

Ellensburg Bail Fund
123 Main Street
New York, NY 10001

February 4, 2021

Social Justice Fund NW
1904 3rd Avenue, Suite 806
Seattle, WA 98101

Attention: Burke Stansbury, Development Director

Reference: Ellensburg Bail Fund Grant Application

Dear Mr. Stansbury,

I am pleased to submit the attached grant application to Social Justice Fund NW. We are writing to request \$68,384.00 to implement and sustain a bail fund program in Ellensburg, WA to assist minorities in receiving equitable legal representation. As you are likely aware through your existing partnership with the Northwest Bail Fund, minorities are incarcerated and convicted at much higher rates than their counterparts of other races.

We are seeking to assist this rural community in dismantling systemic justice and equity issues, and your support would be a major factor in assisting this at-risk population.

You may visit our website at <https://ellensburgbailfund.org/> or contact me at (425)-422-5132 should you have any questions or need additional information. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Lynn Magill

/llm

Attachment

Ellensburg Bail Fund Grant Proposal

Abstract

The Ellensburg Bail Fund is a nonprofit organization based out of Ellensburg, Washington; a rural college community serving a large minority population, including many migrant workers and immigrants. As the main campus location of Central Washington University, young adults (primarily students) comprise over 50% of the population. In a farming area where most of the permanent residents are Caucasian, minorities being incarcerated at a higher rate has perpetuated deep racial inequity. Nationally it is estimated that up to 40% of all minorities plead guilty simply because they cannot afford bail, resulting in wrongful convictions.

In partnership with Northwest Bail Fund as our nonprofit sponsor, we seek to provide minorities with the opportunity to have equal justice while not risking their jobs, schooling, families, housing, or lives. Our initiative will:

- Provide bail funds for minorities in order to immediately return to work and school
- Ensure economic stability
- Dismantle systemic racial injustice that has been ingrained in the area since its incorporation
- Enable minorities to avoid falsely pleading guilty (choosing between their job/home and their criminal record), which can impact the rest of their lives
- Expand support networks
- Develop baseline metrics to track lowering incarceration rates and developmental success

Due to the entrenched social dynamics of the primarily Caucasian permanent residents who are unable or unwilling to advocate for racial justice in a small town, this program would be among the first in the area to address historic racial discrimination. Ultimately, we seek to pilot this initiative and then expand to Yakima, a neighboring community that encompasses a Native American reservation with its own uniquely dire need for aiding at-risk minorities.

Proposal Outline:**1. Organizational Information**

- a. Organization Name
- b. Budget for prior year
- c. Budget for this year
- d. Previous SJF grants awarded
- e. Mission Statement

2. History and Major Developments

- a. Overview of history
- b. Milestones and Accomplishments

3. Issue Area Questions

- a. Describe how your work is dismantling anti-Black systems and building new systems

4. Black Liberation & Indigenous Sovereignty

- a. How does your organization understand its role in Black Liberation and Indigenous Sovereignty?

5. Community Leadership

- a. Who are the communities most impacted by the injustice you're working to change?
- b. What is the structure of your leadership bodies?
- c. How are impacted communities reflected in leadership and other parts of your organization?

6. Systemic Change

- a. What are the systemic/structural issues you're working to change?
- b. How do you know you are making change?
- c. What will your community look like when you achieve what you're fighting for?

7. Collective Power

- a. What does collective power mean to your organization? How do you build collective power in your community, membership, or base?

8. Movement Building

- a. What does a strong movement look like and what role do you play in the movement?

9. Partnerships & Collaborations

- a. Please tell us about one or two coalitions, collaborations, or networks you participate in as an approach to social change. Please include your role and the purpose of the collaborations.
- b. If your collaborations cross-issue or constituency lines, how will this help build a broad, unified, and effective progressive movement?

10. Goals & Strategies

- a. This grant will provide funding for two years. While we know it can be difficult to predict your work beyond a year, please give us an idea of what the work might look like in the next two years and how the second year will build on the first year.
- b. What are your overall goals, objectives and strategies for the next two years?
- c. How will you assess whether you have met your goals and objectives?

11. Diversity Chart

- a. Please use the below link to download the diversity chart document. Fill out the chart with information on the identities represented throughout your organization and constituency.

12. Fiscal Letter

- a. Please upload a letter confirming your organization's status - 501c3, 501c4, or a letter from your fiscal sponsor.

1. Organizational Information

- a. *Organization Name:* Ellensburg Bail Fund
- b. *Budget for prior year:* \$300.00
- c. *Budget for this year:* \$68,384.00
- d. *Previous SJF grants awarded:* N/A
- e. *Mission Statement*

Ellensburg Bail Fund was established by Central Washington University Law & Justice Professor Teresa Francis Divine to address systemic racial inequity in a unique rural setting. Ellensburg, Washington is an agricultural community spanning 8 miles with a population of 22,051 (World Population Review) with 11,516 of those individuals being college students at Central Washington University (CWU).

2. History and Major Developments

- a. *Overview of History*

As one might expect in a University town, the median age of Ellensburg's residents is 24, meaning that Ellensburg supports an unusually large youth community compared to Universities in more metropolitan areas. The current socioeconomic makeup of Ellensburg tells us that 32% of the citizens are at or below poverty level, and 81.99% are Caucasian (World Population Review).

In 2019:

- 34% of CWU's students were minority or from an underrepresented class
- 44% are first-generation college students, meaning that they are the first in their family to ever attend college
- 52% of first-year CWU applicants in 2019 were minorities
- Hispanics comprised 10% of the total population
- 8% of all Kittitas County residents are foreign-born or non-citizens, primarily from Mexico or Asia
- Ellensburg's Police Department had no staff members that were a person of color or minority

3. Issue Area Questions

- a. *Describe how your work is dismantling anti-Black systems and building new systems.*

Ellensburg Bail Fund is a grassroots effort by African-American professors at Central Washington University seeking funding to further its current mission of reducing

disproportionate incarceration rates for minorities and people of color, with a special emphasis on assisting college students from underserved populations. Located in a rural area with a high migrant population whose main industries are higher education and agriculture – essentially, a college town in a farming community; 77% of Ellensburg’s population is white (www.city-data.com) and 34% of the residents live below the poverty line. The median age of residents is 24, largely due to it being the location of Central Washington University.

