Public Welfare Foundation

ANNUAL REPORT 2009

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WELCOME LETTER

For the Public Welfare Foundation and its grantees, as well as for the nation at large, the stunning accomplishment of the past year was the enactment of health care reform.

As President Obama said in signing the legislation, “Health care reform is no longer an unmet promise. It is the law of the land.”

We begin our annual report with celebration of this monumental achievement because it is of special significance to us at the Public Welfare Foundation. The Foundation’s grantees have worked for decades toward the elusive goal of broader health coverage. We have long supported advocacy to assure that all Americans have access to the health care they need. There is much to celebrate.

But despite this tremendous advance, there is also much that remains deeply troubling. Hard economic times continue, and low-wage workers struggle to find a job. Even if they do find one, getting benefits, or being allowed to take a day off when sick, or joining a union remains far beyond the reach of many. Far too many people work as hard as anyone possibly could and are still unable to make ends meet.

At the same time, millions of Americans are in prisons – the highest number in the world – often not for serious crimes but rather for minor infractions, matters that could be more effectively and less expensively addressed through alternative sanctions. Those alternative sanctions would be far less likely to tear apart families. They would make it less difficult for people coming out of prison to become full and contributing members of society.

There has been progress. In New York, for example, the voices of grantees such as the Correctional Association and the Fortune Society were critical in overhauling that state’s Rockefeller Drug laws, which mandated some of the toughest sentences in the country. Now, drug treatment, social services, and alternatives to incarceration for low-level drug offenses will be available.

Overhauling laws and public policies can feel a bit amorphous, because it’s the impact on people that really helps us understand the difference that has been made. Somehow, we think of government as a mass of big, impersonal buildings, long on corridors and short on character, where faceless bureaucrats lumber away. As two people who’ve worked in government, we can tell you that is far from the truth.

Today, if you walk into the US Department of Labor’s Conference Room for Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA), you’ll see a difference. That conference
room used to feature photographs of senior agency employees. Now, there are different faces ... the faces of workers who were killed on the job. The new photographs are part of a project by one of the Foundation’s grantees, United Support and Memorial for Workplace Fatalities. You can go to their website, www.usmwf.org, and see a picture of Vicente Rodriguez, age 20, killed in a fall off of scaffolding; or Travis Lee Lunn, age 24, who died in a trench collapse; or Sheri Sangji, age 23, a victim of a fire/chemical spill; or Alan Reinstein, who died at 66 of mesothelioma. It’s photographs like these that now hang on the wall of the OSHA conference room. Why? Because OSHA officials wanted a reminder of what the agency’s work is all about: making the workplace safer. Saving lives.

Ultimately, it is all about people, such as the 32 million Americans without health insurance who will now be insured. It is about the thousands of Illinois workers who are organizing and stand to benefit from proposed laws to prevent wage theft – a goal of grantee Working Hands Legal Clinic in Chicago – so that a simple principle of fairness prevails: workers will get paid for the work they do. It is about young people in Arkansas who now will have access to community-based services rather than being locked away for minor infractions, due in part to the efforts of grantee National Center for Youth Law.

It is about people, because it is people who can bring about change. “That our generation is able to succeed in passing [health] reform,” President Obama said, “is a testament to the persistence – and the character – of the American people, who championed this cause; who mobilized; who organized; who believed that people who love this country can change it.”

The Foundation supports, admires, and joins the efforts of people who will continue to do just that, to bring about changes that create a fairer, more just world, where all have access to rights and opportunities.

Peter Edelman
Chair, Board of Directors

Deborah Leff
President
CRIMINAL & JUVENILE JUSTICE

It has a fancy title, impressive architectural features and was once a Catholic girls’ school. But the building known as “the Castle,” which sits on the corner of 140th Street and Riverside Drive in New York, New York is now a welcome refuge for dozens of men and women who were formerly imprisoned. It is owned and operated by The Fortune Society (www.fortunesociety.org), a pre-eminent organization, helping formerly incarcerated individuals reenter and readjust to society for four decades.

A $100,000 grant from the Public Welfare Foundation has helped The Fortune Society advocate even more broadly and effectively on behalf of those who are trying to reclaim their lives – often reinventing themselves along the way.

