



Funding Opportunities for Holistic Defense

COMMUNITY-ORIENTED DEFENDER NETWORK CONFERENCE

BALTIMORE, MD
JUNE 9, 2017

Defender Legal Services

Defender Legal Services are a Partner in Federal Programs

Improving Capacity: Providing information about federal grant programs

- NLADA.org/defender-grants-center
- Dedicated listservs
- Technical assistance, training and support
 - Regional trainings, webinars, resource hub
 - Reach us at TTA@NLADA.org

Increasing Availability and Developing Partnerships

- Advocating with government agencies to increase availability and eliminate barriers
- Assisting public defense programs in developing partnerships with key community stakeholders
- Advocating with Congress to expand funding opportunities for public defense programs

What is the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program?

www.bja.gov/jag



- Byrne JAG funds support a variety of program areas including indigent defense.
- With support from DOJ's [Bureau of Justice Assistance](#) (BJA) State Administering Agencies (SAAs) provide funds to state and local jurisdictions.
 - (1) Funds are intended to support the statewide strategic plan priorities,
 - (2) Some, but not all, SAAs include Public Defenders,
 - (3) SAAs determine how Byrne JAG funds are distributed within their jurisdiction
- Information about how states have used Byrne JAG funds for public defense is provided through the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) [Center for Justice Planning](#).



NCJA Center for Justice Planning

Support for State and Local Public Defense

State Formula Spending for the Byrne JAG Program

The Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program

The cornerstone of federal support for state and local justice systems, the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant program (Byrne JAG) is a federal-state-local partnership enabling communities to target resources to their most pressing local needs. The Byrne JAG program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, provides grant funding to thousands of justice and public safety agencies and projects each year. Sixty percent of the overall Byrne JAG funding goes through the state criminal justice planning agencies known as State Administering Agencies (SAAs) while the remaining 40 percent goes to local direct award recipients. Designed to be flexible, Byrne JAG funds are used for a wide variety of public safety programming from prevention through reentry. To learn more about Byrne JAG, visit ncjp.org/byrne_jag.

Byrne JAG Support for Public Defense


In 2013-2014 12 SAAs provided over \$4 million for state and local public defense initiatives. This represents a dramatic increase from the \$1.3 million provided to indigent defense in 2012, a year in which SAAs administered nearly 33 percent more in Byrne JAG funding.

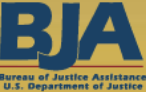
State Byrne JAG Spending: Public Defense



Byrne JAG Success Stories



 OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

 **BJA**
Bureau of Justice Assistance
U.S. Department of Justice

Trending: FY 2017 Funding | PSOB Policy Memorandum | JAG | State & Territory Fact Sheets

My BJA | Topics | Programs | Funding | Training & Technical Assistance

[Home](#) | [Success Stories](#)

SUCCESS STORIES

The Success Stories are designed to identify and highlight BJA-funded statewide, local, and/or subgrantee projects that have demonstrated success or have shown promise in meeting the objectives and goals of the BJA funding program while positively impacting communities.

Learn About Successes

You can view information about existing Success Stories by selecting one from the below table.

Feature Stories

For some of the existing Success Stories, more in-depth feature stories have been written. Visit the [Feature Stories page](#) to learn more about the highlighted programs.

See the Impact

Use our [Success Stories Map](#) to see how BJA funds have brought about positive outcomes in communities. You can also adjust what is displayed by selecting specific BJA programs, states, grant fiscal years, grant award amounts, and topical areas of focus associated with the Success Stories.

Submit a Success Story

If you have a Success Story you would like to submit, sign in to your My BJA account to access the Success Story Submission form. If you do not yet have a My BJA account, please [Register](#). Once you register, one of the available areas on your My BJA page will be "My Success Stories". Within this box, you will see an option to add a Success Story.

Feature Story: Learn how [BJA-funded technology assisted the City of Charleston Police Department](#) in identifying Dylann Roof as the Mother Emanuel AME Church shooting suspect.





 **BJA**
Share your
Success Stories
with us!

<https://www.bja.gov/SuccessStoryList.aspx>

COOK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER MITIGATOR PROJECT

BJA Program(s): Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program
State(s): IL

Grantee Agency: See below
Grant Amount/Year(s): FY 2009/\$159,929

About the Program:

Through this JAG ARRA award, the Cook County Public Defender was able to hire two full time mitigators.

The presentation of effective mitigation evidence is not discretionary, but mandated by Illinois law. Two experienced mitigators allowed them to create a mitigator internship program, in partnership with graduate programs throughout Illinois. Effective mitigators are skilled in interviewing the client, the client's family, witnesses, teachers, clergy, and medical personnel. Mitigators also explore and analyze collateral sources of information contained in medical and psychiatric records, and school records in order to solicit accurate, specific information. Mitigators are experienced in electronic and other investigation procedures. After organizing and analyzing information on the behavioral history of a defendant, mitigators then articulate the impact of social, familial, medical, and psychological influences on a defendant charged with a criminal case, particularly a serious felony case. Experienced mitigators are familiar with the nuances and lexicon of the behavioral sciences and their intersection with social/psychological pathologies and criminal acts. An experienced mitigator is a multi-dimensional specialist in various investigative and behavioral subject matters.