In 2019, there were 11,516 college students that made up over 50% of Ellensburg’s population of 22,051. Due to this demographic, young adults make up a large part of all arrests. Most minority students do not have the family support or resources – whether emotional or financial – to raise bail money for small infractions, so their lives are impacted far more dramatically than their Caucasian peers due to the life disruption than prolonged incarceration can cause. These include loss of income/jobs, housing, family support, and dropping out of school due to missed time.

We are applying for a Black-Led Organizing Grant from Social Justice Fund Northwest (SJF). This specific grant focuses on undoing systemic racism, particularly black racism, in Northwest states.

Social Justice Fund Northwest is a good fit for the Ellensburg Bail Fund as their focus and mission are well aligned. SJF has identified that it has a targeted interest in assisting in dismantling racial injustice, with a special focus on rural communities, which are the exact purpose and location of Ellensburg Bail Fund. Additionally, SJF works solely in the Northwest, and historically has supported projects that serve minority youth. Defendants who are able to post bail are less likely to miss their trial dates as they tend to stay put, having more at stake: they still have their job, their income, their home, and their family and friends. Here, also, is where the demographics of Ellensburg amplify the problem of racial inequity out of the systemically imbalanced norm: the historic dynamics of a primarily white small town. Everyone knows their neighbors – who may be police officers – and the social consequences for disrupting the status quo by aiding those who are guilty until proven innocent can be swift and dire. There is little, if any, anonymity in a small town, and progress can be much slower when others are afraid of the consequences of dismantling centuries-old processes. Local assistance for bail is still too high of a social price for most entrenched Ellensburg residents to pay, regardless of what is in their bank account.

As bail funds are returned when an individual appears at their court hearing, those funds are recycled back into the general fund; acting, in essence, as a revolving fund. We believe that Ellensburg Bail Fund being founded by a person of color who works directly with students and understands firsthand the systemic and historic complexities of the area provides a unique opportunity to both be an effective liaison and have a working knowledge of issues and trends in order to effectively address them. The ability to leverage professional connections and personally understand the perspective of those we wish to serve will allow us to reach a greater number of those in need, thus increasing the long-term results.

4. Black Liberation and Indigenous Sovereignty.

a. How does your organization understand its role in Black Liberation and Indigenous Sovereignty?

Already at a historic disadvantage by being arrested and detained at higher percentages, we feel strongly that the lack of ability to recover from situations at the same level as others is a large obstacle in the path of racial equity. Ellensburg Bail Fund would stand as a resource to provide them with aid that their personal network cannot. The inability to post bail is a symptom of a larger racial cause, which then feeds back into the cause itself, perpetually repeating the cycle. Converting that cycle into equitable opportunity under the legal system is especially critical in a rural college town where young adults make decisions that can impact them for the rest of their lives.

Our program provides them with the ability to not have to choose between homelessness and pleading guilty to something they may not have done, as well as the time to prepare a fair and just defense with guidance. In the absence of rural social support, we provide them with an immediate tool to facilitate making decisions about their future from a secure space without having them be literally life threatening. On a larger scale, this also will reduce unemployment and homelessness rates, as well as improve graduation percentages, which are classic roadblocks to racial reform that still require a large degree of effort from all angles in order for progress to continue.

5. Community Leadership

a. Who are the communities most impacted by the injustice you're working to change?

What makes Ellensburg's social justice concerns unique lies at the intersection of an area where college students, immigrant migrant workers, Native Americans, and a primarily Caucasian dominant class coexist. Unsurprisingly, college students tend to test boundaries and new behaviors when away from home for the first time as legal adults. As many come from low-income families or families that have long had dysfunctional or reactionary skill sets, they are not equipped with the economic, social, or emotional foundations of their non-minority peers. As such, when disputes arise, their conflict resolution skills may not be developed enough to de-escalate situations such as roommate disagreements or peer pressure to consume substances when they are underage.

b. What is the structure of your leadership bodies?

Ellensburg Bail Fund's founder, and Chief Operating Officer, Teresa Francis Divine, is a female person of color. Professor Francis Divine is a lawyer and associate professor that currently teaches at Law and Justice at Central Washington University specializing in criminal and civil law and procedure, family law, and correctional law. She holds a B.A. in Political Science from the University of New Mexico; a J.D. from the Mississippi College School of Law; and an L.L.M. in Criminal Law from the State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law (CWU website).

Professor Francis Divine's background as a female minority and her unique education and skill set allow for a deeper understanding of the social inequity issues that individuals in Ellensburg and other areas face. Her interactions with the young adults in the community and extensive experience practicing law are a rare opportunity for someone with a legal foundation and authority to navigate the judicial system and help Ellensburg Bail Fund program effect change. Working in a daily capacity with the main target demographic – students – Professor Francis Divine also has unusual insight on the struggles and issues that they face and identifying any emerging trends or opportunities. Leveraging her education and law practice with her experiences as a minority are key in providing the empathy and knowledge of the very systemic issues the program seeks to change.

c. How are impacted communities reflected in leadership and other parts of your organization?

Professor Francis Divine's background as a female minority and her unique education and skill set allow for a deeper understanding of the social inequity issues that individuals in Ellensburg and other areas face. Her interactions with the young adults in the community and extensive experience practicing law are a rare opportunity for someone with a legal foundation and authority to navigate the judicial system and help Ellensburg Bail Fund program effect change. Working in a daily capacity with the main target demographic – students – Professor Francis Divine also has unusual insight on the struggles and issues that they face and identifying any emerging trends or opportunities. Leveraging her education and law practice with her experiences as a minority are key in providing the empathy and knowledge of the very systemic issues the program seeks to change.

Ellensburg Bail fund is in the process of recruiting at least two advisory board members as part of the process of becoming a 503(c) organization. The requirements are that at least 50% of the advisory board be from a minority or historically disadvantaged classification in order to have the required understanding of the core mission and issues of the project. Local candidates are highly desired so that they have an inherent understanding of the political and social landscape of the Ellensburg area and the clientele we serve. It is preferred that the advisory board have at least two individuals with an accounting background to provide guidance on fiscal responsibility matters, financial reporting, and ongoing budgeting. The current recruiting methods being utilized are via internet/social media, Central Washington University bulletin boards, and networking with our partner agency, Northwest Bail Fund.

