



Michigan Gun Violence Prevention Task Force

Leading Through Executive Action:

Michigan's Blueprint to Prevent Firearm Injury and Death

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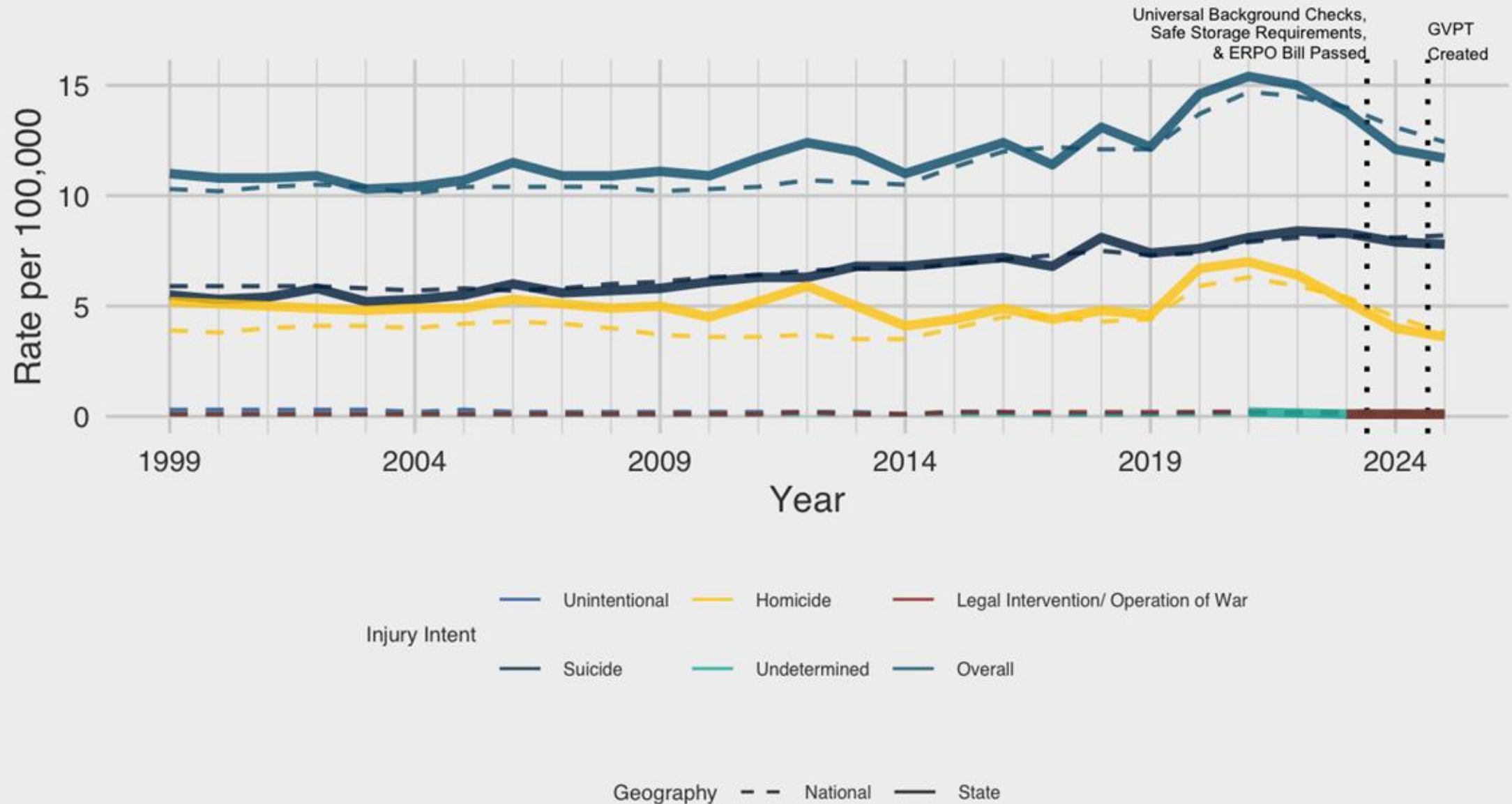
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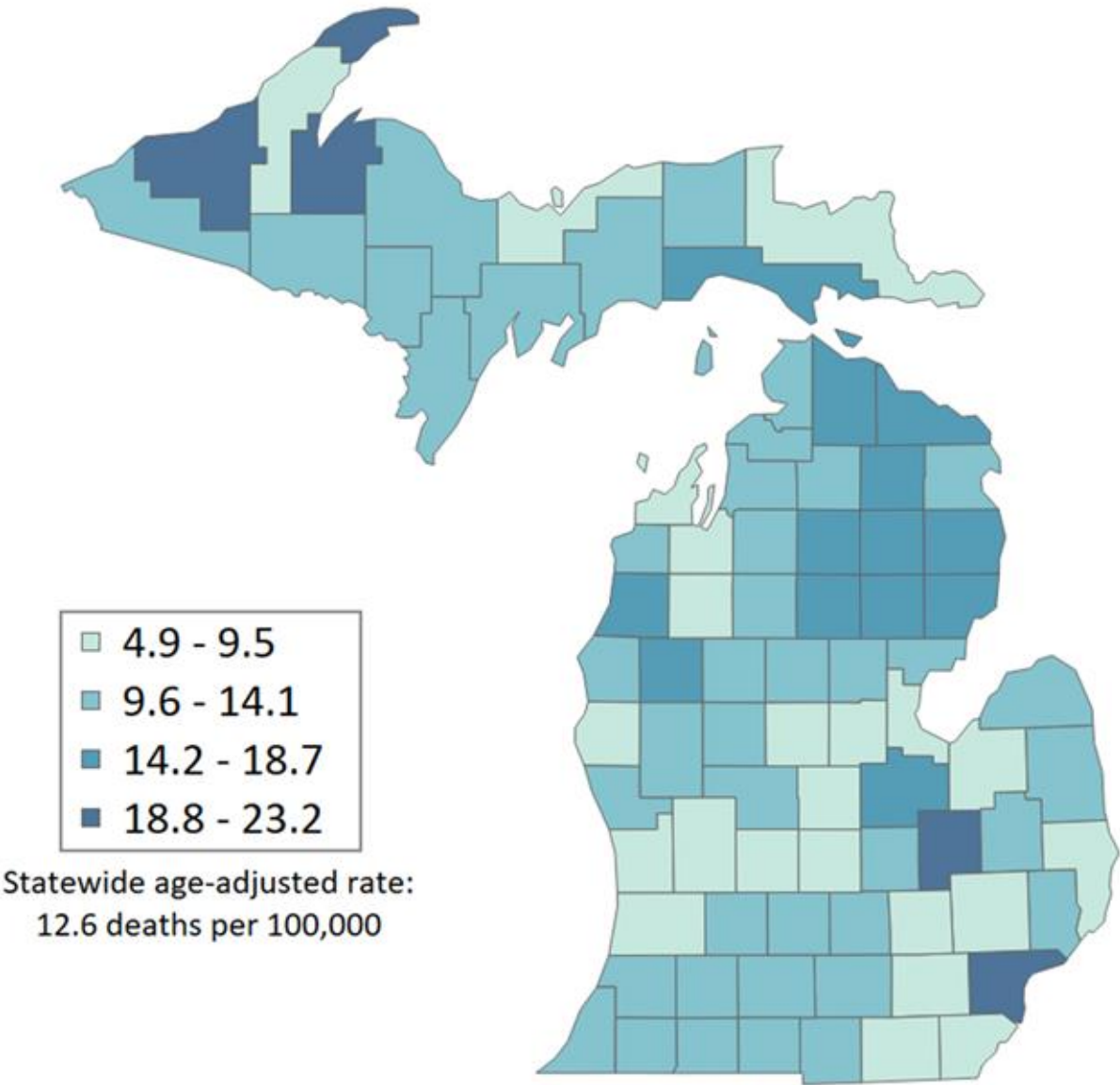
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Firearm Mortality Trends

