-540. doi:10.10 97 /01.ta.0000236576.81860.8c.

2) Woods, Andrew and Sasa Hariott. "HVIP's" presentation to Medical Assistance Program Oversight Council, Connecticut General Assembly.

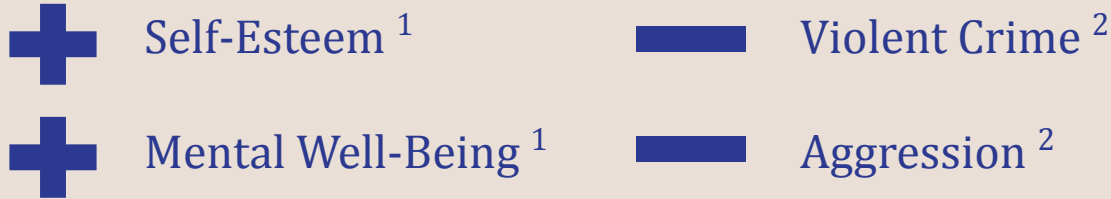
[https://www.cga.ct.gov/ph/med/related/20190101\\_Women%20&%20Childrens%20Health%20Committee/20200113/Hospital-Based%20Violence%20Intervention%20Program%20Cover%20Slides.pdf](https://www.cga.ct.gov/ph/med/related/20190101_Women%20&%20Childrens%20Health%20Committee/20200113/Hospital-Based%20Violence%20Intervention%20Program%20Cover%20Slides.pdf).

3) "Hospital Program." Hudson TV, <https://hudsonTV.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Hospital-Program.png>

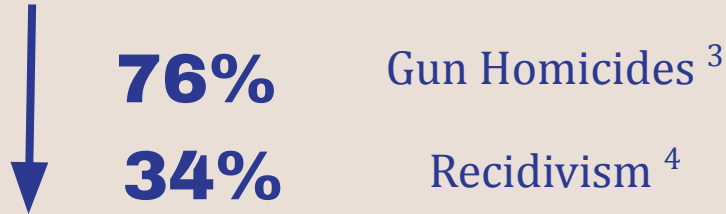
1

# OHH Combines Proven-Effective Interventions in a Novel Way

## Sports Participation:



## Youth Mentoring:



1) Jugl, I., Bender, D. & Lösel, F. Do Sports Programs Prevent Crime and Reduce Reoffending? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis on the Effectiveness of Sports Programs. J Quant Criminol (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10940-021-09536-3>

2) Veliz, Philip and Sohalla Shakib. "Interscholastic Sports Participation and School Based Delinquency: Does Participation in Sport Foster a Positive High School Environment?" Sociological Spectrum 32, no. 6 (11, 2012): 558-580. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1080/02732173.2012.700837> <https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/interscholastic-sports-participation-school-based/docview/1504422788/se-2>

3) Drash, Wayne and Tawanda Scott Sambou. "Mentoring plays integral role in reducing gun violence in one of America's most violent cities." The Chronicle of Evidence-Based Mentoring, May 23, 2016 <https://www.evidencebasedmentoring.org/mentoring-plays-integral-role-reducing-gun-violence-one-americas-violent-cities/>

4) "MENTORING: AN INVESTMENT IN REDUCING YOUTH VIOLENCE." n.d. <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED573524.pdf>

