

J. Reynolds, Chair
W. Baxter, Vice-Chair
 J. Brown
 C. Ellinger
 T. Fogle
 B. Monarrez
 D. Gray
 F. Brown
 D. Sevigny
 K. Plomin



AGENDA
Social Services and Public Safety Committee
March 14, 2023
1:00 P.M.

I.	Approval of January 24, 2023 Committee Summary		(1-2)
II.	Community Paramedicine Program Update	(Reynolds/Lockard, Wells)	(3-12)
III.	Substance Use Disorder Intervention Program Update	(Sheehan/Baker, Speckert)	(13-29)
IV.	Community Corrections Update	(J. Brown/Colvin)	(30-49)
V.	Items Referred to Committee		(50)

"Social Services and Public Safety Committee, to which shall be referred matters relating to the department of social services and its divisions, the department of public safety and its divisions, any related partner agencies, and matters relating to capital improvement projects."- Council Rules & Procedures, Section 2.102 (1) effective January 1, 2023. Adopted by Urban County Council September 22, 2022.

2023 Meeting Schedule

January 24	August 22
March 14	October 10
May 2	November 14
June 13	



Social Services and Public Safety Committee

January 24, 2023

Summary and Motions

Chair Reynolds called the meeting to order at 1:18 p.m. Committee Members Ellinger, J. Brown, Fogle, Gray, F. Brown, Baxter, Sevigny, and Plomin were in attendance. Council Member Monarrez was absent. Council Members LeGris, Sheehan, Lynch, and Vice Mayor Wu were also present as non-voting members.

I. ONE Lexington Programs Update

Devine Carama, Director of *ONE Lexington* explained that the *ONE Lexington* program is a city initiative that leverages government resources and community partnerships to reduce gun violence impacting youth and young adults (ages 13-29). He mentioned a few of the prevention initiatives which include community forums, interactions with students, scholarships, and strategic planning sessions. Kenneth Payne, Community Outreach Advocate with *One Lexington*, spoke about intervention initiatives that took place in the past year. Each Wednesday, a *Violence Intervention Workgroup* met to discuss gun-related incidents from the week prior. In the last year, they received referrals for and provided services for 50 families that have been impacted by gun violence. Larry Johnson, Community Response Coordinator with *One Lexington*, mentioned the work they have done with Lexington Police Department to coordinate youth mediation and crisis response efforts in 2022. He noted they want to bridge the gap between underserved communities and law enforcement in 2023. Carama spoke about the *It Takes a Village Youth Mentoring Program* which is a weekly summer mentoring program for youth aged 12-17. He highlighted some of the areas the program focuses on including skill building workshops, building relationships, mentoring, and commitment. Carama also described the *We are One* program which is an anti-violence essay & poetry contest for students at Lexington Traditional Magnet School & Crawford Middle School. The goal of this program is to encourage young people to discuss issues that affect them by using platforms to amplify those voices in hopes of inspiring positive change in their community. Payne spoke about crisis response and said the city has contracted 3 crisis response advocates to respond and support crisis situations involving families who have been impacted by gun violence. Johnson spoke about *Cities United* which has assisted with the development of a strategic plan to reduce gun violence among youth and young adults in Lexington. Finally, Carama closed with a review of community partnerships and he discussed next steps.

Carama confirmed the majority of the mentoring takes place at middle schools and high schools, but they are exploring the idea of getting involved with elementary schools. When asked about the partnership with Fayette County Public Schools and if the family resource centers are funded by the school system, Carama said they are, but there are stipulations on what that funding can be used for. Johnson added that currently all schools have a family resource center, but they share the funding which means the schools most in need do not get sufficient funding. When asked about reaching students in the Winburn or Eastland area, Carama said they would like to be in all of the districts, but the bandwidth is too small. When asked what efforts are being made so the community knows who the community partners are, Payne spoke about a website landing page they are working on that will house this kind of information. They are also working on having cards with a QR code that will go directly to the landing page. Speaking about crisis responder training and how those responders are trained, Carama said they are trauma-informed trained. He explained that *Cities United* has a crisis response model that they follow, but they

want to do more. There was conversation about the difficulty with community programs just getting started and struggling to get the non-profit status that would help them get funding more easily. There was some discussion about building relationships with law enforcement and the concern about the lack of neighborhood resource officers. When asked if this year's budget request will be comparable to last year, Carama said they are currently reviewing expenditures and what is left to spend. They will ask for a little more, but not a substantial amount because they can only do what they have the bandwidth to do. When asked if *Safety-Net* is separate from *One Lexington* or if this is a partnership, Carama said *Safety-Net* operates separately but the two programs work hand in hand. When asked to compare and contrast the Group Violence Intervention (GVI) program versus what Lexington is doing, Carama stated GVI is an old school approach to reducing gun violence. GVI operates in a way that puts the community at risk and also puts law enforcement at risk. Outreach components are there, but the difference is what they do and how they utilize law enforcement in a relationship as it pertains to outreach workers. Speaking about the strategic plan, Carama said the strategic plan is a guide for the next four years that shows how to reimagine the relationship between public safety and underserved communities. Carama said the biggest issue for youth programming is peer support and whether those with "lived experience" will be allowed to come into community centers to lead programming. No action was taken on this item.