Currently, two student interns have been engaged to assist with designing and developing the organization's website and updating its social media presence. Ellensburg Bail Fund seeks to retain two part-time interns on a rolling basis each year to maintain the website, provide critical updates and refreshes, monitor communications, and assist with other items as needed such as designing marketing materials, outreach, managing social media, and providing key "boots on the ground" input from the perspective of the demographic we seek to serve. This will serve a dual purpose in meeting the Ellensburg Bail Fund's staffing needs and providing career skills and opportunities for the same segments of the population. The future interns will be recruited from Central Washington University departments; many students express interest in internships,

and summer internships particularly will allow for seamless updates during the slower season in order to prepare for the spike in population during the upcoming school year.

6. Systemic Change

a. *What are the systemic/structural issues you're working to change?*

Ellensburg Bail Fund's potential impact on the racial justice system in the Ellensburg area cannot be understated:

- Minorities across the country accused of misdemeanor crimes are pleading guilty at astonishing rates because they cannot afford as little as \$100.00 bail.
- The arrest rate in Ellensburg during 2018 increased by 23.7% (Macrotrends), while the population itself is only growing an average of 2.5% per year.
- Ellensburg is one of a few police departments in Washington State that has a written policy (Chapter 71.00.00) of arresting and/or detaining individuals on the mere suspicion of illegal immigration status and incarcerating them while their status is being verified (Ellensburg Police Department Policy Manual).

The Ellensburg Police Department and Kittitas County do not report racial statistics for either their arrests or their staff, preferring to remain silent on the issue, as it is widely known in the area that there is a power imbalance and that minorities are being detained and assigned bail disproportionately. Actions and consequences are a part of everyone's natural growth journey to maturity. However, historically, minorities pay a disproportionate price for this by not only being incarcerated at higher rates nationally, but being issued bail more frequently, despite statistically having less ability to pay. It is estimated that over 60% of individuals incarcerated are there solely because they cannot pay their bail amount (Lam). Studies have also shown that bail is often set at random at the discretion – and prejudice – of the judge.

Underserved individuals having less ability to pay their bail compounds the existing imbalance of higher arrest rates in many ways. Pre-trial release reduces the probability of being found guilty from 43% to 27%, especially when you factor in the bias of the judge and/or jury viewing the defendant in a jail uniform and shackles.

b. *How do you know you are making change?*

True success would be finally abolishing the bail system as a whole and putting ourselves out of "business" – something we are actively lobbying for. In the meantime, progress will be measured by:

- Reduced incarceration rates
- Fewer or no minorities being issued bail
- Bail rates being assessed equally across race and economic levels
- Reduced student dropout rates
- Reduced instances of minorities pleading guilty

c. *What will your community look like when you achieve what you're fighting for?*

Alleviating bail and reducing incarceration rates will assist in achieving racial equity in this rural agricultural and college community. By posting bail for minorities, they will be able to return to their work, families, and school immediately with no threats to, or gaps in, continuity. As these individuals historically come from financially insecure backgrounds – especially the migrant worker community – their resources are already threatened. Giving them the support that non-minorities typically have will allow for less homelessness, fewer convictions, higher graduation rates, and stable employment. As a byproduct, less people will need to rely on social services or end up needlessly in debt that can take years to recover from, thus continuing to statistically lag behind their Caucasian counterparts in social stability and success.

The Social Justice Fund, our potential funding source, focuses on dismantling systemic racism and injustice, with a special emphasis on rural areas. As both Ellensburg and Yakima are located in rural farming communities with large minority population and virtually no minorities on the police forces or judicial system, the need is urgent and aligns quite well with the Social Justice Fund's goals. In alignment with the requested detail on their application forms, our application will demonstrate to the Social Justice Fund evaluation committee that the racial makeup of our organization is governed by minorities who have a comprehensive understanding of racial challenges and how Ellensburg Bail Fund can impact those to effect permanent systemic change.

7. Collective Power

a. *What does collective power mean to your organization? How do you build collective power in your community, membership, or base?*

Assisting minorities in counteracting systemic racial inequities in incarceration will bring awareness to the inequities that currently exist with the goal of reducing assignation of bail to minorities overall. Even better, reducing disproportionate arrests of minorities as a secondary result is the overarching goal. Once this is sustainable in Ellensburg, a second “sister” program would then be launched in Yakima, a nearby city originally settled by the Yakama Indian Tribe that still has a large presence today. Yakima is experiencing similar issues as Ellensburg, but in a different demographic dynamic.

8. Movement Building

a. *What does a strong movement look like and what role do you play in the movement?*

Our primary goals in removing bail for minority and black, indigenous, and persons of color (BIPOC) individuals are:

- Providing them the same opportunity for justice as their peers of other races.
- Reduce the number of guilty pleas by individuals who plead guilty in order to get out of jail faster.
- Remove long-term impact on their lives that incarceration causes, such as lost jobs, income, housing, and missed or dropped classes.
- Reducing and removing risks of child welfare issues or loss of nuclear family support.

9. Partnerships & Collaborations

a. *Please tell us about one or two coalitions, collaborations, or networks you participate in as an approach to social change. Please include your role and the purpose of the collaborations.*

February 2009: Teresa Francis with students Michael Allen and Anthony Peterson, Nobody has Swagger Like Us. . . or is Locked up Like Us, examines the history of blacks in the criminal justice system. Oregon Students of Color Coalition Conference, Eugene, Oregon.

February 2008: Teresa Francis with students Domonique Meeks and Mischaela Mathews, Trying to Catch Me Riding Dirty, a discussion with students about racial profiling and whether the war on terror has compromised our Fourth Amendment rights, Oregon Students of Color Coalition Conference, Corvallis, Washington.

See Curriculum Vitae below for additional examples.

b. *If your collaborations cross-issue or constituency lines, how will this help build a broad, unified, and effective progressive movement?*

One of our main collaborations is with our Nonprofit Sponsor, Northwest Bail Fund. We intend to mirror their efforts but tailor them to the unique challenges of the Ellensburg area and learn from their experience and successes working in a greater metropolitan area.