1

# OHH Combines Proven-Effective Interventions in a Novel Way

## Safe Storage Training:



**2X**

Safe Storage <sup>1</sup>



**36%**

Child Firearm Mortality <sup>2</sup>



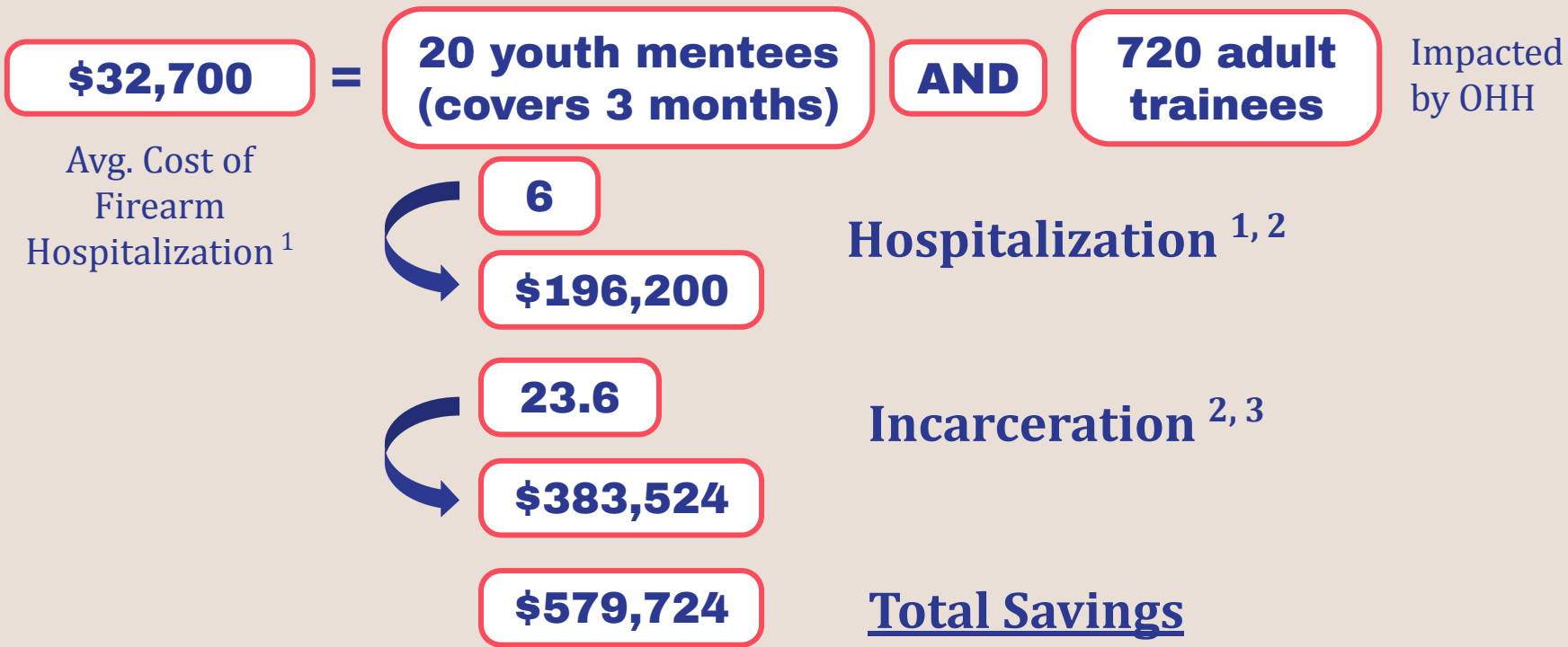
1) "Survey: More Than Half of U.S. Gun Owners Do Not Safely Store Their Guns," *Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health*, 2018. <https://publichealth.jhu.edu/2018/survey-more-than-half-of-u-s-gun-owners-do-not-safely-store-their-guns>

2) Miller M, Azrael D. Firearm Storage in US Households With Children: Findings From the 2021 National Firearm Survey. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022;5(2):e2148823. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.48823

# 2

## Policy Cost-Savings and Efficiency

Costs of Hospitalization/Incarceration vs. Prevention via OHH



1) Spitzer, S. A., Vail, D., Tennakoon, L., Rajasingh, C., Spain, D. A., & Weiser, T. G. (2019). Readmission risk and costs of firearm injuries in the United States, 2010-2015. PLoS one, 14(1), e0209896. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0209896>  
2) Cooper, C., Eslinger, D. M. & Stolley, P. D. (2006). Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Programs Work. The Journal of Trauma: Injury, Infection, and Critical Care, 61 (3), 534-540. doi: 10.1097/01.ta.0000236576.81860.8c.  
3) "Prison Spending in 2015." VERA The Price of Prisons, <https://www.vera.org/publications/price-of-prisons-2015-state-spending-trends/price-of-prisons-2015-state-spending-trends/price-of-prisons-2015-state-spending-trends-prison-spending>