II. Items Referred to Committee

Motion by Baxter to remove *A Review of Potential Handoff of Juvenile Probation Officers to the State* from the list of committee referral items. Seconded by J. Brown. Motion passed without dissent.

Motion by Baxter to remove *Review of All Social Programs for Potential Duplication with Non-profits to see if there are partnerships that can be enhanced* from the list of committee referral items. Seconded by Sevigny. Motion passed without dissent.

Motion by Sevigny to remove *(Ban on) Rental Income Discrimination* from the list of committee referral items. Seconded by Gray. Motion passed without dissent.

Motion by Baxter to remove *Tenants' Bill of Rights* from the list of committee referral items. Seconded by F. Brown. Motion passed without dissent.

Motion by Sevigny to remove *Review of Outdated Civil Defense Ordinance* from the list of committee referral items. Seconded by Gray. Motion passed without dissent.

Motion by J. Brown to remove *Review of Housing Rehabilitation Grants Program* from the list of committee referral items. Seconded by Ellinger. Motion passed without dissent.

Motion by Fogle to adjourn at 2:45 p.m. Seconded by Baxter. Motion passed without dissent.

LEXINGTON COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE

*Social Services & Public Safety Committee
Captain Seth Lockard, Lexington Fire Department
Chief Jason Wells, Lexington Fire Department
March 14, 2023*



LEXINGTON

Community Paramedicine – History

- 2017 awarded AFG Grant
 - Live date March 1, 2018 with KBEMS approval
- 2018 Added Lexington Police Officer
- 2018 Practicum site for College of Social Work
- 2018 BJA Grant for opioid follow-up
 - 2019 Hired Social Worker – Maria Slone
 - \$500,000/Two Years
- 2019 UKHC, Baptist Health Lexington, CHI St. Joseph
 - Covered 2020 funding
 - \$200,000/One Year
- 2020 2nd BJA Grant for Continued opioid follow-up
 - 2021 Hired 2nd Social Worker
 - \$511,000/Three Years
- KORE Grant (FY 22, FY 23, anticipated FY 24)
 - Allocated additional FF/Paramedic position \$150,000/Year

Community Paramedicine

- Referrals
 - Intranet form – Lexington Fire Department Intranet
 - Email
 - Fire Department Personnel
 - Police Department Personnel
 - Crisis Intervention Reports
 - Community Members
 - Hospitals
 - Social Service Agencies
 - Data Analysis – ESO

Community Paramedicine – Response

Response

- Teams of personnel
 - FF/Paramedic & Social Worker
 - LPD Officer & Social Worker
 - FF/Paramedic & LPD Officer
- Not Crisis Response
 - We help post Acute Crisis
 - Staffing limited
 - Support personnel on crisis response



Community Paramedicine – Response

Data

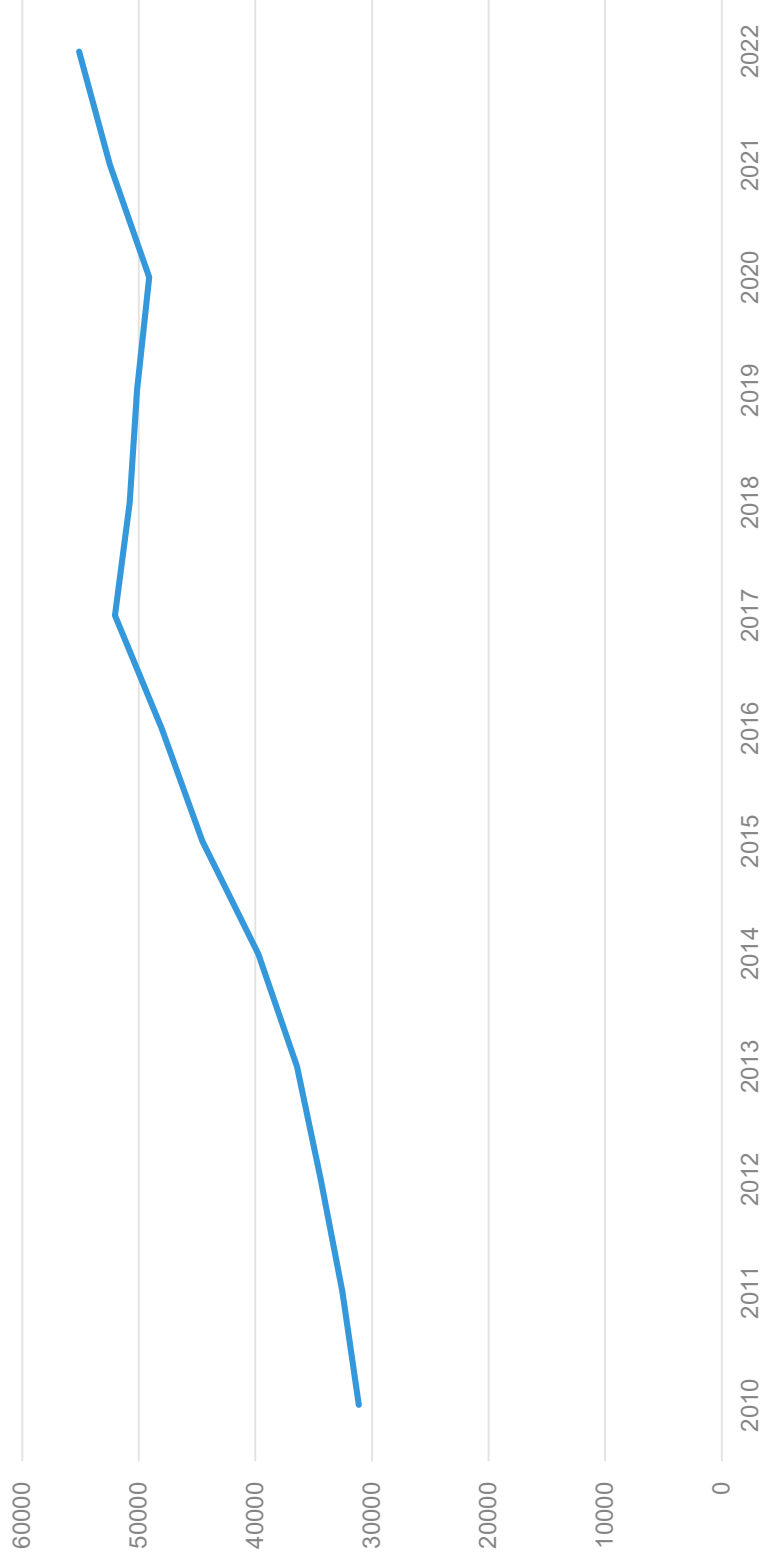
2022 Calendar Year Review:

