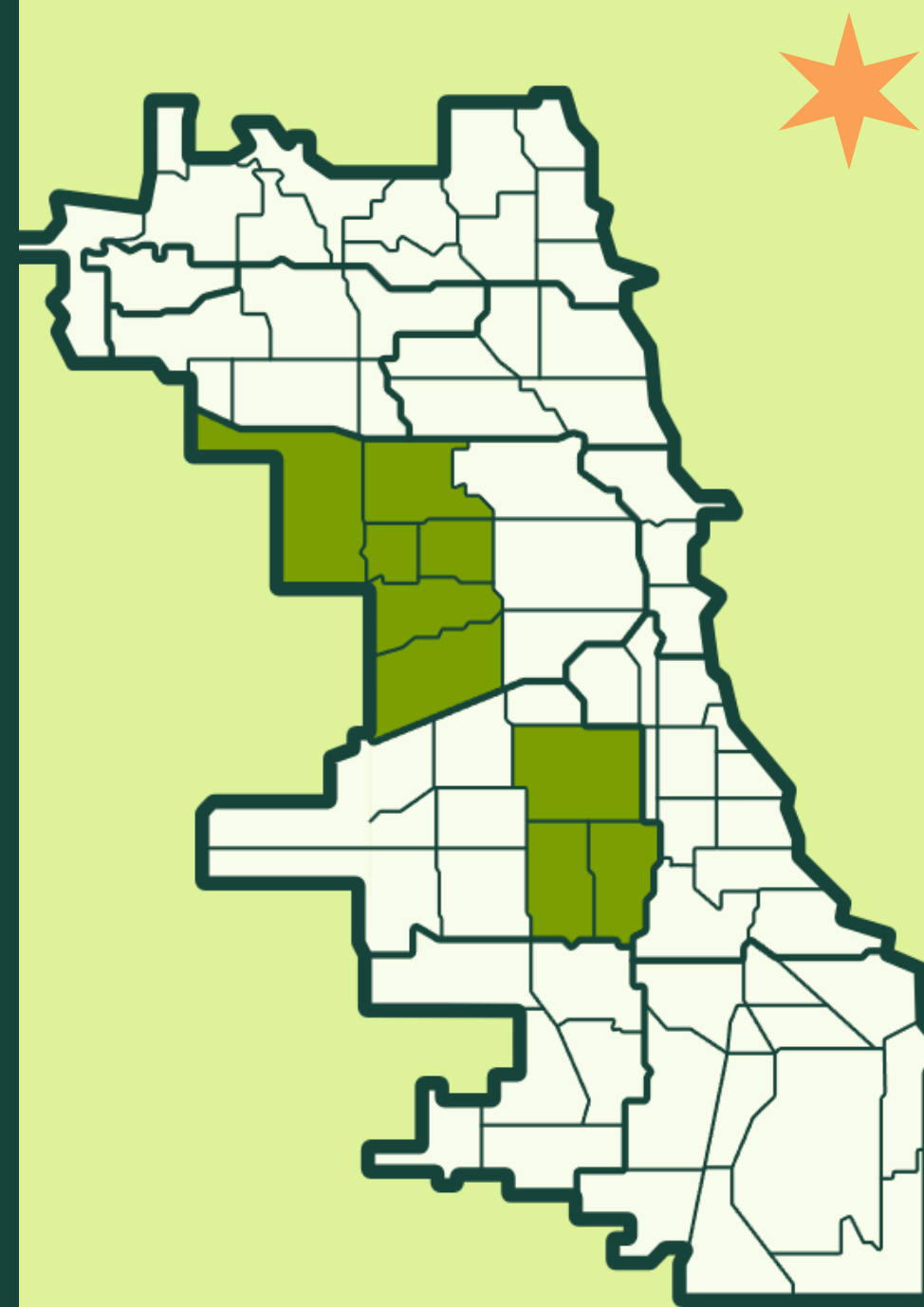




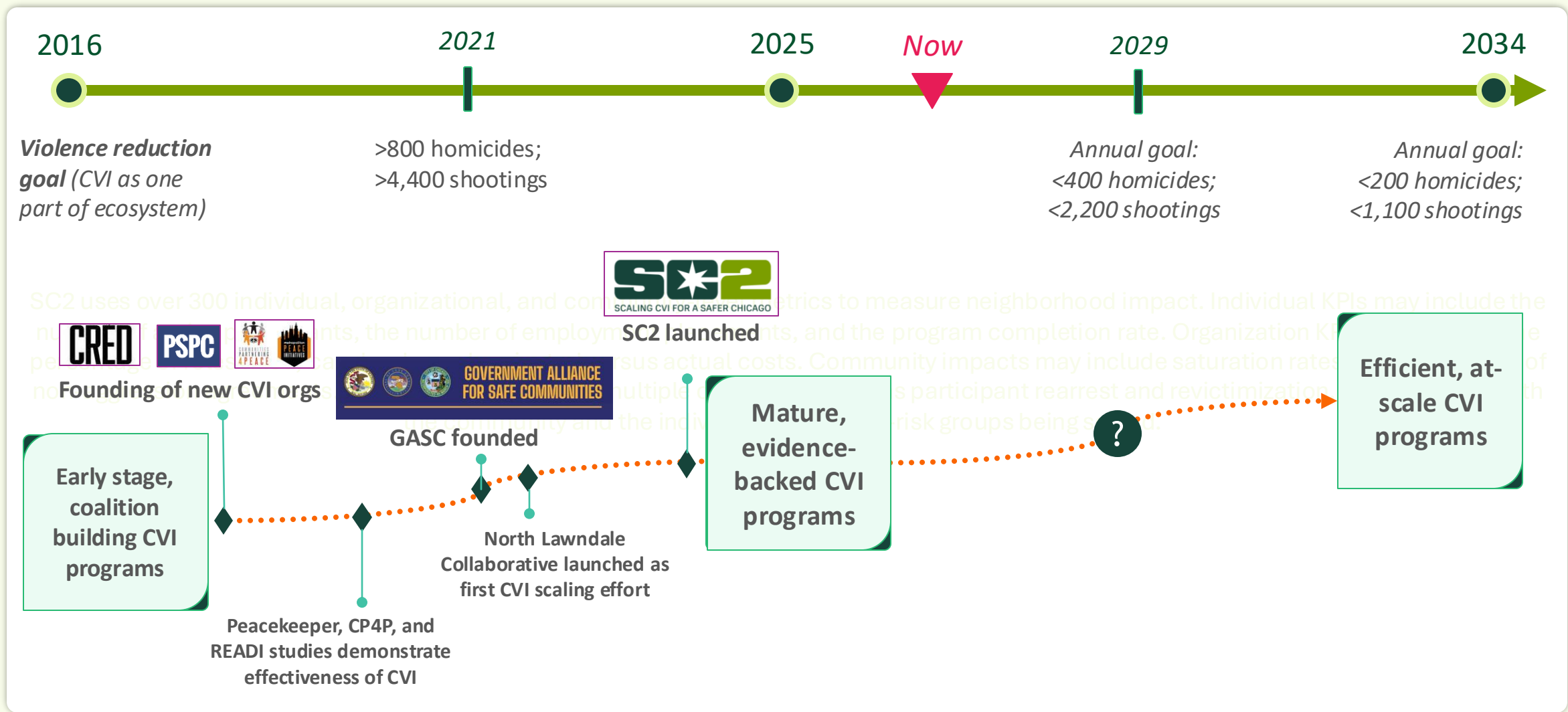
Background & Overview

September 2026



Background on SC2

Chicago CVI is on a decades-long journey to systemically reduce violence





What | What is community violence intervention (CVI), and how is it defined

Definition of CVI

Community violence intervention (CVI) constitutes a **holistic suite of services** that target individuals at **highest risk** of engaging in gun violence and is proactive, tailored, culturally competent, data-driven, evidence- and trauma-informed

Definition of 'suite of services'



Definition of "highest risk"

The behaviors and contextual signals below are guardrails for outreach, not strict rules. They are non-punitive and should be used (alongside outreach workers' professional judgment) to guide CVI efforts to where risk is highest. Structural and legal factors also shape risk, but sit outside of these criteria.

CVI organizations generally classify individuals as highest-risk (either of shooting or being shot) **if they have met:**

1.) both criteria A & B, or 2.) at least 4 of 10 criteria below.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Prior criminal history of violence/
repeated offender | E. Gang/group/clique/crew involved |
| B. Recent victim or high probability to be a victim of violence | F. Engaging in high-risk street activities |
| C. High probability to shoot someone or participate in violence | G. Key individual in street organizations |
| D. Close affiliation with a known victim of violence or shooting | H. Recently released from jail/prison |
| | I. Weapons carrier |
| | J. History of street conflicts (incl. online threats of violence) |

OUR DATA- DRIVEN HYPOTHESIS



Based on promising evidence for CVI and other relevant research, SC2 is advancing the following hypothesis:

If SC2 successfully facilitates peace among groups in conflict, integrates high-quality delivery of five core services, uses multi-source data to inform decision-making, and reaches at least 75% of the individuals in a community at the highest risk of violence, then there will be fewer shootings and homicides and, through spill-over effects, the overall environment of physical safety will change, further reducing shootings and retaliatory shootings, the incentive to carry weapons, and other conditions that fuel gun violence.