10. Goals & Strategies

a. *This grant will provide funding for two years. While we know it can be difficult to predict your work beyond a year, please give us an idea of what the work might look like in the next two years and how the second year will build on the first year.*

Short Term: For the short-term goals, the Ellensburg Bail Fund needs to become established as a 503(c) nonprofit organization. This will enable them to be eligible to partner with a wider number of grantors as well as provide tax benefits and attract individual donors. As the initial step becoming a formally certified nonprofit, they are currently partnering with a sponsor organization, Northwest Community Bail Fund, to instate an advisory board.

Long Term: Reduce incarceration rates of minority and BIPOC individuals in the Ellensburg, Washington rural community, with a special emphasis on students.

This project will accomplish the following:

- A revolving fund for bail, a team of supporters and volunteers that can physically go to the courthouse and post bail for the individuals, as well as references to legal resources.

- The Ellensburg Bail Fund will set up a dedicated phone number, website, and campus outreach, as well as marketing information in other key places – such as courthouses and bail bond company offices, around the Central Washington University Campus, and other places youth and minorities gather – in order to distribute awareness of this resource to individuals.

b. *What are your overall goals, objectives and strategies for the next two years?*

Potential obstacles that may occur are:

- Recruiting enough volunteers to be available to physically go to the jail and post bail 24/7
- Community resistance to participation due to entrenched social pressure/norms
- Consistent project funding

We intend to address volunteer recruiting by targeting individuals to assist that are currently mature and stable. We would keep a database of volunteers and rotate assistance or an on-call schedule so as not to overtax any single volunteer. Additionally, recruiting enough backup assistance to allow for attrition, vacations, or otherwise unavailable times to allow us to backfill any personnel shortages.

Part of the structural issues we are addressing also impede community members' willingness to assist out of fear of social retaliation or ostracization. We propose to assure confidentiality (if desired) and the option to donate bail funds anonymously. Providing impact statements in our public-facing materials will help potential allies understand the effect their support will have on lives and their community as a whole.

Consistent project funding during the startup phase of the project is the largest source of uncertainty at the time of this writing. Obtaining official nonprofit status will open doors to more partnerships and opportunities (grants and donations) to diversify our revenue stream and maintain economic stability.

Personnel and Resources

Due to the nature of the services that Ellensburg Bail Fund provides, their staffing model will look slightly unorthodox compared to other nonprofits. The need for bail is not a 9-5 type of service and has seasonal fluctuation that increases during the Central Washington University school term in parallel with the influx of students that boost Ellensburg's population by more 50% compared to the summer months.

The key resources that this project will need are largely administrative. The two highest priorities are funding for the 503(c) filing fee, and a bank account with rotating funds for bail. It is important to note that the bail funds will be primarily self-sustaining, as when a client appears in court, the posted bail is returned by the bail bondsman, which in turn is put back into the organization's pool of funds. As the bail funds are continually replenish themselves, they will need little enhancement (this is also another measurement of our success – if detainees return to court, the process is working).

Other operating costs will include internet and web hosting fees, a nominal stipend for the interns and advisory board, gas and vehicle fees to post bail, a dedicated phone and phone number, printing services for posters, flyers and business cards, and CPA assistance to file taxes and nonprofit audits and updates. In the future, dedicated office space would be beneficial to collaborate with interns and for the advisory committee to hold regular meetings, however, in the current Covid-19 situation, that will be deferred until it is safe to do so. At that time, leased space, utilities, signage, IT/computers, and office furniture will be required.

Timeline Chart and Narrative

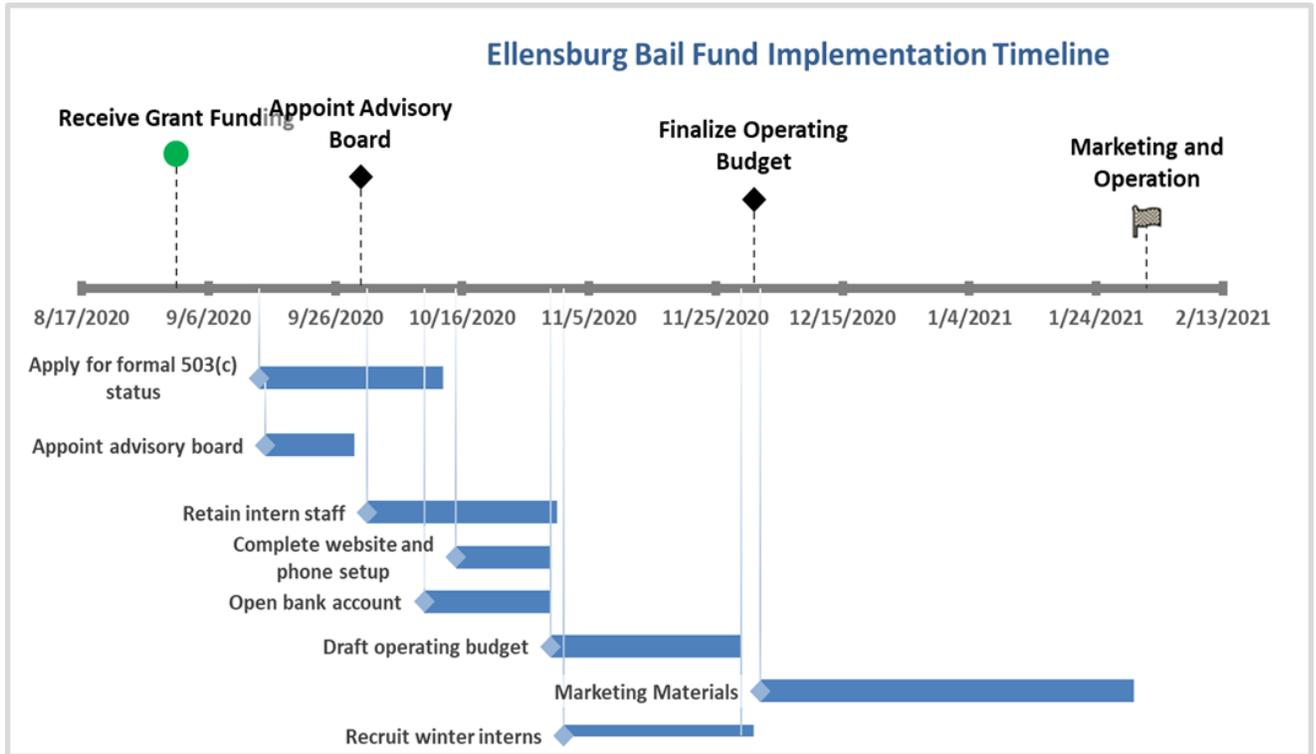


Table 1.0 – Ellensburg Bail Fund Implementation Timeline

The above Table 1.0 timeline outlines the following milestones and tasks for the project:

Start	End	Duration	Task
9/14/2020	10/15/2020	29	Apply for formal 503(c) status
9/15/2020	10/1/2020	14	Appoint advisory board
10/1/2020	10/30/2020	30	Retain intern staff
10/10/2020	10/30/2020	20	Open bank account
10/15/2020	10/30/2020	15	Complete website and phone setup
10/30/2020	11/1/2020	30	Draft operating budget
11/1/2020	12/1/2020	30	Recruit winter interns
12/2/2020	12/31/2020	59	Marketing Materials
11/29/2020	1/30/2021	60	Recruit volunteer base

Milestones

Date	Milestone
9/1/2020	Receive Grant Funding
9/30/2020	Appoint Advisory Board
12/1/2020	Finalize Operating Budget
2/1/2021	Marketing and Operation

September 2020: Immediately upon receipt of grant funding, Ellensburg Bail fund will file for formal 503(c) status and finalize appointment of the advisory board (currently anticipated to include members of the Northwest Bail Project, our sponsor nonprofit). Finalization of nonprofit status can take 2-12 months so other activities will commence in tandem with that activity.

October 2020: Operational activities, such as opening a bank account, completing website and phone setup, and drafting an initial operating budget will occur.

November 2020: Prior to the end of fall quarter, we will complete activities to prepare for winter quarter. These include recruiting our student interns for winter quarter, finalizing our operating budget in anticipation of nonprofit status approval, and ensuring that our website and contact materials are ready for the new influx of students for the next university quarter. The downtime during winter break is also an optimal time to begin recruiting our volunteer base and maximize our staff's availability and communication output during the break period.

December 2020: We will finalize the operating budget that will go into effect for calendar year 2021 in January, as well as create, print, and distribute initial marketing materials based on the funds available in the final budget.

February 2021 – September 2022: Winter Quarter 2021 and beyond is our core operational phase, where we will implement and refine the processes from the 2020 foundation startup activities. Using the example of Bruce Tuckman’s the “four phases of a team” model of process development (Forming, Storming, Norming, and Performing) this time will fall into our “norming and performing” period of activities.

Budget Chart and Narrative

YEAR ONE (2020-2021) INITIAL OPERATING BUDGET	
STARTUP EXPENSES	AMOUNT
503(c) filing	\$650.00
Public Records Requests (initial)	\$500.00
Revolving Bail Fund	\$25,000.00
Total	\$26,050.00
OPERATING EXPENSES	AMOUNT
Fuel/gas	\$350.00
Telephone	\$1,250.00
Data Storage/Backup	\$120.00
Office Supplies (Printer ink, pens, paper, etc.)	\$250.00
Public Records Requests (Quarterly)	\$2,000.00
Utilities/Internet	\$1,850.00
Co-Sponsor tax and financial preparation feex	\$4,000.00
Total	\$9,820.00
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT LIST	AMOUNT
Furniture (Desks, chairs)	\$3,000.00
Computers	\$3,265.00
Printer	\$199.00
Software licenses (Microsoft Office, Microsoft Access)	\$325.00
Other	\$0.00
Total	\$6,789.00
LOCATION AND ADMIN EXPENSES	AMOUNT
Accounting fees/tax preparation	\$1,400.00

Board of Directors Honorariums	\$4,000.00
Total	\$5,400.00
ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES	AMOUNT
Advertising (including website hosting and search engines)	\$5,000.00
Signage/posters	\$550.00
Printing – letterhead, envelopes, pamphlets and documents for clients	\$450.00
Vehicle Signage (magnetic signs)	\$200.00
Business Cards	\$25.00
Total	\$6,225.00
SOURCES OF CAPITAL	
in-Kind Contributions	AMOUNT
Teresa Francis Divine Salary	\$40,000.00
Central Washington University - Office Space	\$15,000.00
Vehicle (COO Personal Vehicle)	\$16,000.00
Total	\$71,000.00
Other Sources of Funding	AMOUNT
Private Donations (Bail Funds)	\$1,000.00
Total	\$1,000.00
SUMMARY STATEMENT	
SOURCE OF CAPITAL	TOTALS
Owners' and other investments	\$101,000.00
Other Sources of Funding	\$1,000.00
Total	\$102,000.00
YEAR 1 BUDGET SHORTFALL (NEED)	TOTALS
STARTUP EXPENSES	\$26,050.00
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$9,820.00
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT LIST	\$6,789.00
LOCATION AND ADMIN EXPENSES	\$5,400.00
ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES	\$6,225.00
Total	\$54,284.00

Startup Expenses \$26,050

This estimate is based upon the required fees for a 503(c) application, initial public records requests to obtain benchmarking data, and seed funding for the bail revolving funds. The most common bail fund paid is currently \$1000.00, and the Kittitas County Jail commonly has 45 individuals incarcerated at any given time.

Operating Expenses \$9,820

Initial items to set up basic functionality, such as internet, telephone, gas, web hosting. Internet fees are on average \$121.00/month via Frontier or Comcast, and telephone service via T-Mobile or AT&T is \$131.00 for smartphone and a dedicated phone number. We also pay an annual fee for the first two (02) years to our co-sponsor for their assistance in providing tax preparation and banking services on our behalf until we are operating fully independently.