# 3

## Centering Equity and Fairness

- **Representative Mentors**
- **Stipends**
- **Community Selection**

# 4

## Feasibility

**Scalable  
Approach**

**Incentive Design**

**Recruitment  
Conduits Exist**

**Evaluation &  
Assessment**

**Low Start-Up and  
Equipment Costs**

**Dual-Role for  
Vet Mentors**

5

# Broad-Based Political Acceptability

**Protects Youth Public Health**

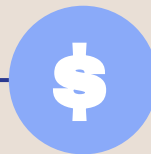
**Honors & Supports  
Veterans**



**Lowers Violent Crime**

**Bipartisan Appeal**

**Promotes Gun Safety**



**Saves Taxpayer Money**

# Implementation Timeline

01

Now, 2022

**FUNDING AND  
DATA COLLECTION**



02

Aug 2023

**TRAINING +  
RECRUITMENT**



03

Sept 2023

**BASELINE SURVEY  
+ PROGRAMS  
START**



04

Dec 2023

**DATA COLLECTION**



**RE-EVALUATE & EXPAND TO OTHER MUNICIPALITIES & STATES**

# Feedback Loops

## Quantitative Metrics

● *Short-term surveys and analytics*

● *Long-term analysis*

## Potential Actions

● Community Oversight Board

● Seek additional funding

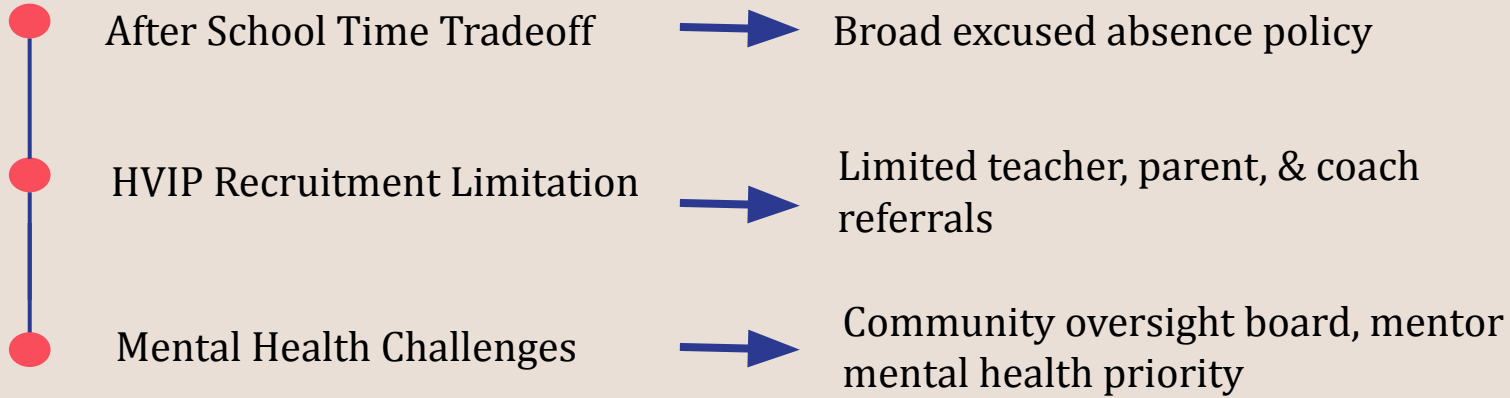
● Lower cohort size

● Advertising, stipend, curriculum

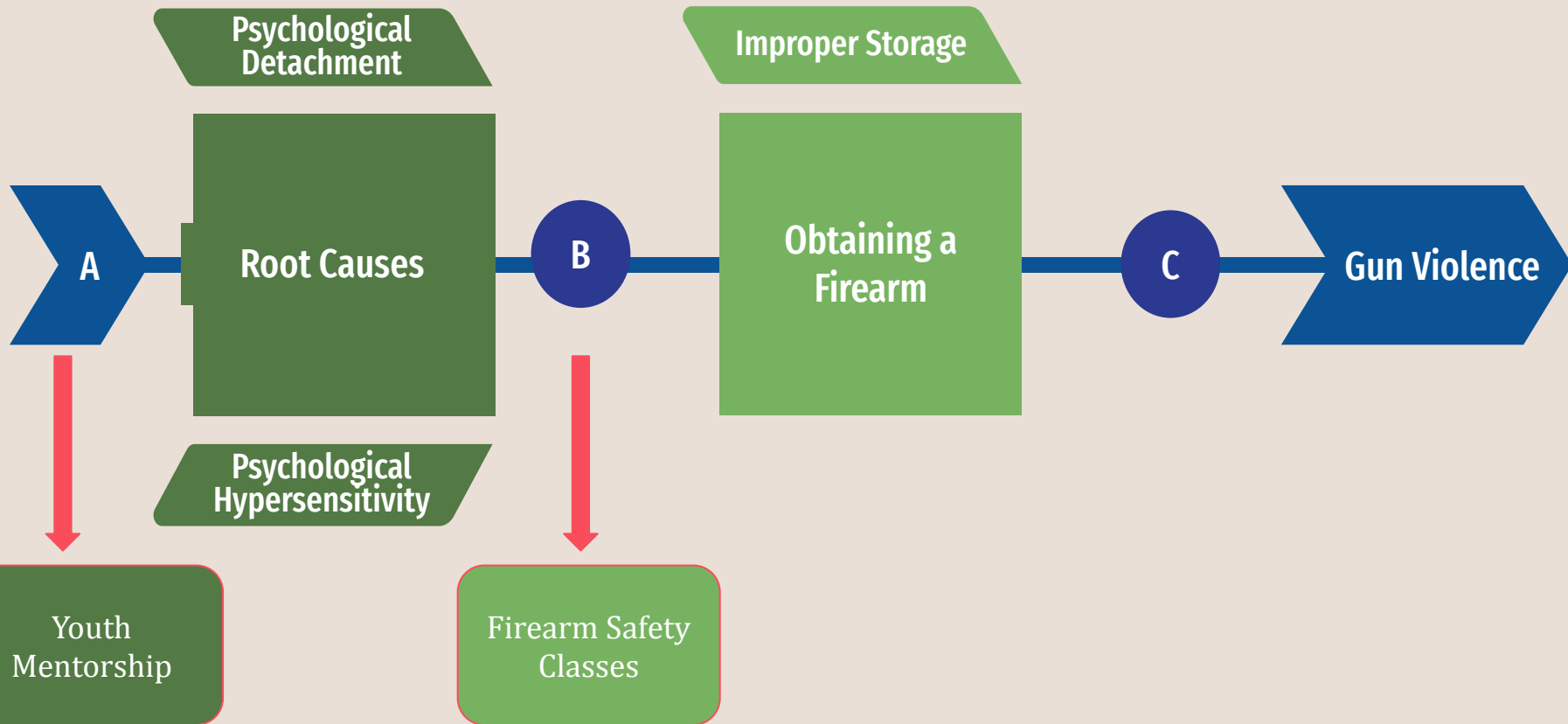


**Scale up:** new cohorts, new communities

# OHH Tradeoffs and Possible Solutions



# Chain of causation for gun violence



**Thank You!**



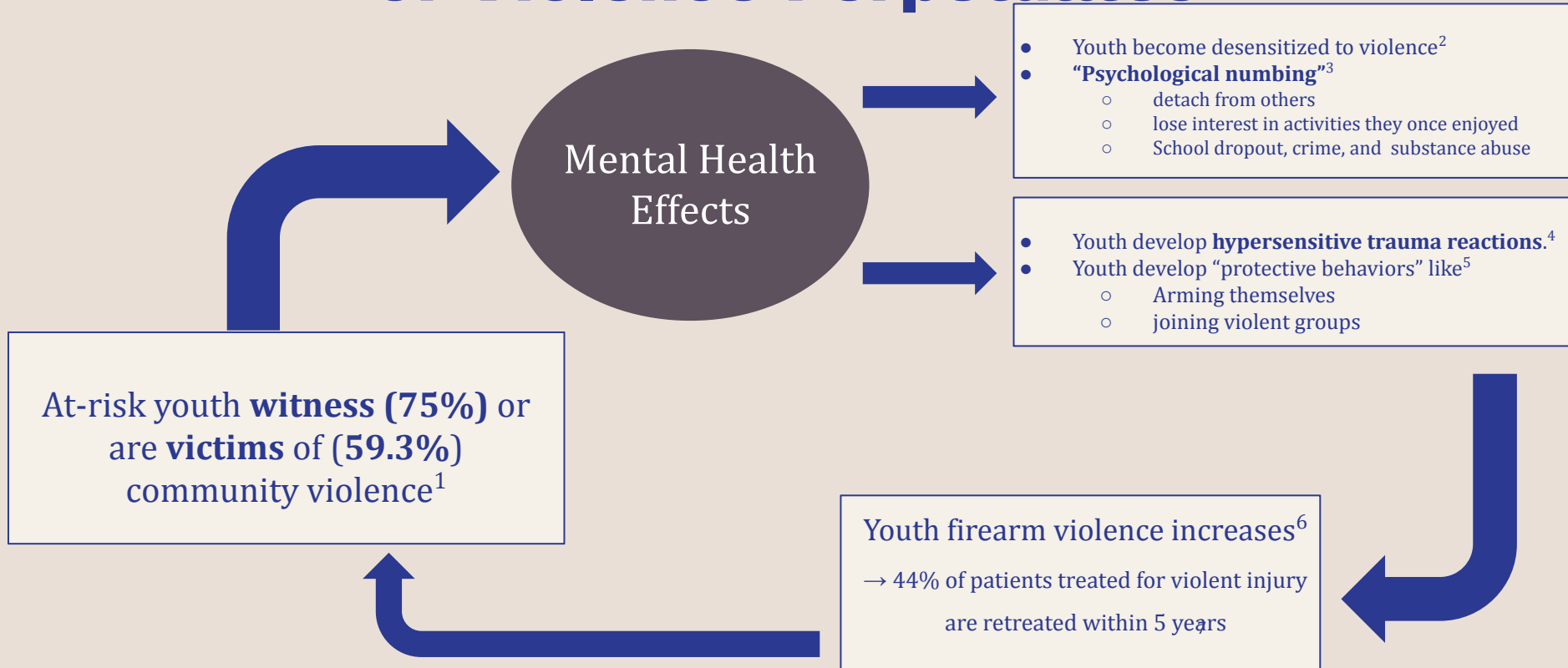
# Appendix

The background is a light beige gradient. It features several white plus signs scattered across the top and bottom. On the left side, there are two white circles connected by a thin white line. On the right side, there is a large, light yellow, wavy shape that overlaps the beige background. A partial white circle is visible in the top right corner.

**Budget**

**[CLICK HERE](#)**

# Youth Violence Exposure: The Cycle of Violence Perpetuates



1. Phan, J., Gayford-Harden, N. Examining the Pathologic Adaptation Model of Community Violence Exposure in Justice Involved Adolescents: the Moderating and Mediating Effects of Moral Disengagement. *Jour Child Adol Trauma* 15, 669–681 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40653-021-00425-2>

2. Garbarino, James, Catherine P. Bradshaw, and Joseph A. Vorrasi. “Mitigating the Effects of Gun Violence on Children and Youth.” *The Future of Children* 12, no. 2 (2002): 73–85. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1602739>.

3. *Ibid.*

4. *Ibid.*

5. *Ibid.*

6. *Ibid.*

7. “Keys to Collaboration Between Hospital-based Intervention Programs and Care Violence Programs.” *Healing Justice Alliance*, 2015. [https://ovsig.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ovsig/service\\_content/attachments/Brief\\_Two\\_HJA\\_V6.pdf](https://ovsig.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ovsig/service_content/attachments/Brief_Two_HJA_V6.pdf).