- Over 350 unique individuals
- Over 1,800 individuals who suffered a non-fatal overdose
- Over 300 referrals from LPD personnel
 - 2,638 Crisis Intervention Reports completed in 2022
 - Increase of over 1,000 since 2020

Community Paramedicine – Response

Impact

EMS CALL VOLUME BY YEAR



Community Paramedicine – Response

Impact

- Community Impact

Community Paramedicine – Response

Why it works

- Locally Defined
- Program unique
- Agility/Flexibility
- Responsive

Community Paramedicine – Future

- Social Workers
 - Permanency?
- Future Growth
 - Additional roles
 - Grant Opportunities
 - Adding more personnel

Questions?



SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER INTERVENTION PROGRAM UPDATE

AND

NATIONAL OPIOID LITIGATION

*Social Services and Public Safety Committee
Amy Baker, Program Coordinator, Department of Social Services
Susan Speckert, Commissioner, Department of Law
March 14, 2023*



LEXINGTON

Substance Use Disorders, Recovery and Harm Reduction

What are Substance Use Disorders (SUD)?

- A problematic pattern of use of a substance or substances leading to impairments in health, social function, and control over substance use.
- A cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that the individual continues using the substance despite harmful consequences.
- It affects people of any race, gender, income level, or social class.

What does it mean to be in recovery from SUD?

- Recovery is a process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live self-directed lives, and strive to reach their full potential.
- It is estimated that there are more than 40 million people in the U.S. in recovery.

What is harm reduction?

- Harm reduction is a set of practical strategies and ideas aimed at reducing negative consequences associated with substance use.
- An example of a harm reduction strategy would be the syringe exchange at the LFCHE.

What is Naloxone (commonly referred to as Narcan)?