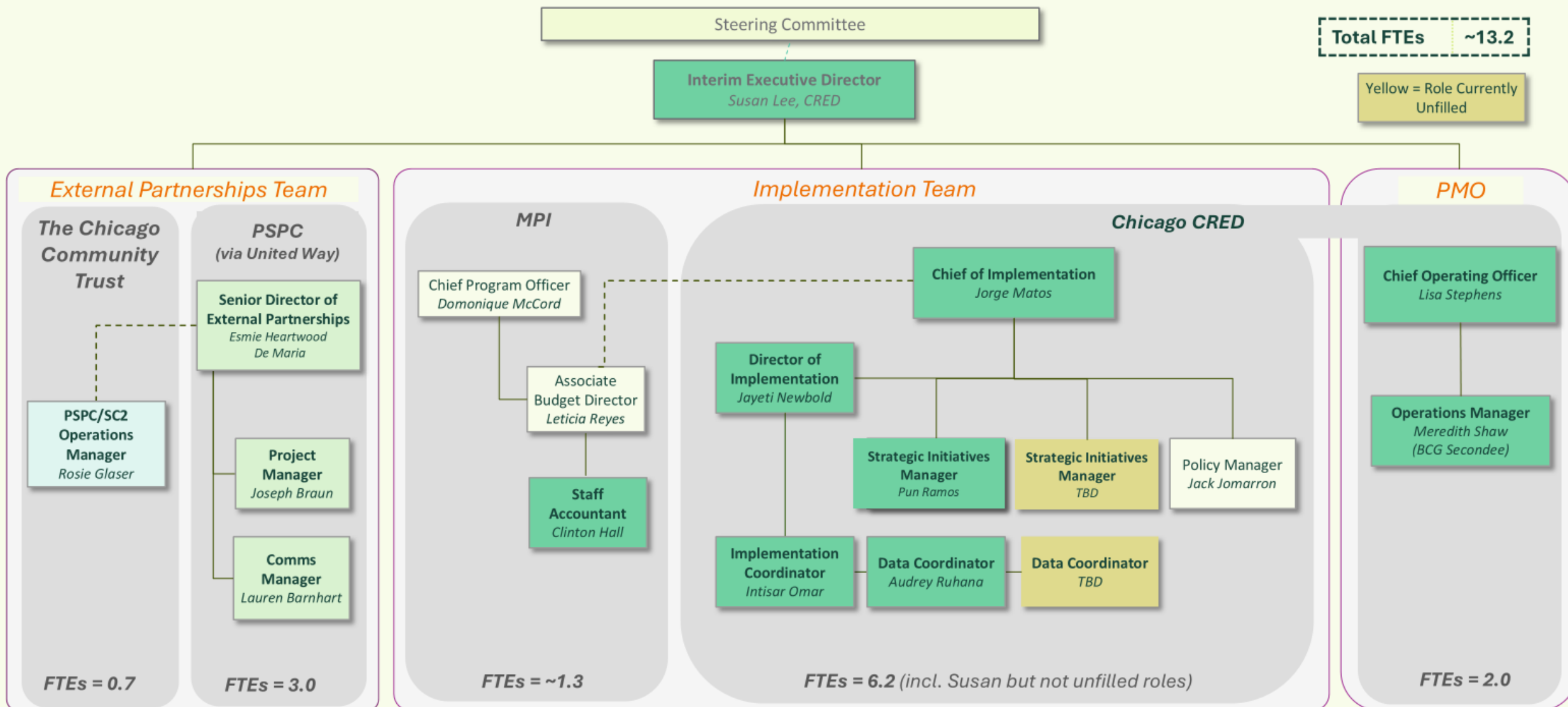
SC2 org structure | FY27 Q2

Key: Share of time with SC2



Total FTEs ~13.2

Yellow = Role Currently Unfilled



Disclaimer: The position titles on the page correspond to current titles at their respective employers of record, and may not correspond to SC2 roles and responsibilities



Steering Committee Governance | 15 members

SteerCo Function	Org Represented	Name	Org role
PSPC Representatives	Partnership for Safe and Peaceful Communities (PSPC)	Julia Stasch *	Co-founder
		Esther Franco-Payne *	Executive Director
Founding CVI Representatives	Chicago CRED	Arne Duncan *	Managing Director
	Metropolitan Peace Initiatives (MPI)	Vaughn Bryant *	Executive Director
Civic Committee Representative	Civic Committee	Derek Douglas	President
		Marny Zimmer *	Senior Public Safety Director
Community Trust Representative	Chicago Community Trust	Andrea Saenz	President & CEO
CVI CBO Representatives	Breakthrough Urban Ministries	Yolanda Fields	Executive Director
	New Life Centers	Matt DeMateo	Executive Director
GASC Representatives	City of Chicago	Emmanuel Andre	Deputy Mayor for Community Safety
	Cook County	Lanetta Hayes Turner	Chief of Staff, Office of the President
	State of Illinois	Grace Hou	Deputy Governor for Health and Human Services
Major Donor (>\$25M) Representative	Crown Family Philanthropies	Chris Patterson	Gun Violence Prevention Program Director
Aligned Funder Representative	McCormick Foundation	Katya Nuques	Director, Little Village Portfolio
Individual Donor (>\$2.5M) Representative	Ashler Capital	Matt Simon	Head of Ashler Capital at Citadel

* Indicates Executive Committee member

SC2's internal teams and coalition partners have different roles to play across key organizational activities