# Cooper (2006) HVIP v. Control Study

**Table 3** Comparison of Data Before and After Initiation of Violence Intervention Program

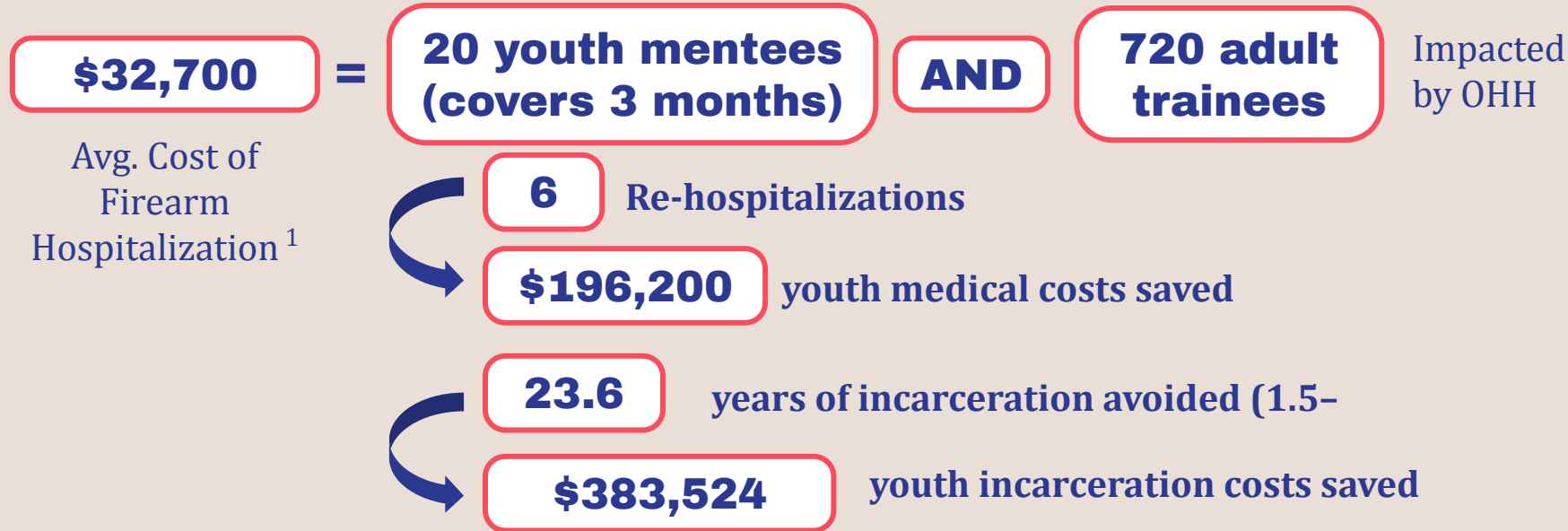
	Before Program		After Program	
	Intervention/ Case Group (n = 56)	Non-intervention/ Control Group (n = 44)	Intervention/ Case Group (n = 56)	Non-intervention Control Group (n = 44)
Jail time served	1,723 mo (144 yr)	1,083 mo (90 yr)	213 mo (18 yr)	816 mo (68 yr)
Cost of incarceration*	\$3,600,000	\$2,250,000	\$450,000	\$1,700,000
Hospitalizations	56 (100%)	44 (100%)	3 (5%)	16 (36%)
Cost of hospitalization	\$46,000 each	\$46,000 each	\$138,000	\$736,000
Employment	22 (39%)	20 (45%)	46 (82%)	9 (20%)

\* The annual cost of incarcerating one person is estimated at \$25,000.

# 2

## Policy Cost-Savings and Efficiency

Costs of Hospitalization/Incarceration vs. Prevention via OHH



1) Spitzer, S. A., Vail, D., Tennakoon, L., Rajasingh, C., Spain, D. A., & Weiser, T. G. (2019). Readmission risk and costs of firearm injuries in the United States, 2010-2015. *PLoS one*, 14(1), e0209896. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0209896>.

2) Cooper, C., Eslinger, D. M. & Stolley, P. D. (2006). Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Programs Work. *The Journal of Trauma: Injury, Infection, and Critical Care*, 61 (3), 534-540. doi: 10.1097/01.ta.0000236576.81860.8c.

3) David-Ferdon, Corinne, Alana Vivolo-Kantor, et al. "A Comprehensive Technical Package for the Prevention of Youth Violence and Associated Risk Behaviors." CDC Division of Violence Prevention, 2016. <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/yv-technicalpackage.pdf>.