The mitigators utilized and trained various interns in mitigation investigations and oversee the compilation of mitigation reports for our various divisions, beginning with the Homicide Task Force and Felony Trial Divisions. The mitigators completed with each mitigation report a separate data sheet indicating the charge, the sentencing guidelines attendant upon the charge, the sentence requested by the prosecutor, the race and age of the defendant, the race and age of the victim, and the eventual sentence given by the Court after receipt and consideration of the mitigation report.

Program Successes/Effect on the Community:

The grant was able to: (1) ensure that the attorneys are complying with state and federal law; (2) fully explore legal processes that lead to alternatives to incarceration; and even (3) effectively reduce the number of people in the custody of the Illinois Department of Corrections.

Learn More:

To learn more about the program, please contact:

Daynia Sanchez-Bass
Program Director
Phone: 312-603-8389

Where to get help with the Byrne JAG program

www.ncjp.org



- As the national Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) provider for the program, the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) is able to support public defenders by
 - (1) Connecting you to your local SAA
 - (2) Providing education related to evidence based programming
 - (3) Assisting SAAs to create strategic plans (that include the voices of public defenders!)
 - (4) General and strategic problem solving
- You can request TTA from NCJA by emailing Carol Poole, NCJA Senior Policy Advisor, at cpoole@ncja.org.



Bonus Tips for Outreach to Governments

In a holistic defense environment the ability to provide diverse and wraparound services to clients is a great way to reduce overall justice costs in a state or local jurisdiction. Public Defense programs can improve the overall strength of communities and improve the efficacy and outcomes of other government funded programs. Describe economic benefits of investing in public defense services. Build on data that shows public defense improves program effectiveness and outcomes.

- For suggestions on how to connect with policy makers and example “asks” see details in Gideon at 50’s *Public Defense Reform Communications Toolkit*: <http://gideonat50.org/Spitfire-Strategies-Public-Defense-Communications-Toolkit.pdf>
- See discussion of the costs of increased incarceration as a result of under-resourced public defense systems in the Justice Policy Institute’s *System Overload: The Costs of Under-Resourcing Public Defense*: <http://defenderresearch.legal/pub/11429/system-overload-costs-under-resourcing-public-defense/>

What is Bureau of Justice Assistance Smart Defense Initiative?


www.smartdefenseinitiative.org/



- Included in BJA suite of criminal justice programs
 - (1) Suite includes Smart Pretrial, Policing, Supervision, and Prosecution,
 - (2) Intended to build evidence based and data-driven strategies that will help to guide future projects in the field.
- Partners public defenders and researchers to implement and test innovative strategies to create fairer and more effective justice systems.
 - (1) Sites include Alameda county, Contra Costa county, Kentucky, New York city, Texas, and Wisconsin



Smart Defense Resources and Progress



OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Trending: FY 2017 Funding | PSOB Policy Memorandum | JAG | State & Territory Fact Sheets

My BJA Topics Programs Funding Training & Technical Assistance

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SMART DEFENSE

About the Smart Defense Initiative: Turning Principles into Practice

The Smart Defense Initiative is part of BJA's Smart Suite of criminal justice. The Smart Suite supports criminal justice professionals in building evidence-based, data-driven criminal justice strategies that combine the expertise of researchers and practitioners for maximum, sustained, and measurable impact.

The purpose of Smart Defense is to improve the quality of public defense delivery systems guided by the Ten Principles of a Public Defense Delivery System, promulgated by the American Bar Association (ABA). The ABA Ten Principles provide the fundamental building blocks for implementing quality public defense representation. These principles address defenders' appropriate function, workload, resources, training, and quality, and have been recognized by Attorney General Eric Holder "as [an] essential guidepost for ensuring that our indigent defense efforts are as effective – and as efficient – as possible."

The U.S. Department of Justice has long recognized the importance of quality public defense to a fair justice system. Today, despite the decades passed since the landmark decision in *Gideon v. Wainwright* and the important decisions that followed, recognizing the right to counsel in juvenile and misdemeanor cases, the Constitutional right to counsel is not yet fully realized.

In many states, the public defense delivery system is in crisis, with too many defendants lacking access to quality advice and representation. In addition to being a matter of constitutional concern, this void can contribute to over-incarceration, reduced confidence in the justice system, and other inequities. Without quality effective representation, a defendant may not be treated fairly, may not understand the process, and may not get the benefit of available alternatives to incarceration for first-time or low-level offenses. Additionally, if these issues are not addressed, victims are ill-served and the criminal justice system's shared goals of justice and public safety go unmet.

The Smart Defense Initiative is one more step forward to achieving equal justice under law, whereby the amount of money you have does not dictate the quality of justice you receive.

[READ LESS](#)

[News & Information](#)[Funding & Availability](#)[Training & Technical Assistance](#)[Related Resources](#)[Contacts](#)[Publications & Performance Reports](#)[FAQS](#)[Archives](#)

Smart Defense Initiative Sites include:

<http://www.bja.gov/SmartDefense>

smart defense

ABOUT SITES NEWS RESOURCES

Contra Costa County



ABA Ten Principles of a Public Defense Delivery System

Principle 3, Early Representation:

"Clients are screened for eligibility, and defense counsel is assigned and notified of appointment, as soon as feasible after clients' arrest, detention, or request for counsel."

Partnering with police to improve misdemeanor citation and release.

