

September 2025

Dear Valued Investors in SC2,

I am pleased to share with you this second Semi-Annual report for Scaling CVI for Safer Chicago (SC2). **This report highlights the accomplishments and challenges of the first full year of implementation and looks forward to FY 2026 for continued progress.**

Mirroring national trends, violence continues to drop significantly year over year in Chicago - with homicides down ~30% and shootings down ~35% from 2024 figures year to date. The seven SC2 communities roughly track the citywide decline. However, variation exists, with neighborhoods such as Little Village far exceeding the citywide decline, while others, like Greater Garfield Park, trail city averages. Many factors contribute to this welcome reduction in shootings and homicides. Still, we believe CVI makes a significant contribution by reaching those at the highest risk of being impacted by violence.

Although we are all buoyed by the significant reductions in violence, we recognize that there are and will be substantial challenges ahead. Resources remain uncertain, particularly from the public sector, which is facing an increasingly challenging funding environment in Illinois. As a result, in February, we made the prudent decision to focus on the four SC2 neighborhoods already in implementation. The remaining three continue to receive support from SC2 to help organize, build their capacity, and improve service quality. They will not progress to implementation unless and until there is more certainty in the funding environment. In addition, the federal government has become an obstacle, with its broad cuts to CVI funding and its inflammatory actions toward Chicago specifically. Finally, the nature of our initiative is unprecedented. As we scale, we will continue to encounter difficulties related to our size, ambition, and large number of cross-sector stakeholders.

Encouraged by the reductions in violence, and despite the headwinds, we are committed to our goal: A 75% reduction in shootings and homicides within 10 years of our 2024 launch, relative to the 2021 baseline.

We hope you are also encouraged by the progress in all aspects of the initiative described in this Semi-Annual Report. Information about SC2's origins and early activities was included in the first Semi-Annual Report, which can be found [here](#).

An initiative of this scale, with its outsized ambition and potential for broad impact on individuals, families, communities, our city, and the broader public safety field, requires bold, committed investors like you. **Your engagement and support make it possible for our community partners to perform this critical, increasingly effective, and lifesaving work every day in their neighborhoods.**

With gratitude,



Susan Lee
Interim Executive Director



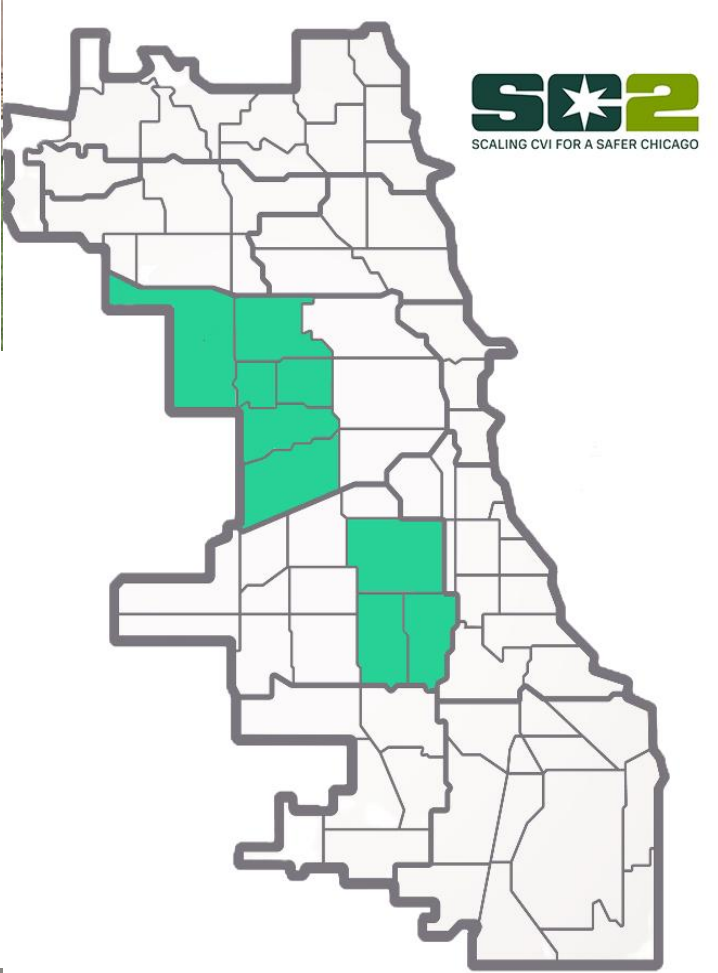


SCALING CVI FOR A SAFER CHICAGO

SEPTEMBER 2025
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

FY25 Report Period:

July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Scaling Community Violence Intervention for a Safer Chicago (SC2) seeks to address the city’s high levels of gun violence by expanding community violence intervention (CVI) efforts to a scale that matches the need. While Chicago has a strong network of CVI providers that have demonstrated effectiveness at the individual level, before SC2’s launch in 2024, only 15–20% of the then-estimated 20,000 highest-risk individuals were being served. SC2 represents a second-generation CVI model that is community-led, customized to its local context, data-driven, and designed to operate at a transformative scale.

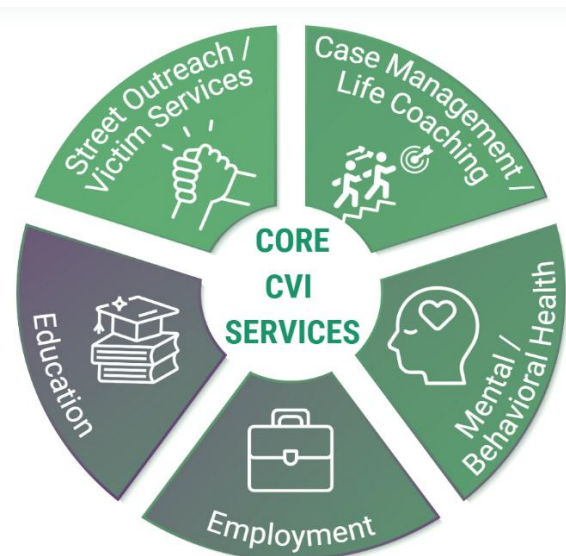
Our hypothesis is: **If SC2 successfully facilitates peace among groups in conflict, integrates high-quality delivery of five core services, uses multi-source data to inform decision-making, and reaches at least 75% of the individuals in a community at the highest risk of violence, then there will be 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.**

During FY25, SC2 achieved significant milestones across four active implementation communities—Austin, Humboldt Park, Little Village, and North Lawndale—while continuing capacity-building support for Greater Garfield Park, Greater Englewood, and New City. Coalitions of CVI and allied organizations in three communities—Austin, Humboldt Park, and Little Village—served more individuals than targeted. North Lawndale transitioned from pilot status to full implementation. Program successes include the launch of a cross-sector workforce development committee, implementation of standardized job readiness assessments, expansion of clinical recruitment and training, and deployment of a robust shared data system to monitor approximately 300 metrics.

Operationally, we made significant progress toward operating as a cohesive team, enhanced accountability through the establishment of a project management office, launched our website, and increased investor engagement. Anecdotal evidence illustrates the human impact of SC2, with participants crediting the program for supporting personal transformation, employment readiness, and building community trust.

At the same time, we navigated challenges related to coalition cohesion, fiscal uncertainty, and uptake of some core services, specifically job readiness and behavioral health. A projected decline in public scaling resources—from \$100 million to \$20 million over five years—has stalled implementation in additional communities. We will establish a Resource Development Committee, which will work with the Partnership for Safe and Peaceful Communities (PSPC), the Civic Committee of the Commercial Club of Chicago, and the Government Alliance for Safe Communities (GASC) to sustain long-term funding. Northwestern University CORNERS was selected to lead the Process Evaluation, and a highly-qualified team will be chosen by the end of September to conduct the Impact Evaluation. Together, they will provide research-based insight into SC2, helping to improve practices and operations while building evidence of its impact.

Looking ahead, priorities include enhancing outreach and uptake of later-stage services, with a special focus on job readiness, scaling non-aggression agreements, strengthening the CVI human capital pipeline, and building a more visible external communications presence. **By integrating lessons from the first year, sustaining financial stability, continuing to enhance operational effectiveness, and advancing rigorous evaluation, SC2 is positioned to deepen its impact and move closer to the vision of a safer Chicago built on collaborative, community-driven solutions.**



Visit www.scalecvichicago.org to stay up-to-date on our progress. Questions? Email us at admin@scalecvichicago.org.

STRUCTURE & PROGRAMMATIC ACTIVITIES

SC2's structure and programmatic activities are based upon past CVI experience, data-driven research, and a community-centered approach designed to create the maximum impact.

STRUCTURE

SC2 consists of three teams: the Implementation Team (IT), the External Partnerships Team (EPT), and the Project Management Office (PMO). Across the three teams, there are approximately 17 Full-time Employee equivalents (FTEs), overseen by interim Executive Director Susan Lee.

The Implementation Team is directed by Jorge Matos and currently has 12 FTEs from Chicago CRED and Metropolitan Peace Initiatives (MPI). The SC2 IT is primarily responsible for community-level deliverables such as ensuring community coalition members are collaborating effectively, coordinating implementation plans, maintaining rigorous fiscal and accounting practices, capturing programmatic data and deliverables, and supporting organizational capacity-building.

The External Partnerships Team is directed by Esmie Heartwood De Maria and currently has 2.5 FTEs from PSPC and the Chicago Community Trust, with another staff member to be hired in Fall 2025. The EPT is primarily responsible for external-facing operational responsibilities, including funder engagement, evaluation, reporting, communications, and oversight of the activities of the Administrative Partner (the Chicago Community Trust), encompassing SC2 fund management, grantmaking, and related functions.

The Project Management Office is led by Nico Lake, who is on loan from the Boston Consulting Group (BCG) for a one-year term. The PMO was formalized in FY25 to sustain the comprehensive support BCG was providing to SC2. The PMO is primarily responsible for ensuring progress against deliverables across all teams, overseeing governance, organizational structure, and operational changes, as well as supporting funding and cash flow analyses.

PROGRAMMATIC ACTIVITIES

Community Timeline

SC2 communities created customized, coordinated plans for delivering five core services, as well as financial and programmatic support, to participating organizations, equipping them to work effectively at a larger scale.

Four neighborhoods are in implementation status: Austin and Humboldt Park (as of August 2024); Little Village (as of February 2025); and North Lawndale (which started "beta implementation" in January 2022 and commenced "SC2-aligned implementation" in July 2025).

