

MIRANDA BAXTER: Welcome, everybody, to the Pre-Application Information Session for the fiscal year 2023 Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program, which you'll also hear us refer to as the LAV Program. The Office on Violence Against Women, also called OVW, is convening this pre-application session to go over the FY 2023 solicitation for the LAV Program. The purpose of this session is to provide information regarding the LAV solicitation. We will highlight a few key points in this presentation. However, it is not the intent, nor is there enough time for us to go over every aspect of the solicitation. For that reason, all applicants are responsible for reading the FY 2023 LAV solicitation and the OVW solicitation companion guide to ensure that they're submitting a complete application.

LAV Program staff cannot provide any feedback to applicants about the quality of their proposal or provide any information outside of what is presented in the solicitation. However, we will be available throughout the period that the solicitation is open to respond to any questions about application requirements. Please feel free to send those questions about the LAV solicitation to the LAV Program email mailbox at ovw.lav@usdoj.gov or call the main line at 202-307-6026. We will also pause periodically throughout this presentation to answer your questions live. It will be helpful to have the LAV solicitation in front of you for a point of reference during this information session.

You may take a moment now to open it if you have not done so already. Also, we will send these slides to you after the webinar, as Jonathan mentioned, so please do not feel that you must remember everything we tell you here. You may use the presentation alongside the solicitation and the companion guide as you prepare your application. Finally, please note that there will be a separate presentation discussing the LAV Grant Program's Expanding Legal Services Initiative next week. The Expanding Legal Services Initiative, or ELSI for short, is intended to assist organizations that do not currently offer in-house legal services by providing them with resources and funds to establish a legal program. The webinar will be held next Thursday, January 19th, from 2:00 to 3:30 PM Eastern Time. If you are interested in joining that presentation, please contact the LAV unit by email, which again, is ovw.lav@usdoj.gov.

On the cover of the solicitation, please note that final applications are due by 9:00 PM Eastern Time on Thursday, February 21st. Please also refer to pages 33 and 34 of the solicitation for more information on submission and intermediate deadlines. Note that OVW will not accept late applications, so applicants are strongly encouraged to begin submitting their applications at least 48 hours prior to the application deadline and also to carefully review the OVW policy on late submissions, which can be found on pages 34 and 35 of the solicitation. OVW anticipates notifying all applicants of funding decisions by October 1st, 2023. Eligibility is mentioned on the cover of the solicitation, as well on pages 11 to 14. Eligible applicants include private nonprofit entities, publicly funded organizations not acting in their governmental capacity, such as law schools, territorial organizations, Indian Tribal governments, including Indian Tribal consortia, and Tribal organizations. Next slide, please.

Page five of the solicitation provides background on the history and the goals of the LAV Program. The LAV Grant Program is intended to increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adults and youth, provided they are ages 11 and older, who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The LAV Program provides funds for comprehensive direct legal services to victims in matters either relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence. Comprehensive legal services should address the broad spectrum of legal issues it does encounter, in addition to representation in emergency and non-emergency protection order hearings. This includes representation in family matters like divorce, child custody or child support, consumer or housing matters, and credit restoration. Services must include legal representation by a licensed attorney.

In addition to an attorney, legal assistance may also be provided by some other qualified professionals, including BIA-accredited representatives in immigration proceedings, VA authorized representatives in VA claims, or anyone who functions as an attorney or lay advocate in Tribal court. Finally, applicants who plan to provide services only in Tribal courts may propose projects that only include lay advocates who are authorized to provide representation in those courts. These applications should include the allowable scope of representation lay advocates will be allowed to provide in the Tribal court where victims will be represented. Next slide, please.

Any services unrelated to the provision of legal assistance or legal advocacy are unallowable under the LAV Grant Program. However, examples of activities beyond direct legal services that may be supported with LAV funds include advocacy, as long as the advocate is providing services related to the legal assistance, for example, safety planning, court complement, and preparation for court appearances. LAV funds may also support translation services if they are related to legal services. Funds can support childcare directly related to legal assistance, for example, childcare to enable the victim to meet with his or her attorney or go to court. And the funds may be used for transportation related to legal assistance. For example, travel to meet with a lawyer or to go to court. Please note that LAV Grant Program funds may not be used to provide criminal defense services. However, funds can be used to provide post-conviction relief to survivors if the matter is relating to or arising from domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking. If you or a project partner provide services that are unrelated to legal services in connection with your project, you should make it clear in your proposal that LAV funds will only be used to support allowable activities. Next slide, please.

Funds under this program must be used for one or more of the statutory purpose areas listed on this slide. The FYI 2023 LAV Grant Program has three purpose areas. You will find this information on page six of the solicitation. Please review the section carefully as project activities funded through the LAV Grant Program must fall under one or more of these purpose areas. You'll note that purpose area three states, "Not more than 10% of the funds awarded may be used for pro bono legal assistance." This requirement applies to the entire amount of LAV funding appropriated for the year. This is something

that OVW monitors internally. Applicants are not required to limit their proposals to 10% pro bono legal assistance. Next slide, please.

In FY 2023, OVW is interested in supporting priority areas identified on this slide and also on pages six and seven of the solicitation. Applications proposing activities under these priority areas will be given special consideration. Please note that to be considered under the first priority area listed, the lead applicant must be a culturally specific organization, meaning that the organization's primary mission is to provide services to racial and ethnic minority groups. To be considered under the third priority area listed, the lead applicant must be a population specific organization, meaning that the organization is primarily directed toward providing services to underserved populations. Full definitions of culturally specific and population specific are included on page seven in the solicitation. Next slide.

OVW recognizes the need to address the lack of available direct legal services for survivors of sexual assault and the unique aspects of sexual assault trauma from which survivors must heal. Applicants proposing to focus 50% or more of their grant-funded activities on intimate and non-intimate partner sexual assault legal services will be given special consideration. In addition, applications that are submitted by sexual assault coalitions or nonprofit, nongovernmental, or Tribal organizations with demonstrated expertise on sexual assault and which propose to focus 80% or more of their grant-funded activities on non-intimate partner sexual assault legal services can apply for larger awards and may be eligible for an additional 24 months of non-competitive funding. In both cases, applicants should articulate the specific legal needs of sexual assault survivors within their communities and how project activities would meet those needs.

Applications should also reflect the applicant's specialized training and experience in legal matters specific to sexual assault. Those applying to focus on sexual assault should demonstrate a commitment to addressing sexual assault and should clearly show that the applicant has the capacity to address the priority effectively. In order to be considered for the sexual assault priority area, applicants must respond to all of the sexual assault priority questions in the project narrative and MOU or MOE. These additional questions are required whether you're applying to use 50% or 80% of funds to serve victims of sexual assault. Next slide.