4) Drash, Wayne and Tawanda Scott Sambou. "Mentoring plays integral role in reducing gun violence in one of America's most violent cities." *The Chronicle of Evidence-Based Mentoring*, May 23, 2016. <https://www.eviden>

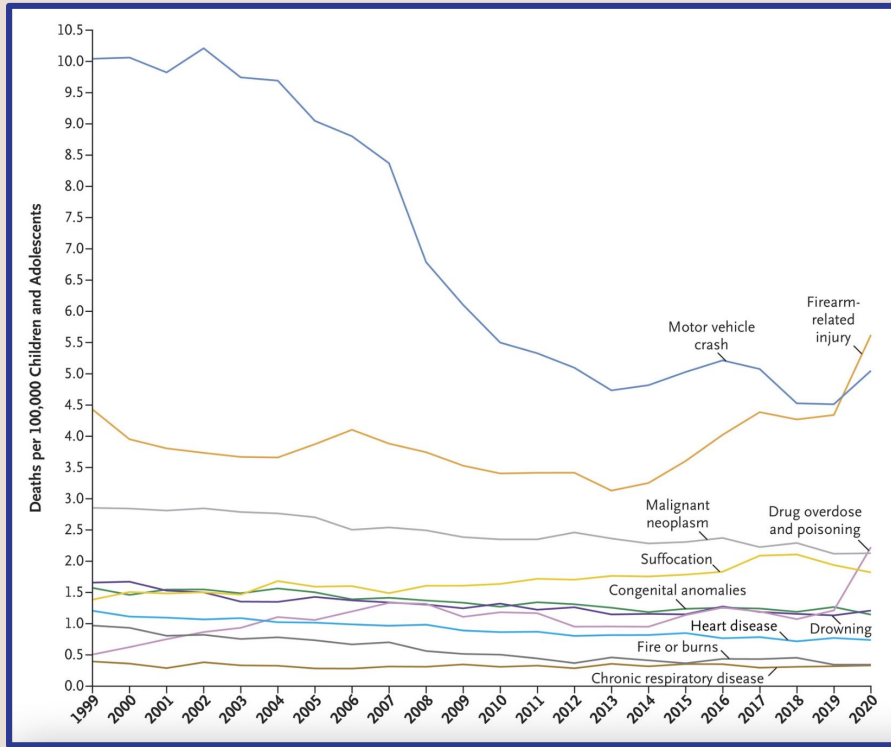
cebasedmentoring.org/mentoring-plays-integral-role-reducing-gun-violence-one-americas-violent-cities/.

5) Stringer, Scott. "Cost of Incarceration per Person in New York City Skyrockets to All-Time High." *NYC Comptroller*, Dec. 6, 2021, <https://comptroller.nyc.gov/newsroom/comptroller-stringer-cost-of-incarceration-per-person-in-new-york-city-skyrockets-to-all-time-high-2/>

# Opelousas Civic Center



# Youth Violence Trends



Leading Causes of Death Among Children and Adolescents in the United States, 1999-2020<sup>5</sup>

- Firearms are the **#1** cause of death for children in the United States.<sup>1</sup>
- From 2019-2022: A relative increase of **29.5%** in firearm-related fatalities for youth.<sup>2</sup>
- **56.6%\*** of youth firearm fatalities are homicides.<sup>3</sup>

**\*54%** in Louisiana<sup>4</sup>

1. Goldstick, Jason E., Rebecca M. Cunningham, and Patrick M. Carter. 2022. "Current Causes of Death in Children and Adolescents in the United States." *New England Journal of Medicine* 386 (20): 1955-56. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJM201761>.

2. Ibid.

3. Goldstick, J. E., Carter, P. M., & Cunningham, R. M. (2020). *Current Epidemiological Trends in Firearm Mortality in the United States*. *JAMA Psychiatry*. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2020.2986

4. "Louisiana Gun Deaths: 2019" *Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Violence Solutions*. <https://civsv.org/state/louisiana/>

5. Goldstick, "Current Causes of Death in Children and Adolescents in the United States."

# A Multi-Pronged Approach is Necessary!







## Problem Statement:

In Louisiana communities, there is a cycle of firearm-violence caused by systemic factors such as trauma and inequity especially to youth, and perpetuated by easy access to improperly stored firearms.