In addition, three neighborhoods are in planning and capacity-building phases. Greater Garfield Park is in an extended capacity-building period. Greater Englewood is re-grouping for strategic planning, and New City is organizing its local coalition. These communities are not ready for implementation due to a variety of factors, including insufficient funding or a not-yet-fully-organized community coalition. *See the Neighborhood Snapshots section on page 7 for more details.*

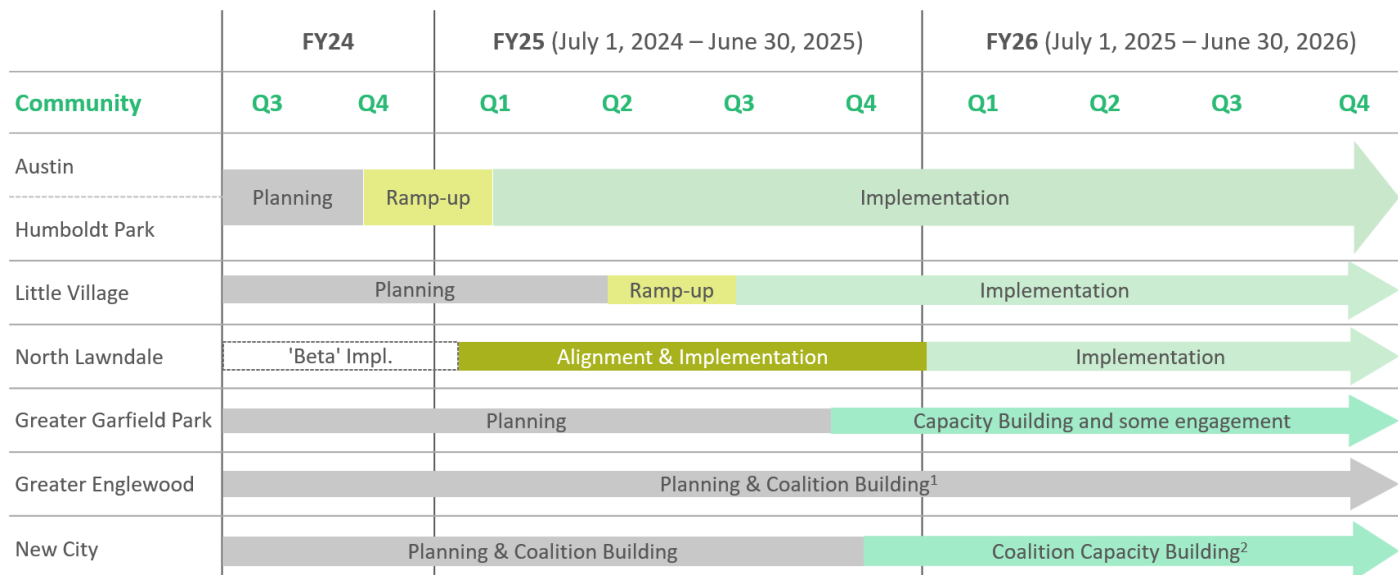
The SC2 IT supports local activities in five primary areas: community coalition building; delivery of five core CVI services; programmatic data tracking; financial capacity and oversight; and human capital recruitment and training.

Community Coalition Building

The SC2 approach uses a "Hub and Partner" model. A Hub¹ is a well-established community-based organization (CBO) in an SC2 neighborhood with a track record of successfully providing high-quality CVI services. The Hub is responsible for coordinating the local coalitions, building and maintaining relationships, assuring adherence to administrative and governance protocols, providing programmatic and fiscal oversight, promoting shared accountability, and more.

¹ Defined in Appendix B - Key Terms and Definitions

Implementation is underway in 4 neighborhoods and capacity building / planning in 3



1. SC2 funding to Englewood ended in June 2025; funding for FY26 is uncertain as of September 2025. 2. SC2 funding to New City expires in December 2025

Partner organizations are also local CBOs in the neighborhood identified by the Hub as having the ability to provide one or more of the five core services. These CBOs work together and with the Hub to deliver services to participants. The SC2 IT meets with Hub and partner organizations regularly to ensure that coalition members are collaborating, that plans are progressing as anticipated, and to identify areas where support is needed.

Core Services Delivery

At the heart of the SC2 approach is access to five core CVI services for high-risk individuals²: Street outreach/victim's services, case management, behavioral health, education, and employment. **The SC2 IT works closely with each local coalition to ensure the effective delivery of these services.** This includes ensuring that delivery standards are met, facilitating training for staff on key topics (see Human Capital training section), tracking data to ensure that participants are receiving the services they need, and more.

Among other activities, in FY25, the SC2 IT:

Street Outreach and Case Management: Hosted multiple trainings to up-skill outreach workers, supervisors, and case managers and promote standardization of services across communities.

Behavioral Health: Assessed clinician needs and hosted hiring and networking fairs for clinicians, and worked with local coalitions to develop customized plans responsive to participant needs, including mental health services and counseling.

Education: Surveyed Hubs and partner organizations to understand their educational offerings and areas for more support, worked with partners to effectively track service delivery, and initiated a partnership with the City Colleges for more options for participants.

Workforce: Formed a workforce committee with members from the Civic Committee, workforce development organizations the Cara Collective and Skills for Chicago, and all SC2 Hubs. To ensure that participants are job-ready and can access employment opportunities, the committee created a comprehensive, standardized workforce readiness assessment. In FY26, all organizations will use this tool, and information will be integrated into SC2's central database. The Cara Collective is collaborating with SC2 organizations to develop a training curriculum and provide technical support. The Civic Committee is engaging its members to ensure that suitable jobs are available, and employers are ready to hire and support job-ready CVI participants.

² See Appendix for additional details

Programmatic Data Tracking

With local partners, the SC2 IT has developed and is implementing a robust data tracking infrastructure to monitor progress. Leveraging Apricot software, SC2 built a shared data-entry portal to track critical metrics of participant and community progress, outcomes, and impact. The SC2 IT trains and works closely with partner organizations to ensure data is entered accurately and on time and to help organizations increase their data proficiency. Approximately 300 metrics are being captured across six data categories, including Participant Forms, Case Management, Employment Readiness, and more. Some of these metrics, chosen for their importance in tracking overall initiative progress, are included as KPIs in the Programmatic Impact section.

In addition, the SC2 IT continued to ensure that all communities use a comprehensive outreach dashboard. The outreach dashboard uses street intelligence and CORNERS data to identify participants of active street groups and focus outreach efforts on groups that are in conflict and most underserved. Dashboards also help facilitate recruitment and retention of direct service staff with "license to operate" (LTO) in the highest-need areas, monitor evolving group dynamics, and build accountability among coalition partners to serve designated groups and individuals. The dashboard is a critical tool in effectively identifying and recruiting program participants.



Source: Breakthrough Urban Ministries, Greater Garfield Park SC2 Hub

In FY26, SC2 IT will launch a 'beta test' in North Lawndale and Austin neighborhoods to understand how Apricot, the data entry and reporting platform, can integrate with MPI's Google Cloud Platform data warehouse, with the goal of creating one database that captures both 'baseline' and 'scaling' participants³ and may enable better tracking of the participant journey across all services.

Financial Capacity and Oversight

The SC2 IT continued to support community financial capacity-building. In FY25, the IT tracked spending against FY25 budgets via monthly financial reports from all SC2 Hubs. Additionally, the IT worked with each community to develop its FY26 budget, ensuring it meets established guidelines and can support effective implementation. The financial consulting firm Wills Duncan Group assists smaller coalition partners in enhancing their financial systems and processes.

Human Capital Recruitment and Training

The first half of FY25 saw the successful training of dozens of new outreach workers and supervisors. In the second half of the year, the focus was on improving the impact of the clinical staff. The SC2 IT worked closely with CVI clinicians to understand their needs. In response, it hosted a hiring fair at the Metropolitan Peace Academy where coalition organizations interviewed prospective candidates. It also hosted a professional networking fair where clinical staff from three organizations were able to connect and receive professional development credit hours.

In the next few months, the SC2 IT will focus on additional training for outreach staff. This will include training, in partnership with CRED trainers, on non-aggression agreements to ensure all frontline staff are equipped to de-escalate group-based conflicts. The IT will also explore strategies to provide Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) skill training to Peacekeepers and outreach workers to support their ability to connect participant journeys with clinical goals, as well as promote their own wellness and coping skills.

PROGRAMMATIC IMPACT

Quantitative impact (KPIs)

In FY25, SC2 tracked programmatic impact through a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). The table below summarizes the status of the KPIs for three of the four implementation communities (North Lawndale was still in the alignment process, necessitating adjustment in data definitions). Austin, Humboldt Park, and Little Village all surpassed their goal for active participants.

End of FY25 KPI summary by neighborhood

Category	KPI	Data type	Austin (11 months impl.)	Humboldt Park (11 months impl.)	Little Village (5 months impl.)	Total or Unweighted Average
Does coalition have capabilities to support implementation?	% of new roles filled	As of June	100%	92%	100%	97%
	% of new hires trained	As of June	100%	92%	100%	97%
Are we serving the right people?	Outreach contacts	Cumulative	1,640	1,123	324	3,087
	Active participants	Cumulative	232 (goal: 220)	271 (goal: 250)	129 (goal: 94)	632 (goal: 564)
	Saturation Rate		N/A (data available in FY26)			
	High-risk groups served	As of June	42 (out of 51)	20 (out of 27)	1 (out of 3)	63 (out of 81)
How effective are we at serving people?	Employment Placements		N/A (data available in FY26)			
	Employment Retention		N/A (data available in FY26)			
	Case Load (avg per outreach worker/case manager)	As of June	9.3	10.4	12.4	10.7
	Number of non-aggression/peace agreements	As of June	6	5	0	11
	Graduated participants		N/A (data available in FY26)			
	Closed out participants	As of June	18	9	31	58
	Participant rearrest and revictimization		N/A (data available later)			
What does it cost to serve people?	Budgeted cost per participant	As of June	\$26,290	\$22,543	\$21,623	\$23,485

Each implementation community's month-by-month performance against the KPIs can be found in Appendix A. Some metrics were not available in FY25 (e.g., graduated participants), but will begin to be reported in FY26. While there is a desire to measure SC2's impact by its effect on key violence statistics such as shootings and homicides, we believe that such correlative analysis is premature, given that SC2 has just completed its first year of implementation. SC2 will shortly engage an Impact Evaluator that will eventually assess this (see the Evaluation and Learning section for more details). See Appendix A for full details on how SC2 is communicating its "data story" in the near-term and longer-term.