Population

Population of the City of Richmond, CA: 103,710

Where to get help with the Smart Defense Initiative

www.bja.gov/jag

- As the national Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) provider for the initiative, NLADA is able to support public defenders by
 - (1) Assisting in program and system evaluation
 - (2) Recommending data collection and research development solutions
 - (3) Providing policy advocacy and lobbying consultation
 - (4) General and strategic problem solving
- You can request TTA from NLADA [online](#) or by emailing TTA@nlada.org.

smart defense

ABOUT SITES NEWS RESOURCES TTA



The **National Legal Aid & Defender Association** (NLADA) is the national Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) Provider for the Smart Defense Initiative. Founded in 1911, NLADA is America's oldest and largest nonprofit association devoted to excellence in the delivery of legal services to those who cannot afford counsel. NLADA has a long and distinguished record of providing technical assistance that improves public defender offices and reforms indigent defense systems. Following issuance of *Gideon v. Wainwright*, NLADA was integrally involved with establishing the first public defender offices throughout the country. Today, NLADA provides defenders with strategic solutions on a range of areas, including:



- Program & Systems Evaluations
- Data Collection & Research Development
- Strategic Planning & Problem Solving
- Policy Advocacy & Lobbying Consultation

Civil Legal Aid Initiative

Supported by the Public Welfare and Kresge Foundations

Civil Legal Aid as a Partner in Federal Programs

- Complements the work of the Legal Aid Interagency Roundtable and U.S. Department of Justice Office of Access to Justice

Improving Capacity: Providing information about federal grant programs

- LegalAidResources.org
- Dedicated listservs
- Technical assistance, training and support
 - Regional trainings, webinars, resource hub
 - Reach us at ResourceDesk@NLADA.org

Increasing Availability and Developing Partnerships

- Advocating with government agencies to increase availability and eliminate barriers
- Assisting legal aid programs in developing partnerships with key community stakeholders through “matchmaking” services
- Advocating with Congress to expand opportunities for civil legal aid



Collaborations and Funding through LAIR

- Identifying federal grants relevant to your work
 - Funding the work you do
 - Funding services for the clients you see (grants by population served)
- Highlighting successful partnership models
 - Implementing federal programs to provide wraparound services that help stabilize lives:
 - Expungements
 - Access to stable housing
 - Access to stable employment
 - Access to veterans and public benefits
 - Safety from domestic violence

Second Chance Act and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act



Second Chance Act (SCA)

Helping Reentering Citizens Overcome Barriers

- From the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP):
www.bja.gov/funding.aspx
- SCA supports state, local, and tribal governments and nonprofit organizations in their work to reduce recidivism and improve outcomes for people returning from state and federal prisons, local jails, and juvenile facilities.

Second Chance and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Acts

Department of Justice – Second Chance Act

- Smart Reentry: Focus on Evidence-Based Strategies for Successful Reentry from Incarceration to Community
- Second Chance Act Reentry Program for Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Abuse and Mental Disorders
- Smart on Juvenile Justice: Enhancing Youth Access to Justice Initiative (Incl. Smart on Juvenile Justice: Enhancing Youth Access to Justice Initiative)
- Second Chance Act Smart on Juvenile Justice: Community Supervision Reform

Department of Labor – Second Chance Act and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

- Approximately \$66 million to serve either adults or young adults (ages 18-24) who have been involved in the justice system make successful transitions back to the community.
- DOL anticipates awarding up to \$4.5M each to approximately 8 intermediary organizations; awarding up to \$1.5M each to approximately twenty 20 organizations.
- Open and upcoming opportunities:
www.doleta.gov/grants/pdf/ETA_Funding_Opportunities.pdf

Second Chance and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Acts

Types of legal services funded:

- reinstating a revoked or suspended driver's license;
- expunging or sealing criminal records;
- appealing denials of housing or employment;
- accessing/appealing denials of benefits such as SNAP, Medicaid, Unemployment;
- litigating violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act;
- creating and/or modifying child support orders
- other family law services that help stabilize individuals and families, including obtaining or regaining child custody.

Accessing SCA and WIOA

Who gets it

- SCA grants vary - some are limited to states and local government, while some also fund human service providers, including civil legal services.
- WIOA – American Job Centers

How you would get it

- As a direct grantee (many SCA grants have express language for legal services)
- In partnership with other human services providers (i.e., Goodwill) or government recipients
- WIOA – as a sub grantee of a Job Center – Can be broad or narrow as long as it relates to employment

Reentry – Finding Local SCA Grantees



National Criminal Justice Initiatives Map

The National Criminal Justice Initiatives (NCJI) map identifies recipients of federal funding related to reentry and recidivism reduction across the United States. As a joint project of the National Reentry Resource Center and the **Federal Interagency Reentry Council**, this is a map of programs and federal investments for communities around the country.



By Council of State Governments

<https://csgjusticecenter.org/reentry/national-criminal-justice-initiatives-map/>

LAIR Case Study – Second Chance Act

Lawyer steers Ruben through obstacles to steady finances, family and job

After release from jail and completion of a 90-day substance abuse treatment program, “Ruben” sought help from Bay Area Legal Aid, CA. Ruben’s attorney helped him stabilize several key areas of his life, including advising him on driver’s license reinstatement, his Section 8 housing status, family law matters and consumer/credit issues. These services helped him reunite with his family, secure employment, and be evaluated “low risk” on the Probation Department’s assessment tool. Bay Area Legal Aid’s reentry work is supported by HHS’s Community Centered Responsible Fatherhood ExPrisoner Reentry Pilot Project, and **DOJ’s Second Chance Act** Adult Reentry Program for Planning and Demonstration Project.