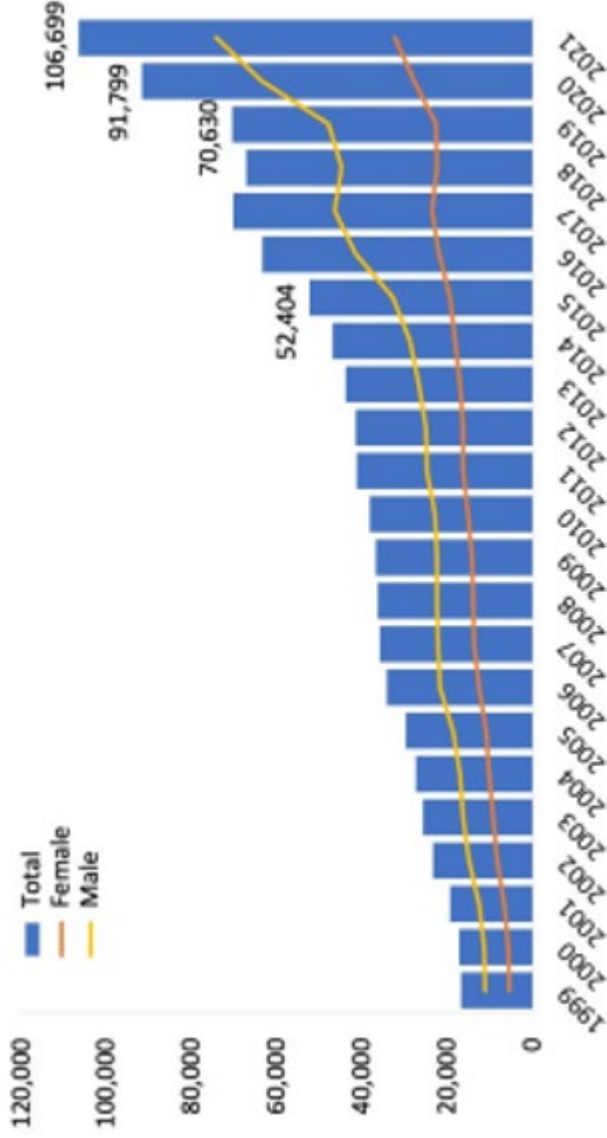
- Naloxone is a medicine that rapidly reverses an opioid overdose. It is an opioid antagonist. It attaches to opioid receptors and reverses and blocks the effects of other opioids.
- Naloxone can quickly restore normal breathing to a person if their breathing has slowed or stopped because of an opioid overdose.
- Naloxone has no effect on someone who does not have opioids in their system, and it is not a treatment for opioid use disorder.
- Examples of opioids include heroin, fentanyl, oxycodone (OxyContin®), hydrocodone (Vicodin®), codeine, and morphine.
- The cost of naloxone has varied a great deal since the beginning of the opioid epidemic (less than \$10 to more than \$100). LFUCG currently pays \$47.50 for Narcan Nasal Spray that includes two doses of the medication.





National Overdose Fatality Trends

Overdose Fatalities in the United States from 1999-2021



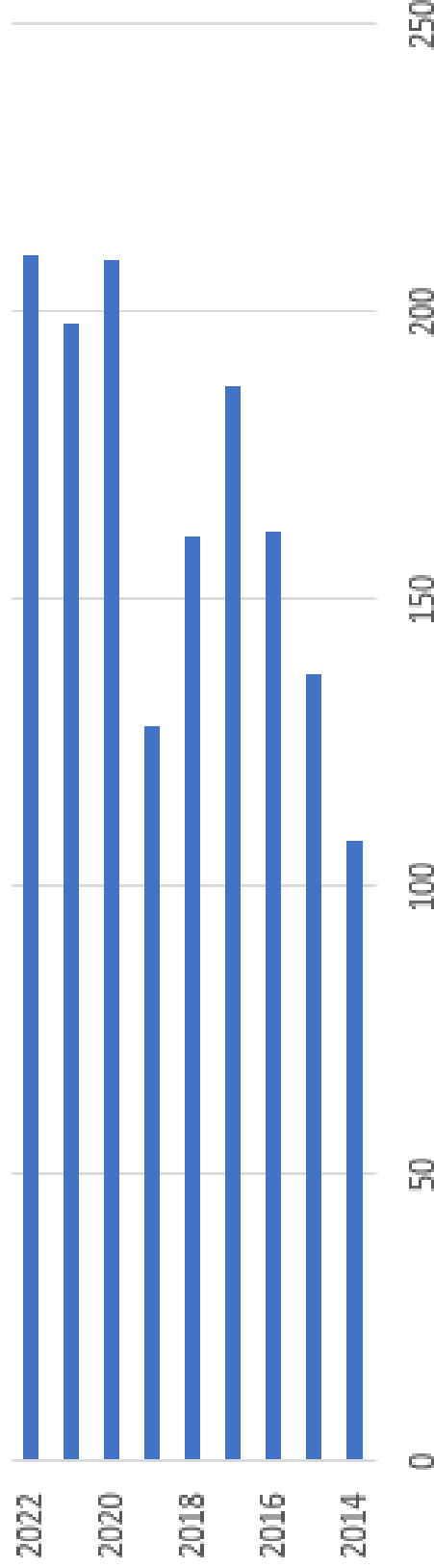
Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

Overdose Fatalities in Trends in Lexington

- 2017 – Lexington experienced the greatest number of overdose fatalities ever recorded
- 2018 and 2019 – the number of overdoses declined
- 2019 – the number of overdose fatalities in the city had decreased to 128
- For the first time, the number of overdose fatalities in Lexington surpassed 200 in 2020 and then again in 2022

Overdose Fatalities in Lexington , 2014-2022

source: Foyette County Coroner's Office



Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

First Responders and Community Partners Overdose Prevention Program (FRCPOPP) Federal Grants

- Awarded first in 2018 and then again in 2022.
- In October, 2018, LFUCG was awarded **\$2,000,000** to distribute naloxone over 4 years.
- LFUCG partnered with the Lexington-Fayette County Health Department (LFCHD) Harm Reduction Program to distribute naloxone across Lexington.
- Distribution occurred at the LFCDH and in the community (more than **14,000** kits of naloxone were distributed, **314** naloxone trainings were held across Lexington, and more than **250** individuals were referred to treatment.
- The original FRCPOPP funded in 2018 was considered a “shining star” by federal project officers.
- In October of 2022, LFUCG was awarded an additional **\$2,000,000** grant from SAMHSA to continue the work that was started in 2018. The Expanded First Responders and Community Partners Overdose Prevention Project is also a four-year project.