In FY26, as the implementation communities transition to steady state implementation, the highlighted KPIs will change. While all KPIs will continue to be tracked, FY26 KPIs will focus more on delivery of the five core services and tracking participants across all stages of programming. See the Appendix for more details.

Qualitative impact on individuals, CBOs, and communities

While the KPIs are the quantitative way to track SC2's impact, the approach also has critical qualitative effects on individuals, CBOs, and communities overall. **At the core of the SC2 strategy is the impact on individual lives.** CVI programs have been successful in reaching out to high-risk individuals and ensuring that their needs are met. SC2 also helps individuals by strengthening CBOs in their neighborhoods. SC2 also intentionally fosters a collaboration among the members of community coalitions, which we believe will be instrumental in driving community-level impact and making genuine neighborhood change possible. Now that Northwestern CORNERS has begun the process evaluation, qualitative impacts will be documented and shared in future reports.

Anecdotes and quotes demonstrate SC2's impact on individuals, CBOs, and the community:

“A participant began programming with SC2 in February 2025, three years after he lost the mother of his children to gun violence. During his time with SC2, the participant was heavily engaged with the program, leveraging the educational and job-readiness supports to build a better life for himself and his children. Unfortunately, he was incarcerated in July 2025. However, due to the dedicated support and advocacy of his case navigator, outreach worker, and staff at the SC2 partner organization, he was released and has returned home. He thanks the program staff for their advocacy and believes SC2 has been a blessing for his community.”

- Little Village SC2 Coalition



Source: New Life Centers of Chicagoland, Little Village SC2 HUB

“A participant was heavily involved in street life when an Austin Outreach Worker approached him in the Fall of 2024, who encouraged him to join the SC2 Workforce Development program through a partner organization within the coalition. The participant worked closely with his outreach worker and agreed that joining the program would help further his goals. Early in his journey, he recognized the need for personal change and made the courageous decision to enter a substance use treatment program on Chicago’s South Side. Since then, he has been making steady progress. He enrolled in UHCHI, a culinary school, and is excited to complete the program and pursue meaningful employment. His commitment to self-improvement continues to guide his journey forward.”

- Austin SC2 Coalition

“It takes a lot of time to build deep relationships with community organizations that enable programs to offer services in a comprehensive and streamlined way. Historically, due to funding being scarce and limited, CVI organizations have had to compete for the same dollars, which has caused a silo effect. However, with SC2 and the ability to build a customized plan unique to each of our neighborhoods, we have been able to bring the community together and collaborate on providing these services in the most effective manner for our participants. So, while collaboration is hard, it is also the core feature of SC2’s approach, and it enables us to work together, remove barriers, strengthen our community, share data, and provide needed resources for our young people.”

- Jorge Matos, SC2 Director of Implementation

NEIGHBORHOOD SNAPSHOTS

Note: See the Appendix for detailed neighborhood data on homicides and shootings and month-by-month progress against the KPIs.

Austin – FY25 Overview:

- Started implementation in August 2024
- 9 coalition partner organizations
- 232 participants onboarded and actively receiving CVI services at the end of FY25 (105% of goal)
- 50 individuals referred to job training and readiness services
- 15 individuals referred to educational services
- 16 individuals placed in full- or part-time jobs

Overall, Austin exceeded its FY25 goal by actively serving 232 participants during 11 months of implementation. The coalition has been successful in ensuring that all partners are aligned on deliverables and has trained them to use data systems and financial practices effectively. The focus was on building the coalition's capacity and mechanisms to ensure the smooth delivery of services, as well as developing referral coordination systems and protocols for data alignment and fiscal reporting. The coalition streamlined the stipend process and is creating benchmarks for the FY26 rollout of educational and employment stipends. The primary challenges Austin faced were ensuring that there was alignment on definitions and across the three outreach service providers, and creating safety mechanisms in response to an unfortunate violent incident on their campus.

Humboldt Park – FY25 Overview:

- Started implementation in August 2024
- 7 coalition partner organizations and 3 vendors
- 271 participants onboarded and actively receiving CVI services at the end of the FY25 (108% of goal)
- 68 individuals referred to job training and readiness services – many received culinary training, certificates, and training programs for manufacturing and other industries
- 19 individuals received legal services, including cases that could hinder employment prospects
- 15 individuals placed in full- or part-time jobs

Humboldt Park exceeded its FY25 goal by actively serving 271 participants during 11 months of implementation. The primary focus for FY25 was to bring on an additional outreach provider to help reach underserved groups in the area, as well as to create more robust referral mechanisms. Early on, the Humboldt Park coalition identified a challenge in moving participants from one organization to another. In response, the group worked to ensure that participants were aware of the full range of services and had access to outreach staff for help navigating their journey. The coalition further worked to build the capacity of employment partners to help individuals with placement based on interest and skill alignment.

Little Village – FY25 Overview:

- Started implementation in February 2025
- 7 coalition partner organizations
- 129 participants onboarded and actively receiving CVI services at the end of FY25 (137% of goal)
- 40 individuals referred to job training and readiness services
- 39 individuals referred to educational services
- 1 individual placed in a full-time job

The Little Village coalition began implementing its initiatives after an extended planning period⁴, which made it possible to finalize key aspects of programming, including its referral pipeline and outreach dashboard. Coalition partners collaborated to develop a governance charter that outlines how the organizations will work together to serve the highest-risk individuals.

Over 5 months of implementation and through concerted effort, Little Village was able to serve 129 individuals, exceeding its FY25 goal. The Little Village coalition began implementation in February 2025 with the goal of serving 94 individuals. The outreach teams intentionally focused on creating a seamless participant onboarding process through information sharing and established office space in key areas that made it safe for participants to come in for programming.

⁴ Defined in Appendix B - Key Terms and Definitions
September 2025 – SC2 Semi-Annual Report

Little Village has unique challenges related to the high number of migrants and undocumented individuals, as well as recent Federal immigration actions. The coalition has developed measures to ensure the safety of community members, including creating and training Rapid Response teams to deploy to ICE action locations and support affected individuals and families.

North Lawndale – FY25 Overview:

- Started SC2-aligned implementation in June 2025
- 4 coalition partner organizations

North Lawndale completed alignment with the SC2 framework at the end of FY25 and is in full implementation for FY26. With implementation starting in January 2022, North Lawndale served as the "beta" or "pilot" community. Through this, SC2 learned valuable lessons that have informed the design of the initiative, including the focus on five core CVI services and the importance of a Hub organization.

In FY25, North Lawndale was in the process of aligning with SC2 implementation standards. This included synchronizing data definitions and platforms (e.g., utilizing the same front-end data platform), establishing standard governance and accountability structures and practices, and modifying budget templates to align with SC2 standards. In late FY25, the coalition identified a new workforce organization to replace the original workforce partner.

Greater Garfield Park – FY25 Overview:

- In capacity-building and planning since July 2024
- 7 coalition partner organizations

The Greater Garfield Park (GGP) coalition had anticipated moving from planning to implementation in Spring 2025. However, due to uncertainties in public sector funding, SC2 was unable to ensure sufficient resources for the coalition and will support GGP in extended capacity-building throughout FY26.

As part of the extended capacity building, the GGP coalition has partnered with Lifeline to Hope, a small outreach agency in West Garfield Park, to provide outreach services for 30 participants in FY26. Lifeline to Hope spent the last quarter of FY25 building

capacity, hiring staff, ensuring proper processes were in place, conducting and attending trainings, and working closely with the Hub to identify the highest-risk underserved groups in West Garfield Park. The extended capacity-building phase will allow the coalition to deepen its work in the neighborhood and continue building capacity for more coordinated service delivery.

Greater Englewood – FY25 Overview:

- In capacity building and planning since July 2024
- Six coalition partner organizations

The Greater Englewood coalition was in extended planning from July 2024 to June 2025 and began FY26 by regrouping to determine its path forward. This timeframe has **enabled the coalition to continue building partnerships, increasing trust, and onboarding new partners who can deliver the five core services to the highest-risk individuals.**

The coalition has experienced significant funding uncertainty, with some partners losing public sector funding, which has caused tension among the members. The Director of Implementation is working with MPI and Chicago CRED to develop a strategy to keep partners engaged while identifying a sustainable path forward.

New City – FY25 Overview:

- In capacity building until December 2025
- 4 coalition partner organizations

The New City coalition submitted a letter of interest during the initial application period and has since worked with a consultant to bring partners together and to prepare a scaling plan. The New City coalition has met regularly to identify additional partners who can help provide the five core services and a plan to serve the highest-risk individuals.

During this period, the coalition relied on insights from other coalitions and partners to create a plan that will continue to strengthen in FY26. One of the most significant challenges has been the limited resources for serving the high-risk population. Therefore, the partners in the coalition have been brainstorming ways to either bring in additional partners with capacity or to create additional capacity within existing providers.

NAVIGATING CHALLENGES

Implementation Challenges

North Lawndale alignment: The North Lawndale Collaborative (NLC), now the SC2 coalition in North Lawndale, was established in 2021 and began implementing a preliminary community-based scaling approach in January 2022. NLC, as a pilot for scaled CVI implementation, had a different structure that, importantly, did not include the community-based Hub-and-Partner model that SC2 now requires. Due to differences in governance and data definitions, NLC's alignment with the SC2 framework was challenging and experienced delays. Challenges included definition alignment, mapping data against different systems, and varying accountability structures and fiscal compliance procedures. While North Lawndale is in complete alignment with SC2 beginning in FY26, challenges will likely continue as adjustments are made to SC2 standards of practice, reporting, and accountability.

Impact of funding loss on capacity building communities:

Challenges continue for the three communities in capacity-building status because of the decline in public scaling resources and the erosion of current or baseline funding for many of the organizations. One example is Greater Englewood, where tensions and relationship management issues have arisen that affect the strength of the collaboration.

As Greater Garfield Park, Greater Englewood, and New City make progress toward ramp-up and implementation (dependent upon funding), we are prepared to address similar challenges by operationalizing alignment processes and creating manuals to help coalition organizations navigate the evolving context.