WIOA Partnership Example

Maryland Legal Aid hosts expungement clinics at their Job Center to remove barriers to employment and train staff on spotting issues

- A similar model may support records mitigation work in order to support obtaining/retaining stable employment
- Or partnering with Legal Aid to coordinate mitigation work upon release or conclusion of case
 - Here you would be a second sub grantee

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

- From the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance
- **The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program is designed to help needy families achieve self-sufficiency**
- Some of your clients may be receiving TANF, but State also use a portion of their TANF block grants to design and operate programs that accomplish one of the purposes of the TANF program

More information about TANF: acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/programs/tanf/about

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

The four purposes of the TANF program are to:

- Provide assistance to needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes
- Reduce the dependency of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work and marriage
- Prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies
- Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

Types of legal aid TANF funds

- Resolving personal legal problems where they are consistent with one of TANF's purposes (ex. Something that is a threat to family stability or undermines employment)
- Pursuing SSI/SSDI
- Resolve debt and credit
- Housing
- Family law (divorce, adoption, custody, guardianship)
- Driver's license revocation
- Expungement
- Fines/fees
- IEPs

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

Who gets it

- TANF is distributed to states as a block grant

How you would get it

- As a direct grantee of the state
- In partnership with other human services providers

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), Community Services Block Grants (CSBG), and Social Services Block Grants (SSBG)



CDBG, CSBG and SSBG

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG): From the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

- Works to ensure decent affordable housing and provide services to the most vulnerable individuals to address a wide range of community development needs
https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs

Community Services Block Grant Program (CSBG): From the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office on the Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

- Provides funds to alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty in communities
www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/programs/csbgs/about

Social Services Block Grant Program (SSBG): From HHS, ACF

- Used to support a wide range of social services directed towards achieving economic self-sufficiency, and preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or the exploitation of children and adults
www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/programs/ssbg

CDBG, CSBG and SSBG

Types of legal aid CDBG, CSBG, SSBG funds:

- **CDBG:**

- Walk-in legal counseling, foreclosure mitigation and prevention, landlord/tenant matters, veterans and public benefit appeals, child support orders, reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities, and consumer protection

- **CSBG:**

- Services and activities addressing employment, education, better use of available income, housing, nutrition, emergency services and/or health

- **SSBG:**

- Wide range of social services, including legal services to assist individuals in seeking or obtaining legal help in civil matters such as housing, divorce, child support, guardianship, paternity, and legal separation. Component services or activities may include receiving and preparing cases for trial, provision of legal advice, representation at hearings, and counseling

Accessing CDBG, CSBG and SSBG

Who gets it

- CDBG, CSBG and SSBG are distributed to states as block grants

How you would get it

- As a direct grantee of the state
- In partnership with other human services providers

CDBG, CSBG and SSBG Examples

CDBG:

- Southeast Louisiana Legal Services uses CDBG to help homeless families in shelters obtain public benefits and to conduct local outreach aimed at ending chronic and veteran homelessness through disability work. Others use it for general legal services, foreclosure mitigation and prevention, landlord tenant issues, reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities, veterans and public benefits. Some use it for homelessness prevention through: fighting evictions, accessing public benefits, addressing domestic violence.

CSBG:

- LAF is a sub-grantee of CSBG funding awarded through the City of Chicago. The grant funds an outreach and enrollment project for public benefits. Others receive CSBG for broad legal safety net purposes.

SSBG:

- Pennsylvania legal aid has received SSBG since the 1970s to provide general legal services including: domestic violence, sexual assault, landlord/tenant, consumer, benefits, custody, expungements.

Supportive Services for Veteran Families Program(SSVF) and Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS)



SSVF and VETS

Helping Veterans Gain Stability

Supportive Services for Veteran Families Program (SSVF): From the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

- To provide supportive services to very low-income Veteran families to prevent Veteran homelessness or rapidly re-house Veterans who become homeless.

www.va.gov/homeless/ssvf.asp

Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS): From the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)

- To provide services to assist in reintegrating homeless veterans into meaningful employment within the labor force

www.dol.gov/vets

SSVF and VETS

Types of legal aid SSVF and VETS funds:

- **SSVF:**
 - Legal assistance: to prevent eviction and foreclosure, to help restore drivers license, for child support issues, for outstanding warrants and fines, family reconciliation assistance, credit counseling, access Veterans and public benefits.
- **VETS:**
 - Legal assistance in the areas of: family law, domestic violence, child support enforcement, credit repair counseling, to support eligible homeless female veterans and veterans with families.

Accessing SSVF and VETS grants

Who gets it

- Legal services organizations are eligible to apply, but SSVF and VETS grants primarily fund human service organizations providing wraparound services (i.e., Volunteers of America).

How would you get it

- In partnership with other human services providers

LAIR Case Study – SSVF

Hospital's legal triage keeps roof over veteran's head

When “Clyde” sought medical help from the Philadelphia VA Medical Center, a social worker learned he had fallen behind on his rent and faced eviction from his apartment. The social worker and the SSVF caseworker recognized Clyde’s need for legal help and connected Clyde with an attorney at the SSVF program’s legal aid partner, Homeless Advocacy Project. With the SSVF program providing some of Clyde’s back rent, the attorney negotiated an agreement to stop the eviction in exchange for a lump sum payment for most of the unpaid rent, plus a payment plan to cover the remainder. With his housing stabilized, Clyde was able to focus on his health needs.