National and Michigan Firearm Death Rates Over Time



Age-Adjusted Rates¹ for Firearm-related Mortality² by County of Residence, 2010-2023



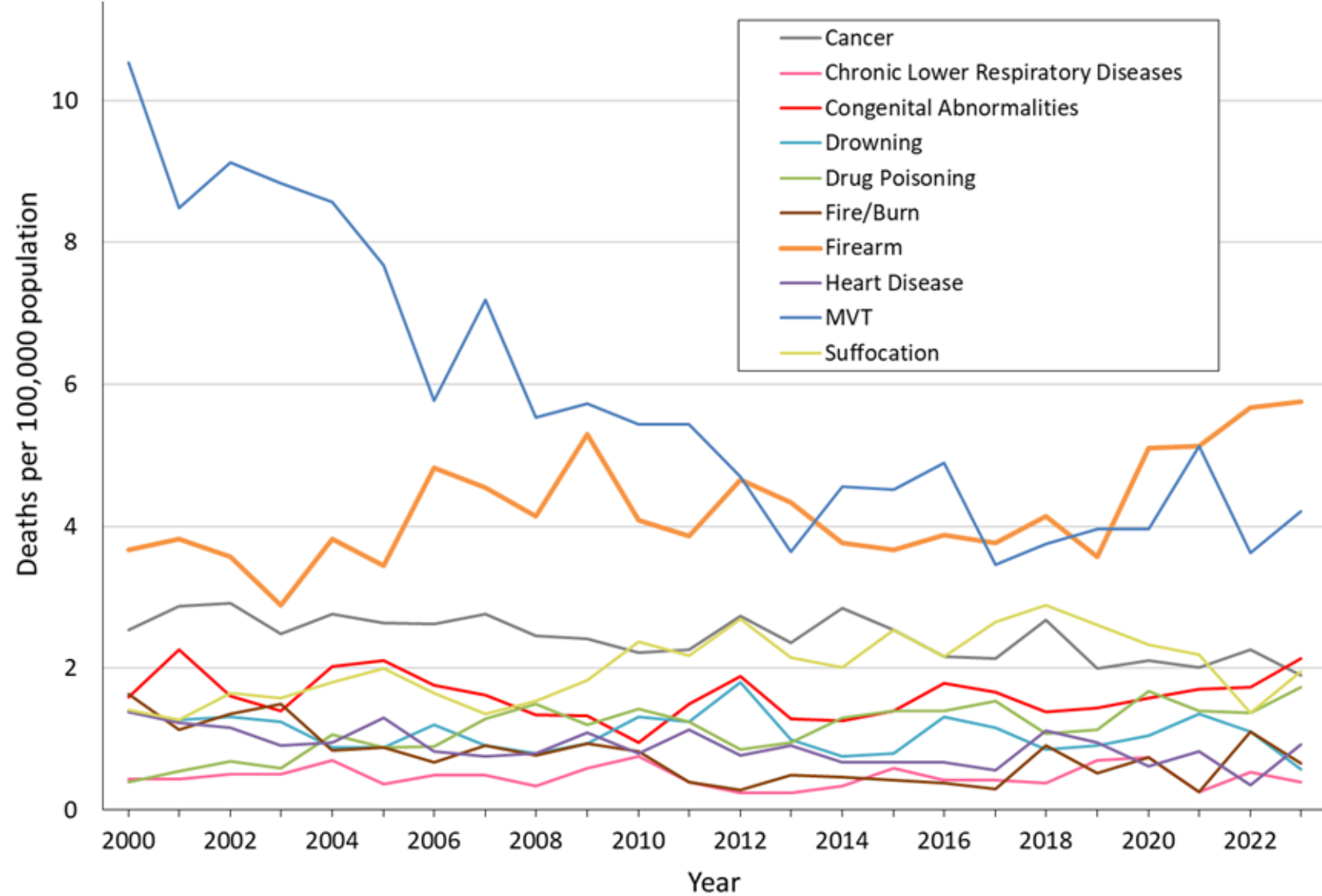
Source: Michigan Resident Death File, Division of Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