Coalition partnership management: Both the implementation and capacity-building communities faced challenges in maintaining their large coalitions of diverse organizations. The SC2 IT has been flexible and supportive of each coalition through intentional and open communication. The SC2 Director of Implementation has been pivotal in deepening relationships on the ground, being a thought partner, and working collaboratively with coalition leaders. The IT has facilitated difficult conversations on topics such as funding instability, stipend benchmarking, referral processes, and program and data integrity.

Solutions include monthly or quarterly trainings and technical assistance for the data entry system, more robust capacity building supports, and quick response to community needs as they arise, deepening the clinical work through support networks across coalitions and organizations, and more comprehensive fiscal management reports.

Outreach services: FY25 saw the continuing need for more than one outreach partner in each community to reach more underserved groups. In response, the SC2 IT worked closely with partners to build the outreach bench in each neighborhood by helping to bring on smaller outreach CBOs and building their capacity to work at a greater scale.

Behavioral health services: There were challenges with the uptake and referral pipeline for behavioral health services in Humboldt Park. These challenges were related to the historical stigma attached to the receipt of behavioral health services. One response has been for street outreach workers to model behavior change through receipt of behavioral healthcare for themselves and discuss the benefits of these services.

Workforce development services: To ensure that participants receive the services they need for successful placement in a job, it became apparent that a standardized job readiness assessment and coordinated employment placement services were required. The significant actions taken to address these needs in FY25 are discussed in the Programmatic Activities section. They include a multi-party working group, the standardized job readiness assessment, with data incorporated into the SC2 database, and plans for a centralized vehicle for placement and follow-up.



SC2 Public Update, July 2025
Source: Metropolitan Peace Initiative

Fiscal Challenges

Shifts in federal funding priorities have created uncertainty for state, county, and city budgets. We initially expected \$100 million in public sector funding for scaling CVI over 5 years, but due to local government budgetary challenges, the current projection is only \$20 million. Combined with the public sector’s commitment toward preexisting or baseline support, as well as FLIP Peacekeeper program funding, this still represents a strong show of support for CVI and SC2.

However, the decline in public sector funds for scaling CVI in FY25 led the SC2 Steering Committee to adopt a limited funding scenario, ensuring stability while continuing to advance the work. This scenario involved pausing scaling in Greater Garfield Park, Greater Englewood, and New City until there is more certainty about future funding. We remain firmly committed to all seven communities – four in implementation and three receiving planning and

capacity-building support. (see Appendix, page A.10, for more details).

During this time of uncertainty, we continue to work with the Government Alliance for Safe Communities (GASC) to align on the need for additional public sector funding from the City, County, and State toward our shared goal of sustaining a strong CVI infrastructure in Chicago while building evidence for scaling. To complement GASC’s efforts, we are in the process of assessing the need for a Resource Development Committee in collaboration with the Partnership for Safe and Peaceful Communities (PSPC) to identify new funding streams, including individual donors and national foundations.

Encouragingly, both the state and county have signaled their commitment to fund CVI, and legislative champions continue to advocate strongly on its behalf. As we await final budget outcomes, we are strengthening funder engagement and positioning SC2 for sustained growth.

FISCAL REPORT⁵

In FY25, SC2 established the SC2 fund at the Chicago Community Trust (the Trust), incorporated dedicated North Lawndale funds into the SC2 fund, and disbursed quarterly payments to organizations. We have established robust financial processes to ensure rigorous fiscal management, including regular touchpoints with the Trust team to review fund amounts and disbursements, cash flow, community cash spenddown rates, and future funding scenarios.

SC2 is projected to remain in a favorable cash position through the end of calendar year 2026. This is based on a conservative assumption of no public sector scaling of dollars and no additional private funding. However, the long-term financial health of SC2 requires additional scaling funding from either public or private sources.

The decline in public scaling funding projected (from \$100 million to \$20 million over five years) has already caused SC2 to scale in only four of seven communities. Still, without the projected \$20 million, we will need to find additional revenue to sustain funding in the four communities. We are exploring ways in which above-expected levels of public baseline funding might help offset scaling costs.

SC2 Fund Overview (commitments, cash, and spending) since SC2’s inception.

	Scaling Funds Committed in 2024 thru FY29	Scaling Funds Projected thru FY29	Funds Received as of June 30, 2025	Funds to Community Partners as of June 30, 2025	Funds for Operations and Evaluation as of June 30, 2025
Private Sector SC2 fund	\$112.6M ⁶	\$112.6M	\$44.7M	\$17.5M	\$3.4M
Public sector GASC⁷	\$100M	\$20M	\$0	\$0	\$0

⁵ For full background on the SC2 fund structure, see the March report.

⁶ Includes \$8M from North Lawndale Collaborative and in-kind funding from Sue Ling Gin Foundation and The Trust

⁷ Government Alliance for Safe Communities, including the City of Chicago, Cook County, and the State of Illinois

Total	\$213M	\$133M	\$45M	\$18M	\$3M
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SC2 Community Coalition Disbursements and Spending to date

	Funds Budgeted FY24-25	Funds Disbursed FY24-25	Total Spend FY24-25	Spenddown % FY24-25	FY26 Budget Projections
Austin*	\$4.95M	\$3.95M	\$3.84M	97%	\$6.1M
Humboldt Park*	\$5.46M	\$4.76M	\$4.66M	98%	\$6.4M
Little Village*	\$2.29M	\$1.62M	\$1.82M ⁸	>100%	\$5.6M
North Lawndale*	\$3.99M	\$3.06M	\$3.57M ⁹	>100%	\$4.6M
Greater Garfield Park	\$571K	\$571K	\$417K	73%	\$1.0M
Greater Englewood	\$311K	\$311K	\$285K	91%	TBD
New City	\$140K	\$140K	\$28K	20%	\$77K
READI Wind-down¹⁰	\$3.03M	\$3.03M	\$3.01M	100%	N/A
Total	\$20.7M	\$17.6M	\$17.6M	100%	\$23.8M

* = Community in implementation

As seen in the table, the implementation communities received approximately 80% of their budgeted funding, due to a decision made in FY25 Q4 that spenddown was low enough to withhold the Q4 payment and wait until the next disbursement in FY26 Q1. Accounting for this decision, the implementation communities all spent down more than 97% of their scaling funds; however, if they had received their full budgeted amounts, they would have had significant carryover funding. The two communities that spent more than they were disbursed covered the expenses with other funds and have been reimbursed for their spending. The capacity-building communities received their budgeted amounts; two have spent more than 70% while New City has only spent 20% of its budgeted funds.

For FY26, SC2 is tracking and reconciling spending data more closely and will be able to adjust funding as needed based on spenddown rates.

⁸ Little Village spenddown exceeded funds disbursed due to a lack of sub-organization spend data when the decision was made to delay Q4 disbursement. Little Village was able to operate with available funds, and sufficient funding was subsequently provided in FY26 Q1.

⁹ During the alignment process, the FY25 Q4 disbursement to North Lawndale was delayed to FY26 Q1. An apparent overspend of approximately \$487,000 was provided for in FY26 without any negative impacts.

¹⁰ Funds for READI transition are excluded from Austin, North Lawndale, and Greater Garfield Park community financials and included in 'READI wind-down'.

EVALUATION & LEARNING

Evaluation and Learning has three main goals: (1) study implementation to generate insights that improve effectiveness, (2) rigorously assess impact for the CVI field and policymakers, and (3) document progress to build support and help secure future funding. Achieving these goals requires making findings accessible and valuable for others and encourages innovative approaches to studying SC2's context, implementation, and outcomes. This approach will have three parts: a process evaluation and an impact evaluation with quantitative and qualitative components.

PROCESS EVALUATION (Northwestern CORNERS)	QUALITATIVE IMPACT EVALUATION (<i>tbd</i>)	QUANTITATIVE IMPACT EVALUATION (<i>tbd</i>)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. ▪ Cost/Benefit: Violence reduction relative to program costs and monetary impact of crime changes.

In May 2025, SC2 selected Northwestern University's Center for Neighborhood Engaged Research and Science (CORNERS) to perform the process evaluation (Component #1). CORNERS will integrate rigorous research with local, community-based knowledge. Drawing on partnerships with over 30 organizations and experience in major CVI initiatives, CORNERS applies mixed research methods like RE-AIM, which examines program Reach, Effectiveness, Adoption, Implementation, and Maintenance across individual and organizational levels, to assess program design, implementation, outreach to high-risk populations, coordination, and capacity building. CORNERS has completed the 'discovery phase' of its research and finalized its process evaluation plan.

With the guidance of the Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP), in June, SC2 issued a request for proposals for qualified research teams or organizations to conduct an impact evaluation, comprising both qualitative (Component #2) and quantitative components (Component #3). Four highly qualified teams were selected to submit full proposals. **Based on a recommendation from the SAP, we anticipate**

selecting the impact evaluation and learning partner by September 30, 2025, followed by a “discovery phase” in Q4 2025, with formal impact evaluation activities to begin in 2026.

LOOKING AHEAD

In addition to continuing to seek ways to effectively scale the implementation of CVI services in North Lawndale, Austin, Humboldt Park, and Little Village and support capacity building in Greater Garfield Park, Greater Englewood, and New City, our goals for FY26 include elevating external communications, effective collaboration with our evaluation and learning partners, sustaining SC2 funding, and ensuring the continuous assessment and refinement of SC2’s strategic direction.

FY26 Priority Objectives:

Implementation Team:

- Monitor outreach activities and strengthen engagement with the highest-risk individuals.
- Enhance referrals and service utilization tracking systems.
- Streamline CVI workforce development processes.
- Expand non-aggression agreements within communities.
- Improve human capital development and improve data tracking processes.

External Partnerships Team:

- Strengthen communication with stakeholders
- Expand digital presence to inform new audiences.
- Establish a rigorous evaluation framework with a phased rollout that includes discovery, launch, and ongoing implementation (with IT).
- Strengthen coordination with resource development partners to support sustainability.

Project Management Office:

- Further integrate the Implementation and External Partnerships teams through shared systems, accountability, and planning processes.
- Continue to implement “Readiness Actions” and other activities that ensure the SC2 organization operates more efficiently and effectively.
- Advance long-term organizational decisions, including a permanent home for SC2 and the recruitment process of a permanent Executive Director.



