



# New Jersey Office of the Attorney General

SFY23 Community–Based  
Violence Intervention Program

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Presented by

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# Agenda

1. Overview
2. Program framework
3. NOAF Priority Areas
4. Writing the Application
5. Allowable Costs
6. Q&A

# NOTE ABOUT THIS PRESENTATION

- Will not cover all aspects of the NOAF application (e.g., Budget)
- Is intended to help applicants write an explanation that clearly explains their proposal.
- Covers some concepts in the Program Narrative section
- Highlights some changes from the FY22 CBVI Program.
- The content is not a formula or format for your application – it is intended to help you write a successful application!
- Applicants must read the full NOAF and Program Guidelines and follow the instructions there.

# 1. Overview

## → NOAF:

- Important Dates

- Application Process

- Goals

## → Background:

- Need

- Benefits of CBVI work

# Important Dates!

- **November 2, 2022 – NOAF Webinar**
- **November 16, 2022 – CBVI Applications due (no extensions)**
- **December 2, 2022 – Award notifications**

# Application Process

**For the full eligibility and application requirements, you need to carefully read the NOAF and Application Guidelines.**

# CBVI FY23 NOAF Goals

- Street outreach and mentoring – build up the community-based public safety system.
- Improve our engagement with individuals and in healing ways.
- Targeted intervention and prevention services.
- Capacity building that advance the project's goals.
- Integration of services.

# New Jersey – Background & Need

- Gun violence has been on the rise in New Jersey and across the US.
- NJ needs innovative solutions to address community violence, the trauma arising from such violence, and the cycle of violence.
- The State has begun supporting the development of a network of robust service providers in the CBVI area.

# Benefits of CBVI Work

- Reduced gun violence, safer streets;
- Rebuild social relationships, particularly intergenerational relations;
- Strengthen and elevate social norms that promote or encourage healthy behaviors, community connection and community oriented positive social norms;
- Establish collaborations that promote community-level strategies while rebuilding community social networks; and
- Change the narrative about the community and the people in it.

## 2. Program Framework

- Framework
- Cultural relevance & Community Knowledge
- Prevention and Intervention

# Community-Based Violence Intervention Program – Framework Overview (continued)

- CBOs provide **evidence-based** (**evidence-informed**) and **community-informed**, **comprehensive support** to individuals who are at greatest risk of community violence

Community  
Knowledge

+



Evidence-Based,  
or Evidence-  
Informed  
Practices

# Prevention & Intervention

The SFY2023 CBVI NOAF funds both prevention and intervention. Addressing the cycle of violence, particularly in communities suffering from inter-generational trauma requires both prevention and intervention.

- **Intervention:** strategies that attempt to intervene with those already engaged in violent behavior.
- **Prevention** services can be broader than intervention in terms of providers and populations served. Populations can include youth who are at generalized risk due to the fact that they live or go to school in communities with high rates of violence. Prevention can also target youth who are at higher risk.

# 3. NOAF Priority Areas

- Overview
- Examination of Priority Areas

# Priority Areas - Overview

- Purpose of the Priority Areas: To identifying key aspects of what we know works and what aligns with our programmatic goals of reducing violence.
- Inclusion of Priority Areas is not required but can improve scoring of application.
- **Worth 15 Points**

# Priority Areas (Section h.2.h of NOAF)

## Geographic Concentration of Crime

Identifying most impacted locations

## Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

Using one of the most proven strategies

## Using Evidence for the Target Population

Identifying the target population's risk factors and tools to address it.

## Tertiary & Secondary Efforts

Long-term vs. more immediate and pressing interventions

## Relationships w/ Institutions

Working with other institutions to understand and outreach to who is at risk

## "Alternative evidence-informed or evidence-based strategies w/ track record"

Applicants can identify an alternative to mentioned identified areas

# Priority Area 1 – Geographic Concentration

## **Geographic Concentration of Crime**

Identifying most  
impacted locations

- Research suggests crime or shooting hotspots are a phenomenon across communities experiencing high rates of violence.
- Focusing efforts on hotspots has the potential for greater impact in driving crime down.
- Can apply to intervention and prevention
- Need to explain how this information will be used as part of the program.
  
- Potential sources of information: local law enforcement; community stakeholders and institutions; studies and news reports.

# Priority Area 2 – Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

- Available evidence suggest that cognitive behavioral therapy is strongly associated with reducing violence.
- Applicants do not to be CBT providers themselves; rather, addressing this priority area can be accomplished by making the provision of CBT—or other evidence-based behavioral intervention.
- Need to explain strategies and approach, and how they will be incorporated into the delivery of services.