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

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

A Public Health Approach

Mortality Rates for Leading Causes of Death¹, Age 1-19 Years, Michigan Residents, 2000-2023

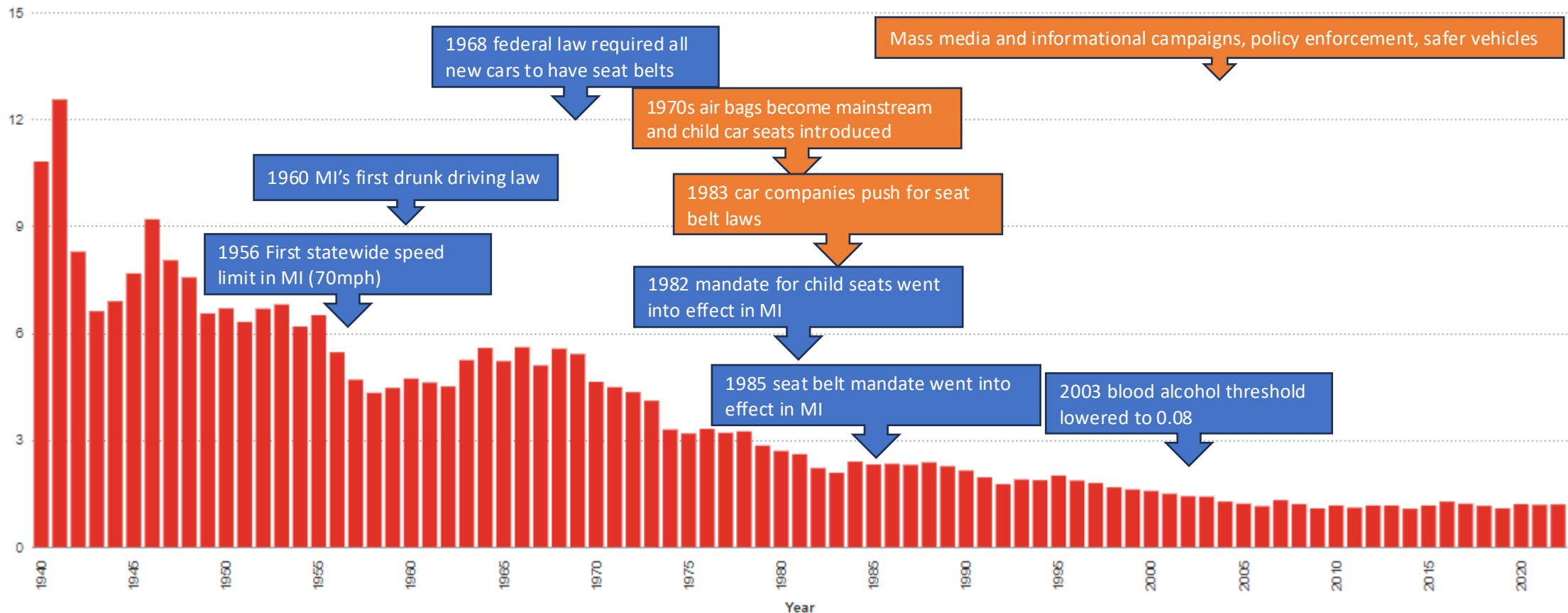


Source: Michigan Resident Death File, Division of Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

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

A public health approach to preventing motor vehicle fatalities

Michigan Fatality Rate Per 10,000 Registered Vehicles (1940-2022)



Gun Violence Prevention Task Force

2024 Michigan Firearm Safety Legislation

Extreme Risk Protection Orders

- A civil court order that temporarily prohibits individuals who pose a danger to themselves or others from purchasing and possessing firearms.

Universal background checks

- Previous state law only required background checks for pistol sales and effectively didn't mandate such background checks or registration for other types of firearms, such as rifles.

Secure storage

- Firearm owners are required to store unattended weapons unloaded and locked, either with a locking device like a trigger lock or in a gun safe or case if the gun owner responsibly knows the firearm could become accessible to a minor

Domestic Violence Firearm Possession Ban

- Michigan updated its criminal code to prevent anyone convicted of misdemeanor or felony domestic violence from obtaining a firearm.

Executive Order No. 2024-4



EXECUTIVE ORDER

No. 2024-4

Gun Violence Prevention Task Force

Department of Health and Human Services

Gun violence is a uniquely American problem. In 2020, firearm-related incidents became the leading cause of death for all children and adolescents in the United States. Rates of gun violence represent an ongoing public health crisis, one disproportionately impacting low-income and vulnerable communities. We must act to save lives and protect public safety.