Appendix Contents

PROGRAMMATIC DEFINITIONS	A.1
KEY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	A.2
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NEIGHBORHOOD KPIS	A.4
VICTIMIZATION STATISTICS	A.7
SC2 FUNDING SCENARIOS	A.12

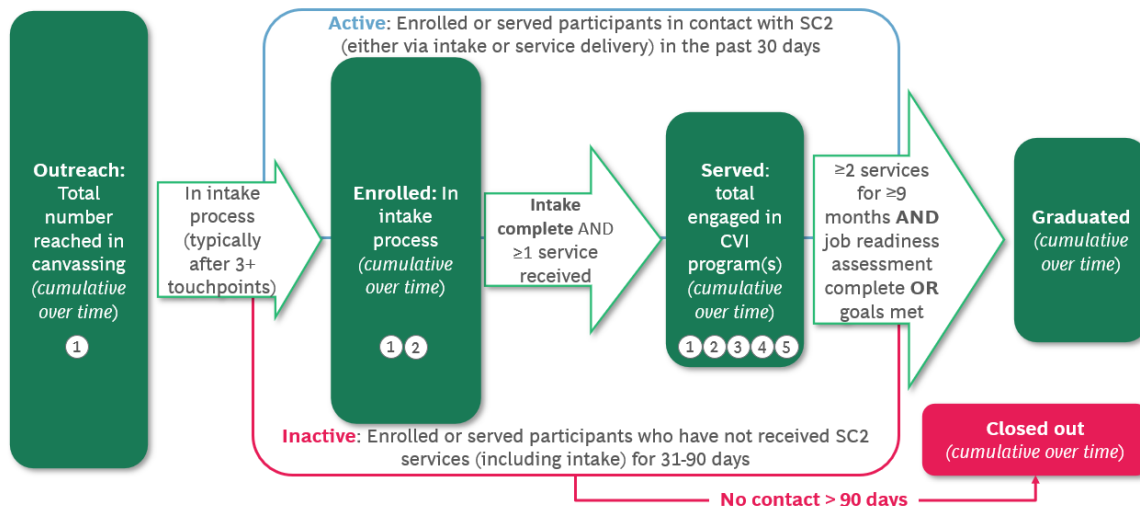
Programmatic Definitions

SC2 provides five core CVI services to the highest-risk individuals

Core Service	Definition	% of participants who receive service
1 Street outreach / victim services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging individuals who are at the highest risk of being victims or perpetrators of violence across various settings to bring them into CVI programs This includes negotiating non-aggression agreements among opposing street factions and supporting victims and their families after shootings. Street outreach staff actively work in 'the streets', canvassing neighborhoods, monitoring social media, tracking shootings, and mapping conflicts. 	100%
2 Case management / life coaching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guiding participants through the CVI program, available around the clock and to provide support in moments of crisis The program includes facilitating group discussions for self regulation and reflection and creating safe spaces for participants to be vulnerable and share their stories 	90%
3 Mental / behavioral health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helping participants process trauma, including through teaching cognitive behavioral intervention (CBI) to help participants understand the relationship between thoughts, feelings, and actions and build self-regulation habits that enable them to live safely and work. 	50%
4 Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting participants to return to school, earn high school degrees, and pursue post-secondary education This service helps participants plan their education and stay on track to completion 	50%
5 Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting participants to acquire basic job skills, including soft skills (e.g., showing up on time, learning to take feedback) and technical skills (e.g., carpentry, computer assisted design) to help participants get jobs / join the legal economy; continue to support participants once they are on the job 	60%

Service mapping	
1 Outreach	3 Behavioral Health
2 Case Mgmt.	4 Education
	5 Employment

SC2 classifies participants based on their 'stage' and 'status'



In this model, all participants are in only one 'stage' at a time (Outreach, Enrolled, Served, Graduated, or Closed Out), and Enrolled/Served participants also have a 'status' (Active or Inactive)

3

Key Terms and Definitions

CVI Servicing and Terms:

- **'Baseline' and 'scaling' participants:**
 - Baseline participants: Participants served with pre-existing CVI 'infrastructure' funding that was already in the community before SC2
 - Scaling participants: Participants served expressly by SC2-aligned funds with the goal of reaching 75% saturation in a community over five years
- **Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI)**
 - Evidence-based therapeutic practices aimed at helping individuals manage trauma, regulate emotional responses, and develop healthier behavioral patterns
- **High-Risk Individual:** To be categorized as a high-risk participant, a minimum of 4 criteria items must be met:
 - High probability to shoot someone, participate in violence, or be a victim of violence
 - Close affiliation with a known victim of violence or shooting
 - Gang/group/cliq/crew involved
 - Key individual in street organizations
 - Prior Criminal History/repeated offender
 - Recently released from jail/prison
 - Weapons carrier
 - History of street conflicts
- **License to Operate (LTO)**
 - Outreach worker's credibility, acceptance, and familiarity within specific underserved groups or communities

SC2 terminology:

- **Hub Organization (also "Hub" or "Collaboration Hub"):** Lead CBO responsible for coordinating neighborhood coalitions, fiscal oversight, grant management, and operational accountability within an SC2-supported neighborhood
- **Implementation Partners (IP):** Cred and MPI; the organizations responsible for providing project management, oversight, and technical support to the SC2 neighborhood coalitions
- **Implementation Team (IT):** SC2 sub-group responsible for managing and supporting execution at the neighborhood level. Includes dedicated staff from IPs
- **Phases of community engagement:**
 - **Alignment** - Identify and align on key domains such as data, financial, and programmatic considerations, partner organizations, and data collection for dashboards
 - **Planning** - Community coalitions build partnerships and align on service areas, perform capacity assessments, plan events, and submit implementation plans and budgets
 - **Ramp-Up** - Preparatory phase for communities ready to implement, including recruiting personnel, identifying group coverage, training, and formalizing MOUs and governance structures
 - **Implementation** - Active onboarding and service delivery, including intakes, assessments, referrals, care coordination, case management, and life coaching
- **Saturation [Rate]:** The extent to which CVI programs effectively engage a critical portion of a neighborhood's highest-risk population, creating conditions for community-wide reductions in gun violence (SC2 target: 75%)

SC2 Coalitions Fact Sheet

as of June 2025

SC2 Fact Sheet | SC2 neighborhood, CBO, participant, and budget overview

	Neighborhood	CBOs in coalition ¹	Hub CBO	Implementation Start Date	FY25 (completed)		FY26 (projected)		
					Total scaling budget ⁴	Participants served (goal ³)	Total scaling budget	Participant goal	Cost per participant
Implementation	Austin	9		Aug 2024	\$4.6M	232 (220)	\$6.1M	240	\$25.5K
	Humboldt Park	7		Aug 2024	\$5.5M	271 (250)	\$6.4M	265	\$25.8K
	Little Village	7		Feb 2025	\$1.7M	129 (94)	\$5.6M	225	\$25K
Alignment & Implementation	North Lawndale	4		Beta 2022; aligned impl. July 1, 2025 ⁵	\$4.0M ⁶	105	\$4.6M ⁶	130	\$33.1K
	Greater Garfield Park	6		-	\$571K	-	\$1M	30	-
Capacity Building	Greater Englewood	6		-	\$312K	-	-	-	-
	New City	4		-	\$63K	-	\$77K	-	-
	Total	42²	-	-	\$17M	737	\$24M	890	\$27.3K

Total scaling budget includes planning & capacity building

1. Includes hub 2. Individual agencies counted only once, irrespective of involvement in multiple neighborhoods 3. Actual participants as of June 2025, where data available
 4. Excluding READI transition 5. While North Lawndale Collaborative (NLC) launched in 2022, alignment required with SC2; aligned implementation starting July 1, 2025
 6. Funded by separate NLC funds, outside of SC2 \$100M pooled funds.

Neighborhood KPIs

Removed KPI Added KPI

Service mapping ③ Behavioral Health
 ① Outreach ④ Education
 ② Case Mgmt. ⑤ Employment

KPI changes from FY25 to FY26 for implementing communities

We are removing 6 of 14 FY25 KPIs that tracked implementation ramp-up (though we will still gather data on them)...

...and adding 6 others for FY26 to better assess implementation in steady state

Category	KPI	Rationale for removal
Does coalition have capabilities to support impl.?	% of new roles filled	Not as important in steady state impl.
	% of new hires trained	
Are we serving the right people?	Outreach contacts	Tracking later stage metrics; hard to validate
	Active participants	
	Saturation Rate	
How effective are we at serving people?	High-risk groups served	
	Employment Placements	
	Employment Retention	
	Case Load (avg per outreach worker/case manager)	Not as important in steady state impl.
	Non-aggression/peace agree.	
	Graduated participants	
What does it cost to serve people?	Closed out participants	
	Participant rearrest and revictimization	Captured by Impact Evaluator
	Cost per participant	Set once per year; included in cmtly profile

Category	KPI	Update Frequency	
How many people do we have at each stage and status of the journey?	Enrolled participants		① ② All All
	Served participants		
	Active participants	Monthly	
	Graduated participants		
Do participants have access to all five core services?	Participants referred to BH services	Monthly	③ ④ ⑤
	Participants receiving Educ. services		
	Participants receiving Employ. services		
What individual and community outcomes are we achieving?	High-risk individual saturation rate	Quarterly	⑤ ⑤
	High-risk groups served (out of XX)		
	Non-aggression/peace agreements	Monthly	
	Employment placements		
Is the coalition providing services collectively?	Employment retention	Quarterly	
	Coalition CBOs actively providing a service (out of XX)	Monthly	

6

Note: Values are total / duplicative, not additive

Austin – Key Performance Indicators

Category	KPI	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	FY 25 Annual Goal
Does coalition have capabilities to support implementation ?	% of new roles filled	--		87.5%	87.5%	87.5%	100%	100%*	100%*	100%*	100%*	100%*	100%
	% of new hires trained		--		87.5%	87.5%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Are we serving the right people?	Outreach contacts	38	245	262	447	537	599	896	1112	1324	1435	1640	
	Active participants	30	77	79	98	107	122	162	192	214	222	232	220
	Saturation Rate	N/A (data available TBD)											
How effective are we at serving people?	High-risk groups served	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	
	Employment Placements	N/A (data available in FY26)											
	Employment Retention	N/A (data available in FY26)											
	Case Load (avg per outreach worker/case manager)	3.5	3.4	5.6	7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.3	
	Number of non-aggression/peace agreements	5	5	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	
	Graduated participants	N/A (data available in FY26)											
	Closed out participants	--	--	--	--	--	6	9	17	17	20	18	--
	Participant rearrest and revictimization	N/A (data available in FY26)											
What does it cost to serve people?	Cost per participant projection & actual	\$26,290											\$26,290