Pursuant to the LAV statute, at least three percent of funds made available for the LAV Program must be used for projects that assist adult and youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault on lands within the jurisdiction of an Indian Tribe. Applications proposing to assist such victims will receive special consideration in order to meet this requirement, but they must include the percentage of proposed activities that will support services to victims on Tribal lands. OVW does not fund activities that jeopardize victim safety, deter, or prevent physical or emotional healing for victims, or allow offenders to escape responsibility for their actions. Please refer to the OVW solicitation companion guide for additional details. Please note applications that propose any activities that compromise victim safety and recovery or

undermine offender accountability may receive a deduction in points during the review process or may be eliminated from consideration entirely. At this time, I'm going to turn the presentation over to Simone.

SIMONE BUI: Thank you, Miranda. Hi, everyone. I'm Simone Bui. I am very happy to be here with you all today. I'm going to also be going through a lot of information. So just a reminder, you will get a copy of the slide deck. If you aren't already doing so, you can follow along in the solicitation and annotate it or take notes section by section. It could be very helpful. This first slide is about our LAV-specific out-of-scope activities which are described on page eight of the solicitation. Out-of-scope activities are just that. They are out-of-scope. So, review these closely. Know them well. If your application includes substantial out-of-scope activities or unallowable costs, it may receive a deduction in points during the review process or it may be eliminated from consideration. We have highlighted here on the slide some of these out-of-scope activities, but please do review thoroughly the complete list of out-of-scope activities on page eight and the complete list of unallowable costs on page twenty-six. And I also want to take a moment to ask you to take special note of the restriction on conducting training activities. Trainings that are community-wide or statewide level are out-of-scope of the LAV Grant Program, and points may be deducted if you do include them.

Federal award information. This slide is pretty straightforward. Detailed information will begin on page 10 of the solicitation if you're following along. So, availability of funds. All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and any modifications or additional requirements imposed by law. We cannot guarantee that funds will be available in the future. OVW may elect to make awards in the future fiscal year for applications submitted under this solicitation but not selected, for FY 2023 funding, depending on applications and the availability of funding. And the grant award period is 36 months, usually beginning on or around October 1st, 2023.

Award amounts are made for \$750,000 or \$900,000, but amounts may vary. All awards will be made as grants. How much may you request? It depends. If you are a sexual assault coalition or an organization with demonstrated expertise in sexual assault and your application propose is to focus 80% or more of the project's activities on legal services for survivors of non-intimate partner sexual assault, that's non-intimate partner sexual assault, you may request up to \$900,000. And if funded, at the end of your 36-month award period, you may be eligible to receive an additional 24 months of non-competitive funding to continue your project. All other applications may request up to \$750,000. And as you can see there, OVW, we have the discretion to award grant amounts that differ from the amount that you request or to negotiate the scope of your proposal and budget.

Applicant types. There are three types of applicants. Which one are you? New applicants. You are a new applicant if you have never received direct funding under the LAV Program or your previous LAV Program funding expired on or before February 23rd, 2022. Continuation applicants. You are a continuation applicant if you have an existing LAV award or an LAV award that closed after February 23rd, 2022, or will close

after February 23rd, 2022, as well. If you receive an FY 21 LAV award or an FY 22 LAV award that was for 36 months, the award period was 36 months, you are generally not eligible to apply as the lead applicant of an FY 23 proposal unless your FY 23 LAV application is for a distinct office that does not serve the same geographic area as the office that received funding in FY 21 or FY 22. Again, please don't fret if you didn't catch everything, all of this that I just said. This is in the solicitation on page 11, and you can definitely refer to that. And, of course, always reach out to us if you have any questions. Continuation application note. As noted on the slide, if you're a current grantee and you have a substantial balance of unobligated funds as of March 31st, 2023, and you don't have a sufficient adequate justification for that balance of unobligated funds, your application may be removed from consideration, or you may receive a reduced award amount. And you can find more information about this on page 11.

The last type of applicants is the non-competitive applicant. And you are a non-competitive applicant if you have an existing award that addresses the LAV sexual assault priority by focusing 80% or more of your grant-funded activities on legal services for survivors of non-intimate partner sexual assault. So, all organizations eligible as a non-competitive applicant have already been contacted by the LAV unit by email. And if you did receive an email indicating that you are eligible, please do carefully review the solicitation. Be aware that some application requirements reviewed in this webinar today will differ from the requirements that you will need to comply with as a noncompetitive applicant. Please read those carefully. I'm going to pause here so we can answer some of your questions. Miranda? I'll give it back to you.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Thanks, Simone. We do have a few questions in the chat. The first one is, "Since funds can be used for relief for victims of sex trafficking, can they be used to provide legal assistance to victims of sex trafficking?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: So, LAV funds can only be used to provide legal assistance to victims of trafficking where the trafficking is related to or arising from domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

MIRANDA BAXTER: "For purpose areas number two and number three on page six, is there a requirement to use twenty-five percent of the funds to support projects for victims of sexual assault or is this requirement for priority areas?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: The LAV Grant Program has a statutory priority area that 25% of the funds made available to the program support services for victims of sexual assault. That is not a requirement that every applicant must commit at least 25% of their funds to sexual assault. That is something that we monitor through the unit.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. "Can DV partner agencies whose legal advocates are funded under the grant to provide case management to victims receiving legal services?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Yes. It sounds as if you're talking about the legal advocates helping with activities that would support the legal assistance for the victims, and those activities would be allowable.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Next question is asking for us to provide a definition of advocacy services.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: I will need to research that and come back to that in the next Q&A. I believe there is at least one statutory definition but there's victim advocacy and there is legal advocacy, and those definitions could be slightly different.

MIRANDA BAXTER: The next question, "Does serving low-income individuals fall into the definition of a population-specific organization?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: That is also something I will need to verify. I don't believe so but let me verify the definition of population-specific to make sure that that is accurate.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Okay. Next. "If a lead applicant who has never had an LAV grant is partnering with another nonprofit legal aid provider who has a current LAV grant for another part of the state, is this allowable? Can the lead applicant request the max amount for their priority area?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Yes, you can. A lead applicant can have a project partner who has a current LAV grant, but work closely with your project partner while you are developing your application to ensure that the services they [your project partner] are providing for the geographic service area does not overlap with their current LAV award.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Thank you. Next. "What is the funding level for sexual assault-focused organizations that serve over 50% in sexual assault but less than 80% non-intimate partner sexual assault?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: It would still be \$750,000.