That is certainly true of Darren Davis, who dropped out of Erasmus Hall High School in Brooklyn, NY when he was 16 to sell drugs. The third oldest of 10 children, he had an often tense relationship with his mother, did not see his biological father and says he was physically abused by his stepfather.

He was seduced by the relatively easy money he could make on the streets, pulling in as much as $5,000 a week with the two other guys in his crew. For about six months, his weekly cut was close to $1,100.

But one unfamiliar customer turned out to be an informant. Darren was arrested for possession and distribution of crack cocaine and marijuana. That first offense got him a year in Rikers Island, New York City’s main jail complex.

Darren did not learn from his initial experience with the criminal justice system and, over the next several years, he continued his involvement with drugs and was in and out of New York correctional facilities.

After his last release, in October 2009, Darren told himself, “Okay, I’m going to leave the drugs alone.” He says that his resolve was nearly undermined when a girlfriend and then his family kicked him out. In desperation, he went to find a childhood friend, Daniel, and was told by Daniel’s grandmother that he had died in May – killed by a rival crew while selling crack.

“That took a toll on me,” Darren admits. “I miss him and I think about him a lot.”

He spent two weeks alternating between sleeping on subways and staying at a homeless shelter before he heard about the Castle, formally known as The Fortune Academy, and met one of The Fortune Society’s counselors. Darren has been a
resident at the Castle since December, 2009 and, while he is in touch with his family – even resuming a relationship with his biological father – he tries not to go back to his old neighborhood to see his former associates.

“The guys out there are doing the same old things,” he says. “They are still selling drugs and beating people up. I don’t knock other people for what they do, but I’m not into that anymore. I’m not trying to get back in jail and I’m not trying to get on drugs again...I want to stay away from that.”

Exploring better ways to help people like Darren remain crime-free is an important focus of the Foundation’s Criminal and Juvenile Justice Program. The United States incarcerates more people than any other industrialized nation – in 2009, more than 2.3 million people were held in prisons and jails, according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Locking up so many people does not deter others from committing crimes, does not offer sufficient help to those who need treatment for substance abuse or mental illness and generally does not provide a helpful transition to a crime-free life. In fact, in many states, half of all individuals released from state prison are re-incarcerated within three years.

Reducing the number of people who are locked up, reducing the length of time that they remain behind bars and addressing the disproportionate number of racial minorities who are incarcerated are key goals for the Foundation.

“The troubling consequences of this incarceration binge are measured in the heavy financial cost on state and local budgets, where corrections spending crowds out education and other vital services,” notes Philip J. Cook, ITT/Sanford Professor of Public Policy and Professor of Economics and Sociology at Duke University. “In addition are the human costs resulting from depriving so many citizens of their freedom and opportunity to work or take care of their families or improve their education and skills. The unprecedented rate of incarceration is still more troubling because of its differential impact across society, and particularly the vast disparities in race, education and income.”

Many of the economic and social costs of crime – as well as the costs and benefits of crime control – were debated by Professor Cook and about 40 economists, lawyers and academics brought together at a meeting in Berkeley, California by the National Bureau of Economic Research (www.nber.org) in early 2010. A series of scholarly papers was produced and the meeting was planned with a $100,000 grant the Public Welfare Foundation made in 2009.

Scholarly papers examined the deterrent effects of imprisonment, the possible
consequences of decriminalizing certain drugs, such as marijuana or cocaine, and the possible expanded use of alternative sanctions, such as fines, to curtail criminal behavior.

Some academics at the conference also analyzed research suggesting that growing up in poverty, having less than a high school education, being raised in a single parent household, and being born to a teenaged parent can be contributing factors to criminal involvement.

Careful and broader analysis of such factors could reinforce support for greater investments in education – particularly early childhood education – job training and other positive activities as sensible ways to help reduce crime rates and, by extension, incarceration rates.

Similar debates are taking place in many states, where severe budget shortfalls are causing some public officials to reorder priorities, including scrapping or at least postponing plans to build expensive correctional facilities and finding less costly alternatives than incarceration to deal with offenses such as technical violations of parole. And some recent studies are showing that, for the first time in 40 years, state prison populations are decreasing.

Those promising trends may or may not be sustained. Regardless of where they are physically located, prisons and prisoners still have an influence on society, as Glenn C. Loury, Professor of Economics at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island and a prominent African-American commentator, noted at the NBER conference.