Humboldt Park – Key Performance Indicators

Note: Values are total / duplicative, not additive

Category	KPI	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	FY 25 Annual Goal	
Does coalition have capabilities to support implementation?	% of new roles filled	--		92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	100%	
	% of new hires trained			--			92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	100%	
Are we serving the right people?	Outreach contacts	100	147	228	298	327	374	498	564	723	913	1123		
	Active participants	34	39	54	68	76	98	137	172	209	247	271	250	
	Saturation Rate	N/A (data available TBD)												
	High-risk groups served	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
How effective are we at serving people?	Employment Placements	N/A (data available in FY26)												
	Employment Retention	N/A (data available in FY26)												
	Case Load (avg per outreach worker/case manager)	11	3.9	4.15	5.23	5.8	7	9.7	8.1	8.7	9.2	10.4		
	Number of non-aggression/peace agreements	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
	Graduated participants	N/A (data available in FY26)												
	Closed out participants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	3	9		--
	Participant rearrest and revictimization	N/A (data available in FY26)												
What does it cost to serve people?	Cost per participant projection & actual												\$22,543	

Note: Values are total / duplicative, not additive

Little Village – Key Performance Indicators

Category	KPI	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	FY 25 Annual Goal	
Does coalition have capabilities to support implementation?	% of new roles filled	100%	100%	95%	95%	96%	100%	
	% of new hires trained	100%	100%	95%	95%	96%	100%	
Are we serving the right people?	Outreach contacts	50	75	134	204	324		
	Active participants	37	95	98	107	129	94	
	Saturation Rate	N/A (data available TBD)						
	High-risk groups served	1	1	1	1	1		
How effective are we at serving people?	Employment Placements	N/A (data available in FY26)						
	Employment Retention	N/A (data available in FY26)						
	Case Load (avg per outreach worker/case manager)	7.4	10.5	11.2	12.1	12.4		
	Number of non-aggression/peace agreements	0	0	0	0	0		
	Graduated participants	N/A (data available in FY26)						
	Closed out participants	0	3	7	11	31	--	
	Participant rearrest and revictimization	N/A (data available in FY26)						
What does it cost to serve people?	Cost per participant projection & actual	\$21,623						\$21,623

North Lawndale KPI disclaimer

Due to North Lawndale being in the alignment process with SC2 during FY25, it is important to note that the KPI numbers shown include both SC2 and 'baseline' (non-SC2) metrics, in line with how they've been reported out in the past.

Because of this, the number of outreach contacts and active participants shown are significantly higher than they will be once alignment is completed. For instance, the goal of 105 active participants is the SC2-specific goal that the collaborative agreed to reach in FY25.

As part of alignment with SC2 standards, we are in the process of receiving raw data from our partners and in FY26 will be able to differentiate between SC2 funded staff and baseline numbers for the community.

In Alignment Phase – See Disclaimer

Note: Values are total / duplicative, not additive

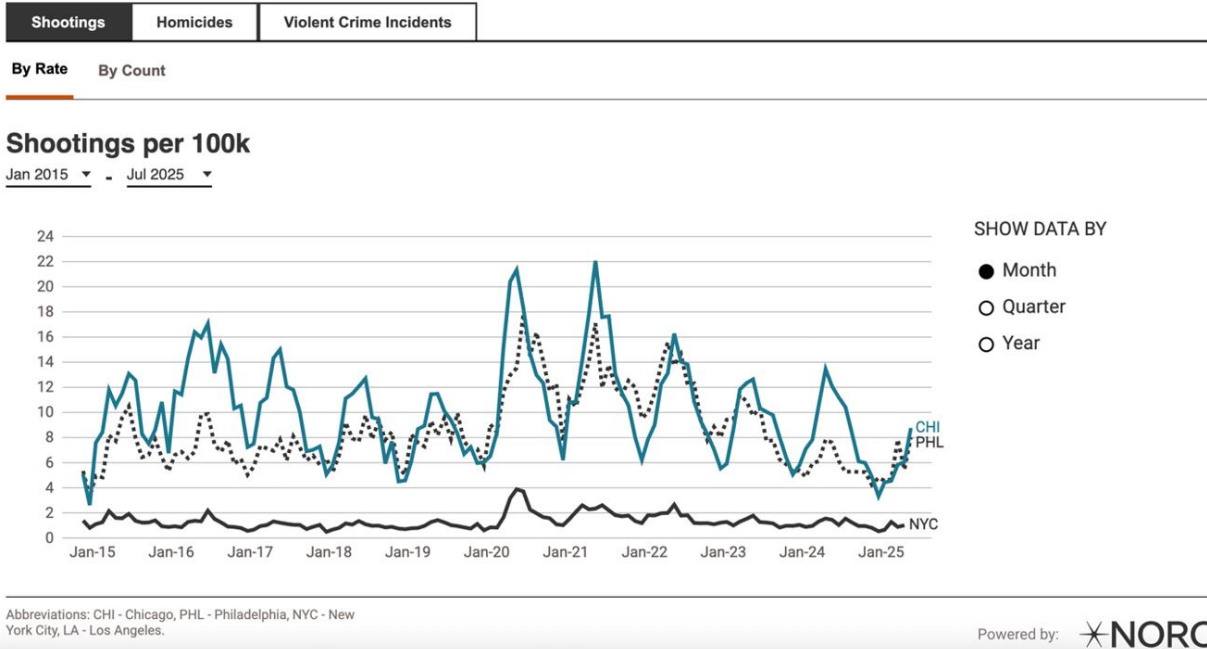
North Lawndale – Key Performance Indicators

Category	KPI	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	FY 25 Annual Goal
Does coalition have capabilities to support implementation?	% of new roles filled	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	% of new hires trained	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Are we serving the right people?	Outreach contacts	2400	2540	2201	1774	1544	
	Active participants	525	506	499	469	434	105
	Saturation Rate	N/A (data available TBD)					
	High-risk groups served	45	50	51	45	45	
How effective are we at serving people?	Employment Placements	N/A (data available in FY26)					N/A
	Employment Retention	N/A (data available in FY26)					N/A
	Case Load (avg per outreach worker/case manager)	7.4	7.4	7.9	8.1	8.7	
	Number of non-aggression/peace agreements	10	11	11	11	12	
	Graduated participants	18	21	11	45	4	N/A
	Closed out participants	38	25	26	22	15	-
	Participant rearrest and revictimization	N/A (data available in FY26)					N/A
What does it cost to serve people?	Cost per participant projection & actual	\$35,504					\$35,504

Victimizations Statistics: Citywide and by Neighborhood

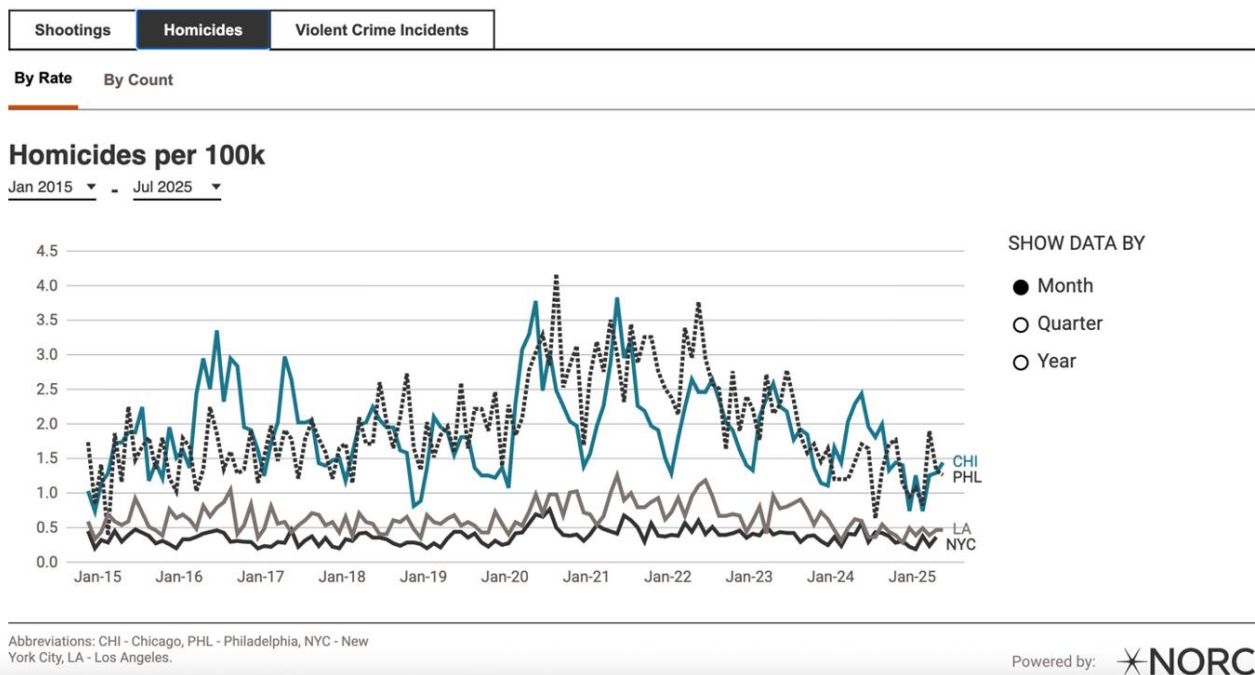
As of July 2025

Shootings per 100k | Chicago comparison to NYC and Philadelphia



As of July 2025

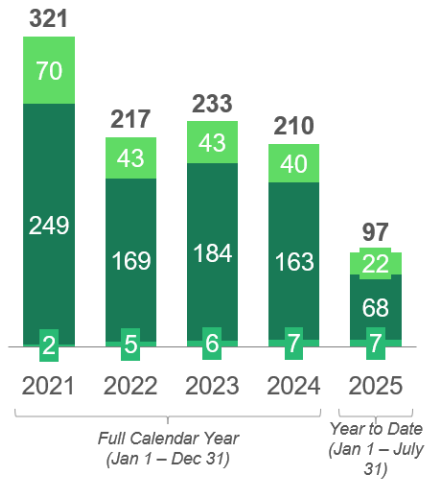
Homicides per 100k | Chicago comparison to NYC and Philadelphia