The First Responders and Community Partners Overdose Prevention Program (FRCPOPP)

Lexington Overdose Outreach Program (LOOP) Advisory Council

- The Community Paramedicine Program and the Substance Use Disorder Intervention Program formed an Advisory Council when the FRCPOPP and LOOP grants were initially awarded to monitor progress made on grant objectives and provide feedback on the grant activities.
- In 2020, that Advisory Council transitioned to the Mayor's Substance Use Disorder Advisory Council.

Mayor's Substance Use Disorder Advisory Council

Members include:

- Leaders from the faith community
- People of color that are in recovery
- Parents that lost a child to an overdose
- Members of LGBT recovering community
- Medical professionals
- SUD treatment and harm reduction professionals
- Representatives from the business and hospitality industries
- Fayette County Commonwealth Attorney and Fayette County Attorney
- Chiefs of Police and Fire as well as the Director of Community Corrections
- Family Resource and Youth Services Center representation
- Individuals with previous misdemeanor and felony convictions
- Individuals who have been previously been incarcerated
- Various other individuals who have been impacted personally and/or professionally by substance use disorder

Recovery Supportive Living Assistance Program (RSLA) and the Barrier Free Re-Entry and Recovery Initiative (BFREE)

Recovery Supportive Living Assistance Program (RSLA)

- In October, 2020, LFUCG piloted a program that assisted individuals entering in or continuing in a recovery residence who were experiencing a financial barrier in doing so. RSLA provides one-time assistance every two years to an individual who meets the criteria of the program.
- A participant is eligible for up to \$400.00 in assistance (funds go to the owner/operator)
- More than 1,000 individuals have been able to enter or continue in a recovery residence and continue their recovery journey.

Barrier Free Re-Entry and Recovery Initiative (BFREE)

- In late 2022, LFUCG was awarded a 12-month grant in the amount of \$616,704 to focus on removing barriers that prevent a person from successfully re-entering the community after a period of incarceration.
- This grant also provided funding for the Community Paramedicine Program to purchase two mini vans and one automobile to transport participants to services.
- BFREE also includes \$150,000 for the RSLA Program.

NATIONAL OPIOID LITIGATION

Background

- November 9, 2017. LFUCG filed suit against numerous defendants seeking relief from the opioid epidemic.
 - Defendants include manufacturers, distributors, pharmacies and others.
- December 5, 2017. A multi-district litigation (MDL) established in United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, consolidating all or nearly all municipal plaintiffs from around the country into one action for discovery purposes.

Background

- Generally, resolution of cases has proceeded along three tracks.
 - Bellwether trials.
 - Bankruptcies.
 - Purdue, Insys, Mallinckrodt.
 - Settlements.
 - Johnson & Johnson, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health.
 - Proposed settlements with Teva, Allergan, CVS, Walgreens and Walmart.

Background

- 2021
 - Settlements reached with manufacturer Johnson & Johnson and distributors McKesson, AmerisourceBergen and Cardinal Health.
 - 2021 HB 427—relates specifically to above four defendants.
- 50-50% split between all municipalities and the state.
 - Distribution formula.
 - ESTIMATE: LFUCG receives approximately 6.26% of the 50% distributed to municipalities.
 - Total amount dependent upon percentage of participation by municipalities.
 - Direct distributions to municipalities based on MOU between municipalities and Kentucky Attorney General.
- Proceeds distributed to state.
 - Opioid Abatement Trust Fund overseen by Kentucky Opioid Abatement Advisory Commission.
- Criteria. Reimburse prior expenses or fund projects related to opioid use disorder or any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health issues in accordance with the bill. Emphasis on abatement.

Settlement Payments

- J&J, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health.
 - Kentucky will receive approximately \$483 million over no longer than 18 years.
 - Split 50-50 with municipalities.
 - LFUCG receives approximately 6.26% of the 50% distributed to Kentucky municipalities or approximately \$15-16 million.
 - Annual payments. Up to 18 years.
 - J&J: total required disbursements of approximately \$1.9 million received.
 - Distributors: first two required disbursements of approximately \$976,000 received.

Proposed Settlement

- Opt- In period.
- Manufacturers Teva and Allergan.
 - Teva, up to \$3.34 billion over 6 years.
 - Allergan, up to \$2.02 billion over 7 years.
- Pharmacies CVS, Walgreens, Walmart.
 - CVS, up to \$4.90 billion over 10 years.
 - Walgreens, up to \$5.52 billion over 15 years.
 - Walmart, up to \$3 billion over 6 years.

NEXT STEPS



LEXINGTON

Questions?