Michigan has one of the highest rates of gun violence in the nation. Tragedies at Michigan State University, Oxford High School and recently in Rochester Hills serve as just a few sobering examples of what occurs when the root causes of gun violence are not addressed. We must honor through action all those who have been harmed and that we have lost throughout our state.

As a state, we have taken action to change laws and policy to address gun violence. We enacted commonsense legislation supported by a majority of Michiganders—background checks, safe storage laws, extreme risk protection orders, and stronger gun penalties for those convicted of domestic violence. Additionally, we dedicated millions of dollars in our balanced, bipartisan state budgets to school and community safety initiatives aimed at preventing future tragedies, as well as helping those impacted by gun violence heal. New offices have been formed and collaborations have begun, all with the goal of preventing future instances of gun violence from shattering more families, communities, and individuals.

Early returns on these investments across the State of Michigan have suggested early success but there is more we must do to build a safer future for all Michiganders. We must evaluate what we have done, what we are doing, and what more we can do to reduce gun violence and save lives. Creating a new statewide task force will continue the process of raising awareness to the unique causes of gun violence and help build more solutions to prevent future tragedies.

Section 51 of article 4 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 declares the public health and general welfare of the people of the State of Michigan as matters of primary public concern.

Section 1 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 vests the executive power of the State of Michigan in the governor.

Section 8 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 places each principal department of state government under the supervision of the Governor unless otherwise provided.

Section 8 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 also obligates the Governor to take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Acting pursuant to the Michigan Constitution of 1963 and Michigan law, I order the following:

1. Creation of the Gun Violence Prevention Task Force

- (a) The Gun Violence Prevention Task Force ("Task Force") is created as an advisory body within the Department of Health and Human Services ("the Department").
- (b) The Task Force may include the following representatives of the executive branch of state government who, when serving, should take all appropriate action necessary to support the goals of this order:
 - 1) The chief medical executive of the State of Michigan.
 - 2) One representative from each of the following divisions within the Department, as designated by the director of the Department:
 - i) The Office of Community Violence Intervention.
 - ii) The Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control.
 - iii) The Behavioral and Physical Health and Aging Services Administration; and,
 - iv) The Division of Victim Services.
 - 3) The director of the Michigan State Police, or the director's designated representative from within that department.
 - 4) The Michigan State Police's designated representative from within the Office of School Safety.
 - 5) The superintendent of public instruction from the Department of Education, or the superintendent's designated representative from within that department.
 - 6) The director of the Department of Lifelong Learning, Education, Advancement, and Potential, or the director's designated representative from within that department.

Members of the Task Force

Chair: Chief medical executive

Representatives from:

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

Community members with experience in:

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

Administrative, Project Management & Research Support



**INSTITUTE FOR FIREARM
INJURY PREVENTION**

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Task Force Subcommittees

New Policies & Programs

Suicide

Community
Violence

School
Safety

Intimate
Partner
Violence

Clinical Coalition

Implementation of Existing Legislation

Extreme
Risk
Protection
Orders

Background
Checks

Secure
Storage

Representation in Subcommittees & Partners

More than 100 people are members of a subcommittee, with representation from:

- Governmental offices.
- State and local health departments.
- Advocacy organizations.
- Community-based service providers.
- People with lived experiences.
- Lawyers and legal professionals.
- Law enforcement.
- Medical professionals.
- Students.
- Gun rights groups.
- Firearm owner coalitions.
- Firearm safety instructors.
- Superintendents and school personnel.
- Faith-based communities and organizations.
- Organizations working with Native American, African American and LGBTQ+ populations.

Initial Report

MICHIGAN GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION TASK FORCE INITIAL REPORT



Executive Summary

The recommendations take into account all the data gathered by the Task Force, subcommittees and other key informants. Recommendations were evaluated for the level of financial resources needed and the number of obstacles they may encounter if implemented. These recommendations were then plotted on a chart to view which recommendations were likely the easiest to implement versus the most challenging to implement. In the below sections, the top recommendation based on voting by the Task Force is denoted with a green dot in the chart.

Overarching Recommendations

To decrease duplication between the various recommendations developed by the subcommittees, the Task Force developed overarching recommendations that affect all topic areas. These include:

- Develop funding mechanisms for the implementation of the Task Force Recommendations.
- Create a workgroup to implement the recommendations of the Task Force that includes directors or their representatives from various governmental agencies and non-government entities and organizations to increase the capacity and impact of firearm injury prevention programs and research.
- Create and implement statewide education and communication campaigns on firearm safety laws and evidence-based programs, incorporating community members and trusted messengers as leaders in prevention efforts.
- Expand the Office of Community Violence Intervention to include all firearm injury topics to improve coordination and collaboration in the state.
- Improve data infrastructure, collection and access across the state for firearm injury prevention programming and research.

Overarching Recommendations

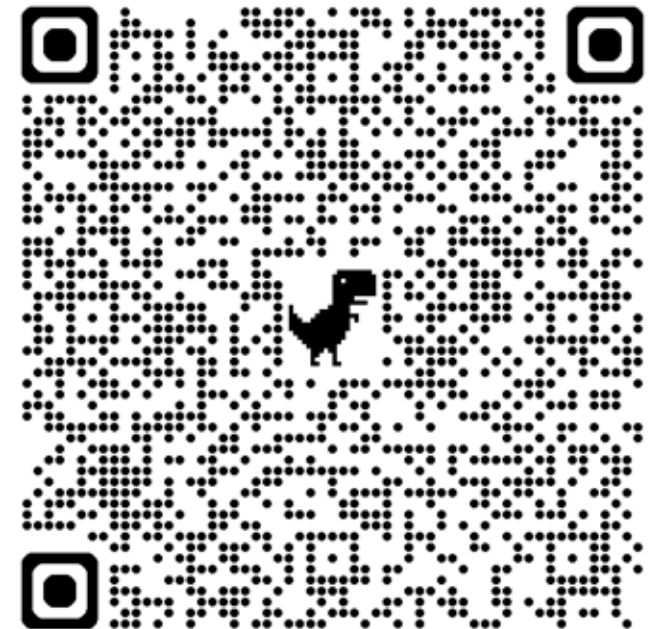


Figure 1: Plot of Overarching Recommendations.