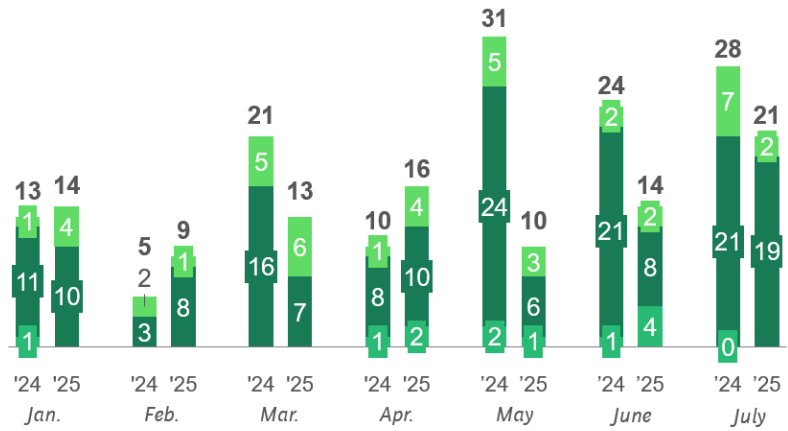
As of 8/19/25

Shooting & Homicide Data | Austin

Annual Victimizations by Neighborhood



Total Monthly Victimizations by Neighborhood
Year-over-year comparison of January – July 2024 to 2025



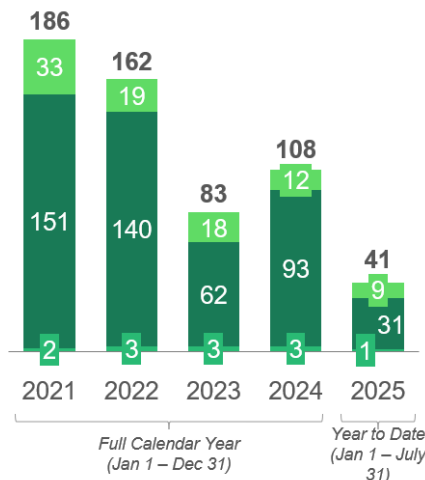
■ Fatal Shooting
 ■ Non-Fatal Shooting
 ■ Non-Shooting Homicide

Source: Chicago Violence Reduction Dashboard; monthly data based on 1st to last day of month.

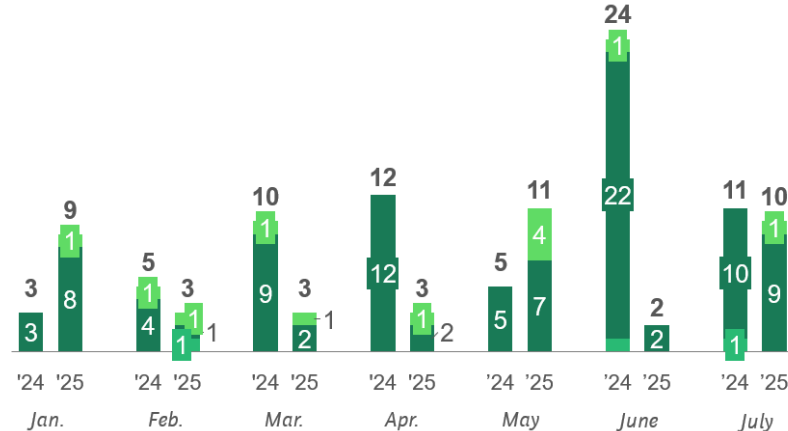
As of 8/19/25

Shooting & Homicide Data | Humboldt Park

Annual Victimizations by Neighborhood



Total Monthly Victimizations by Neighborhood
Year-over-year comparison of January – July 2024 to 2025



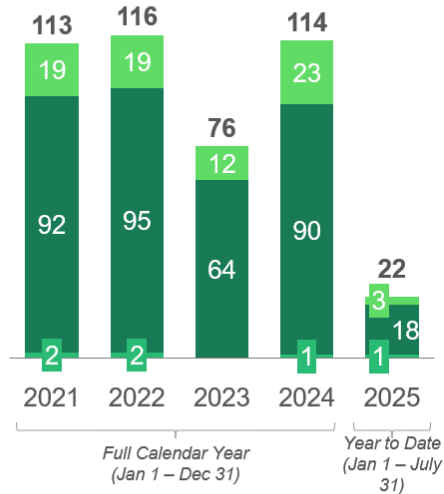
■ Fatal Shooting
 ■ Non-Fatal Shooting
 ■ Non-Shooting Homicide

Source: Chicago Violence Reduction Dashboard; monthly data based on 1st to last day of month.

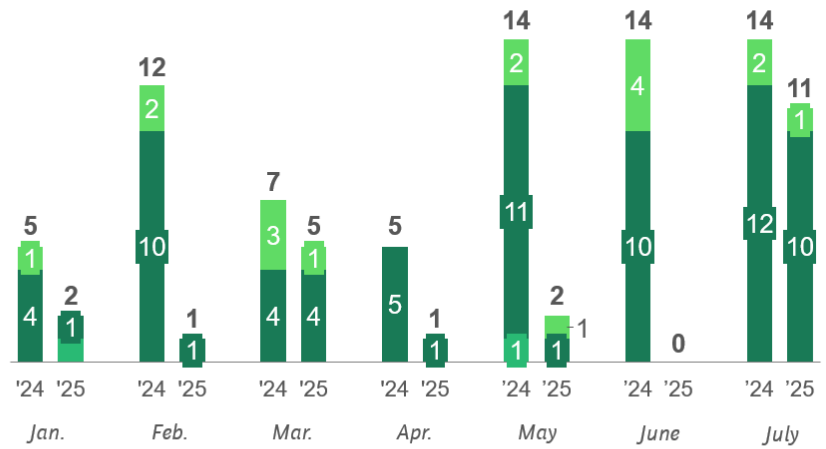
As of 8/19/25

Shooting & Homicide Data | Little Village

Annual Victimizations by Neighborhood



Total Monthly Victimizations by Neighborhood
Year-over-year comparison of January – July 2024 to 2025



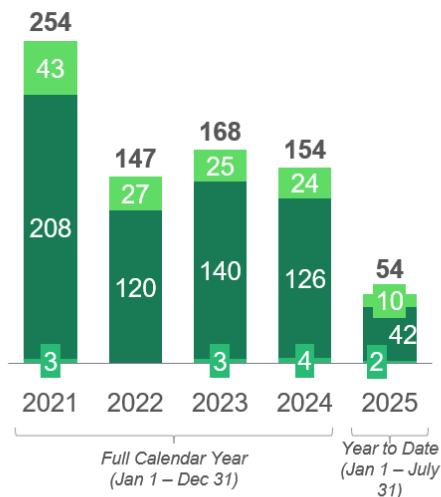
Fatal Shooting Non-Fatal Shooting Non-Shooting Homicide

Source: Chicago Violence Reduction Dashboard; monthly data based on 1st to last day of month

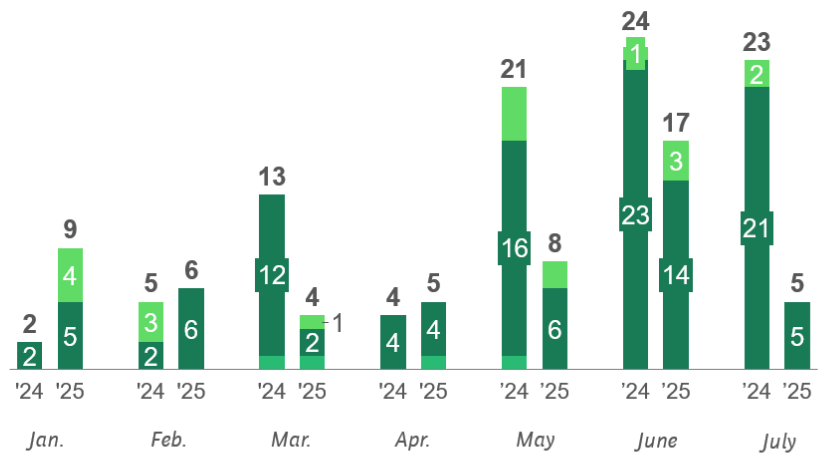
As of 8/19/25

Shooting & Homicide Data | North Lawndale

Annual Victimizations by Neighborhood



Total Monthly Victimizations by Neighborhood
Year-over-year comparison of January – July 2024 to 2025



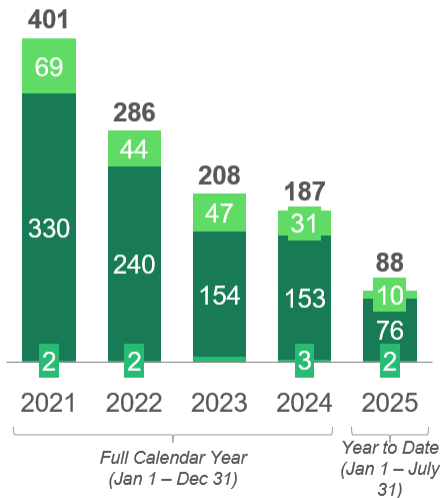
Fatal Shooting Non-Fatal Shooting Non-Shooting Homicide

Source: Chicago Violence Reduction Dashboard; monthly data based on 1st to last day of month

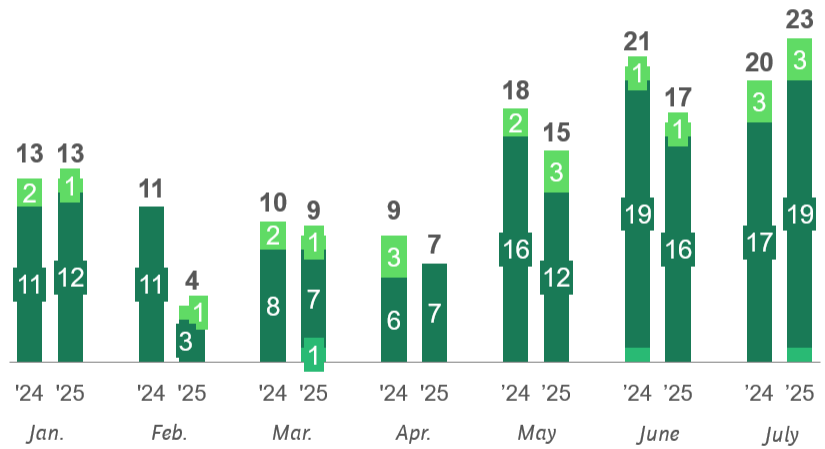
As of 8/19/25

Shooting & Homicide Data | Greater Garfield Park

Annual Victimizations by Neighborhood



Total Monthly Victimizations by Neighborhood
Year-over-year comparison of January – July 2024 to 2025