# Analysis of Status Quo Policies in Louisiana

## Policies that LA Does Well<sup>1</sup>

Require permit to concealed carry guns	
Require training to concealed carry	
No guns allowed in K-12 Schools	
Relinquishment Laws	

Drawing on LA's strengths, we will improve **training programs** through **safe storage gun training**

## Policies that LA is Missing<sup>1</sup>

Safe gun storage incentive/requirement	
Safe ammo storage incentive/requirement	
Community intervention funding	

Addressing LA's deficits, we will increase safe storage and build community investment in solving gun violence through a robust **Hospital Violence Intervention Program (HVIP)**.

LA has policy deficits and the highest rate of firearm injury hospitalizations in the nation, making it an urgent target for HVIP implementation.

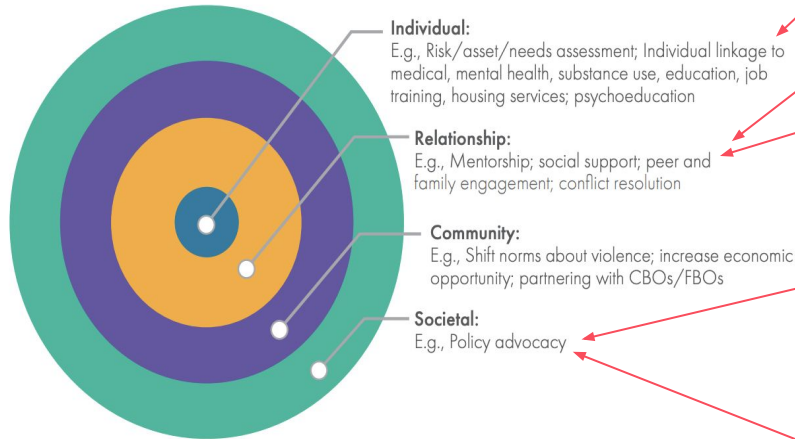
1. "Gun Violence in Louisiana." Everytown Research, 2021. <https://everytown.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/Gun-Violence-in-Louisiana-1.pdf>

2. "Firearm Injury Hospitalizations in America." RAND Corporation, 2021. <https://www.rand.org/research/gun-policy/firearm-injury.html>

# The Rationale: An HVIP Approach

Figure 1: Social-Ecological Model of Violence Prevention

Adapted from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the diagram below provides examples of how HVIPs provide intervention at multiple levels of the social ecology to prevent interpersonal violence.



3

## Youth Mentorship

Pays youth

- Reduces incentive to get involved with violent, substance-based groups
- Provides a constructive use of after-school time

**Intervenes in the cycle of violence** at the “psychological effects” phase.

- Fosters consistent, constructive human-connection
  - Sports-based mentorship targets withdrawal from activities.
- Targets youth who have been introduced to firearm violence

## Firearm Safety Courses

- Employs veterans, who are trusted by gun owners to teach firearm safety
- Provides an empirically lacking safeguard.

## Both Prongs

Provide a 3 day/week part-time job to veterans

- **57%** more likely to commit suicide than someone who hasn't served<sup>1</sup>
- **72%** of veteran suicides are committed with a firearm
- Joblessness is a key contributor to suicidal tendencies for veterans<sup>2</sup>

Use **data-driven** partnerships with

- The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
- Local Hospitals
- Local Law enforcement

1. "Veteran Suicide Risk" *Stop Soldier Suicide*, 2021. <https://stopsoldiersuicide.org/vet-stats/#~:text=Veterans%20are%20at%2057%25%20higher,1.5%20the%20national%20average>

2. Gun Suicides Among Former and Current Military Members: A Summary of Key Challenges and Solutions. *American Progress*, 2021. <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/gun-suicides-among-former-and-current-military-members/>

"Hospital-based Violence Intervention Practices and Policies to End the Cycle of Violence" *The National Alliance for Violence Intervention*, 2015. <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5d6f61730a2b610001135b79/1/5d83c0d90564d44cbb9acd9/1568915699707/NNHVIP+White+Paper.pdf>