The danger of young men, particularly young African-American and Latino men, being imprisoned and then released into society “like a revolving door,” he said, is that “the prison is going to come to the community and things that were imperative to survive inside the institution, in one way or another, are going to become reflected in the communal norms.”

With help from organizations like The Fortune Society, the revolving door can work both ways and these young men can still learn good lessons from society. Now 23-year-old Darren Davis is trying to become a better role model for his three-year-old son by following the example of two new friends he has met at the Castle, Joshua and Mario, who are both working and going to school.

“My number one priority is to get my GED and get into college,” Darren says. “I want to study liberal arts.”
Additional grantees and related organizations engaged in similar work include:

- Colorado Criminal Justice Reform Coalition
- Community Legal Services
- Council of State Governments Justice Center
- International Community Corrections Association
- Legal Action Center National H.I.R.E Network
- Open Doors (formerly the Rhode Island Family Life Center)
- Partnership for Safety and Justice
- Prison Fellowship Ministries
- Texas Criminal Justice Coalition
- Texas Public Policy Foundation
HEALTH REFORM

In October, 2008, Leslie Rosenstock temporarily left her husband, Mark and their home in Virginia Beach, Virginia to help their disabled son, Jason, as he relocated to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. She intended to be away only for a few weeks. But getting Jason enrolled in Florida’s Medicaid plan proved to be so challenging and required such an intensive commitment of time that Leslie now also makes her home in Ft. Lauderdale and Mark travels to visit her and Jason.

“If I had known it would be so difficult, I would not have left a medically secure situation for Jason,” she says now. “But we kept thinking it would all be resolved sooner.”

Jason had seemed perfectly healthy until the age of 4 when he began getting headaches, vomiting and experiencing blurred vision. An ophthalmologist discovered a tumor close to his optic nerve.

The tumor, called craniopharyngioma, is rare and often benign – as it was in Jason’s case. But it is generally situated in the critical area of the pituitary gland and the optic nerve and can leave patients with hormonal deficiencies, vision difficulties and other problems.

Jason underwent surgery, but was left partially paralyzed on his left side, visually impaired and with hormonal imbalances. As Leslie puts it, “He went through a lot for a little guy.”

Leslie, who has been a social worker and a special education teacher, and Mark, an accountant with a contracting firm, had private health insurance that helped pay for Jason’s ongoing physical therapy and medical needs, including six medications a day and hormone therapy once every three months that has to be prescribed by an endocrinologist.

Despite his physical challenges, Jason graduated from Virginia Wesleyan College in Norfolk, where he majored in art history and pursued a longtime interest in painting. He also obtained an associate’s degree in information technology from Tidewater Community College.

But, as a result of his disabilities, he tires easily and sometimes finds it hard to concentrate. While he does some rudimentary web design and maintenance work and occasionally sells one of his paintings, he cannot support himself. Now 33, Jason survives mainly on Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Medicaid and food stamps.
A few years ago, his younger sister, Carrie, 30, who has not had any health problems, moved to Ft. Lauderdale, married and now has two children. Leslie figured that she and Mark would eventually move closer to the grandchildren, but she thought that Jason should relocate even sooner.

Until he moved to Florida, Jason was living in his own place. But he was in an isolated area of Virginia Beach and was becoming increasingly frustrated because his poor vision prevented him from qualifying for a driver’s license, making him dependent on others for rides.

“I really felt it was important to get him into a situation where he could be more independent,” Leslie recalls. “Something needed to change for him.”

Although Jason still lives alone, he can get around more easily by himself in Ft. Lauderdale. But he and Leslie encountered shortcomings in the state’s Medicaid managed care program as well as a reform pilot program being implemented in five Florida counties, including Ft. Lauderdale’s Broward County.

After applying successfully to have his Medicaid benefits activated there, Jason researched different HMO plans to find one that would cover all of his medications. He was not aided by a choice counselor and the HMO he picked would not enroll him right away and put a cap on one of his medications, allowing only one-third of the amount prescribed. In the interim, his parents had to pay $1,500 to resupply some of his medications that ran out.

“It was very frustrating,” Jason recalls. “The whole referral process here is very complicated [compared to] Virginia.”