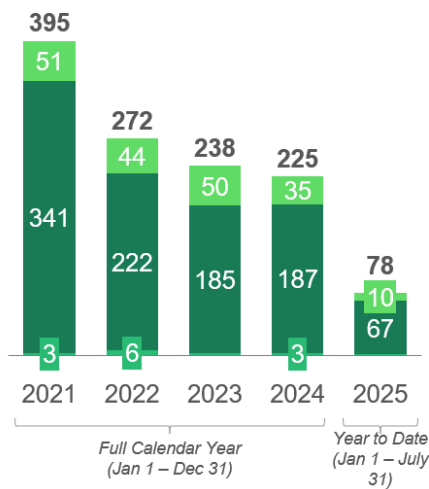
■ Fatal Shooting
 ■ Non-Fatal Shooting
 ■ Non-Shooting Homicide

Source: Chicago Violence Reduction Dashboard; monthly data based on 1st to last day of month

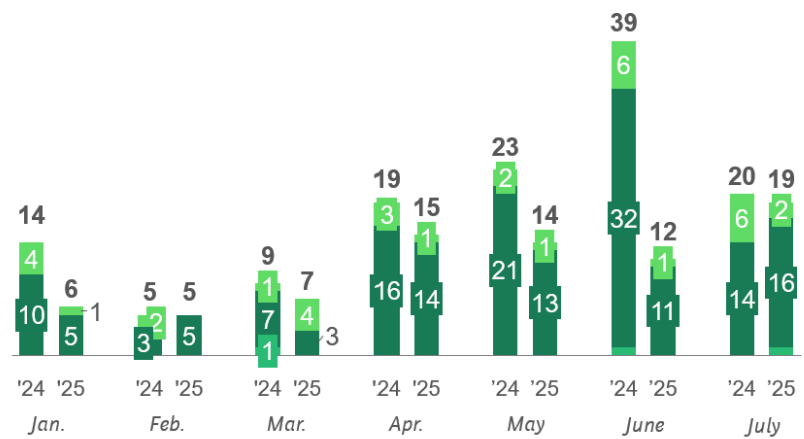
As of 8/19/25

Shooting & Homicide Data | Englewood

Annual Victimizations by Neighborhood



Total Monthly Victimizations by Neighborhood
Year-over-year comparison of January – July 2024 to 2025



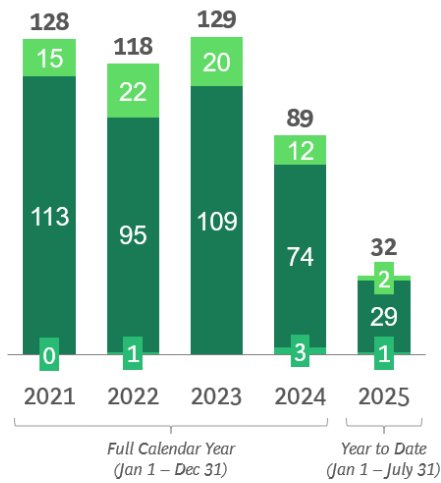
■ Fatal Shooting
 ■ Non-Fatal Shooting
 ■ Non-Shooting Homicide

Source: Chicago Violence Reduction Dashboard; monthly data based on 1st to last day of month

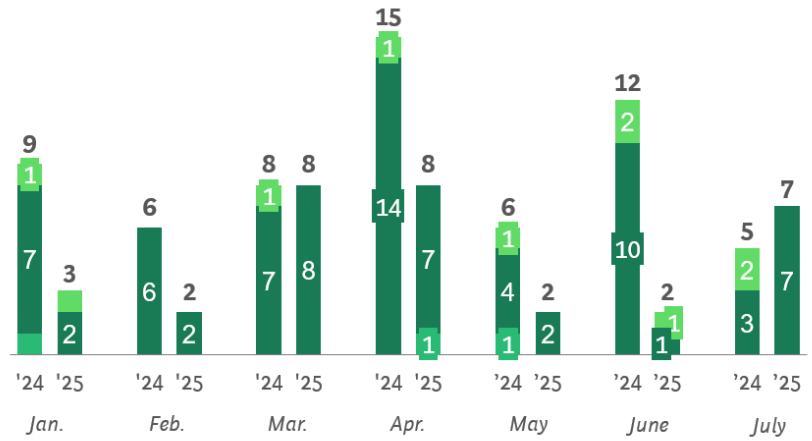
As of 8/19/25

Shooting & Homicide Data | New City

Annual Victimization by Neighborhood



Total Monthly Victimization by Neighborhood
Year-over-year comparison of January – July 2024 to 2025



■ Fatal Shooting
 ■ Non-Fatal Shooting
 ■ Non-Shooting Homicide

Source: Chicago Violence Reduction Dashboard; monthly data based on 1st to last day of month

SC2 Funding Scenarios

as of August 2025

Max SC2 funding at ~\$370M over 5 years, but built 3 scenarios due to uncertainty

Estimated maximum 5-year funding (FY25-FY29):

Stream	Funder	FY25 funding (committed / received)	Estimated max FY26-29 funding	5-Year funding total (FY25-29) ¹
Scaling ²	Private (SC2)	\$39M ⁵	\$67M	\$106M ⁵
	Public	\$0M	\$40M	\$40M
Baseline ³	Private	\$17M	\$67M ⁶	\$84M
	Public	\$18M ⁷	\$70M	\$88M
FLIP ⁴		\$10M	\$42M	\$52M
Total funding (including FLIP)		\$83M	\$286M	\$370M

Legend: XXX Actual/committed XXX Projected/estimated

Given that public dollars are highly uncertain, there are 3 scenarios to consider for FY26-29 funding:

	1 Full funding realized	2 Limited funding realized	3 Low case funding realized
Scaling	Private (SC2) ✓	✓	75%
	Public ✓	50%	✗
Baseline	Private ✓	75%	25%
	Public ✓	50%	25%
FLIP	✓	75%	50%
Estim. FY26-29	~\$286M	~\$205M	~\$106M
FY25 Funding	\$83M		
Total FY25-29	~\$370M	~\$290M	~\$190M

Legend: ✓ Expect full projected funding 50% Expect part of projected funding ✗ Expect none of projected funding

1. Includes funding available for only seven SC2 priority neighborhoods (including North Lawndale) 2. Scaling represents additional funding to grow CVI infrastructure in 7 neighborhoods over 5-year period 3. Baseline represents pre-existing funding to maintain CVI infrastructure in 7 neighborhoods at pre-SC2 levels 4. Publicity funded by IDHS 5. Including private funding inflows pre-FY25 to be applied for scaling FY25-29 6. Funds to be raised, only ~\$9M from PSPC 7. Total GASC funding to date 7. Total GASC funding to 7 SC2 communities totaling \$33M, assuming 66% of funding to core CVI organizations in SC2 scope, to be further validated upon receiving organization level funding data Source: GASC commitments; GASC funding data; MPI FY22-25 budget; CRED FY22-25 budget; PSPC; FY26 state budget; BCG analysis

SC2 has funding to support implementation in 4 neighborhoods, but is dependent on public sector or more \$ to extend NL support and provide CB in final 3 areas

Costs over 5-years (FY25 to FY29)

Neighborhood areas	Baseline cost (to sustain CVI infrastructure)	FLIP cost (to sustain CVI infrastructure)	Scaling cost (incremental to baseline) ²	Incremental SC2 support (capacity building, extended scaling)	Total
SC2 Costs (Backbone, Cap Building, Human Cap, Eval)	\$-	\$-	\$24M 2	\$-	\$24M
● Austin	\$23M	\$6M 3	\$30M	\$-	\$59M
● Humboldt Park	\$16M	\$6M	\$32M	\$-	\$54M
● Little Village	\$16M	\$6M	\$25M	\$-	\$47M
● North Lawndale ('NL')	\$19M	\$9M	\$9M	\$8M	\$45M
Garfield Park ⁵	\$21M	\$12M	\$37M	\$5M	\$74M
Englewood ⁵	\$18M	\$7M	\$24M	\$4M	\$54M
New City ⁵	\$6M	\$6M	\$9M 1	\$2M	\$23M
Total Cost¹ (including SC2 costs)	\$119M	\$52M	\$190M	\$19M	\$380M

● Already in implementation

Scaling scenarios from prior page:

	1 Full funding realized	2 Limited funding realized	3 Low case funding realized
Est. Funding ⁶	~\$370M	~\$290M	~\$190M
Areas with Baseline & FLIP	7	7	7
Areas to Scale	7	4	TBD
Areas to Support CB	Not needed as in scaling	0	No
Extra Scaling for NL?	Yes	No	No
Total Cost⁷	~\$370M	~\$290M	~\$170M

Sufficient funds to support 4 implementation areas (incl. ~\$2M cap. building for GP, Englewood, New City through FY26 as approved previously by SteerCo), but need additional funding to support NL scaling through 2027 and longer-term capacity building in final 3 areas

1. Based on coalition budgets, CRED dashboard, and population flows estimates 2. Costs projected from estimated scaling service levels, at \$25K cost per participant 3. Including SC2 cost in FY24 4. Including NL costs disbursed by SC2 and READI transition costs 5. Including estimated capacity building support for FY25-29, if communities pursue 5-year scaling, scaling programming implementation costs used beyond FY25-29 scope 6. All scenarios assume funding from both private and public sources 7. Total cost covers scaling and maintaining CVI infrastructure (baseline + FLIP) in non-scaling neighborhoods; including capacity building support for Garfield Park, Englewood, and New City 8. Assuming full cost of scaling for 5 years; to extend past FY29 time frame if decision made to scale. 9. Lowered from ~\$376M due to overlapping funds for 3 cap. building communities that won't both occur (scaling and CB support). Note: Public baseline funding above prior levels needs to be converted to support scaling activities for sufficient scaling resources. Source: GASC commitments; GASC funding data; MPI FY22-25 budget; CRED FY22-25 budget; PSPC; FY26 state budget; BCG analysis



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