

Grant Name	Agency	Purpose/Description	Eligible Entities	Prioritization	Funding Amount	Timing (2021)	Links	Most Relevant Recommendations
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	City of St. Louis	The bill makes multiple investments in state and local infrastructure, schools, and public health efforts. Part of ARPA directs hundreds of billions of dollars in more flexible federal aid and relief directly to states, cities, and counties. State and local governments started receiving ARPA funds in May of 2021, and can spend these funds for eligible purposes through the end of 2024, so this is a current and time-sensitive opportunity for stakeholders in the City of St. Louis. ARPA uses even broader language than prior pandemic-relief bills and authorizes state and local governments to use relief funds to "respond to the public health emergency" of Covid and its broader economic harms. The law explicitly authorizes use of these funds to backfill cuts made to government services during the pandemic, provide aid to nonprofits, and support essential workers and entities that employ essential workers (such as street outreach workers, and community safety, public health, and behavioral health professionals).	Local government	<p>The Biden/Harris administration and various federal departments have openly encouraged localities to use ARPA funds to address community violence and issued formal guidance clarifying that ARPA funds may be used for that very purpose.</p> <p>The City of St. Louis has already allocated \$5.5 million for the Department of Health to support competitive contracts with community programs that will "prioritize data-driven public health solutions such as Cure Violence, as well as efforts to reduce recidivism rates by transferring individuals from a carceral environment which compounds violence and trauma, to an ecosystem of community support designed for restorative justice, which provides them with the resources—housing, addiction treatment, behavioral health services, etc.—they need to re-integrate into the community."</p> <p>Another \$5 million was allocated to the Department of Health for contracts with third party agencies "to build a community responder model designed to divert calls for clinical help away from the police department, thereby freeing up officer time to combat violent crime," and to "address trauma before it escalates into violent outcomes by providing mental health services at city recreation centers and libraries, and to city residents and employees.</p> <p>An additional \$1 million in ARPA funds was appropriated for "programming for youth safe spaces, drop-in centers, and community projects."</p>	\$498M, of which just under \$123M was appropriated by the city in August 2021, leaving approximately \$375M that is available to be used until the end of calendar year 2024.	N/A, funds already allocated under ARPA are being rolled out by individual city departments.	<a href="https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/recovery/covid-19/arpa/plan/upload/SLRF-Recovery-Plan-Performance-Report-Final-1.pdf">https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/recovery/covid-19/arpa/plan/upload/SLRF-Recovery-Plan-Performance-Report-Final-1.pdf</a>	All
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (Byrne JAG)	City of St. Louis, Department of Public Safety	The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program allows states and units of local government, including tribes, to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime based on their own state and local needs and conditions. Grant funds can be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems for criminal justice, including for any one or more of the following program areas: 1) law enforcement programs; 2) prosecution and court programs; 3) prevention and education programs; 4) corrections and community corrections programs; 5) drug treatment and enforcement programs; 6) planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs; and 7) crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation) and 8) mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs	Local government	<p>There are proven CVI strategies for reducing gun violence through tools other than 7 incarceration. For example, violence interruption programs deploy trusted messengers to work directly with individuals most likely to commit gun violence, intervene in conflicts, and connect people to social and economic services to reduce the likelihood of gun violence as an answer. Hospital-based violence interventions engage people who have been shot while they are still in the hospital, connecting them to services to decrease the likelihood that they commit gun violence or are victimized in the future. <u>BJA encourages state and local jurisdictions to invest JAG funds to tailor programs and responses to CVI in an effort to build strong, sustained partnerships with community residents and organizations to support CVI work in communities most impacted by violent crime.</u></p>	FY 21 funding was \$450,415	Open June 8, 2021; Application Due August 16, 2021	<a href="https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/O-BJA-2021-135004.pdf">https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/O-BJA-2021-135004.pdf</a>	3 (City/County Coordination); 9 (Homicide and Nonfatal Shooting Clearance Rates); 10 (Implement GVI); 11 (Problem Analysis and Shooting Review); 12 (Emergency Co-Responder Model); 13 (De-escalation Training)