At one point, Leslie was put in contact with Florida CHAIN (Community Health Action Information Network), a statewide consumer health advocacy organization that received $360,000 in support from the Public Welfare Foundation covering 2008 and 2009.

Florida CHAIN directed the Rosenstocks to a legal aid office that got Jason situated in the first HMO plan. But when that plan pulled out of the Medicaid network, they were forced to start the entire process over and use legal assistance again to get him into another plan that would meet his medical needs.

In fact, from January to September 2009, Jason and Leslie say they spent most of their time immersed in Florida’s Medicaid system, finding primary care physicians and specialists within the network who could prescribe the appropriate medications and then have the medications covered by the medical plan.
“I had the time to stay on the phone, sometimes for hours during the day,” Leslie says. “But I know there are lots and lots of people who can’t do that.”

Support from the Public Welfare Foundation has allowed Florida CHAIN to work with Leslie in recounting her and Jason’s experiences to state legislators. They helped convince legislators not to expand the reform pilot project to additional counties because of the shortcomings encountered by the Rosenstocks and other consumers – including little or no help from counselors, confusion and misinformation about what the managed care plans cover and disrupted access to care.

Florida CHAIN is part of a coalition of organizations in 11 states – Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia – that make up the Foundation’s *Southern Health Partners*.

As a group, the *Southern Health Partners* received nearly $3 million in grants from the Foundation in 2009 to bring the voices of consumers into the health care debate and to push for affordable, accessible and quality health care for all. These are key goals of the Foundation’s Health Reform Program. In addition to working hard for federal health care reform, the Partners have also been pushing for and helping to implement reforms at the state level.

Despite plummeting revenues in many states, *Southern Health Partner* organizations in Alabama, Kentucky and North Carolina successfully advocated for expanded access to the children’s health insurance programs in those states. Florida, along with Mississippi and Kentucky, passed a tobacco tax in 2009. The $1 per pack increase in Florida was targeted to the state’s Health Care Trust Fund.

New consumer health coalitions were started in Georgia and Louisiana. Virginia has continued its efforts to organize consumers to advocate for health reform. Texas has spotlighted disparities in health coverage. South Carolina and Tennessee have been leaders in engaging the small business community in health advocacy on the state and national level.

Helping to coordinate many of these efforts is Community Catalyst, a national consumer advocacy organization based in Boston, Massachusetts that has received more than $1,000,000 over three years from the Public Welfare Foundation. Community Catalyst organized a meeting of the Partners in Washington, DC in June 2009 to focus on the role of organizers from the southern advocacy groups in pushing for federal health reform.

With the historic signing of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act in March, 2010, the Partners will be
concentrating on implementing the new national reforms at the state level.

Says Leslie, “I hope this means that fewer people will have to go through what we went through.”

Additional grantees and related organizations engaged in similar work include:

- [Alabama Appleseed Center for Law & Justice](#)
- [Arise Citizens’ Policy Project](#)
- [Center for Public Policy Priorities](#)
- [Federation of Congregations United to Serve (FOCUS)](#)
- [Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky](#)
- [Georgia Budget and Policy Institute](#)
- [Georgians for a Healthy Future](#)
- [Hispanic Health Coalition of Georgia](#)
- [Human Services Coalition of Dade County](#)
- [La Fe Policy Research and Education Center](#)
- [Louisiana Association of Nonprofit Organizations](#)
- [Louisiana Budget Project](#)
- [Louisiana Consumer Healthcare Coalition](#)
- [Louisiana Justice Institute](#)
- [Mississippi Center for Justice](#)
- [Mississippi Health Advocacy Program, a project of Sisters of Mercy Health System](#)
- [North Carolina Justice Center](#)
- [South Carolina Appleseed Legal Justice Center](#)
South Carolina Fair Share Education Fund
South Carolina Small Business Chamber of Commerce
Tenants and Workers United
Tennessee Health Care Campaign
Tennessee Justice Center
Texas Impact Education Fund
Virginia Interfaith Center for Public Policy
Virginia Organizing Project
Virginia Poverty Law Center
WORKERS’ RIGHTS

Carlos M. (not his real name) was enjoying his work with a landscaping company, doing residential and commercial projects in Baltimore, Maryland. The work had been steady for several months and Carlos felt good being part of a team. But in early 2009, economic hard times hit the company and he was laid off.