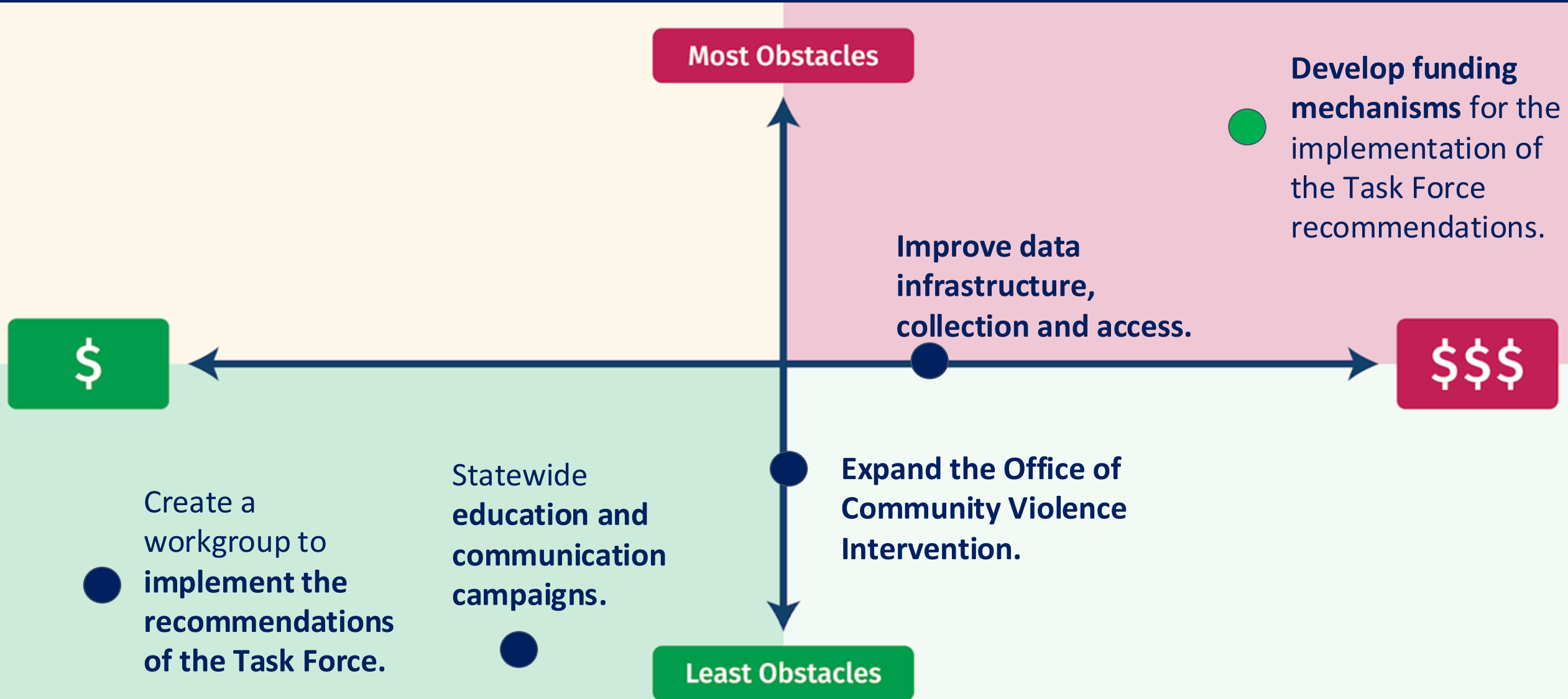
Addressing Firearm-Related Suicide:

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

The Task Force has created six key recommendations for new programs, policies and legislation for addressing firearm-related suicide, with the goal of reducing rates and instances of firearm injury and death. These recommendations include:



Overarching Recommendations



The Final Report



- Mission statement:**
- To advise the governor and MDHHS director on the root causes of and possible solutions to prevent gun violence in Michigan, with guidance from partners including individuals with lived experience. This work includes supporting the implementation of existing legislation, policies and programs and providing recommendations for new legislation, policies and programs.
- Vision statement:**
- A Michigan where each individual feels safe from the threat of gun violence.

This Report

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

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

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

- \$ = \$0-\$2 million is needed to complete the work;
- \$\$ = \$2 million to \$10 million is needed to complete the work;
- \$\$\$ = over \$10 million is needed to complete the work.

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

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

Administrative

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

Awareness Campaign

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

Data

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

Funding

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

Legislative

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

Policy

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

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



Implementation of Existing Legislation on Secure Storage

Recommendation:

- 1** **\$** Promote a statewide media campaign focused on educating the public on secure firearm storage.
- 2** **\$\$** Encourage grant-making for community outreach in secure storage campaigns, focusing on organizations that might reach communities in ways health care settings, law enforcement agencies or other similar institutions cannot.

Current Landscape in Michigan

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

Best Practice

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

Recommended approach:

Awareness Campaign **Administrative** **Funding**

1. Develop and launch statewide public service campaigns.

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

Administrative **Funding**

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

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

Administrative **Funding**

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

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

Challenges & Solutions

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

Lead agency to implement recommendations:

- MDHHS

Goal implementation date:

- FY26.