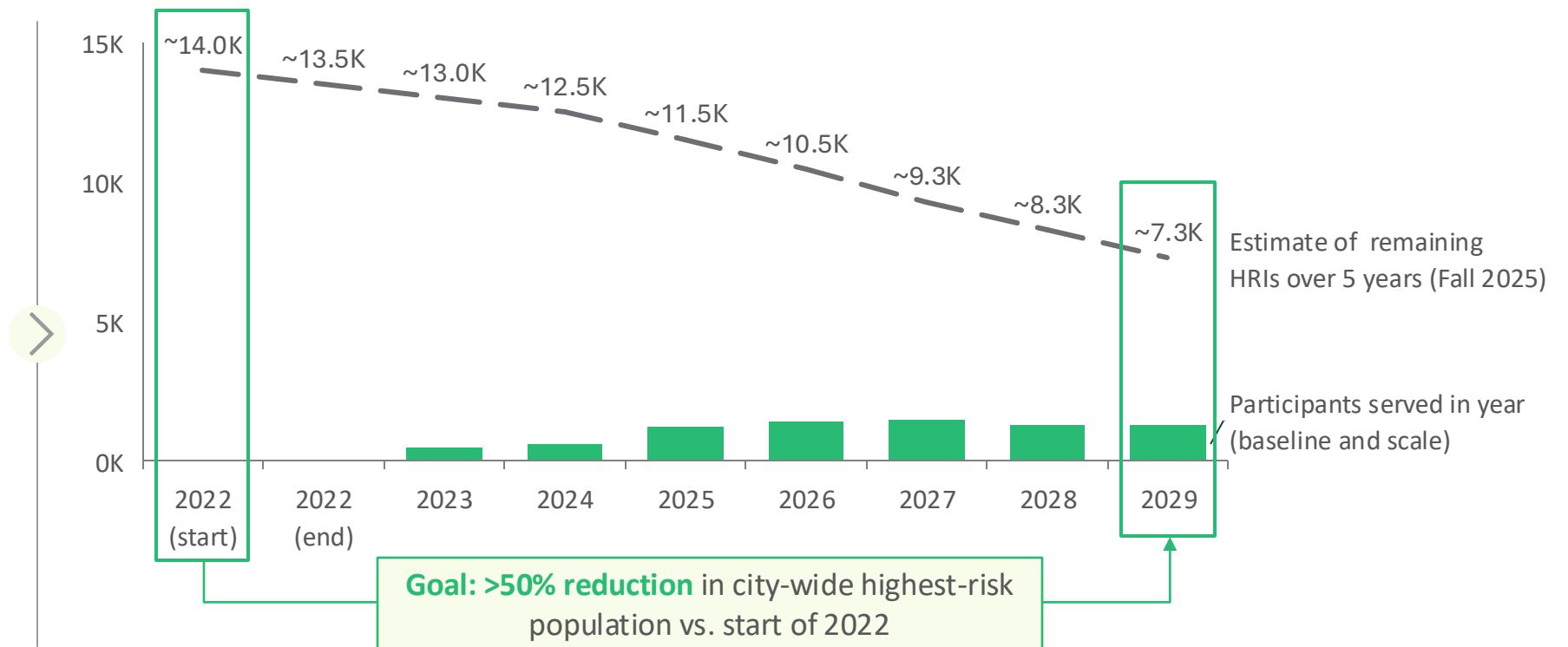
1. IT = Implementation Team; EPT = External Partners Team 2. SC2 defines core service delivery as including street outreach/victim services, mental/behavioral health, case management/life coaching, education, and employment

Coalition Progress + Evaluation

SC2's goal is to 'scale up' CVI services to reduce the HRI population in Chicago by 50% by 2029, which requires building on the existing CVI 'baseline'

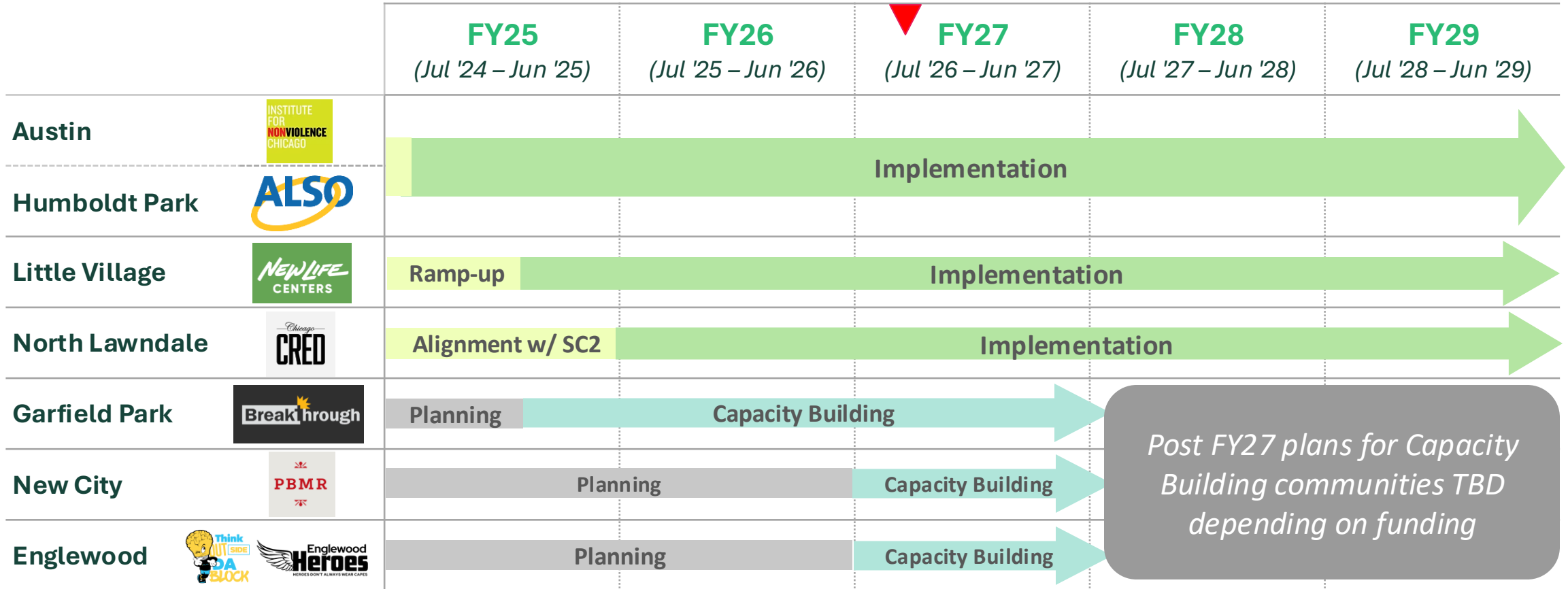
Projected number of highest-risk individuals (HRIs) in Chicago, 2022-2029