As a full-time employee, he was able to collect unemployment insurance. But he wanted to work, so he tapped his network of contacts and was told about a possible job remodeling an office building in downtown Baltimore.

Originally from Mexico, Carlos had returned to his home country for three years – leaving his wife, who is a U.S. citizen and two children behind – so that he could adjust his immigration status. Before returning to Mexico, he had often worked in landscaping and construction. “It was almost like a day labor situation, where I would work for about a month at a time,” he said through an interpreter.

When he came back to the U.S. as a legal permanent resident, he sought work that was more stable, but the economy was unstable.

After reporting to the general contractor on the office building job, Carlos was directed immediately to a Latino subcontractor – a common occurrence, he said. It’s a way for the general contractor to get a worker “off the books” and if the subcontractor also does not consider the worker an employee, then both the general contractor and the subcontractor come out ahead – while the worker loses.

Carlos was offered $15 an hour to frame walls and do other interior work, although he knew the work was worth at least $5 an hour more. He did not want to keep collecting unemployment insurance and felt it was more important to help support his family with a job. But, for this job, he was given a 1099 tax form for independent contractors – which he refused to fill out – instead of a W-4 form that regular employees fill out for withholding.

Carlos knew that non-employee workers are not eligible for standard workplace protections including minimum wage and overtime payments, unemployment insurance, workmen’s compensation, anti-discrimination protections and health and retirement benefits. He became increasingly distressed when a few of his $300 paychecks, and those of several colleagues, bounced.

“I’m tired of you bothering me,” Carlos was told when he talked to his subcontractor boss, who started to raise his fists. “You’re looking for trouble...You and I can meet
and work this out man-to-man.”

Carlos responded, “No. All I want is for you to pay me what you owe me.”

He finally received a valid check, but he became more and more frustrated and when he saw some picketers at another construction site nearby, he took a leaflet listing the name of the Public Justice Center (www.publicjustice.org) as a resource for worker complaints.

Lawyers at the Center, including Executive Director John Nethercut and Director of the Center’s Workplace Justice Project, Sally Dworak-Fisher, have heard Carlos’ story many times. “In an economic downturn, employers use misclassification as a means to maintain profits,” said Nethercut.

In addition to representing individual workers in court, the Center has taken a broader approach to protecting workers from practices such as misclassification and wage theft, seeking legislative and regulatory changes to encourage the hiring of workers as employees with proper salaries and benefits.

With a $100,000 grant from the Public Welfare Foundation, the Center is focusing more directly on these issues. The grant reflects the Foundation’s commitment to ensure employer accountability and to give workers more legal weapons to challenge unfair workplace practices.

Coincidentally, that was also the goal of Maryland’s Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, which sought better legal shields against misclassification and wage theft in the 2009 session of the Maryland state legislature.

Recent statewide audits and other studies estimate that about 20 percent of Maryland employers misclassify their employees as independent contractors. That adds up to an estimated annual loss to the state’s Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund of between $15 million and $25 million because employers are paying unemployment insurance for fewer employees, compared to the actual number of people working for them.

The Public Justice Center became part of a coalition of advocates for workers that fought for reforms. In October, the Workplace Fraud Act of 2009 went into effect. It prohibits landscaping and construction companies – two of the businesses where misclassifications are most prevalent – from knowingly misclassifying workers and subjects them to investigation.

The new law is an important recognition that misclassification constitutes fraud that carries consequences. Most significantly, Maryland’s law allows workers to retain
private attorneys to take companies to court and imposes triple damages for knowing violations. That makes it more likely that low-wage workers will be able to find lawyers willing to take their cases.

Other Foundation grantees are fighting misclassification of short-haul truckers at the nation’s ports. The Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy (www.laane.org) received a $500,000 grant – the largest in the Foundation’s history – to improve job conditions as well as pay and environmental protection for truckers who operate at large ports.

These truckers, who pick up and deliver cargo within ports and also haul it from the ports to other locations, are often classified as independent contractors, which can mean being paid by the load instead of receiving a regular hourly salary.

Christopher Tran, a trucker at the Port of Oakland, is an independent contractor who wants desperately to be hired by a company so that he can increase his pay and receive health and other benefits. In the meantime, he checks his cell phone constantly, seeking individual loads to haul in an often futile effort to make up the difference.