Other Populations / Work

- Victims of Crime and Human Trafficking
 - Department of Justice's Offices of Justice Programs and for Victims of Crime
 - Department of Health and Human Services
- Reentry
 - Department of Health and Human Services
 - Child Welfare
 - Child Support
 - Employment in the health care industry
 - Access to Health Care
- Access to mental health services
 - Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

EXAMPLE: CIVIL LEGAL AID – PUBLIC DEFENDER COLLABORATION

Southeast Louisiana Legal Services

- Chairs new “Building Bridges Committee” to address the intersection of people involved in both the criminal and civil justice systems – *Civil Legal Aid can do things Defenders may not be able to do*

Civil services addresses issues like:

- Denial of admission to affordable housing
- Expungements
- Obtaining identification to support employment
- Family law

SLLS also engages in systemic advocacy

- Helped convince the Housing Authority of New Orleans to lift its ban on providing assistance for affordable housing based on criminal records

EXAMPLE: CIVIL LEGAL AID – PUBLIC DEFENDER COLLABORATION

Alameda County Public Defender-East Bay Community Law Center

- Collaborative practice with EBCLC's Clean Slate Practice
- Streamlined inter-office intake and record-sharing
- PD: representation for criminal court-based remedies
 - Early termination of probation
 - Reduction of felonies to misdemeanors, misdemeanors to infractions
 - "Expungement" and sealing of arrest, juvenile and diversion records
 - Certificates of Rehabilitation and Pardons
- EBCLC: advises and represents on civil and administrative remedies
 - Enforcement of consumer protections re improper reporting of criminal background to private employers and landlords & improper reporting of to occupational licensing agencies and regulated employers
 - Illegal discrimination by employers based on criminal histories (Title VII)
 - Denial of business and occupational licenses and certificates based on criminal record
- EBCLC: also represents clients when the PD has a conflict

EXAMPLE: CIVIL LEGAL AID – PUBLIC DEFENDER COLLABORATION

Bay Area Legal Aid collaborates with public defenders to:

- Regularly consult on the impact of a plea on housing/benefit eligibility
- Provide training regarding “collateral consequences” in housing and public benefits
- Receive direct referrals from the PD and receive real-time status updates on clients’ criminal cases
- Bring in BayLegal’s collaborations with employment diversion programs, transitional housing providers, county probation offices, mental health services and substance abuse treatment providers

“Nick’s” Story: Denial of permanent low-income housing

Nick, an autistic client, lacked the coping skills to handle numerous individuals who had taken advantage of him by squatting in his home and he physically attacked one of them.

Working with his case manager and public defender, BayLegal was able to draw on the relevant facts from his underlying criminal case, as well as his substantial mental health history, and successfully advocate for his admission into subsidized housing.

NLADA matchmaking: supporting Strong collaborations

Promote holistic services

Working with agencies

- To demonstrate the value of legal services to federal grantees
- On Nuts & Bolts matchmaking

We can match

- Legal services together for partnerships or in advisory roles
- Legal services with community based organizations and other human services providers

NLADA's Civil Legal Aid Initiative
is dedicated to facilitating
partnerships with federal
grantees

ResourceDesk@nlada.org

Best Practices to Increase Resource Opportunities

Think
Strategically

Form
Partnerships

Use Data and
Evidence

Branch Out

Best Practices to Increase Resource Opportunities

Think
Strategically

- Is your organization in a position to fulfill all of the requirements connected to the funding?
 - Many grants or funding opportunities require a great deal of reporting and work that may not connect to your offices' current priorities.
 - Think about what tasks the funding requires that are not already a part of your project plan and how much completion of those tasks will cost you both financially and in terms of human capacity.
 - There will be cases where the funding opportunity benefit is less than the cost of completing the deliverables. If the “extra” work is not mission aligned for your organization, it may not always be worth it to take it on.

Best Practices to Increase Resource Opportunities

- Consider what stakeholders would make good partners. Many federal funds look favorably on partnerships or projects with strong support from stakeholders. What stakeholders might you work with to create a more successful project or have a greater impact?
 - You may have existing partners who might play a part in the funded program. Some funders only grant to certain types of organizations, and some only grant to groups or coalitions.
 - Knowing everyone who might participate in your work at the start will help you to identify opportunities that you might otherwise miss.

Form Partnerships

Best Practices to Increase Resource Opportunities

- What portions of the grant deliverables is your office already completing? How are you measuring this work?
- What are all the ways that increased funding or support could impact or improve your work?
 - In each case, how would the additional funding impact your work in a measurable way? How would the data and results generated enable you and others to be more effective in the future?
 - For example, if you were receive funding to hire a county coordinator, how many hours of administrative work might they take off defenders' plates? How many dollars does that translate to? With those additional hours freed up, what activities might defenders engage in that improve the quality or quantity of their services to clients?

Use Data and
Evidence

Best Practices to Increase Resource Opportunities

- Based on your projects and potential partners' list, which agencies or types of organizations might be interested in funding your work? Think about the words used and secondary stakeholders for each of these opportunities.
 - Federal agencies like the National Institutes of Health and the National Institutes of Mental Health have programs focusing on mental health, the Department of Labor supports reentry and employment programming, the National Institutes of Health and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services have programs focusing on drug use, and USDOJ supports programming related to justice reform.
 - Private foundations often fund affinity groups or focus on geographic areas. For example, Funders for LGBTQ represents funding opportunities totaling over \$1b annually, AAPIP focuses funds on Asian and Pacific Islander communities, ABFE's members invest in African American communities, McCormick Foundation has strong programming throughout IL and in the areas of community/poverty and veterans.