Capital Equipment \$6,879

Standard office equipment including desks, chairs, and computers for workstations and to use for data tracking, communication, email, etc. Computers will be 3 Microsoft Surface Pro laptops at \$1100.00 each and a multifunction HP printer for \$199.00 via Amazon. Office equipment will be procured via the CWU Surplus department, or Ikea, depending on which has items in stock at the time of purchase.

Location and Administrative \$5,400

The main expense in the board of directors' honoraria. We intend to resource our intern pool from the CWU Law and Justice or IT program student population in order to assist them in building capacity in workforce skills. The Interns can also distribute flyers around campus and other areas in Ellensburg and assist with manning booths at events.

Advertising and Promotion \$6,225

Offsite advertising will be key to our outreach, so we will need banners and signs for our booths at events, posters to be placed in bail bondsman offices, around campus, business cards to hand out to clients or potential clients as well as partners, letterhead and stationary to apply for partner funding and print materials for clients of additional resources. Website hosting is \$120/month via Wix for dedicated email and widgets that embed donation links and additional search engine advertising on Google. Magnetic vehicle signage is necessary so that clients are able to easily identify us when we arrive to retrieve them from the courthouse, as it often late or dark.

Sustainability and Capacity Plan

Once we obtain 503(c) status we intend to apply to established funders that contribute to similar projects such as:

- Ford Foundation
- St. Mark's Catholic Church in Seattle, WA
- the Ebony Foundation
- National Association for Humanities to diversify our revenue stream.

We intend to mirror Northwest Bail Fund's model of having a direct donation option on our website as well.

We are currently partnering with Northwest Bail Fund for mentorship, an organization that provides similar services in the two largest counties in Washington State. Their client base is dramatically different than ours, but their experience and oversight will be invaluable. They have pledged to introduce us to their current funders and sit on our Advisory Board (a requirement for 503(c) status), which in our first year of operation will provide invaluable training and experience to our team.

Currently we have in-kind donated office space at Central Washington University (CWU) for the foreseeable future, which will keep our overhead costs low. As the bail fund itself is recycled each time an individual returns to court, those initial seed funds will replenish themselves several times rather than requiring new funds for each recipient. CWU has afforded us an internship program, which demonstrates long-term support for our project. Until we have enough volunteers, our interns can assist in contacting our clients to remind them of their court dates and see if they need transportation or other assistance.

Professor Teresa Francis Divine is an established Professor at Central Washington University with extensive background in practicing and teaching law and justice. As a person of color, her history with the community we intend to serve is literally lifelong; and she has spent her career participating in the justice system. Working with students on a daily basis, her experience with the unique demographics of Ellensburg is key. Professor Divine also attends rallies and events related to racial justice in the Ellensburg community and speaks along with other civic leaders.

The Advisory Board from Northwest Bail Fund are experienced, vested professionals in the bail disruption space. Working in a large urban setting, they have access to funding networking, as well as important insight on trends and resources in the region. They have been instrumental in organizing a Black Lives Matter “Bail Out” event on Juneteenth of this year and partner with the King County Department of Public Defense in many judicial reforms.

c. How will you assess whether you have met your goals and objectives?

1. Obtaining Initial 503(c) status.
2. Reduced Incarceration Rates: Ellensburg Bail Fund will be able to obtain demographic information via public records requests to monitor progress and trends. Information is available online as to how many individuals are currently incarcerated, so this data will be aggregated and tracked.
3. Monitoring Trends and Outcomes: Lastly, we will keep a database and follow-up of individuals we have assisted that includes information such as:
 - Race
 - Age
 - Charges
 - Bail Amount
 - Whether or not bail was forfeited
 - Trial Outcome
 - Retention of employment, housing, and student status (stability factors)

Using these benchmarks, we will be able to track trends in how many minorities are assigned bail, and what impact it has on their outcome. We are currently partnering with Northwest Bail Fund, a larger program in the Seattle metropolitan area that runs an existing service.

Northwest Bail Fund's directors are on our advisory board, and we intend to emulate their data tracking models as an initial template to measure effectiveness. The quantitative data will be evaluated monthly for both progress and trends.

11. Diversity Chart

a. *Please use the below link to download the diversity chart document. Fill out the chart with information on the identities represented throughout your organization and constituency.*

(To be inserted by applicant)

12. Fiscal Letter

a. *Please upload a letter confirming your organization's status - 501c3, 501c4, or a letter from your fiscal sponsor.*

(To be inserted by applicant)

Teresa I. Francis, J.D., LL.M.
Curriculum Vitae

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509-963-1624

EDUCATION

2004-2005: State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law
LLM, Major: Criminal Law

2000-2003: Mississippi College School of Law
Juris Doctorate, Law

1994-1998: University of New Mexico
Bachelor of Arts & Sciences Degree, Major: Political Science

ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE

Fall 2006- Present: Assistant Professor at Central Washington University
Legal Research, Evidence and Arrest, Introduction to Criminal Law, Administration of Justice, Family Law, Ethics and Diversity in Criminal Justice

Fall 2005: Instructor at Central Washington University
Legal Research, Evidence and Arrest, Introduction to Criminal Law, Administration of Justice, Corrections

Spring 2005: Instructor with the Prison Task Force, State University of New York at Buffalo
Legal Research and Writing at WENDE Maximum Security Prison. The class prepared prisoners to take the New York State exam toward becoming law library clerks at the prison.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2004: Resident Advocate
Albuquerque Opportunity Center: Provided basic resources to a community of homeless men and helped them transition into better living situations.

2002: Summer Intern

Harlem Legal Services: Responsible for interviewing clients and writing motions in eviction cases. Successfully settled a termination case with the New York City Housing Authority, agreement was very favorable to the client.

2002: Summer Advocate

Courtroom Advocates Project: The program was part of the Harlem Legal Services Internship which allowed students to experience different facets of law. The two-week session provided students with the opportunity to assist victims of domestic violence in family court to file an order of protection. Helped women to prepare their oral testimony and referred them to needed resources.

2001: Summer Intern

Mississippi Center for Legal Services: Assisted staff attorneys with legal research to help low income clients. Researched divorce, property and landlord-tenant issues for mentoring attorneys.