Addressing Firearm-Related Community Violence

Recommendation:

- 1 **\$** Build a coordinated, community-driven collaboration (holistic ecosystem) to support community violence intervention (CVI) leaders and prevention partners across the state.
 - Collaborate with community members to co-create data-informed communications and practical tools.
 - Share best practices and develop robust training and technical assistance on public health approaches to community violence.
- 3 **\$\$\$** Increase accessible services and programs that address root causes of and risk factors for community violence (e.g., employment, mental health, housing, hospital systems).

Current Landscape in Michigan

MDHHS's Office of Community Violence Intervention Services (OCVI) brings together leaders in the field of community violence intervention as well as government and academic stakeholders to provide strategic direction to the office and support CVI leaders and prevention partners across the state. Additionally, OCVI is developing guides for building holistic ecosystems in Lansing, Saginaw and Benton Harbor and is revising an analysis for Detroit. These guides will be released in March 2026.

Best Practice

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

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

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

Recommended approach:

Administrative Funding

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

Administrative

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

Challenges & Solutions

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

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

Lead agency to implement recommendations:

- MDHHS.

Goal implementation date:

- FY27.

Addressing Firearm-Related Intimate Partner Violence

Recommendation:

- 1** **\$** Incentivize law enforcement to be responsible for PPO and ERPO service at no cost and improve enforcement of the orders.

Current Landscape in Michigan

Currently, barriers exist to timely serving and filing for ERPOs and PPOs, most of which include service costs and administrative barriers. Particular barriers exist in low-resourced communities with a high volume of cases and protection orders. There is also confusion about circumstances that indicate ERPOs or PPOs, with a failure to realize these are two separate tools. This can lead to risks for domestic violence survivors who may seek only an ERPO without realizing the additional protective factors that are available through PPOs.

Best Practice

By establishing clear standards for how law enforcement responds to, investigates and acts upon protection order violations, communities can create a more reliable safety net for survivors who are at risk of harm or injury by a perpetrator. Additionally, improved accountability can help rebuild trust between survivors, community members and law enforcement, encouraging more individuals to seek legal protection and support.

Recommended approach:

Legislative

Policy

Administrative

1. Create legislative and policy foundation.

- 1.1 Create statewide protocols for order service and enforcement.
- 1.2 Develop standardized forms and documentation requirements.

Administrative

Funding

Policy

2. Develop comprehensive training programs for law enforcement personnel.

- 2.1 Develop protocol for legal requirements and procedures for PPOs and ERPOs, trauma-informed approaches to victim interaction, de-escalation techniques and safety protocols and cultural humility and language barrier training.
- 2.2 Create incentive programs to allow for law enforcement to take on more direct roles for enforcing and serving PPOs and ERPOs.

Challenges & Solutions

Challenges include covering service fees that create barriers for low-income petitioners, inconsistent service practices across jurisdictions, limited training on protection order enforcement, inadequate tracking of service completion and violations, resource constraints in rural and under-staffed departments and variable enforcement quality and timeliness. Solutions may include engaging law enforcement leaders early in the planning process to address inconsistent service practices across the state and to create regional or jurisdictional service teams to support agencies and build capacity.

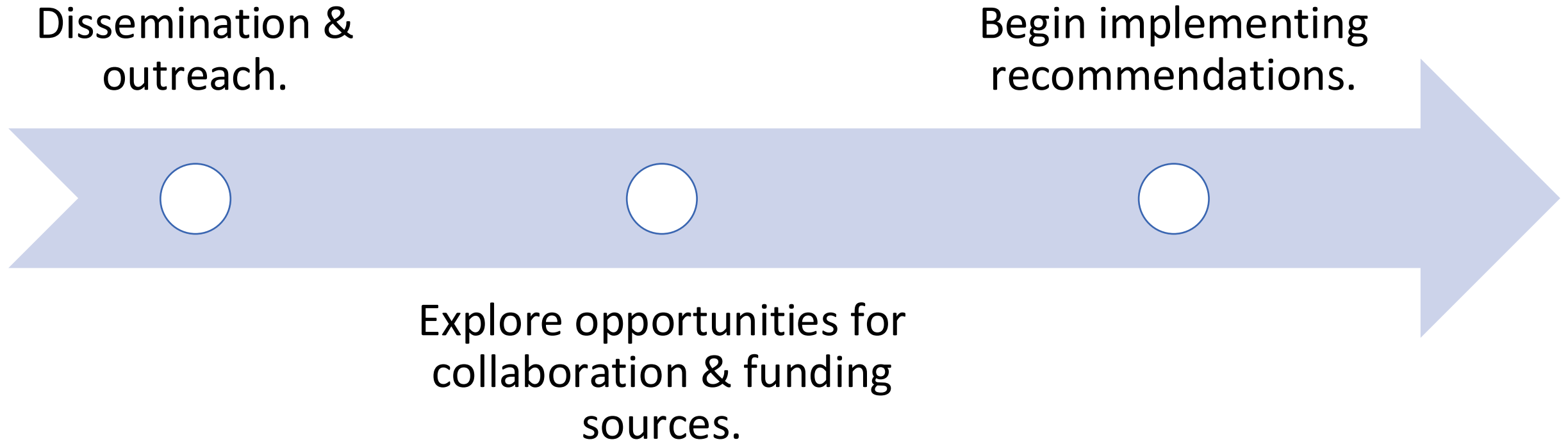
Lead agency to implement recommendations:

- MSP.