Branch
Out

Decoding Federal Solicitations

Federal funding solicitations are long and.... Confusing.

We have some suggestions to help you wade through the pages more effectively.

Before you get started, look for the solicitation mission and deadline.

- How does the issuing agency expect this opportunity to help fulfill its mission? Does the work of your office or organization support that same mission already?
- When are applications due? Do you have time to put in a strong application before the deadline?

OMB No. 1121-0329
Approval Expires 12/31/2018

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance



The [U.S. Department of Justice](#) (DOJ), [Office of Justice Programs](#) (OJP), [Bureau of Justice Assistance](#) (BJA) is seeking applications under the Effective Administration of Criminal Justice Act of 2016 for national partners to provide training and technical assistance to state and local governments to provide the protections in criminal justice processes established by the Sixth Amendment of the Constitution. This program furthers the Department's mission by ensuring the fair administration of justice through meeting the obligations established by the Sixth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

FY2017 BJA National Initiatives – Adjudications: Training and Technical Assistance to Support the Protection of Constitutional Rights Under the Sixth Amendment

Applications Due: May 16, 2017

Eligibility

For information on eligibility, see [Section C. Eligibility Information](#).

Deadline

Applicants must register with [Grants.gov](#) prior to submitting an application. All applications are due by 11:59 p.m. eastern time on May 16, 2017.

To be considered timely, an application must be submitted by the application deadline using Grants.gov, and the applicant must have received a validation message from Grants.gov that indicates successful and timely submission. OJP urges applicants to submit applications at least 72 hours prior to the application due date, in order to allow time for the applicant to receive validation messages or rejection notifications from Grants.gov, and to correct in a timely fashion any problems that may have caused a rejection notification.

OJP encourages all applicants to read this [Important Notice: Applying for Grants in Grants.gov](#).

For additional information, see [How to Apply](#) in Section D. Application and Submission Information.

Decoding Federal Solicitations

Getting Started: Use your time effectively by knowing where to look first to see if the solicitation might be a good fit.

- Goals
- Deliverables
- Eligibility
 - Partnership Potential
 - Reporting Expectations
- Application Checklist

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Decoding Federal Solicitations

Do any of the goals of the solicitation align with your office or organizations goals? Are you doing any similar work already or have you done so in the past?

As you're reading, keep an eye out for things you'll want to work into your program proposal.

- Strategic Planning Services – have you participated in or facilitated a strategic planning process before?
- Data and Research – how are you currently using data or research to make decisions that increase your organizations capacity?
- Create a Platform – are there innovative ways that your organization uses technology to share information?

Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables

The overall goal of the Training and Technical Assistance to Support the Protection of Constitutional Rights Under the Sixth Amendment Program is to assist state and local government, and court, judicial, and defense leaders in strategic planning processes that support assessment, adoption, and implementation of improved program practices to enhance the protections of the Sixth Amendment in criminal prosecutions. BJA envisions a collaborative model of cooperating partners to assist jurisdictions with building and maximizing capacity; adopting and implementing practices; identifying and explaining chronic challenges and emerging issues; and working with a research partner to ensure strong data-driven, research-based approaches, and robust collection and reporting on performance measures, specifically:

Category (1): The goal of the **Sixth Amendment Strategic Planning Initiative** is to deliver strategic planning services to state and local governments, including their agents such as court leaders and administrators and defender systems, to use data and research to enhance their capacity and assist with efforts to assess, target, and sustain the most critical and effective criminal justice services around upholding the Sixth Amendment rights, including effective public defense services.

Category (2): The goal of the **Right to Counsel and Enhancing Defense Training and Technical Assistance Initiative** is to assist and build capacity of state and local governments, including their agents such as defender systems, to support the adoption and implementation of targeted strategies to enhance the Sixth Amendment Right to Counsel as well as create a platform to disseminate materials and practices around securing Sixth Amendment Rights.

Category (3): The goal of the **Sixth Amendment Fellowship** is to work with BJA to engage the field in assessing areas of needs and addressing gaps in services to support the goals of the Effective Administration of Criminal Justice Act of 2016.

Category 1: Sixth Amendment Strategic Planning Initiative. Competition ID: BJA-2017-112384

BJA is seeking a provider to develop and implement the Sixth Amendment Strategic Planning Initiative, delivering strategic planning services to state and local governments, including their agents such as court leaders and administrators and defender systems, to use data and research to enhance stakeholder capacity and assist with efforts to assess, target, and sustain the most critical and effective criminal justice services that will ensure Sixth Amendment rights, including effective public defense services. As part of this approach, the provider should be able to deploy research assistance to support action research components in the planning process, including using data to define the issue(s) and assessing need; identifying the research and evidence base of proven approaches; supporting testing of innovative approaches; building capacity to adopt, implement, and sustain effective approaches; and periodically assess implementation and success. The provider may also work with different state agencies, such as the Administrative Office of the Courts, to identify sites and develop a collaborative infrastructure to develop and implement efforts that can build upon existing systems' infrastructure and capacity, and identify and test innovative approaches.

Decoding Federal Solicitations

Your program proposal will need to show how you intend to execute every listed deliverable or requirement.