Recently, he was paid $78 to take a load of cargo from the port to a destination about 50 miles away. Including long waits to get in and out of the port as well as road traffic, the job took him an entire day.

“I was happy to have the work,” he recalled, “but by the time I pay for gas and cover my [port] fees and insurance, I lost money that day.”

Additional grantees and related organizations engaged in similar work include:

EBASE

Garden State Alliance for a New Economy

Interfaith Worker Justice

Kentucky Equal Justice Center

Legal Aid Justice Center

National Employment Law Project

Partnership for Working Families
Policy Matters Ohio
Progressive States Network
Puget Sound Sage
Workers Defense Project
Working Hands Legal Clinic
2009 GRANTS LIST

Criminal and JuvenileJustice Program

Action for Children North Carolina
Raleigh, NC
$50,000 – 1 year
Support for the Children’s Youth Opportunities Initiative to launch and implement a comprehensive campaign to end the automatic prosecution of all 16- and 17-year-old youths in North Carolina as adults regardless of the severity of their alleged crimes.

Arkansas Department of Human Services
Little Rock, AR
$155,000 – 1 year
Support for juvenile justice reform in Arkansas.

Campaign for Youth Justice
Washington, DC
$250,000 – 1 year
General support.

Children and Family Justice Center
Chicago, IL
$150,000 – 1 year
Support for the Center on Wrongful Convictions of Youth.

Children’s Action Alliance
Phoenix, AZ
$75,000 – 1 year
Support for Justice for Arizona Youth and its effort to push for state policies that would result in fewer youths being tried and incarcerated in the adult criminal justice system.

Children’s Defense Fund
New York, NY
$100,000 – 1 year
Support to advance system-wide juvenile justice reform in New York State through community organizing, public education and advising and assisting city and state officials.

Children’s Law Center
Covington, KY
$75,000 – 1 year
Support for the Ohio Juvenile Justice Reform Initiative.

Citizens for Juvenile Justice
Boston, MA
$50,000 – 1 year
General support.

Coalition for Juvenile Justice
Washington, DC
$50,000 – 1 year
To ensure and support optimal compliance with the core requirements of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

Colorado Criminal Justice Reform Coalition
Denver, CO
$75,000 – 1 year
General support.

Community Legal Services
Philadelphia, PA
$50,000 – 1 year
Support for the Criminal Records Employment Project, which uses legal and policy advocacy to remove employment barriers faced by people with criminal records.

Correctional Association of New York
New York, NY
$100,000 – 1 year
Support for programs on adult corrections reform and juvenile justice system reform.

Correctional Association of New York
New York, NY
$40,000 – 1 year
Support for community mobilization, public education and communication to reform harsh mandatory minimum sentencing laws for drug offenses in New York.

Council of State Governments Justice Center
New York, NY
$200,000 – 1 year
Support to help local and state government leaders and non-profit organizations implement the Second Chance Act.

Council of State Governments Justice Center
New York, NY
$150,000 – 1 year
Support for Justice Reinvestment, a national summit on reducing the growth of corrections and recidivism, and to release a corresponding report that would provide guidance to criminal justice professionals, advocates and policymakers.

Drug Policy Alliance
New York, NY
$150,000 – 1 year
Support to advocate for criminal justice drug policy reforms in Alabama, New Jersey and New Mexico.

Ella Baker Center for Human Rights
Oakland, CA
$50,000 – 1 year
Support for Books Not Bars, an advocacy campaign to reduce the population in California’s youth prisons and to reform the state’s youth prison system.

Equal Justice Initiative
Montgomery, AL
$100,000 – 1 year
Support to advocate for parole reform in Alabama as well as efforts to address racial bias in jury selection in Alabama and four other southern states.

Families and Allies of Virginia’s Youth
Arlington, VA
$30,000 – 1 year
Support to engage communities in advocacy to end the transfer of youths from juvenile to adult courts.

Families Against Mandatory Minimums
Washington, DC
$100,000 – 1 year
Support to build grassroots and policymaker support for reform of prescription drug mandatory minimum sentencing laws in Florida.

Family Justice
New York, NY
$150,000 – 1 year
General support.