MIRANDA BAXTER: All right. "For purposes one through three, is there a requirement that three percent be used on lands within the jurisdiction of an Indian Tribe or is this a statutory priority?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: The three percent is not a requirement for applicants. It is a requirement for the LAV Grant Program as a whole as set forth in our statute.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. This next question is about training. And the person is asking, "What about training for providing staff--for provider staff on things like referral mechanisms, on providing —culturally responsive or trauma-informed services? Is this also out-of-scope?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: So, LAV grantees are allowed to use funds to train their internal staff or their project partner staff in ways that help support the grant-funded project.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Next. "Can you define or give an example of a multi-service organization? Could it be an organization that only provides immigration legal services through different programs?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Generally, when we're thinking of multi-service organizations, we're thinking of a variety of organizations that might do many different things. So, there could be a DV shelter or some other DV victim services. Maybe there are some other community-based services that aren't necessarily strictly related to domestic violence or sexual assault. I think I would need a little more information on what you mean -- what the second question actually is getting at. So, —basically, what I need to know is when you're saying that an organization that only provides immigration legal services through different programs, does that mean that you have different divisions within your organization that focus on different immigration needs, or are you working with other programs in your community?

MIRANDA BAXTER: Vanessa Perez submitted this question. You can either chime in in the chat with an answer or we can unmute you so you can explain out loud, if you're still there. Let's actually come back to that question to see if Vanessa does chime in in the

chat or let us know that she wants to be unmuted. Next, we are going to take a question about defining non-intimate partner. This person is just asking if there's a specific definition available.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: When we are discussing non-intimate partner sexual assault, we mean any sexual assault that is committed by someone other than the victim's intimate partner.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. And Vanessa did chime back in in the chat. She said, "Yes, that's what we provide -- immigration legal services through different programs." I'm just as curious for your response.

VANESSA PEREZ: Hi. Yes. So, we do provide immigration legal services through the Detained Adult Program and through shelters for children, but we don't work with other community-based...

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Oh, okay.

VANESSA PEREZ: Yeah. Programs.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Okay. So, you're probably asking the question with regards to the fact that like a multi-service organization can be the required partner as long as there's a sub-division that is focused on serving victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. You would fit into that. As long as one of your programs has the mission or purpose to serve victims of domestic violence or sexual assault.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Okay. The next question is, "Can an organization apply if they cannot provide representation in family court but can refer clients to representation?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: So, an organization can apply who is not providing direct representation, and I don't know if you're providing other representation services from your question. But you would need to have some partner on the project, whether it be the lead applicant or an MOU partner, needs to be able to provide direct legal representation. Depending on the type of project you have would depend on if your project includes family law matters.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Thank you. Okay. The next person is asking whether the allowable activities, not unallowable activities, are listed in the solicitation.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: There is no list of specific allowable activities. The LAV Grant Program is established to support legal assistance and all activities that are funded through this award must be in support of that legal assistance.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next, someone has asked whether the \$900,000 amount is only available to new applicants.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: I understand the confusion. So, it is most likely that will be going to a new applicant. The organizations who would apply to continue projects who are serving 80% or more non-intimate partner sexual assault are likely to be organizations that are eligible for non-competitive funding. It is possible that a continuation applicant who is not eligible for the non-competitive funding, who maybe didn't address the 80% non-intimate partner sexual assault services under their last award decides to apply under that. They would be able to apply under that priority area. As long as you're applying so that 80% of your funds would support legal assistance to the victims of non-intimate partner sexual assault.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next. The question asks, "The no community wide training provision allows for limited training to pro bono attorneys, grantees, and project

partners. If you are an organization that contracts with attorneys at low bono rates for survivors, is training for these lawyers also prohibited?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: You are allowed to provide training to any attorney who will provide services as part of your grant-funded project. So, if you are contracting with low bono attorneys, you may train those attorneys to make sure that they are providing adequate representation.

MIRANDA BAXTER: "On page 23 of the solicitation, how do applicants show the number of victims of intimate partner sexual assault served in the last 12 months if the applicant is new and not currently providing the service?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: If you are not providing the services, you can't show that you're providing how many victims of sexual assault you have served in the past 12 months.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Next. "Can an eligible agency for the non-competitive 24-month extension opt to apply for the competitive instead?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: You could, but I would recommend contacting your program specialist before you do so.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. And with that, everyone, we are going to keep moving with the presentation to make sure we're able to convey all of the appropriate information today. We will come back to the remaining questions at the end if we have time, but for now, I'm going to turn it back over to Simone.

SIMONE BUI: Thank you, Miranda. And thank you, Sandi. And thank you, everyone, for asking such excellent questions. So, this next slide, we're talking about required partnerships. And this information can be found starting on page 14. And so, as we've discussed in some of the Q&A questions here, all applications must include a nonprofit, non-governmental, or a Tribal organization with demonstrated expertise on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking. The organization serving as the required demonstrated expert on these four involved crimes may be a larger multi-service organization that provides other community service but has a distinct or designated division or program that focuses on serving survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking. So, we're getting right to the heart of that question. And an example of this could be a YWCA that provides community services and also has a distinct domestic violence shelter. So, if you, as a lead applicant, do not have the required demonstrated expertise on domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking crimes, then you must have an MOU with a partner who does. And please note that applications where neither the lead applicant nor a project partner has the required expertise -- those will be removed from consideration. So, don't let that happen to you. Be sure to have the right required partnership if needed.

This is pretty straightforward. The delivery of legal assistance certification. It's required of every application. And, again, pretty straightforward, and you can see in page 13 and 14 of the solicitation for more information as to what needs to be included. And noted there, some requirements are different from last year or previous years, so please take a look.

Okay. Application and submission information. Again, you do not need to memorize everything here. You will have the solicitation in the slide deck. Application submission information is included in the solicitation beginning on page 14 if you want to follow along. The complete application package is available on Grants.gov or at the OVW website listed on the slide there. Applicants wishing to request a paper copy of the application material should contact the email or phone number listed on the slide. Again, review each detail of the solicitation thoroughly, highlight critical information, be very clear on the submission requirements, and note the various deadlines. If you do not submit an application that contains all of the specified elements, this may result in your application not being considered for funding. It is the responsibility of you, the applicant, to ensure that a complete application is submitted by the deadline. OVW will not contact applicants for missing items. So, review carefully the chart on page 40 of the solicitation to ensure that all required steps and deadlines are met. A note here -- you will want to include the required documents that you must submit but do not submit documents or information not asked for. Providing information that was not requested, such as letters of support from other organizations, will not increase the likelihood that your application will be selected for funding.