Once again, keep an eye out for things you'll want to work into your proposal. Deliverables are also where you may get your first idea of what partnerships will be useful.

- Manage an Online Process – Is there someone on your team or a team you've been wanting to work with that can do this well?
- Deploy Research Partners – Are you currently conducting research? Do you have the ability to leverage existing researcher partnerships?
- Develop Strategic Planning Tools – Creating tools combines a variety of skills from content to design to marketing and evaluation. Where will you find all of the skills needed to do this well?

The BJA-awarded provider, through partnership with researchers, must collect core information that relates to the jurisdictions, which supports the key aspects of enhanced provision of Sixth Amendment protections, including speedy trial, jury and witness management, and assignment of counsel. This should include proven practices implemented at the state and local levels along with costs associated with these efforts. Additionally, the provider must collect information on the extent and manner to which entities are incorporating evidence-based practices into their programs at the state and/or local levels.

Category 1 Deliverables and Requirements:

With guidance from BJA, the awardee will develop and manage a national level strategic planning function to support state and local governments in enforcing the obligations of the Sixth Amendment, including:

- Develop and manage an online process for state and local governments to seek strategic planning services.
- Develop and provide intensive strategic planning services to at least seven jurisdictions. This includes ongoing coaching to support adoption and implementation.
- Deploy research partners to support action research models that assess the planning process through use of data and research and evaluate the planning results.
- Develop strategic planning tools, including those based on research and data, to support a structured planning process that can be translated to different jurisdictions, but customized to reflect state and local needs. This planning would be specifically based on overall capacity to comply with all or a set of the obligations under the Sixth Amendment.
- Ensure any materials and curriculum developed reflect the latest research findings, including what is learned from the awardee's research partners, and all resources and training sessions are available for download or online streaming.
- Collect and analyze information on key Sixth Amendment issues to support the TTA being provided, including case management for speedy public trial, assignment of counsel, systems needs, and costs and funding provided to state and local entities for defender systems.
- Provide relevant, objective, and timely up-to-date, fact-based information to BJA by state and local entities with the responsibility for administering justice on policy and practice in the area of defender systems and the Sixth Amendment, including major state policy efforts or innovative practices.
- Meet and collaborate with BJA and others to enhance resources and knowledge, and leverage the respective expertise of partners in responding to the needs of the field. Upon BJA's recommendation and approval, the TTA provider will meet with or coordinate with other BJA programs, federal agencies, and TTA providers in an effort to collaborate and coordinate services and technical support across offices and departments.
- The applicant must work with researchers to use evidence-based strategies, collect data, and assess needs in order to provide fidelity to strategic plans for improving the administration of the criminal justice system. It must also leverage subject matter experts able to address the range of issues related to the obligations of the Sixth Amendment.
- The applicant should have demonstrated expertise in delivering and managing strategic planning services and TTA on a national level and have particular

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Decoding Federal Solicitations

Once you've decided that the mission, timeline, goals, and deliverables of a solicitation are all in alignment with your organization you can review the eligibility section.

Though public defenders are not often mentioned explicitly in this section, they are rarely specifically precluded. This section will also issue guidance on demonstrated experience required to make an applicant eligible for award.

- Demonstrated expertise in delivering and managing strategic planning services on a NATIONAL LEVEL TTA program
- Demonstrated past experience in working with state and or local public defense systems

C. Eligibility Information

Categories 1 and 2: Eligible applicants are public or private organizations, nonprofit organizations (including tribal nonprofit and for-profit organizations), for-profit organizations, and public universities and colleges (including tribal institutions of higher education). For-profit organizations (as well as other recipients) must forgo any profit or management fee. Eligible

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nonprofit organizations must be exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and have a 501(c)(3) designation.

The applicant should have demonstrated expertise in delivering and managing strategic planning services on a national level TTA program and have particular knowledge of courts management and leadership and defender systems related to protecting the Sixth Amendment rights. In particular, the applicant must have demonstrated past experience in working with state and or local public defense systems and courts and an understanding of their operation, organizational structure, culture, and environment.

BJA welcomes applications under which two or more entities would carry out the federal award; however, only one entity may be the applicant. Any others must be proposed as subrecipients ("subgrantees").⁷ The applicant must be the entity that would have primary responsibility for carrying out the award, including administering the funding and managing the entire program. Under this solicitation, only one application by any particular applicant entity will be considered. An entity may, however, be proposed as a subrecipient ("subgrantee") in more than one application.

Category 3: Eligible applicants are limited to individuals, as well as state, tribal, or local government, organizations, or academic institutions seeking to provide federal-level experience for one of its staff members.

Organizations seeking to place their employee as a fellow under this program will not have programmatic oversight of the staff person for those activities conducted as part of the fellowship. For-profit organizations (as well as other recipients) must forgo any profit or management fee. Any person serving in the fellowship position must be a U.S. citizen at the time of application.

The prospective fellow should have all of the expertise needed to conduct the proposed activities in the fellowship, including at least 5 years of criminal justice expertise in Sixth Amendment issues, practice, or research and working in a policy or applied criminal justice setting (such as criminal justice, law enforcement, criminal courts, prosecutor, corrections, or partner agency such as a social service provider) or an agency or office with responsibility for criminal justice and public policy (such as a governor's office, mayor's office, or other important policy setting pertinent to criminal justice). Researchers should apply only if they have expertise and specific skills in developing models and applied research tools for the field, implementation of evidence-based practices, and collection and analysis of data and performance management.