SC2 estimates number of CVI participants to achieve >50% citywide reduction in individuals at highest-risk by serving 75% of highest-risk individuals in scaling communities



SO2 is at the start of year 3 of a 5-year plan, with implementation underway in 4 areas

Where we are now





High-level impact with up to 21 months of implementation in four communities

Outcomes of our participants

~1,500 participants served, all individuals at highest-risk of violence

~425 participants completed programming, showing education or workforce competency

~315 job placements, including part-time and full-time roles

Services provided

~675 received job training, preparing them for future careers

~225 received education services, including GED training and other certifications

~450 received behavioral health counseling, via a licensed clinician or 'Cognitive Behavioral Intervention' training

[Link to SC2 KPI visuals](#)

Data as of May 31, 2026

Overview of Total Shootings in SC2 Neighborhoods

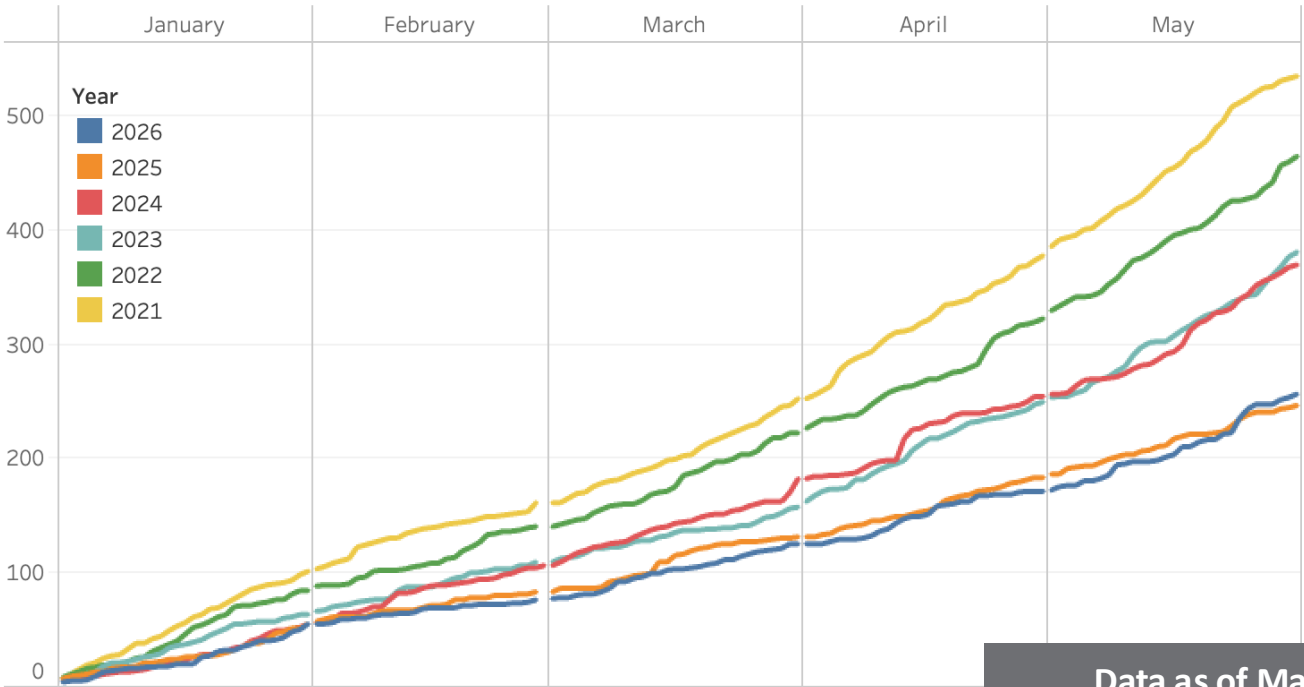
All Shootings thru May

Community	2025	2026
AUSTIN	60	56
EAST GARFIELD PARK	20	15
ENGLEWOOD	26	28
HUMBOLDT PARK	30	24
NEW CITY	22	38
NORTH LAWDALE	29	32
SOUTH LAWDALE	10	21
WEST ENGLEWOOD	22	19
WEST GARFIELD PARK	27	23
Total SC2 Comms.	246	256