## **Cognitive Behavioral Therapy**

Using one of the most  
proven strategies

# Priority Area 3 – Target Populations & Evidence

## **Using Evidence for the Target Population**

Identifying the target population's risk factors and tools to address it.

- Different populations have different risk factors that may make individuals more susceptible to perpetrating violence.
- Explain how the presence of such factors will be identified in the target population; how the individuals will be recruited; and clearly explain how the risk factor will be addressed through the program.
- Focus:
  - align evidence of such risk factors with the proposed solution; and
  - then connect this clearly to the program.
- Identify the evidence-based and evidence-informed practices supporting your strategy.

# Priority Area 4 – Tertiary & Secondary Prevention Efforts

- Violence intervention and prevention strategies can fall into one of three types: primary prevention, secondary prevention, and tertiary prevention.
- While the NJ CBVI program supports funding for all three types, available evidence demonstrates that secondary and tertiary prevention strategies can have a more immediate effect on reducing violent behavior in those at risk for or already engaging in violence.

## **Tertiary & Secondary Efforts**

More immediate and pressing interventions vs. long-term

# Priority Area 5 – Relationships w/ Institutions

## Relationships w/ Institutions

Working with other institutions to understand and outreach to who is at risk

- Creating a robust response to community violence relies on strong relationships among organizations (CBOs and other institutions).
- Exchange of information can ensure that those who need services get them, and that the service response is robust.
- Focus in on how information is shared and with whom, referrals, outcomes tracked, and formalized relationship.
- Relationships can be with law enforcement, courts, hospitals and schools; but it can also be with other providers.
- Need to describe how these relationships advance your service model and the goal of reducing violence.

# 4. Writing the Narrative

This is intended to help you brainstorm and explain clearly!

→ Review of Narrative Elements and Tips for Being Responsive

# Section h.2.a – Identified Need (10 Points)

- **Provide a clear statement of the project need:**
  - Describe the population or sub-population with detail
  - Describe the need(s) facing this population – what's missing
  - Back up with specificity and support (statistics).

# Section h.2.b - Target Population (15 Points)

- **Paint a clear picture of who is being served (the who)**
  - This section combines several key elements:
    - Specificity about who is being served – talk about the risk factors
    - The reason for selecting this population
    - Level of risk of the population
    - How individuals will be assessed for the presence of risk factors
  - Key: specificity in describing and explaining.

# Section h.2.c – Program Design (45 Points)

- Plain language
- Think about the Who, What, Where, When, Why and How
- Clearly explain how your participants move their program.
  - *Help the reader visualize the “end-to-end participant experience”*
  - *How it starts (e.g. referrals and referral source)*
  - *How you start to engage the participant*
  - *How the program and process works– break down the steps.*
  - *What the participant would expect from this process (e.g., days per week, services)*
- Who is leading this (“who is doing the what?”) – explaining the key staff roles
  - *How each staff role interacts with participants. Nature of interaction, and why it’s important.*
  - *How these steps connect to the Need and Target Population.*
- **This is intended to help you brainstorm and explain clearly!**

# Section h.2.c – Program Design (cont'd)

- What is this program about and why this program
  - *What kind of model is this*
  - *Explain your strategies, why they're important and why they're being used and when*
  - *Discuss outcomes – expected, anticipated, desired*
  - **Evidence-based and evidence-informed practice!**
- Explain how it is culturally-responsive and engages the community.
- **This is intended to help you brainstorm and think through explaining this clearly!**

# Section h.2.c – Program Design (continued)

- **Partnership, Collaboration, Coordination**
  - Connects to key goal of integration with local providers.
  - Don't just list out the organizations: provide a picture of how these pieces fit together.
- **Background, Experience, Capability; Project Management & Staff**
  - Opportunity to explain and demonstrate your capacity to execute.
  - Connects to who is leading this from a staffing perspective.
- **Data Collection**
  - What, how, who, when
- **Sustainability Plan**
  - How your project will survive in the long-term if grant funding decreases or ceases.

# 5. Allowable Costs

→ Overview –

*Source: CBVI Program  
Guidelines*

# Overview

- 25% of costs upfront
- Participant Aid – the aid is necessary to support individuals over the course of the program (includes housing policy).
- Wellness
- Justice-involved population

## 7. Contact

**New Jersey Office of the  
Attorney General**

**Division of Administration**

**Grant Operations**



- For any questions or concerns, please contact NJ OAG Grant Operations at 609-376-2445.