Fortune Society
Long Island City, NY
$100,000 – 1 year
Support for the David Rothenberg Center for Public Policy to expand its work in educating the public, developing policies for and advocating with state policymakers to provide appropriate re-entry services to formerly incarcerated individuals.

Georgetown University
Washington, DC
$100,000 – 1 year
Support to strengthen the progressive juvenile justice reform field by bringing together reform-minded directors and training other personnel in state juvenile justice agencies.

Institute for Juvenile Justice Reform and Alternatives
Brooklyn, NY
$50,000 – 1 year
Support for educational, organizing and advocacy activities as part of a multi-year campaign to increase the age of juvenile court jurisdiction in New York from 16-17 to 18 years old.

Justice Policy Institute
Washington, DC
$100,000 – 1 year
General support.

Justice Policy Institute
Washington, DC
$200,000 – 1 year
Support to design and implement a model system for classifying prisoners in Alabama in order to reduce the current prison population and control its future growth.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Justice Policy Institute</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support for an analysis of policies and practices in Alabama’s criminal justice system targeting sentencing policies for women offenders.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Justice Project of Louisiana</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA</td>
<td>$50,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support to fund community-based alternatives to incarceration for youths.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Juvenile Law Center</td>
<td>Philadelphia, PA</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support for juvenile justice reform in Pennsylvania and litigation to end the transfer of youths from juvenile to adult courts nationwide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Aid Justice Center</td>
<td>Charlottesville, VA</td>
<td>$50,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support to reform Virginia’s juvenile transfer laws in order to reduce the number of children who are tried and treated as adults.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Association in Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Harrisburg, PA</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support to organize and mobilize African-American church leaders committed to progressive reform of the nation’s criminal justice system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Alliance of Faith and Justice</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support to organize and mobilize African-American church leaders committed to progressive reform of the nation’s criminal justice system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Bureau of Economic Research</td>
<td>Cambridge, MA</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support to commission a series of papers by leading economists addressing criminal justice issues from an economic perspective, to host a conference to discuss the findings and to publish the papers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Center for Youth Law</td>
<td>Oakland, CA</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support to assist in reform of juvenile justice systems in Arkansas and Wyoming by providing expert consultation and technical assistance to state government leaders.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Health Law Program</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support for an initiative to train juvenile justice practitioners to access Medicaid-funded community-based mental health services for youths in the juvenile justice system.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Doors (formerly Rhode Island Family Life Center)</td>
<td>Providence, RI</td>
<td>$75,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support to continue its research and advocacy work to advance prisoner reentry and sentencing reform in Rhode Island.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership for Safety and Justice</td>
<td>Portland, OR</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prison Fellowship Ministries</td>
<td>Landstown, VA</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support for educational and outreach activities to conservative leaders, religious organizations and media to enlist their support for criminal justice reforms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prison Policy Initiative</td>
<td>Northampton, MA</td>
<td>$200,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support to launch a public education and policy advocacy campaign about the U.S. Census Bureau’s practice of counting incarcerated people as residents of the towns in which they are imprisoned rather than in their home communities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safer Foundation</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>$75,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support for the Policy and Advocacy Program, which works to reduce barriers to employment for individuals in Illinois with criminal records.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>$50,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support for research and advocacy work to reduce barriers to reentry for people who have been in prison.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Center for Human Rights</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
<td>$50,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support for litigation-based campaigns to reduce rates of incarceration in Georgia and Alabama.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Public Policy Foundation</td>
<td>Austin, TX</td>
<td>$75,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support for The Center for Effective Justice’s Juvenile Justice Project.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sentencing Project</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vera Institute of Justice</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support to assist Washington, DC government leaders in reforming the system of providing services for inmates leaving the Washington, DC jail and reentering society.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vera Institute of Justice</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$200,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support for the Prosecution and Racial Justice Project, which helps district attorneys in three U.S. cities track decision-making in their offices that may suggest race or ethnicity bias.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Haywood Burns Institute</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Council on Children and Families</td>
<td>Madison, WI</td>
<td>$60,000 – 1 year</td>
<td>Support for the Justice for Wisconsin Youth Project, a multi-strategy effort that uses public education and policy advocacy to reduce the number of youths tried as adults.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Health Reform Program