Decoding Federal Solicitations

For many awardees, the greatest challenge in managing federal grants comes after award. Many grants are intended to assist their issuing agency in gathering data and evidence to guide policy.

Before deciding to submit an application, be thoughtful about what resources you have or will need in order to successfully report on each objective.

- Are you currently performing any similar work? If so, start tracking now as a troubleshooting period. Work that plan into your proposal.
- If you're not able to track one or more objectives internally, who can you partner with to fill that gap?

- b. Project Design and Implementation
- c. Capabilities and Competencies
- d. Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation's Performance Measures. BJA does not require applicants to submit performance measures data with their applications. Performance measures are included as an alert that BJA will require successful applicants to submit specific data as part of their reporting requirements. For the application, applicants should indicate an understanding of these requirements and discuss how they will gather the required data, should they receive funding.

OJP will require each successful applicant to submit specific performance measures data as part of its reporting under the award (see "[General Information about Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements](#)" in [Section F, Federal Award Administration Information](#)). The performance measures correlate to the goals, objectives, and deliverables identified under "Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables" in [Section A, Program Description](#).

The application should describe the applicant's plan for collection of all of the performance measures data listed in the table below under "Data Recipient Provides," should it receive funding.

Post award, recipients will be required to submit performance metric data semi-annually through BJA's online Training and Technical Assistance Reporting Portal. More information on reporting requirements can be found at: <https://www.bjatrain.org/working-with-nttac/providers>.

Objectives	Catalog ID	Performance Measure	Data Recipient Provides
Objective 1: Support the development and implementation of effective policies and practices that advance securing Sixth Amendment rights and advance public defense reforms	458	Number of Trainings conducted	Number of trainings (by type): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In-person,• Web-based,• CD/DVD,• Peer to Peer,• Workshop
	228	Number of participants who attend the training	Number of individuals who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attend the training (in-person) or started the training (web-based);
	239	Percentage of participants who successfully completed the training	

Decoding Federal Solicitations

Once you think you've prepared all the parts of your application, review the application checklist at least twice more. There are a lot of parts in every application and missing one could disqualify you. Don't let all your hard work be wasted.

Save your work! Even if you're unsuccessful in your application on the first try there will be future solicitations or renewals of the solicitation at hand where sections can be recycled.

Application Checklist

FY2017 BJA National Initiatives – Adjudications: Training and Technical Assistance to Support the Protection of Constitutional Rights Under the Sixth Amendment

This application checklist has been created as an aid in developing an application.

What an Applicant Should Do:

Prior to Registering in Grants.gov:

- ___ Acquire a DUNS Number (see page 33)
- ___ Acquire or renew registration with SAM (see page 34)

To Register with Grants.gov:

- ___ Acquire AOR and Grants.gov username/password (see page 34)
- ___ Acquire AOR confirmation from the E-Biz POC (see page 34)

To Find Funding Opportunity:

- ___ Search for the Funding Opportunity on Grants.gov (see page 34)
- ___ Select the correct Competition ID (see page 34)
- ___ Download Funding Opportunity and Application Package (see page 34)
- ___ Sign up for Grants.gov email [notifications](#) (optional) (see page 32)
- ___ Read [Important Notice: Applying for Grants in Grants.gov](#)
- ___ Read OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting available at oip.gov/financialguide/DOJ/PostawardRequirements/chapter3.10a.htm (see page 16)

After Application Submission, Receive Grants.gov Email Notifications That:

- ___ (1) application has been received,
- ___ (2) application has either been successfully validated or rejected with errors (see page 35)

If No Grants.gov Receipt, and Validation or Error Notifications are Received:

- ___ Contact the NCJRS Response Center regarding experiencing technical difficulties (see page 2)

Overview of Post-Award Legal Requirements:

___ Review the "[Overview of Legal Requirements Generally Applicable to OJP Grants and Cooperative Agreements - FY 2017 Awards](#)" in the OJP Funding Resource Center.

Scope Requirement:

- ___ The federal amount requested is within the allowable limits of \$1 million for Category 1, \$1.5 million for Category 2, and \$3.5 million for Category 3.

Eligibility Requirement: See Section C. Eligibility

What an Application Should Include:

- ___ Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) (see page 18)
- ___ Intergovernmental Review (see page 18)
- ___ Project Abstract (see page 18)
- ___ Program Narrative (see page 19)
- ___ Budget Detail Worksheet (see page 24)
- ___ Budget Narrative (see page 25)
- ___ Timeline/Task Plan
- ___ Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable) (see page 26)
- ___ Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (see page 27)
- ___ Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) (see page 27)
- ___ Additional Attachments
 - ___ Project Timeline, Résumés, and Letters of Support
 - ___ Work Product Examples
 - ___ Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications (see page 28)
 - ___ Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity (see page 29)
 - ___ Disclosure of Process related to Executive Compensation (see page 31)
- ___ Request and Justification for Employee Compensation; Waiver (if applicable) (see page 15)

Guidance from the Field

- Which federal grants are most helpful to the COD Network?
- Are there obstacles to receiving federal resources for the members of the COD Network?
- How can NLADA help the COD Network to build stronger community partnerships?
- What should NLADA be mindful of as we work to unlock resources that could benefit members of the COD Network?

For More Information:

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Funding Opportunities for Holistic Defense

COMMUNITY-ORIENTED DEFENDER NETWORK CONFERENCE

BALTIMORE, MD
JUNE 9, 2017