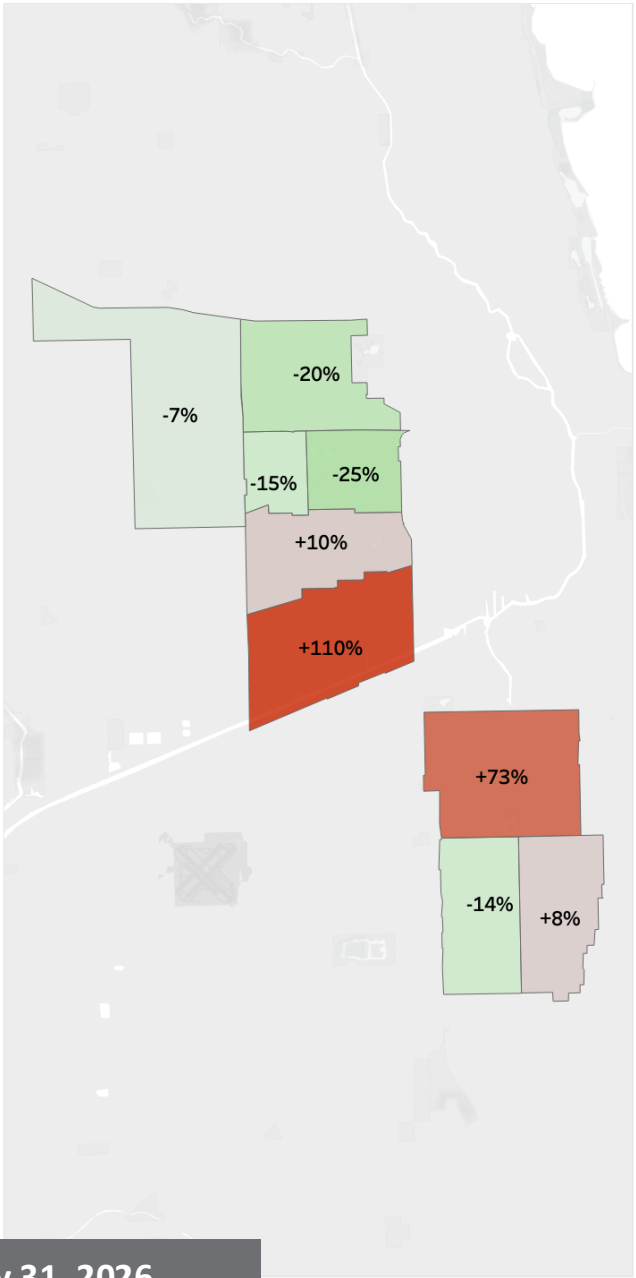
% Change in Total Shootings YOY thru May

Community	
AUSTIN	-7%
EAST GARFIELD PARK	-25%
ENGLEWOOD	+8%
HUMBOLDT PARK	-20%
NEW CITY	+73%
NORTH LAWDALE	+10%
SOUTH LAWDALE	+110%
WEST ENGLEWOOD	-14%
WEST GARFIELD PARK	-15%

All SC2 communities – Total Shootings thru May



Data as of May 31, 2026



Citywide
(77 Community Areas)

+8%

Non-SC2
(68 Community Areas)

+10%

Non-SC2 w CVI
(24 Community Areas)

+3%

All SC2
(9 Community Areas)

+4%

SC2 Impl.
(4 Community Areas)