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS UPDATE

Social Services & Public Safety Committee Meeting

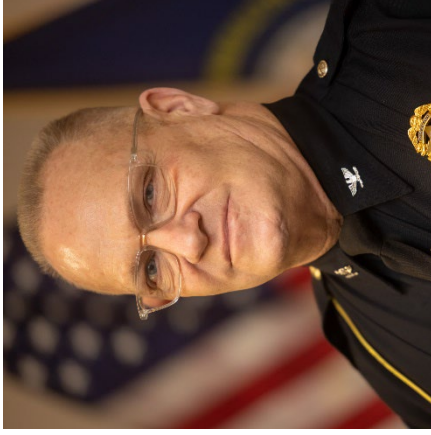
Scott Colvin, Director, Community Corrections

March 14, 2023



LEXINGTON

Current Administration



Chief G. Scott Colvin



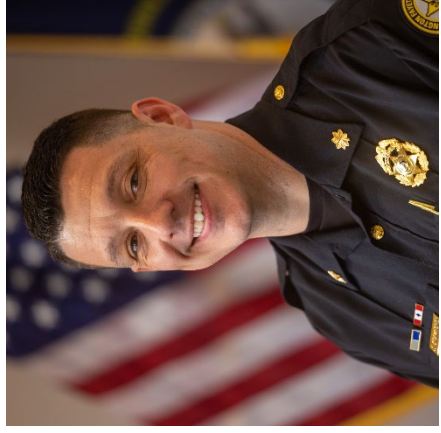
Deputy Chief Hector Joyner



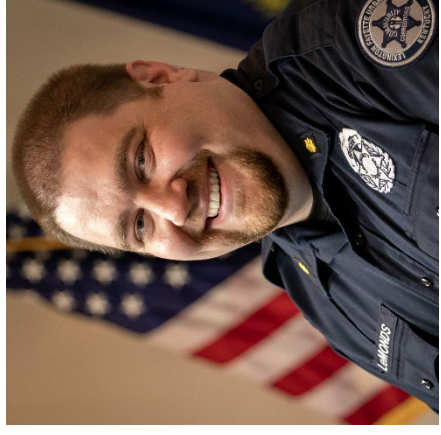
Glenda George, HR Manager



Major Courtney Spencer



Major Jacob Crawford



Major Matt LeMonds

National Institute of Corrections Review

- At the request of the division, the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) conducted a review of the operations of the division and provided a Technical Assistance Report.
- The report was conducted by Gary Raney, a retired sheriff, and Stacey Sinner, a retired jail administrator, and reflects their views of the operations of the division.
- The on-site study was completed on June 27 and 28, 2022, with the report being finalized on August 8, 2022.

NIC Recommendations

The Consultants addressed six (6) administrative and operational elements:

1. Employee Retention / Culture
2. Resource Allocation
3. Opportunities for improved relationships with unions
4. Inmate classification and disciplinary procedure
5. Use of force review process
6. Inmate supervision and housing practices

Element 1: Employee Retention and Culture

- Performance research shows current staffing is unsustainable.
 - We are currently working on a plan to improve staffing levels. We believe there are three ways to do this:
 1. Recruitment of New Officers
 2. Retention of Veteran Staff
 3. Reduce Current Jail Population

Element 1: Employee Retention and Culture (cont.)

RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION

- Current Recruitment Efforts
 - Join Corrections - it's a good job, with good benefits, and overtime
 - Accenting Law Enforcement - uniformed service, handcuffs, keys, gun and badge
- Rebranding Recruitment Efforts

We are a profession that is trained to use its resources to help people get back on track, make a change, and help them and their families.

Research says that Millennials are receptive to careers that help people on a social or community scale.

- Target groups to recruit from: Faith Based, Veterans, Higher Education (KSU, ECU, BCTC)
- Raise our public profile in community events
- Continue to work with Wrigley Media, Lex 18, and Spectrum Cable, Cumulus Radio, and others

Element 1: Employee Retention and Culture (cont.)

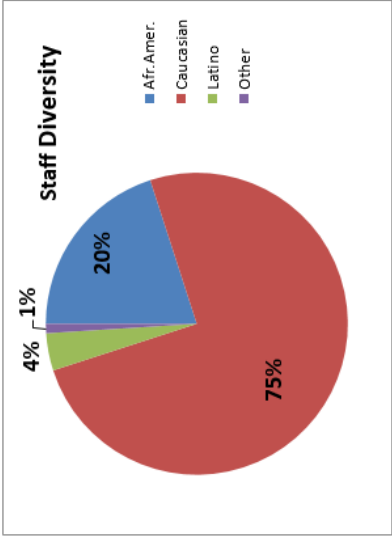
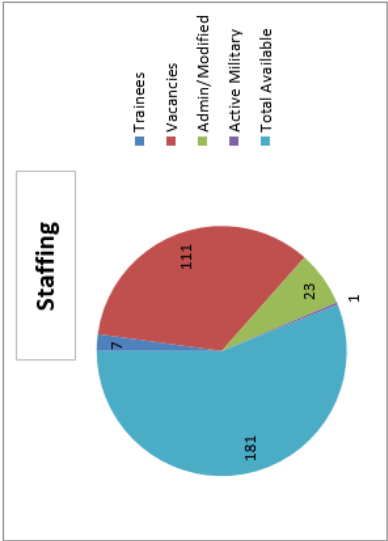
- Consultants' report: "The greatest challenge for the detention center administration will be creating a positive and rewarding environment during the months to years it will take to fill authorized vacancies..."
 - One of the prime objectives of this administration is to unite the organization. We will achieve this by creating consensus and cohesion with staff by our inclusive leadership style.
 - To create the consensus we seek, we will:
 - Establish a dynamic command presence and visibility in the workspaces of the division;
 - Engage in strong, concise and clear messaging of operational expectations and organizational missions and goals; and
 - Encourage, accept, act on, and acknowledge staff feedback and input.