Formatting and technical requirements. Again, this slide is pretty self-explanatory but pay close attention to the formatting and technical requirements that start on page 15. And please do note that points may be deducted here if you don't follow these requirements. You don't want to lose points for easily avoidable mistakes, so make sure you take note of the key requirements for formatting and technical requirements.

Application requirements. Again, it is your responsibility to include all the required documents and information. Anything missed may result in loss of points during the review process. The first one is Proposal Narrative. This section has three sub-sections, each with its own requirements. And you have the purpose of the application. You have what will be done and who will implement. And you can take a look on page 21 of the solicitation and ensure you understand the requirements and questions.

The second section is the Budget Detail Worksheet and Narrative. This section has two subsections -- a budget, and a budget narrative, both of which must link clearly to the project activities in the Proposal Narrative. Your budget should not contain items that are not supported by your Proposal Narrative. Make sure they link up. And please note that you will be including your budget as an attachment to your application. You can review the sample budget webinar on creating a budget section. Both are available on the OVW website.

The third section is the Memorandum of Understanding or Memorandum of Exemption. Know the difference between the two and identify which is required for your organization. And if your application addresses sexual assault, pay close attention to the additional questions in the Project Narrative, in the MOU or MOE that are required of your application. Again, applications that do not include all the required components will be considered substantially incomplete and will not be considered for funding. So, check your requirements, then check them again.

Data Requested with Application. The slide is probably also mostly self-explanatory, but you can look at the information starting on page 17. Data Requested with Application consists of two sets of questions there, the Summary Data Sheet, and the Pre-Award Risk Assessment, and you will submit both as attachments to your application. These are not scored but are a required element of your application. Again, a list of the questions for each of these two items starts on page 17 of the solicitation.

Proposal Abstract. Although, this section will not be scored, your application should include an abstract that does not exceed two pages, double-spaced, and it should not be a summary of past accomplishments. We have a template for this Proposal Abstract on page 17 of the solicitation and we strongly encourage you all to use the template. Do take advantage of that template and use it. It's there for you.

Proposal Narrative. Okay. So, sort of circling back a little bit to this critical section, — that on the Proposal Narrative, and you can follow along on page 21 of the solicitation. Make sure you respond to every single question within each of the sections or sub-sections here. The Proposal Narrative section should not exceed 20 pages, double-spaced, and must include all three required sections listed on this slide here. Again, the purpose, what will be done, and who will implement. Please understand that reviewers will not read more than 20 pages, double-spaced. What this means is that if your application is not double-spaced, reviewers will only read the equivalent of 20 pages, double-spaced, and the remainder of your Proposal Narrative won't be read or scored.

So, thanks everyone for hanging in there through my slides here. We'll have an opportunity to answer questions in a little bit, but for now, I will turn it over to my LAV colleague, Maria Flores, who will continue with budgets.

MARIA FLORES: Okay. Hello, everyone. My name is Maria, and I will be with you for the next following slides that concern the budget and some other highlighted information that will be important. If you would like to follow along on the pages of the solicitation, pages 24 through 28, that is where we will begin. So, with the budget -- and some of this information has already been covered by my other colleagues -- we will not be going through everything step by step. It's mostly to give you an overview. But, again, if you do have questions, please let us know in the chat box and we will certainly try to get to those questions. So, for the budget, every applicant's budget will be different. We do encourage everyone, however, to use a spreadsheet such as Excel or Numbers for the budget attachments. So, the budget is included as an attachment to your application. Your budget must reflect 36 months of project activity. Thirty-six months. And, like I said earlier, everyone's budget will be different. What has to be the same for every application is the amount that is set aside for OVW-sponsored training and technical assistance. It is \$12,000 for organizations within the 48 continuous states -- the lower 48 -- and \$18,000 for organizations located in the territories, Hawaii, or Alaska. And that is throughout the 36 months. That is not per year. You may budget expenses in excess of that amount if you are planning to attend relevant non-OVW sponsored conferences or training. But please note that you will need to request permission to attend.

With that, we're going to go to our next slide. We work in conjunction with the Grants Financial Management Division, also known as GFMD. And these are some issues -- some information -- they want us to highlight. They have seen in previous years where sometimes they [things] get glossed over in the application, which could cause a delay in processing your application and also may cause a reduction in points. And so, when we're talking about the single audit, the threshold and fiscal year, that is explained on page 17 of the solicitation. And along with the Pre-Award Risk Assessment, one of the things that we would like to point out is that sometimes these questions will be a two-part question. And what has been common in the past is one part of the question will be answered and then the other part will be, for whatever reason, is not answered, and so that's where the delay is caused. If you look on page 18 of the solicitation, I'll just give you a brief example. When we see number nine for the Pre-Award Risk Assessment, the question is, "Does the applicant have policies and procedures in place to manage sub-awards and monitor activities of sub-recipients as necessary to ensure that sub-awards are used for authorized purposes, so on and so forth?"

And so, an error that we will see is that someone will say "yes," but not list what those policies and procedures are. So, please be aware of that, and again, make sure that you identify the multiple parts and answer each question. The resources that you see on this slide are very helpful in assisting you if you find yourself stuck with anything as far as the budget is concerned. As Simone had mentioned, if you forget some of the information that is being reviewed today, these are some great resources available put together by some wonderful, smart people. And I was reviewing one of the links here today, the Budget Guidance, and it's very, very helpful and it will be useful to you as well. These slides will be provided, and you will have all those links available to you. And if you forget, you can also go to the OVW website as well.

Next slide. Here is the contact number for GFMD. They are available to assist with general questions. Once you are processing and going through the application and find you need some clarification on certain aspects of the budget, they are happy to assist. Again, with general questions, not anything specific that may give the appearance of giving someone an advantage. So, keep that information in mind. And next slide.

We already went over this a little bit with Simone when she talked about the MOU. This is coinciding with the solicitation page number 29. The information on the solicitation, when you look at page 29, the MOU, or the MOE are part of the supporting documents. Those have to be included with the application. The solicitation clearly identifies seven areas that must be clearly identified with that MOU.

Next slide. This is the Memorandum of Exemption . Again, if in doubt, please always refer to your solicitation. Everything is explained in there. It may not be very clear, and if it's not clear, you can always reach out and ask for questions. It identifies what must be clearly stated if an organization or a lead applicant, will be submitting an MOE in lieu of an MOU. And there are, again, specific identifications that will help you to understand if you can apply as an MOE. Again, that is on page 30 of the solicitation. Keep in mind

that if you do submit an MOE and you don't meet the criteria as listed, the application may be removed from consideration.