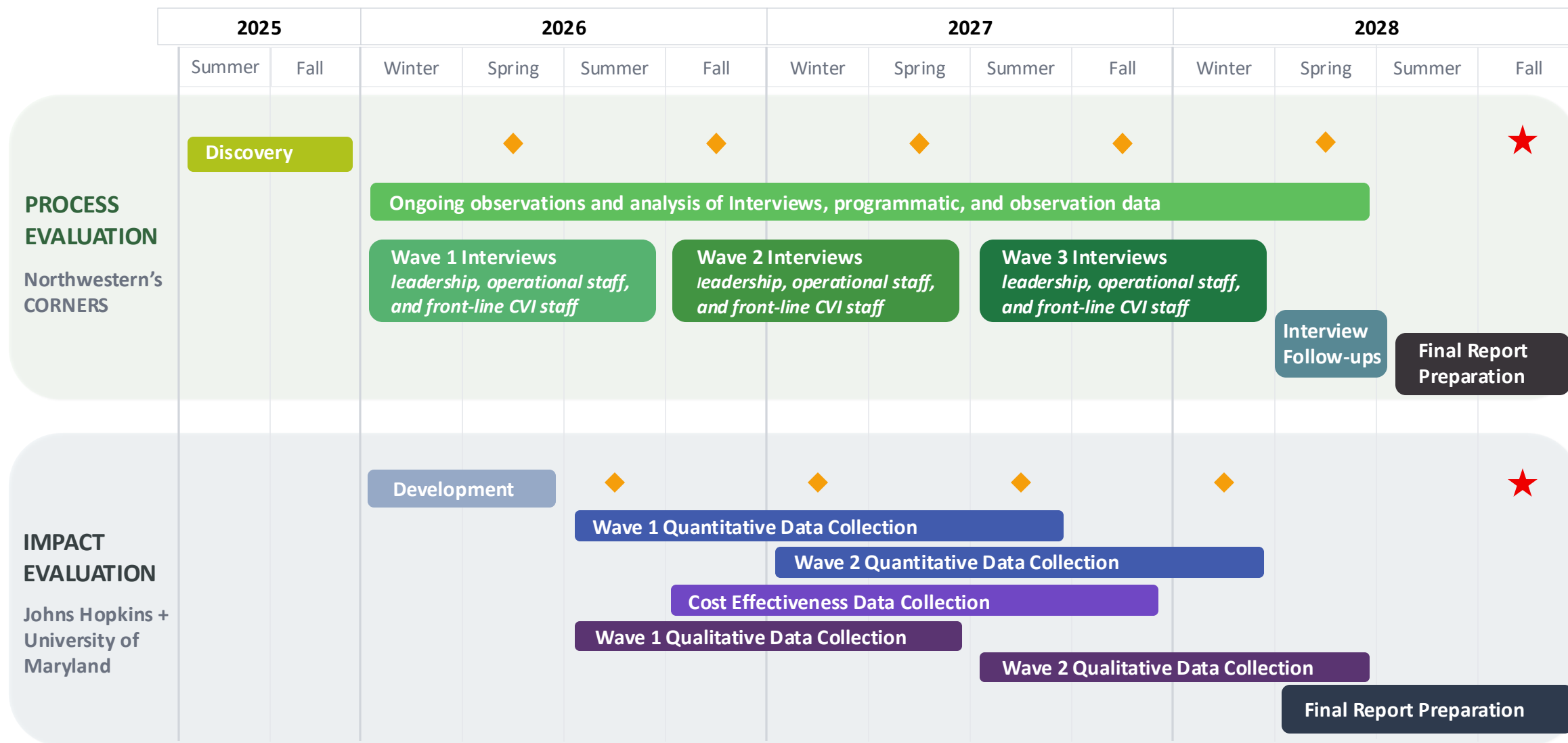
+3%



Evaluation Timeline as of July 2026

Legend

- ◆ Bi-annual report to Steering Committee
- ★ Final Evaluation Report / Pubic Dissemination



EVALUATION COMPONENTS

PROCESS EVALUATION (Northwestern CORNERS)	QUALITATIVE IMPACT EVALUATION (Johns Hopkins/Univ. of MD)	QUANTITATIVE IMPACT EVALUATION (Johns Hopkins/Univ. of MD)
• Neighborhood & Program Selection: Assess criteria, history, and differences between selected and non-selected areas/partners. • Targeting & Reach: Evaluate definitions, effectiveness, barriers, and shifting dynamics of serving the highest-risk individuals. • Program Implementation: Examine implementation fidelity, adaptations, staffing, training, wellness, coordination, and recruitment practices. • Operational Practices: Review service delivery, consistency, engagement, referral methods, and resource adequacy. • Collaboration & Stakeholders: Measure CBO coordination, stakeholder involvement, and integration of community input. • SC2 Organization: Analyze structure, partner roles, facilitators, and barriers to SC2 staff coordination and support. • Best Practices & Innovations: Identify effective strategies, engagement measures, referral success, and knowledge-sharing. • Challenges & Barriers: Document operational, financial, and community challenges and their impacts on effectiveness.	• Participant experiences: How individuals engage with SC2, reported personal/behavioral/emotional changes, key mechanisms of impact. • Community impact: Effects on safety, cohesion, trust, norms, awareness of CVI versus other services. • Program efficacy: Most effective program components, goal achievement, differentiation from prior community services. • Social dynamics: Changes in relationships, trust, collaboration, and accountability. • Unintended consequences: Positive/adverse ripple effects on participants and communities. • Barriers/Facilitators: Factors that enable or limit success, including cultural, social, and systemic influences.	• Outcomes: Effects on violent crime, safety perceptions, participant behavior (including violence, recidivism, and employment), and community-level social/economic indicators. • Subgroups: Differences by demographics, geography, or participant characteristics. • Fidelity/Dosage: Influence of program variation, service dosage, participation levels, and implementation quality on outcomes. • Spillovers: Effects beyond participants, including displacement or benefits to networks, families, and neighbors. • Power Analyses: Detect effects at individual and neighborhood levels with 80% power using matched samples across SC2 neighborhoods. • Cost Benefit Analysis: Violence reduction relative to program costs and monetary impact of crime changes.

SC2 Investment Need

Funding Gap for Scaling CVI | After right-sizing partner budgets in May 2026, projections have SC2 going cash negative in FY28 (rather than FY27) & ending \$20.4M in the red.

SC2 Unmitigated Cash Flow Projection, start to end of SC2 initiative

	Pre-FY25	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Total	Notes & Commentary
Total Net Inflows (Received + Committed)	\$7.2M	\$31.4M	\$19.9M	\$18.7M	\$18.9M	\$7.1M	\$103.2M	SC2 has received \$61M as of June 30, 2026 and has \$42M more already committed, all from private sources ¹ . Initial projections included up to \$100M public sector scaling funds, which have not materialized
Community Programming Outflows	\$1.5M	\$16.0M	\$22.3M	\$21.1M	\$20.5M	\$20.5M	\$102.0M	Assumes four communities in Implementation and three in Capacity Building through FY29
All Other Outflows (Evaluation, Backbone, fees, etc)	\$0.6M	\$3.1M	\$3.0M	\$46.5M	\$5.7M	\$4.2M	\$23.1M	
Total Outflows	\$2.1M	\$19.1M	\$25.3M	\$27.6M	\$26.2M	\$24.8M	\$125.1M	
Net Cash Flow In Year	\$5.1M	\$13.9M	-\$5.4M	-\$8.9M	-\$7.3M	-\$17.7M		SC2 is actively fundraising, with a minimum goal of \$20.4M to sustain current programming and evaluation. Significant fundraising would be required to scale in additional communities.
Cumulative Cash On Hand	\$5.1M	\$18.9M	\$13.5M	\$4.6M	-\$2.7M	-\$20.4M	-\$20.4M	