Element 1 – Employee Retention and Culture

Division of Community Corrections



Active	Trainees	Authorized Strength	Vacancies
196	16	323	111

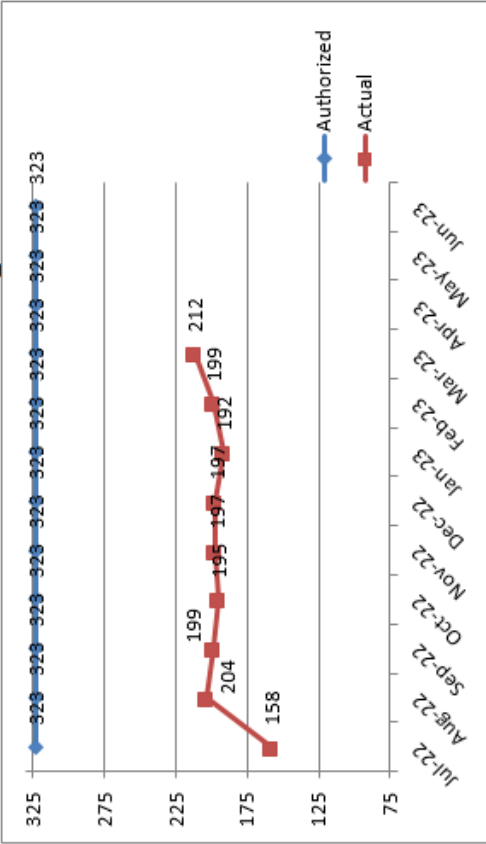


Male	Female	Caucasian	African American	Latino	Other
62.00%	38.00%	75.00%	20.00%	4.00%	1.00%
49.10%	50.90%	76.51%	14.22%	6.70%	9.27%

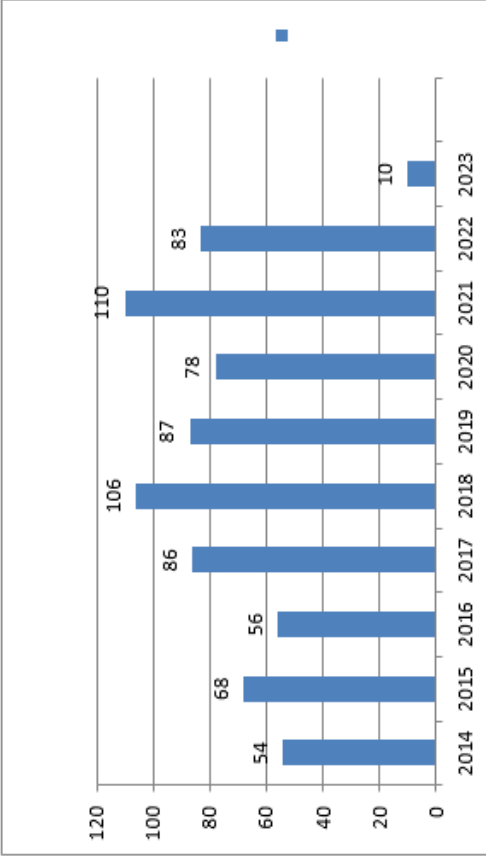
Data Provided by LEJOC Diversity Office (Based on 2010 US Census Profile)

Authorized Strength / Attrition

Authorized / Actual Strength



Attrition



Element 1: Employee Retention and Culture (cont.)

- Employee recognition and awards
 - All established employee recognition programs will be restarted and sustained.
 - We are looking into web based employee recognition platforms like Awardco and others.
 - Commanders will be encouraged to write more positive letters of acknowledgement for their officers' personnel files.

Element 1: Employee Retention and Culture (cont.)

- Implementing a new Vision Statement
 - The Division of Community Corrections will be recognized as a model of direct supervision in the field of corrections;
 - Our core principles are integrity, service to the people, fiscal responsibility, and leadership by example;
 - Our efforts in the Criminal Justice System to effectively transition offenders, and decrease recidivism in the community will be recognized; and
 - Our Leadership and staff members will be seen as enhancing the quality of life for the citizens of the city of Lexington.

Element 1: Employee Retention and Culture (cont.) :

- Reduction of Inmate Population – Our recommendations for reducing the inmate population are as follows:
 - Transfer detainees back to other institutions that have no Fayette County charges.
 - Seek relief from the Chief Judges to release minor offenders.
 - Utilize home incarceration to a greater degree.
 - Stay focused on requesting the Ky. DOC to remove status offenders from our jail and take them back into state custody.