Okay, next slide. This is some additional required information that will be included with the application. And as you can see here, everything is listed, and it coincides with page 30 and 31 of the solicitation. Again, everything is listed so that you can go step by step to make sure that you include all this information with the solicitation. So, again, it's standard information, like the DOJ Certified Standard Assurances, and those come from regulations and certain parts of the application that are required.

And on the next slide, this is also on page 38 of the solicitation which is the Federal Civil Rights Law. Your application must comply with applicable federal civil rights laws, and you must include funds or other resources in your budget. This is applicable to the budget to ensure, for example, if you have individuals that you will be serving who have disabilities, are Deaf or Hard of Hearing, or are persons with limited English proficiency, that your budget will cover those resources that you will need. If you need to have an ESL person interpreting or translating, then you can reflect that in your budget.

Okay, and the next slide. We are going to pause for a moment for any questions.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Thank you, Maria. We are going to go ahead and start looking at the chat again to answer your questions. And just as a follow-up to the previous Q&A session, Sandi did post the definitions of both victim advocate and underserved populations in the chat. Before we move on to new questions, Sandi, was there anything you wanted to add about those two definitions?

SANDI VAN ORDEN: So, the underserved population low income would not be included. It doesn't fit within the statutory definition of underserved population.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Thank you. We're going to jump right in. The first question is, "Could you talk about what you look at when deciding whether an attorney participating in the project would be considered a sub-awardee or a contractor?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: So, generally an individual would be contracted for services and an organization could be a sub-contract or a sub-award. The difference between a contract and a sub-award has to do with the scope of work and what the organization is doing on the project and let me check on the questions that you go through. That is actually a GFMD question. So, let me see if I can get some information from them on that.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Okay. Awesome. Debra asked a question about the information session for the new legal assistance program. She's talking about the expanding legal services initiative. Again, that webinar is next Thursday the 19th from 2:00 to 3:30. If you would like to attend that webinar, then just reach out to us via email at ovw.lav@usdoj.gov. Next, Kate asks, on page seven, "The definition of culturally specific, so it's primarily directed toward racial and ethnic minority group. But it does not specify organization. If our project is culturally specific but our organization is not, can it qualify under this priority area?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: It cannot qualify under the priority area. There's a statutory definition of culturally specific, but not necessarily culturally specific organization. We

are funding organizations who, like, as their mission are serving those culturally specific communities to fund under this priority area.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Thank you. Next. "Can a DV service provider apply on its own without another partner?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: As long as you meet the requirements in the MOE and are able to show that you have provided legal services to victims, either through attorneys that your organization hires or through contracted attorneys.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. "If the organization has the required expertise, do they still need to apply with a partner?" Very similar question.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: As long as your organization meets all of the requirements for the MOE, you do not have to have a partner. But if your organization does not meet the requirements to submit an MOE, you need to have a project partner.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. "Do you strive for geographic distribution of the funds?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: We do look at geographic distribution.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. "If we have the required expertise as a domestic violence agency with a legal services department, can we also add a partner pursuant to an MOU to provide a wider range of advocacy to victims?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Yes, you can. And I believe the second part of that question included having both an MOU and an MOE -- you would only submit the MOU. If you have a project partner, you only submit an MOU.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next, "Are the risk assessment questions to be answered only based on the specifics of this application?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: The risk assessment questions are about your organization as a whole.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Next. "Is the summary data sheet new this year?" This person believes it was required in 2020 but not last year. "Or did the name change from a document from last year?" And then this person also has a second question, but we'll answer the first one first.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: The summary data sheet questions were included in last year's solicitation as the data requested with the application.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. The second question this person has is, "Is the summary of other federal funds the same as last year's applicant disclosure of duplication and cost items?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Yes, it is.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next, "Just to confirm, we can submit a budget simply using an Excel spreadsheet?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: You can. The spreadsheet will need to include both your line items and calculations, and also the narrative to support those line items.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Okay. Next. "So, you want the budget included as an attachment and we do not have to enter the budget into JustGrants?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: That is correct. We are not using the web-based budget in JustGrants this year.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next. "Does the budget need to include \$12,000 for the 36-month period for the primary applicant and its partners?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: The \$12,000 is total for the award for the full 36 months. It is the minimum. You can budget more than that and you can divide it between the lead applicant and project partners as you and your partners deem fit.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Perfect. This next person also has a few questions. The first of which is, "Do you prefer the application as a total of three years or broken out year by year?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: We're looking at a three-year budget. Some organizations break that out by year, but we are looking at the total three years.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next, this person asks, "In the past, OVW prohibited costs for GAL fees, child custody experts and such, is this still the case?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: I want to go back to the last question real quick. It is preferred that you do not break out your budget into individual years that you do one three-year budget.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: And I'm sorry, repeat the last question one more time.

MIRANDA BAXTER: No problem. "In the past, OVW prohibited costs for GAL fees, child custody--child custody experts and other such things, is this still the case?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: So, your budget can support required things. Lauren, would you like to speak to the GAL question? Let's come back to that question at the next break.

MIRANDA BAXTER: That sounds great. Lauren said that she had a bit of trouble unmuting Leidos. Just so you know. Let's see. The next question is, "Is it acceptable for an experienced SA or DV service provider to apply for both LAV and the extended LAV funding opportunities, if we have not provided the legal services before? How does OVW do that?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: You can apply for both, but you can only be funded under one.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next, —actually, to clarify, Sylvie, you asked a question about entering the budget in JustGrants, since the budget is an attachment this year, it's not entered into JustGrants. That question is perhaps outside the purview, but I'll review it in just a moment. Next, also, "Will today's questions and answers be posted somewhere or shared?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Let's come back to that.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Okay. "Are financial audits required to apply?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: That is a grant, not to apply.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. "In the example you gave above, answering two-part questions related to risk assessment. It asks for a list of financial policies and procedures. Can we say, "See attachment," and attach our agency policies and procedure guides, which are each about four pages long?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: No. You should list your policies in the document, not attach separate documents.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Perfect. "Can our agency simultaneously apply for this award while we apply as a sub-grantee for another OVW award not associated with the LAV program?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Yes.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Somebody is asking if we can provide a link to the budget webinar? Do you know what they're referring to?

SANDI VAN ORDEN: We can put that in the chat in between.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. "Is there a page limit to the MOE?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: There is no page limit.