1999-2000: Team Leader

AmeriCorps, Thomas Bell Community Center (community site), Albuquerque, N.M.: Supervised a group of AmeriCorps members to implement service-learning activities. Worked to improve literacy in an at-risk community. In addition, taught GED classes to community participants.

1998: Law Intern

New Mexico's Children's Court, Albuquerque, N.M.: Monitored court proceedings and learned inside operations of the youth court system.

1992-1994: Youth Coordinator

Citizens for New York City, Youth Force: Helped create and coordinate a youth alliance in Spofford Youth Detention Center in the Bronx with the aim of preventing recidivism among youth involved in the juvenile justice system. Directed a borough-wide community program entitled, Take Back the Park. The summer-long program helped community members take back parks from drug dealers and return them back to neighborhood families. Had the opportunity to teach other communities how to implement the TBTP program.

AWARDS

October 2009: CWU Alumni Award Association's College of the Sciences Excellence in Teaching Award

March 2008: The Central Washington University Women's Achievement Award

May 2007: The Central Washington University ALLY Certificate of Excellence: In recognition of valuable contributions to the Lesbian, Gay and Questioning Individuals in the Central Washington University community.

PUBLICATIONS

November 2010: The Ideology of Homicide Detectives: A Cross National Study. Dr. Charles Reasons, Teresa Francis & David Kim Homicide Studies: An interdisciplinary & International Journal. Vol. 4 Nov. 2010 pp. 436-452

2010: Tough Financial Times for Academe: Survival Tips from Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Race and Justice Scholar. Volume 6 Issue 1/2 pp. 3-6

2009: A book review of Mapp v. Ohio: Guarding Against Unreasonable Searches and Seizures (2006) by Carolyn N. Long. Criminal Justice Review, June 2009, vol. 34, no. 2 pp. 278-280.

2009: Book review of Combating Violence and Abuse of People with Disabilities: A Call to Action (2009) by Nancy M. Fitzsimons. Criminal Justice Review Volume 35, Issue 3 pp.358-360

2009: George L. Jackson. Sage Reference publication, Encyclopedia of Race and Crime. pp.403-404.

2009: Sixteenth Street Bombings. Sage Reference publication, Encyclopedia of Race and Crime. pp. 744-746.

2008: Book review of Locked Out: Felon Disenfranchisement and American Democracy (2006) by Manza and Uggen. Criminal Justice Review Volume 33, Issue 2 pp. 258-260.

SUBMITTED PUBLICATIONS

November 2010: Submitted for publication: Open Hospital Doors Not Jail House Doors: Washington State Proposes Guilty But Mentally Ill Verdict.

June 2010: Submitted for publication: The Role of Fear of Crime in Donating and Volunteering: A Gendered Analysis, Sarah Britto, David M. Van Slyke and Teresa Francis.

WORKS IN PROGRESS

Due January 15, 2011: One Hundred Black Men in Law Enforcement Who Care. African American & Criminal Justice Encyclopedia. John Jay College of Criminal Justice, Greenwood Publishers.

Due February 14, 2011: People v. Weeks. Social History of Crime and Punishment in America Encyclopedia. Golson Media, SAGE Reference Publication.

2011: I worked with Dr. Olivero to collect data about homophobia. It is an exploratory-descriptive study of college students and homophobia. We used an instrument to measure homophobia commonly administered in school settings that is tested and reliable. We handed out this questionnaire in several Law and Justice Courses with the approval of instructors. The results were anonymous. Dr. Olivero's previous research found male law enforcement students held higher levels of homophobia. We plan to compare levels of homophobia in the students

enrolled in the Sexual Minorities and the Law course, against other Law and Justice Students. We hope to publish the outcomes Fall 2011.

2012: To be submitted to a law review journal: article entitled, Can the Military Solve the Re-entry Problem. The military has made enlistment exceptions for people with serious criminal misconduct in their backgrounds. It is alleged recruiters are offering to excuse drug felons if they go to Iraq. If so, the question is, will the door of opportunity open for the veterans when they return? Or will they come back and face the same obstacles?

2012: To be submitted to law review journal, article entitled, Civil Commitment and Crime. After the tragic incident at Virginia Tech, it appeared that the mental health care system failed to help the shooter. This article will examine the barriers to civil commitment and whether the laws are part of the problem.

SELECTED SCHOLARLY ACTIVITIES WITH STUDENTS

May 2008: Can Uncle Sam Keep his Promise? I mentored two students as they prepared to present their research at Central Washington University Symposium on University Research and Creative Expression (SOURCE).

March 2008: A Comparison of Virginia and Washington State Civil Commitment Laws. Paper Accepted with graduate Erica Twilleager at the 45th Annual Meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice in Cincinnati, Ohio.

May 2007: Washington State: A Model for Voting Restoration? I mentored two students as they prepared to present their research at Central Washington University Symposium on University Research and Creative Expression (SOURCE).

May 2007: Patient or Prisoner: Barriers to Effective Mental Health Care. Had the opportunity to mentor one student as he prepared for (SOURCE).

May 2006: Education Denied: Drug Offenders Attempt to Reform. I worked with two undergraduate students to present their research at Central Washington University Symposium on University Research and Creative Expression (SOURCE).

Independent Study

2007: Graduate Programs in Criminal Justice No GRE Required. Worked with one student to research schools, produce a final paper and create a resource for the Law and Justice department.

2006: Mental Health and Prisoners. I worked with one student to complete research and a final term paper.

Internships

2009: Supervised two students and provided feedback based on the required reading, final paper and submitted time sheets.

2008: Supervised three students and provided feedback based on the required reading, final paper and submitted time sheets.

2007: Supervised seven students and provided feedback based on the required reading, final paper and submitted time sheets.

2006: Supervised one student and provided feedback based on the required reading, final paper and submitted time sheets.

PAPERS PRESENTED

The Second Chance Act: Stemming the Recidivist Tide or Another Failed Hope. I presented at the Western Social Science Association annual conference on April 18, 2009, in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

A Comparison of Virginia and Washington State Civil Commitment Laws. I Presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice and Sciences annual meeting on March 15, 2008 in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Protection or Criminalization: An Analysis of the Washington State Civil Commitment Laws. Paper accepted to be presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice and Sciences annual meeting on March 14, 2007, in Seattle, Washington.