Community Development Block Grants	Community Development Administration (CDA); funds originate from HUD	As an entitlement community with a population of over 50,000, the City of St. Louis receives annual entitlement funding from four federal formula block grant programs: 1) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); 2) HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME); 3) Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG); and 4) Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). These programs are intended to benefit low- and moderate-income households in the City of St. Louis, neighborhoods with a majority of low- to moderate-income households, and the City as a whole through the prevention or elimination of slums and blighted conditions. The City of St. Louis Consolidated Plan establishes strategies and program priorities and targets for the allocation and use of these funds as well as criteria for evaluating program success. This Consolidated Plan covers the period beginning January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2024.	Local government	"Because crime prevention and reduction strategies are priorities for the City and because crime prevention and offender reentry services were identified by the community as a priority during the Consolidated Plan process, CDA is actively seeking proposals in these areas and may fund several programs."	\$18,789,355 in FY21 for the City of St. Louis	Applications Due August 27, 2021	<a href="https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/departments/community-development/documents/uploads/2022-CDBG-RFP-7-27-2021-Final.pdf">https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/departments/community-development/documents/uploads/2022-CDBG-RFP-7-27-2021-Final.pdf</a>	5 (Expand Cure Violence); 8 (Expand Services for High-Risk Individuals); 12 (Emergency Co-Responder Model); 15 (Remediate Vacant Properties)	
Prop S Youth Crime Prevention Fund	Public Safety Committee of the Board of Aldermen	Prop S allocates approximately \$1M each year "to be set aside for anti-violence youth programs." In 2021, for example, \$936,000 in competitive grants administered by the Board of Alderman's Public Safety Committee. This solicitation sought proposals from "qualified not-for-profit organizations to serve at-risk youth in the 11 to 24-year-old demographic," in order to implement programs to "reduce the likelihood of youth involvement in criminal activity."	Qualified not-for-profit organizations serving at-risk 11- to 24-year-old youth	Proposals should utilize a culturally cognizant, community-based approach to prevent or deter all forms of crime with a preference for proposals focusing on reducing murder, assault, and gang activity. Proposals may also seek to establish, develop, and instill life skills that encourage and prepare youth for future opportunities.	\$936,000 in total awards in 2021 (with an award range of \$15,000 to \$200,000 for a one-year performance period)	Open September 15, 2021; Applications Due October 15, 2021	<a href="https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/departments/public-safety/documents/uploads/Prop-S-RFP-2022-Programs-to-Reduce-Crime-Among-at-risk-Youth.pdf">https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/departments/public-safety/documents/uploads/Prop-S-RFP-2022-Programs-to-Reduce-Crime-Among-at-risk-Youth.pdf</a>	5 (Expand Cure Violence); 6 (Expand Services for Survivors of Violence); 8 (Expand Services for High-Risk Individuals);	

Prop NS	City of St. Louis Land Reutilization Authority	<p>The Prop NS Program is a strategic initiative with a goal of stabilizing, securing, and selling vacant residential buildings owned by the City of St. Louis Land Reutilization Authority (LRA). The program was established by a community-initiated and voter-approved ordinance to create a dedicated source of funding to make it possible for LRA to improve properties within the City's landbank of vacant buildings. This investment is intended to increase the likelihood that these properties will be purchased by private parties who will then finish their rehab and transform current deteriorating buildings into decent housing for their communities.</p>	<p>Properties are nominated by the community. In order to be eligible, a building must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Owned by LRA</li> <li>-Residential use with no more than six units</li> <li>-Available for purchase</li> <li>-In a condition that can be saved</li> </ul> <p>No more than 200 properties can be in the stabilization process or for sale at any given moment.</p>	N/A	Up to \$6M per year	Property nomination process is open year-round	<a href="https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/Prop-NS/">https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/Prop-NS/</a>	15 (Remediate Vacant Properties)	