MIRANDA BAXTER: "Would an application be considered stronger if the proposed program targeted a specific cultural group, such as members of the AAPI community with limited English proficiency?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: I can't answer that because it depends on how you write your application and how you show your experience and your services and how you will be working with the populations in your community and how that is reviewed.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Laura asks, "Are the risk assessment questions only for the lead or does a sub-grant partner also reply?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: —Yes, just the lead.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next, "Do LOIs have to be on letterhead that includes board member information?" Letters of Intent, LOI.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: I don't believe so.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. "If my organization qualifies as the primary contract holder and as the legal services provider, can our partner be an organization that helps execute the legal remedies we obtained in court?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: I think I need to understand a little bit more about what you mean by that.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Cara Clements submitted this question. If you want to clarify in the chat, we will get to that question during the next Q&A period. We have two more questions before the end of this section and then we do need to keep moving. But again, we'll try to get to the remaining questions at the end of the presentation. Next question is, "Can an organization apply as the lead for LAV if they are also a sub-grantee on the ELSI award? Similarly, can an organization who is awarded an ELSI grant be an MOU partner or sub-grantee on an LAV award?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: So, if you've read that ELSI solicitation, they're--are not--there is not a partner requirement on--for that award. So, I do not believe the first question is applicable. You could apply for an ELSI award, and you could apply as a partner on another award, like another application for LAV.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Okay. And finally, "Is the narrative and budget reviewed and scored as a whole or reviewed separately?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: The project narrative and the budget are reviewed and scored--it's kind of separate, but the budget needs to reflect the activities of the project narrative.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Okay. And with that, we are going to turn it back over to Maria to continue the presentation. But I do want to quickly note that she did put the link to the budget-related webinar in the chat for everyone. Maria, go ahead.

MARIA FLORES: Thank you, Miranda. Okay. So, I'll be with you for the next couple of slides to give you some information on how to apply. So, this funding opportunity will be found on Grants.gov, and you can use the CFDA number, the opportunity number, or the title of the solicitation, and that can be found on the cover page. So, this is a two-step process that has significant differences from the process prior two years ago. Your application materials will be submitted in Grants.gov and JustGrants. Again, that's Grants.gov and JustGrants. So, we recommend starting the application process, even

just the Grants.gov part and JustGrants registration process as soon as possible to allow yourselves some time to learn the system.

So, if we go to the next slide. This is just a continuation, again, of how to apply. You can find this information on the solicitation pages 32 through 35. So, again, and we've been stressing this throughout this presentation, is to read the solicitation carefully. And again, understand all the steps that are required to submit the application. So, pretty much, it comes down to just attention to detail so that your application can be complete, and you can get the maximum points possible. Some steps as is stated here, like obtaining the UEI number or registering with the System for Award Management, it may take several days to complete. This is why we stress starting as early as possible. That way, you can keep up with the dates. Next, , I'm going to turn it over to Hanna.

HANNA KATZ: Thanks, Maria. My name is Hanna Katz, and I will be rounding out the presentation today before we have a final Q&A session. Applicants must complete the Application for Federal Assistance, which is form SF-424, in Grants.gov. The specific information required for this step is included on page 16 of the solicitation. Applicants must also complete and submit the Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, form SF-LLL in Grants.gov. After submitting these two forms, the applicant will receive an email notification to complete the rest of the application in JustGrants. If the applicant is a new user in JustGrants, the email will include instructions on registering with JustGrants. Next slide, please.

Applicants will submit the full application, including attachments in JustGrants. If you have applied for OVW funding prior to two years ago, which would include most continuation grantees on this call, you will notice some significant changes in the application process. In the JustGrants system, applicants will enter some application information directly into text boxes and upload some documents as attachments. We have included the following major elements of the application as examples of what applicants will submit in JustGrants. The Proposal Abstract will be entered in a text box. The Pre-Award Risk Assessment will be uploaded as an attachment. The Summary Data Sheet will be uploaded as an attachment. The Proposal Narrative will be uploaded as an attachment. The Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative will be uploaded as attachments. And finally, the Memorandum of Understanding, or MOU, or the Memorandum of Exemption, or MOE, will be uploaded as an attachment. In addition to these major elements, other documentation will be required for all applications or when applicable. Read the solicitation carefully for a full description of all items required. Next slide, please.

In JustGrants, each applying entity will have an assigned entity administrator who's responsible for managing entity-level information and assigning roles in the system. The entity administrator is also the E-Biz POC designated in SAM.gov. For more information on registering with JustGrants, please refer to the website, justicegrants.usdoj.gov. Within 24 hours of JustGrants receiving your application from Grants.gov, the user submitting the application in Grants.gov and the SAM E-Biz POC will both receive an email to register for a JustGrants account. The email is from DOJ's secure user

management system or DIAMD, D-I-A-M-D. And we'll include instructions on how to create an account. To ensure that you receive these emails and that they are not flagged as spam, we recommend adding the email address, DIAMD-NoReply, that is D-I-A-M-D, -NoReply@usdoj.gov to the trusted sender list in your email settings. Next slide.

The E-Biz POC at the applicant organization serves as the entity administrator and must log in to JustGrants to confirm the entity's profile and add users. The user submitting the application in JustGrants serves as the Application Submitter. Within minutes of completing their JustGrants account registration, the Application Submitter and the Entity Administrator will both receive an email from JustGrants with a link to the application that was started in Grants.gov. Alternatively, the Application Submitter can log into JustGrants and locate the pending application in their work list on the home or landing page. The application number listed on JustGrants will be identical to the nine-digit number that begins with "grant" on Grants.gov. Next slide.

Each lead applicant must have at least one authorized representative designated on JustGrants. An Authorized Representative is an individual with documented authority to sign an agreement with the federal government. Before the application is submitted, the Entity Administrator must log in to JustGrants to review the authorized representatives associated with the organization. If an Authorized Representative does not have a JustGrants account, the Entity Administrator will need to invite them to register. Within minutes of being invited to be an Authorized Representative, the individual will receive an email from DIAMD-NoReply@usdoj.gov with instructions on how to create an account in DOJ's secure user management system. Once the Authorized Representative receives the email and completes the steps to create an account, the Authorized Representative will be available in JustGrants. Next slide, please.

The Application Submitter will then complete the application by entering data into web-based forms and text boxes, uploading attachments, and accepting assurances and certifications. The Application Submitter will also need to select the Authorized Representative or Representatives. Once all sections are completed, the Application Submitter will submit the application. The Application Submitter, Entity Administrator, and Authorized Representative will then receive an email from JustGrants confirming successful submission of the application. Next slide, please.