Goal implementation date:

- FY27.

Activities This Year



“Lowest Hanging Fruit”

1. Public health campaign to improve public knowledge of ERPOs & secure storage.
2. Improve access to out-of-home secure (onsite) firearm storage options.
3. Develop a mechanism for law enforcement agencies to be notified when an ERPO or PPO is entered by civilians.
4. Clarify the process of temporary firearm transfers so that those engaged in these transfers are not in violation of the law.
5. Support continued access to free firearm locking devices by disbursing and pairing with evidence-based behavioral change.
6. Provide training on secure storage and suicide prevention initiatives for community organizations.
7. Develop model policies for clinicians and mental health professionals on implementation of ERPOs.
8. Standardize statewide processes and protocols around ERPOs and require all law enforcement agencies to have an ERPO protocol.
9. Build a coordinated, community-driven collaboration to support CVI leaders and prevention partners across the state.
10. Improve state data reporting systems for inputting restraining orders in background check systems.
11. Develop training requirements and maintain a community of practice for school safety liaisons and other school administrators.
12. Create and strengthen firearm-related IPV resources and programs specific to tribal and Urban Indian communities.
13. Create clear guidelines and tools for firearm relinquishment for law enforcement and judicial personnel.
14. Adapt universal home safety screening questionnaires for clinicians and organizations to use.

Policy Forum



Objectives:

- Develop an operationalized roadmap for next steps for implementation.
- Create collaborative opportunities for the diverse sectors that need to be integrated into the implementation plan.
- Review potential barriers and solutions for implementation.
- Understand current and future limitations and opportunities.
- Understand both the legislative, regulatory and funding landscape for the implementation pathway.

Gun Lock Distribution Map

Gun Lock Distribution Map

Scroll to the bottom of the page here:






Gun Lock Distribution
Locations for Pick Up


Sites
166

Sites distributing once locks are received and until supply runs out

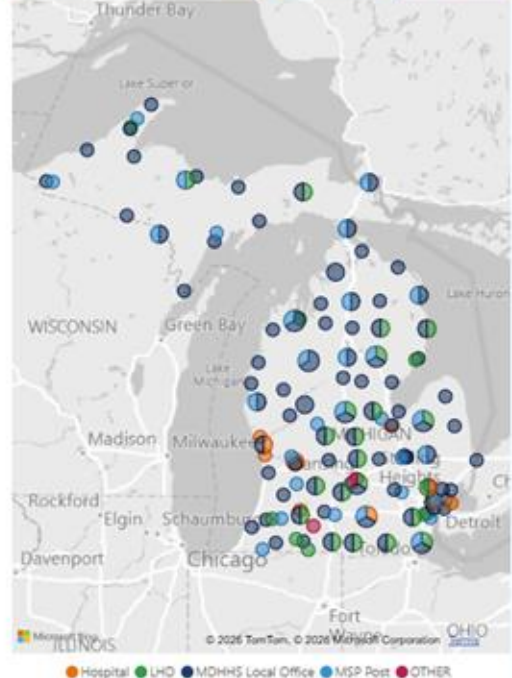


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County, City
All

Zip Code
All

to filter by # miles from ZIP
zip miles



Site Name	Street Address	City	Zip Code	Distribution*	Web	Phone
Alcona County DHHS	410 E. Main St - Suite 7A	Harrisville	48740	Tue-Thu 9am-4pm (closed 12-1pm)		989-724-6
Alger County DHHS	413 Maple St	Munising	49862	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm		906-628-7
Allegan County DHHS	3255 122nd Ave - Ste 300	Allegan	49010	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm		269-673-7
Alpena County DHHS	600 Walnut St	Alpena	49707	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm		989-354-7
Antrim County DHHS	203 E. Cayuga St - Room 170	Bellaire	49615	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm		231-533-8
Arenac County DHHS	3709 Deep River Rd	Standish	48658	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm		989-846-8
Baraga County DHHS	108 Main St	Baraga	49908	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm		906-275-8
Barry County DHHS	430 Barfield Dr	Hastings	49058	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm		269-948-8
Barry-Eaton District Health Department - Charlotte	1033 Health Care Dr	Charlotte	48813	Mon-Fri 8am-4:30pm Lobby free vending machine		517-543-8
Barry-Eaton District Health Department - Hastings	330 W Woodlawn Ave	Hastings	49058	Mon-Fri 8am-4:30pm Lobby free vending machine		269-945-8
Bay County DHHS	1399 W. Center Rd	Essexville	48732	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm		989-895-8
Benzie County DHHS	448 Court Place - Suite A	Beulah	49617	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm (closed 12-1pm)		231-398-4
Berrien County DHHS	401 Eighth St	Benton Harbor	49022	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm		269-934-8
Branch County DHHS	388 Keith Wilhelm Dr	Coldwater	49036	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm		517-278-4
Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Community Health Agency - Coldwater	570 Marshall Rd	Coldwater	49036	Mon-Fri 8am-4pm		517-279-8
Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Community Health Agency - Hillsdale	20 Care Dr	Hillsdale	49242	Mon-Fri 8am-4pm		517-437-7
Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Community Health Agency - Sturgis	1555 E. Chicago Rd - Suite C	Sturgis	49091	Wed-Thu 8am-4pm		517-278-8
Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Community Health Agency - Three Rivers	1110 Hill St	Three Rivers	49093	Mon-Fri 8am-4pm		269-273-8
Bronson Methodist Hospital	601 John St	Kalamazoo	49004	Call 269-341-8885 to schedule a pickup		269-341-8