Community Children's Services Fund	St. Louis Mental Health Board	<p>The Saint Louis MHB Community Children's Services Fund (CCSF) was approved by City voters in a ballot initiative in 2004. The CCSF was established to improve the quality of life, stability and well-being of children, from birth through age 18, residing in the City. MHB invests in accessible, high-quality behavioral health and prevention services. Programs are effective, cost-efficient and lead to measurable outcomes for participants.</p>	<p>Organization operates within generally accepted accounting principles; maintains minimum levels of insurance MHB requires; is in good standing to do business in the state; is in good standing with the Internal Revenue Service; maintains accreditation or certification to provide services in the state; staff maintains appropriate current licensure or certification to provide services in the state.</p>	<p>-Increase social emotional knowledge, tools, and resources          -Increase access to community resources, referrals, and support          -Increase behavioral health prevention and early intervention          -Respond to children &amp; youths' experiences of trauma &amp; violence</p>	\$12.5M per year (including grant funding through MHB's Community Mental Health Fund - see immediately below)	<p>Although a new grant application process is being launched in 2022, the yearly grant process generally involves a community meeting in December, where MHB staff share strategic priorities and logic models created with public input. This is followed by a short application process in January, with several months of additional application development and technical assistance available to applicants—with final applications due in April, and award decisions made in May.</p>	<a href="https://stlmhb.com/funding/childrens-services-fund/">https://stlmhb.com/funding/childrens-services-fund/</a>	5 (Expand Cure Violence); 6 (Expand Services for Survivors of Violence); 7 (Provide Direct Support for Frontline Workers); 8 (Expand Services for High-Risk Individuals);	

Community Mental Health Fund	St. Louis Mental Health Board	The Saint Louis MHB Community Mental Health Fund was approved by City voters in a ballot initiative in 1994. The Mental Health Fund is committed to improving the quality of life for City adults age 18 or older who have mental health and/or substance use disorders. MHB invests in accessible, high-quality behavioral health and substance abuse recovery services.	Community mental health centers or clinics; Comprehensive mental health services; Mental health services purchased from any community mental health center, clinic, public facility or not-for-profit corporation	-Adults with behavioral health concerns improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their fullest potential. -Experience healthy functioning -Have skills, resources and opportunities that support behavioral health wellness -Expand service capacity to serve more people -Improve access to existing services by expanding navigational assistance -Prevent or interrupt crises at earlier stages	\$12.5M per year (including grant funding through MHB's Community Children's Services Fund - see immediately above)	Although a new grant application process is being launched in 2022, the yearly grant process generally involves a community meeting in December, where MHB staff share strategic priorities and logic models created with public input. This is followed by a short application process in January, with several months of additional application development and technical assistance available to applicants—with final applications due in April, and award decisions made in May.	<a href="https://slmhb.com/funding/mental-health-fund/">https://slmhb.com/funding/mental-health-fund/</a>	5 (Expand Cure Violence); 6 (Expand Services for Survivors of Violence); 7 (Provide Direct Support for Frontline Workers); 8 (Expand Services for High-Risk Individuals);	
Community Services Block Grants	Department of Social Services	The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is a federal block grant provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that helps fund a network of 19 Community Action Agencies that help create, coordinate, and deliver programs and services to low-income Missourians across the state. Individuals whose family income is below 125 percent of the federal poverty level may be eligible for help through CSBG programs. Federal statute requires 90 percent of funding to be passed to eligible entities. Remaining funds can be used for discretionary purposes, like administration, training, technical assistance, services for special populations, or other poverty-related issues including homelessness and child nutrition.	The eligible Community Action Agency for the City of St. Louis is People's Community Action Corporation (PCAC)	N/A	\$1.4M for People's Community Action Corporation in most recent plan (FY22)	Proposals from eligible entities submitted in August and reviewed and approved in September each year	<a href="https://dss.mo.gov/fsd/csbg/">https://dss.mo.gov/fsd/csbg/</a>	8 (Expand Services for High-Risk Individuals)	