The Department of Justice has made a collection of self-guided training resources, including training and a Virtual Q&A session on Application Submission, available at the website displayed on this slide, which is justicegrants.usdoj.gov/training/resources/justgrants-training/grants-management-lifecycle. Next slide, please.

Final applications are due by 9:00 p.m. Eastern Time on Thursday, February 23rd, 2023. Please carefully review the "How to Apply" and "Submission Dates and Time" sections on pages 33 through 34 of the solicitation for applicant actions with required deadlines and for OVW's policy on late submissions. Submitting the application components at least 48 hours before each deadline, that is Grants.gov or JustGrants as

applicable, will enable applicants to receive notice of a failed submission and provide an opportunity to correct the error before the applicable deadline. Next slide, please.

Applicants should only submit one application per program. If an applicant submits multiple versions of an application, OVW will review the most recent version submitted only. Next slide, please.

OVW offers several options for an applicant to provide advance notice of a delayed application. Applicants should thoroughly familiarize themselves with OVW's policy on late submissions found on pages 33 through 35 of the solicitation. Extensions are rarely granted. Failure to begin the registration or application submission processes, in sufficient time, is not an acceptable reason for a late application submission. Next slide, please.

Finally, we have some tips that may improve your chances on becoming an LAV grant recipient. Please note that the following list is not a guarantee that you will be funded, but rather a guide to navigate you through the OVW application process. First, please read the solicitation in its entirety. It is important to make sure that you don't miss out on any important information by just skimming through the solicitation and focusing on the "How to Apply" section. Read the solicitation and contact LAV staff or submit your inquiry to the LAV email box if you have any questions. Keep in mind that the people reviewing your application are not familiar with your organization or your work. Please write your application accordingly. It is not enough to simply state that your organization will meet the program requirements. When writing your application, you should show us how you plan to implement the requirements. Next.

Know that survivors are not one-dimensional and neither are their needs. Your application should reflect that. Please describe how you will address the complex needs of all survivors in your community, including those who may be part of a specific cultural or historically underserved group. Rather than using national data in your application, please take care to find recently collected local data if you can. If that information is not available to you and you choose to use other data, please note that recent local data is not available. Please be sure that your budget can support the goals and objectives in your narrative. Being overly ambitious is not to your benefit. To ensure that your application is feasible and accurately conveys your organization's capacity, involve multiple members of your organization when reviewing your application. In particular, be sure that the staff writing the narrative, drafting the budget, and implementing the project, all collaborate. Make sure to very clearly show that the required partners are included in the project. The MOU or MOE, whichever you submit, should show that the lead applicant or a project partner has the mission or purpose to service victims of domestic violence or sexual assault. Applications that do not clearly show that an organization on the project meets this requirement will be removed from consideration. Take note of all deadlines. Recall that the Grants.gov deadline is before that final JustGrants deadline. Next slide.

And a few more tips. Do not include or reference materials, including attachments that the solicitation does not ask for. Reviewers will not look at any extra materials, meaning that doing too much may negatively impact your score. Please demonstrate your expertise by showing us what you do, not copying and pasting language from the solicitation. We want to read about the great work you do in your own words. Do not go over the budget cap. Be very careful to follow all formatting and technical requirements. These are not just guidelines. They have an impact on your score. And finally, print out the final document and carefully proofread and review your application to ensure accuracy and completeness. And with that, I'm going to hand it back to Miranda and Sandi for one last round of Q&A.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Thank you, Hanna. And a couple of things here at the top. We know that we're just a few minutes away from the end time of the webinar. We are going to continue the webinar for those of you who are able to stay on. And for those of you who are not, not to worry. The presentation is being recorded and be--it will be uploaded to the OVW website within the next approximately 14 days. So, you will be able to view the questions and answers in full if you are unable to stay past 3:30.

Next, we have a couple of questions from the previous session that we just want to quickly address before we continue. First, Gail asked a little bit about prohibited costs for GAL fees and child custody experts. Gail, we will contact you. And then if anybody else has similar questions, please feel free to reach out to the LAV team via email at OVW.LAV@usdoj.gov.

Next, Cara submitted a question at the end of the last Q&A period. And just as a reminder, that question was, "If my organization qualifies as the primary contract holder and as the legal services provider, can our partner be an organization that helps execute the legal remedies we obtain in court?" And she clarified down below. "One of the legal remedies we obtain for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault is parenting time when they have a child in common. We're considering a partner that facilitates parenting time exchanges. Would this be an appropriate partnership for the LAV grant?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Unfortunately, that would not be an appropriate partnership for LAV. However, I might suggest that you look at the Justice for Family Solicitation.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Thank you. The next question is from Susan. She asks, "Is the pre-award risk assessment an official form or one that applicants need to create as a separate document?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: That is a document you will create.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next, "For SF-LLL, do we need to report lobbying done on the state level?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: We need a little bit more information to answer that question.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next, "Does the proposal abstract text box have a word or character limit?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: I don't have a specific--like character limit I can give you, but I would say that it should be no longer than approximately one page, double-spaced.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Thank you. Paul asks, "Does the mission statement of the organization need to specify as a priority violence against women even if it is a population specific organization? If it does not, the organization would then need to partner with an organization that does for priority consideration?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: So, all applicants, either the lead applicant or a project partner, needs to show that they have a mission or purpose to serve victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. If you or your organization is a population-specific organization and that is what your mission statement speaks to, you would need to show that your organization's purpose or the purpose of your designated sub-division is to provide services to victims of those crimes. Otherwise, you would need a project partner who meets that requirement for the solicitation.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next, "Would you please clarify a bit more on previous legal services provision or experience needed as an experienced DV and as a service provider that has not previously provided direct legal services but rather works with external, pro-bono, and referral attorneys, can we either hire an experienced attorney, a staff, or consult for this project to meet the needs? If hiring a consultant or sub-contracting with a legal service provider, would that require an MOU?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Okay.

MIRANDA BAXTER: If you need me to repeat questions, let me know, Sandi.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: The requirement of the MOE in order to not have a project partner is that you need to show that your organization has provided in-house legal services or has contracted with attorneys to provide those services. If your organization meets the expertise requirement as far as providing services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault but not the legal services requirement, you should have an MOU partner with the expertise of who can provide those legal services.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next, "Can we download the entire completed application from JustGrants?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: I will need to double check that.

MARIA FLORES: Wait. Could you -- I think you had asked me that, Sandi. Can you repeat the question? I'm sorry.

MIRANDA BAXTER: "Can we download the entire--can an applicant download the entire application from JustGrants?"

MARIA FLORES: No.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Okay.