Cruel and Unusual Punishment: Prison Health Care Privatization in the Jails and Prisons. Paper accepted and presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences annual meeting, February 28 to March 4, 2006, in Baltimore, Maryland.

We Are Family: Mentorship in Academia. Dr. Bobby Cummings & Teresa Francis. Paper accepted and presented at the Washington State Faculty and Staff of Color in Higher Education meeting, November 2, 2006, in Vancouver, Washington.

UNIVERSITY SERVICE

Spring 2009 - Assisted the law and Justice Club with their presentations as they prepared to meet with their Canadian counterparts and Simon Fraser University. The Law and Justice raised money to visit Vancouver B.C. and compare criminal justice systems.

Spring 2008 -- Assisted the Law and Justice Club with the panel discussion and screening of the controversial film, "Execution."

Spring 2006 to present -- Initiated the first and annual Central Washington University Black Graduation to honor African American and African students for their hard work and success and CWU.

Fall 2005 to present -- Faculty Advisor for Black Student Union- worked with students to produce cultural programs for the campus community.

Fall 2005 to present – Co-faculty Advisor for the Law and Justice Club -- worked with students in fundraising activities to complete community service project in New Orleans.

Guest Lectures

February 2010: Central is Transformative Off to College Program for the Center of the Dream, Central Washington University at Davis High School, Yakima, Washington

June 2009: What Does It Mean To Be a Productive Member in a Global Society, Achievers College Experience Camp, Washington Education Foundation, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, Washington.

May 2009: Introduction to Law and Justice for students of Kent Meridian, Central Washington University Visitation Program, Ellensburg, Washington.

June 2008: What Does It Mean To Be a Productive Member in a Global Society, Achievers College Experience Camp, Washington Education Foundation, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, Washington.

February 2008: Guest Lecturer -- LAJ 451 Crime in America for Dr. Sarah Britto, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, Washington.

October 2007: Guest Lecturer -- Civil v. Criminal: Introduction to the Law, Political Science Course 101, Introduction to Politics for Dr. Gilberto Garcia, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, Washington.

June 2007: What Does It Mean To Be a Productive Member in a Global Society, Achievers College Experience Camp, Washington Education Foundation, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, Washington.

April 2007: Cruel and Unusual Punishment, TRIO Talent Search Program, Visitation Program, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, Washington.

June 2006: What Does It Mean To Be a Productive Member in a Global Society, Achievers College Experience Camp, Washington Education Foundation, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, Washington.

April 2006: Introduction to Law and Justice for students of the Tacoma Washington Upward Bound Program, Central Washington University Visitation Program, Ellensburg, Washington.

February 2006: Introduction to Law and Justice for students of the Tacoma Washington Upward Bound Program, Central Washington University Visitation Program, Ellensburg, Washington.

December 2005: Family Advocacy, Family and Public Policy Course, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, Washington.

October 2005: A Panther in Africa, Margaret Mead Traveling Film Festival, Central Washington University, Ellensburg Washington.

Campus Committees

2008 -- Library search committee

2007 to present -- CWU Committee for the African American, African and Black Diaspora Studies Program/Scholars for the Dream Living Learning Community

2006- 2008 -- President's Diversity Council

COMMUNITY SERVICE

April 2008: Book review: Family Law and Practice: The Paralegal Guide, Second Edition, Grace A. Luppino & Justine Fitzgerald Miller.

March 2007: Hurricane Katrina, one year, I worked with LAJ Club to raise money and send students to Louisiana and was one of two faculty members who traveled to New Orleans to aid in Hurricane Katrina Relief effort.

Workshops

February 2009: Teresa Francis with students Michael Allen and Anthony Peterson, Nobody has Swagger Like Us. . . . or is Locked up Like Us, examines the history of blacks in the criminal justice system. Oregon Students of Color Coalition Conference, Eugene, Oregon.

February 2008: Teresa Francis with students Domonique Meeks and Mischaela Mathews, Trying to Catch Me Riding Dirty, a discussion with students about racial profiling and whether the war on terror has compromised our Fourth Amendment rights, Oregon Students of Color Coalition Conference, Corvallis, Washington.

February 2008: Teresa Francis with student Perry Lomax, 1-800 Save a Brotha explored with students the role of prosecutors in the mass incarceration of Black males. As an example, we discussed the Jena Six case. Oregon Students of Color Coalition Conference, Corvallis, Washington.

February 2008: Teresa Francis with students Celina Chavez and Rhea Worley Can a Brotha Get a Job??? The workshop discussed the barriers former drug offenders face when they get out of prison and try to reintegrate into the community. Oregon Students of Color Coalition Conference, Corvallis, Washington.

April 2007: Teresa Francis with students Perry Lomax and Natasha Shafapay, Trying to Catch Me Riding Dirty taught students about racial profiling and whether the war on terror has compromised our Fourth Amendment rights. The 17th Annual Students of Color Leadership Conference, Yakima, Washington.

February 2007: Teresa Francis with students Sarah Elerson and Breanna Eshghi, Can a Brotha Get a Job??? The workshop discussed the barriers former drug offenders face when they get out of prison and try to reintegrate into the community. The Sixth Annual Oregon Students of Color Coalition Conference, Western Oregon University.

February 2007: Teresa Francis with students Perry Lomax and Natasha Shafapay, Trying to Catch Me Riding Dirty taught students about racial profiling and whether the war on terror has compromised our Fourth Amendment rights. The Sixth Annual Oregon Students of Color Coalition Conference, Western Oregon University.

November 2006: Trying to Catch Me Riding Dirty taught students about racial profiling and the Fourth Amendment. Latino Youth Summit, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, Washington.

January 2006: Can a Brotha Get a Job??? The legal penalties that make it difficult for ex-cons to succeed. Oregon Students of Color Coalition Conference, Portland, Oregon.

April 2006: Can a Brotha Get a Job??? The legal penalties that make it difficult for ex-cons to succeed. Sixteenth Annual Students of Color Conference, Seattle, Washington.

Works Cited

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- World Population Review: Ellensburg, WA. <https://worldpopulationreview.com/us-cities/ellensburg-wa-population/>. Accessed 5 July 2020.