Source: SC2 cash flow analyses. FY = July to June. Note: Financials represent a maximum spending and minimum funding scenario (unless fundraising goes very well and SC2 can launch scaling in a new community, which would increase spending notably). 1. \$108M total funds have been raised to date; that includes ~\$5M in fees (to Civic Committee, United Way, and Chicago Community Trust) along with in-kind donations (via Sue Ling Gin and Chicago Community Trust) that are not shown here (in-kind expenses also not shown to keep sheet balanced), reducing net total to \$103M



INVESTORS

ADM Cares Allstate Foundation Anonymous Arne and Karen Duncan

The Brinson Foundation The Builders Initiative Chicago Community Trust

Christopher Family Foundation Crown Family Philanthropies GCM Grosvenor Hyatt Hotels Foundation

IMC ITW (*Illinois Tool Works*) John and Kathleen Schreiber Foundation JPMorgan Chase

Lewis Sebring Family Foundation Lloyd Fry Foundation Lohengrin Foundation MacArthur Foundation

Marc and Jeanne Malnati Foundation Mark Hoplamazian Matt Simon McDonald's Corporation Northern Trust

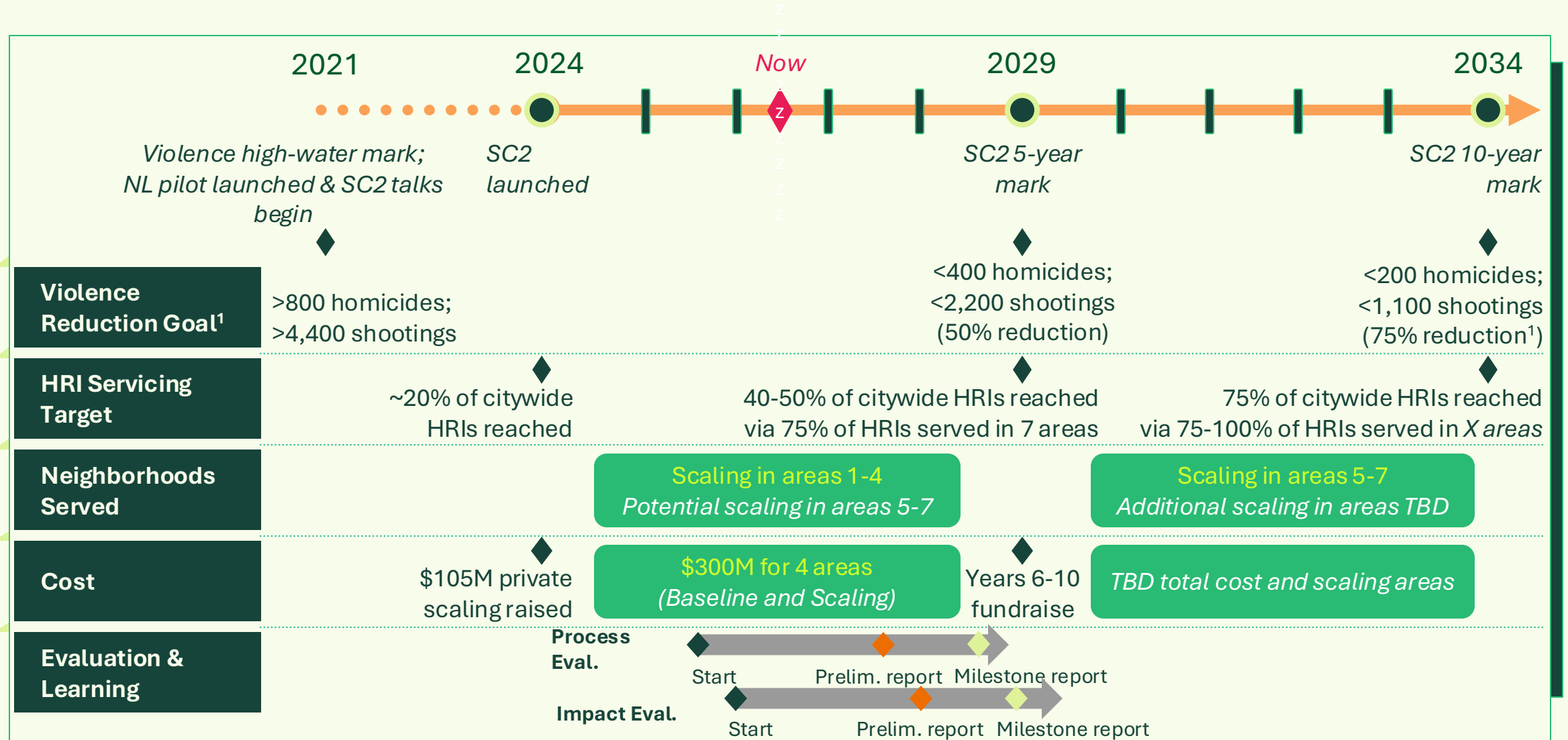
PNC Bank Pritzker Foundation Pritzker Pucker Family Foundation Robert R. McCormick Foundation

Steans Family Foundation Sue Ling Gin Foundation UL Solutions Ulta Beauty Vivo Foundation

Summary



: likely a decade-plus journey, with key milestones along the way



1. For Chicago, in concert with other public safety initiatives. 75% reduction would bring Chicago on par, on per capita basis, with violence rate in cities such as NYC and LA.