MARIA FLORES: You can download the solicitation, but then you're going to be interacting with JustGrants as you fill out the application. There may be a way where you can print the application, but we would need to look into that. But again, as Hanna had mentioned, some things are being entered directly into JustGrants and some things are being uploaded. If I'm understanding your question correctly, hopefully, I answered it.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Next one. The next question is, "Can you clarify doing too much can negatively impact your score?" Which is something that Hanna mentioned.

HANNA KATZ: Uh-hmm. So, think about what is reasonable for staff member's time on the award and the services that you are planning to provide. If you are planning to provide in-depth legal representation, it depends on the attorney and the types of cases they're taking and how much they might be able to take. But what is a realistic amount

of services that can be provided in the amount of time that someone is going to be working on this project? And don't try and wildly exceed that.

MIRANDA BAXTER: I think the other piece of information we wanted to convey with that piece of advice was also that if you submit extra materials along with your application, the people reviewing those will not get to those extra materials and submitting too many things could negatively impact your score if you're relying on those extra materials to convey important information.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Thank you so much, Miranda. I completely misunderstood that question.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Pieces of advice are perfectly relevant. Okay, perfect. Next question, "Can you please include the response to prohibited cost in LAV is part of the Q&A portion for this webinar?" So, we will be sure to do that. Next, Becca asks, "Did I miss a response to please provide some examples of allowable expenses associated with pro-bono legal services?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: You did not. But some of those types of expenses would be supervision of pro-bono attorneys, mentoring of pro-bono attorneys coordinating the pro-bono attorneys' services and providing training to those attorneys.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Thank you. Okay. "For the noncompetitive extended application, can we modify some of our partners and can we include additional--or can we include additional partners or remove existing partners?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Yes. You can.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Okay. Julie asked a question about lobbying earlier. She provided a little bit of extra information in the chat by saying that the lobbying they do on a state level is primarily their director working with state officials to talk about state budgeting and state laws.

LAUREN: So, I can answer that. This is Lauren. That would not apply. That type of lobbying doesn't apply. You would not need to report it. Where you have to disclose paying lobbyists is when you are trying to influence federal funding.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Okay. Thanks, Lauren. And we at this time are going to go back up to some of the questions that were asked during the first Q&A period that we didn't have a chance to get to. Zoe asked, "Can a lead applicant agency partner with more than one other partner agency? In other words, can we submit more than one MOU in our application?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: You can have more than one project partner, but you should only submit one MOU, and it should include all MOU partners.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Next. "Does the applicant have to meet all OVW priority areas, or can they meet just one or two?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: An applicant does not have to address any of the OVW priority areas, so long as your application is addressing one of the three purpose areas of the LAV program.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Cassandra asked, "Does serving survivors who have been criminalized count as a population specific organization?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: I'm going to refer you to the definition of population specific and say that if that definition does not speak to this, I likely know. But we can also double check on that and follow up with you if you make sure that we have your email address.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. "Is the execution of legal remedies received by the court included under allowable costs?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: I need additional information to answer that question.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Okay. Next, this is a quote from the solicitation, "Underserved communities, particularly LGBTQ and immigrant communities, in reference to population specific organizations," I believe, "Could you give a few examples of underserved communities that meet this condition that are not LGBTQ or immigrant groups?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Persons with disabilities would be another example.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Okay. And then Pat just wants to clarify that a multi-service agency can be a lead agency?

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Yes, they can.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Next, "Can we give a couple of examples of eligible expenses under pro-bono legal services?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: We just addressed that a few minutes ago.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Oh, correct. Next, "If we are a DV service agency that has a legal department that provides direct legal representation to victims, are we required to also have an MOU with another community partner?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: So, if you can demonstrate that the mission or purpose of your organization is to serve victims of domestic violence and that you have experience providing legal services through attorneys that you hire at your organization, you can submit an MOE in lieu of an MOU.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Gail asks, "Can a continuation grant expand to new geographies in new areas?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Yes.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. And then the opposite question, the answer is also yes, if you would like to shrink your service area. . "Can we talk about what we look at when deciding whether an attorney participating in the project would be considered a sub-awardee for a contractor?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: So, I believe we got to this in the second Q&A. I did not fully answer it, and I think what I am going to recommend that you do. Julie, email this question to GFMD. Their email address is currently up on your screen, and they are really going to be able to provide you with the best answer to this question.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Okay. Thanks, Sandi. The last question from the previous Q&A period, or the first Q&A period, is on page seven. The definition of culturally specific says, "primarily directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups." Actually, excuse me, we actually did answer this question.

SANDI VAN ORDEN: We addressed this question. Uh-hmm.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Yes, that's correct. Okay. I'm just going to double check that we don't have any additional questions here at the end. Alison asks, "Would you recommend that we propose a specific number of victims to be served via our various activities?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: We ask for measurable goals and objectives and I cannot tell you what the best goals and objectives for your organization's project are.

MIRANDA BAXTER: And we have a couple of final questions here. Blanca asks, "If we are looking to hire an attorney, can we still submit an MOE?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: If your organization has provided legal services through contract attorneys or a staff attorney, an in-house attorney, and your organization has the mission or purpose to serve victims of domestic violence or sexual assault, you may submit an MOE. If you do not meet both of those requirements, you must have an MOU and you and you must have a partner to make sure that both of those requirements are fulfilled.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Thanks, Sandi. The last question that we currently have in the chat is, "Can you provide examples of priority number two, civil and criminal justice responses?"

SANDI VAN ORDEN: So, this would be civil representation in court. This would be the sexual assault priority. For sexual assault or domestic violence, you can also provide advocacy to a victim where the abuser or perpetrator is undergoing criminal prosecution for the crime against the victim, but you cannot provide criminal representation to a victim to defend them in a criminal matter.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. And that was the last question we have. I will give it about 30 more seconds here. But during that time, I just want to thank everybody for attending the webinar. It's always great to see everyone before the application season begins. And good luck, if you have any questions whatsoever, again, our email and phone number are on the last slide here. Please feel free to contact us. And again, thank you so much for attending.

We do have one more question in the chat for those hanging on. Sandi, can funds be used to cover immigration application fees?

SANDI VAN ORDEN: Yes, you can budget funds, and you're actually required to budget some funds for the different types of costs for courts, filing fees, different things like that, for victims who cannot afford to cover those fees. As long as the expenses you are including in your budget are directly related to the legal representation, that is almost always going to be allowable.

MIRANDA BAXTER: Great. Thanks, Sandi. And that was officially the last question, we promise this time. Thank you, everyone. Again, good luck with your applications.