Element 2: Resource Allocation

The report recommends that we allocate resources in the following ways:

- 10 or 12 hour day work schedules
- Internships
- Sworn positions reclassified as civilian
- Elimination of High Ranking Positions

Element 3: Improved Relationships with Unions

- All sworn employees are bargaining unit employees.
- Officers and Sergeants are represented by the FOP and Lieutenants and Captains are represented by AFSCME.
- All bargaining union employees have the ability to file a grievance relating to discipline and contract interpretation.
- It is the goal of this administration to work together with the both unions in an effort to improve employee relations.

Element 4: Inmate Classification and Discipline

- Report recommend changing to a validated Point Additive System (PAS)
 - The current Jail Classification Instrument, Systematic Assessment of Risk and Need (SARN), was developed by former Director Ray Sabbatine.
 - The (SARN) instrument currently works very well as evidenced by the low number of inmate on inmate assaults for a facility this size.
 - Transitioning to a new system would be a tremendous change to all facets of jail operations. With the current manpower challenges, such a transition, could undermine current stability.
- Inmate Discipline
 - We are currently working an inmate discipline process.

Element 5: Use of Force Review

- Report identifies that the division has “a somewhat antiquated review process for uses of force.”
 - We are currently revising our use of force review process.
 - We have requested to purchase software recommended by the consultant in our FY24 budget request.
 - We will implement a Use of Force Review Board within the next 60 days.

Element 6: Inmate Housing and Supervision

- Report states that “Current conditions of confinement are inadequate”
 - The report cited inadequate spacing, hot temperatures and no recreation as examples of our current conditions.
 - Once we have adequate staffing, we will be able to reopen additional units which will reduce the number of inmates in a unit.
 - We tested the temperatures and found them to be adequate.
 - We are working with Yes Care, a medical provider, to pilot a recreation program for our inmate population.

2022 Arrest Demographics

Total inmates booked into custody on all charges	11,695
Total inmates released from custody	11,676
Total felony charges	2,940
Total misdemeanor charges	5,232
Total traffic charges	462
Total violation charges	2,508
Total other charges	4,289
Total criminal charges	15,431

Conclusion of Consultants' Report

- “The Detention Center is an outstanding physical facility...nothing about the structure should change.”
- “The staff are good, dedicated detention professionals who are being worn down by the current circumstances...consultants suggest the County conduct statistically valid surveys of staff and identify how to improve their situation while they work through these tough times.”
- “When staffing levels return the detention center could be a model facility for jail operations. The building is a crown jewel.”

Questions?



Social Services and Public Safety

Referral Item	Current Sponsor	Date Referred	Last Presentation	Status	Registrar File ID
1 Expand the Adult Mental Health Court with an Aftercare Program	T. Fogle	July 9, 2020	August 11, 2020		0763-20
2 Substance Abuse Intervention	L. Sheehan	January 12, 2022	March 8, 2022	March 14, 2023	0302-23
3 Crime Reduction Technology (Flock Cameras)	W. Baxter	September 21, 2021	October 18, 2022		1065-22
4 Division of Community Corrections Update	J. Brown	August 16, 2022		March 14, 2023	0301-23
5 Improve Enforcement of Traffic Laws (speeding, stop signs, etc.)	H. LeGris	October 23, 2018	May 7, 2019		0508-19
6 Assessment and Enforcement of Noise Ordinance	H. LeGris	July 5, 2022			
7 Review of Golf Cart Policies	L. Sheehan	October 11, 2022			
8 Eviction Diversion & Right to Counsel	D. Wu	January 24, 2023			
9 Full After Assessment and Review of the Response to the Recent Weather Event	W. Baxter	March 7, 2023			
Annual/Periodic Updates					
10 Office of Homelessness Prevention and Intervention Annual Report	L. Sheehan	June 7, 2022	September 6, 2022		0901-22
11 Annual NAMI - Fayette Mental Health Court Update	D. Gray	February 20, 2018	April 12, 2022		0360-22
12 Annual LFUCG Affordable Housing Fund, Initiatives and Projects Update	D. Gray	August 10, 2021	October 12, 2021		1026-21
13 Annual Juvenile Treatment Court Update	D. Gray	July 9, 2020	November 9, 2021		1164-21
14 Annual Update on Recruitment, Retirement, and Retention for Department of Public Safety	D. Sevigny	September 22, 2020	May 4, 2021		0450-21
15 Annual Community Paramedicine Program Update	J. Reynolds	July 6, 2021	September 21, 2021	March 14, 2023	0300-23
16 Annual Review of Code Enforcement	J. Reynolds	October 8, 2019	August 16, 2022		0814-22
17 ONE Lexington Programs Update: Safety Net, Hospital Based Violence Intervention, and New Vista	J. Reynolds	September 25, 2020	January 24, 2023		0080-23
18 Division and Program Reviews (Pilot Program)	J. Reynolds	November 30, 2021	December 6, 2022		
Subcommittees					
19 Gun Violence Task Force	J. Reynolds	October 11, 2022			

Updated 03/07/2023, KIT