Microsoft Edge
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Hospital
LHD
MDHHS Local Office
MSP Post
OTHER

1 of 2

Temporary, Voluntary Out-of Home Storage

There are many reasons firearm owners may choose to temporarily store firearms away from their home:

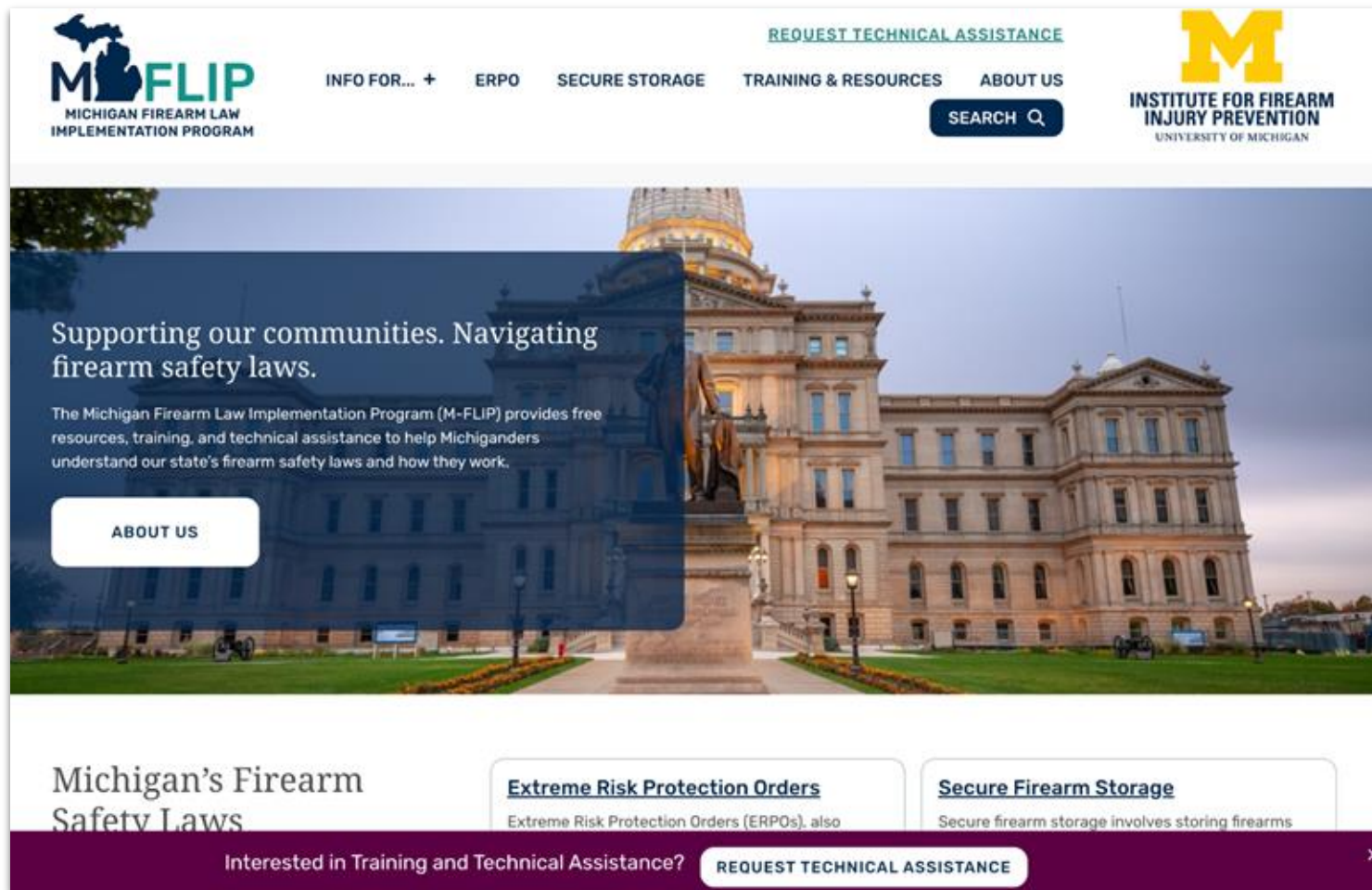
- vacation
- renting their home
- family members coming to stay
- traveling for work
- divorce or domestic disputes
- have a loved one in crisis
 - **create the necessary time and space between an individual in crisis and a firearm can be lifesaving (Lethal Means Restrictions)**

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

- **Option 1:** Give firearm to trusted person to hold temporarily (who may or may not be legally allowed to hold it)
- **Option 2:** Take it to the police to hold
- **Option 3:** Store at an FFL, gun range, armory, gunsmith etc., where the firearm owner holds the key and maintains access to the firearm

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

ERPO Implementation



Providing:

- Information on ERPO and secure firearm storage
- Sector-specific information
- Training and technical assistance



Key Takeaways

Key Takeaways from Leading the Task Force

- **Collaboration & coordination** at all levels is essential to success
- There is **common ground** – all voices & experiences are needed
- **Leveraging existing funds** & programs can increase impact
- Partnerships between **state governments and academic institutions** provide needed support, expertise, capacity and sustainability for the work
- Need for research & evaluation on **effectiveness of programs & policies** (showing ROI)
- Essential that work doesn't end after the release of recommendations – need to ensure that **implementation plans are operationalizable**
- **Philanthropy can play a critical role** in the success of this work - can guide state policy and appropriations
- Important to **prioritize long term sustainability and success** of the Task Force work given potentially changing political or funding priorities



Michigan Gun Violence Prevention Task Force

Thank You!

Task Force Website