- **Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law**
  - Washington, DC
  - $100,000 – 1 year
  - Support for the development of policy recommendations to integrate mental health services with physical health as part of national health care reform.
- **Boston Medical Center**
  - Boston, MA
  - $100,000 – 1 year
  - Support to extend the medical-legal partnership model beyond pediatric medical care settings to include internal medicine, geriatrics and oncology.
- **Center for Rural Affairs**
  - Lyons, NE
  - $100,000 – 1 year
  - Support to bring the voices of rural consumers and stakeholders to the process of federal health care reform, with special attention to the needs of impoverished rural people, particularly minorities.
- **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities**
  - Washington, DC
  - $400,000 – 2 years
  - Support for the project, ‘Shaping Debates on Federal and State Health Care Reform,’ which provides advocates and policymakers with the Center’s analyses and technical assistance on federal and state budget, tax and health insurance policies.
- **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities**
  - Washington, DC
  - $50,000 – 1 year
  - Support for the DC Fiscal Policy Institute.
- **Colorado Consumer Health Initiative**
  - Denver, CO
  - $40,000 – 1 year
  - Support to help organize an Intermountain Regional Gathering of advocates in five states working on health care reform.
Community Catalyst
Boston, MA
$110,000 – 1 year
Support to produce and disseminate a report on how consumer advocates can improve the implementation of national health reform.

Community Partners, Inc.
Amherst, MA
$50,000 – 1 year
General support.

Consumer Health Coalition
Pittsburgh, PA
$50,000 – 1 year
General support.

Consumer Health Foundation
Washington, DC
$100,000 – 2 years
Support for the Regional Health Collaboration, which seeks to improve the health of all residents in the Washington, DC metropolitan area and to eliminate racial, ethnic and socioeconomic disparities in health status and access to services.

Consumers for Affordable Health Care Foundation
Augusta, ME
$100,000 – 1 year
General support.

DC Appleseed
Washington, DC
$75,000 – 1 year
Support for the CareFirst Reform Project, which works to ensure that the non-profit insurer CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield fulfills its charitable obligation as a tax-exempt entity to address the health needs of the Washington, DC community.

Federation of Congregations United to Serve
Orlando, FL
$60,000 – 1 year
General support.

Georgians for a Healthy Future
Atlanta, GA
$200,000 – 2 years
General support.

Health Care for All
Boston, MA
$50,000 – 1 year
Support for the Health Reform and Cost Control Initiative.

Keystone Research Center
$75,000 – 1 year
Support for the Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center to examine the fiscal aspects of achieving comprehensive health care reform in Pennsylvania.

La Fe Policy Research and Education Center
San Antonio, TX
$60,000 – 1 year
Support for a project to monitor and review state and federal health policies in an effort to increase the number of Latinos in Texas who have health insurance and who receive appropriate health care.

Louisiana Association of Nonprofit Organizations
Baton Rouge, LA
$75,000 – 1 year
Support for the Louisiana Budget Project, which researches and analyzes the state budget and its impact on low-income families.

Louisiana Consumer Healthcare Coalition
Breaux Bridge, LA
$200,000 – 2 years
General support.

Medicare Rights Center
New York, NY
$100,000 – 1 year
Support to increase the enrollment of low-income elderly and disabled people in Medicare programs that save them money and to help improve efficiency in those programs in three states.

National Physicians Alliance Foundation
Boston, VA
$100,000 – 1 year
General support.

National Women's Law Center
Washington, DC
$75,000 – 1 year
Support to expand women's access to affordable and comprehensive health care, especially for low-income women.

New Mexico Voices for Children
Albuquerque, NM
$50,000 – 1 year
Support for the Fiscal Policy Project, which advocates for a tax and budget system that supports programs for low-income families, especially Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program.

Paraprofessional Healthcare Institute
Bronx, NY
$50,000 – 1 year
Support for organizing health care workers and their employers as well as educational and advocacy activities on health care reform in Pennsylvania.

Primary Care Coalition of Montgomery County, Maryland
Silver Spring, MD
$50,000 – 1 year
Support to change the way health care is delivered by focusing on the individual's experience, by improving the health of the general population and by reducing the cost of care.

Public Policy Institute
Boston, MA
$67,500 – 1 year
Support for New Hampshire Voices for Health, a project of the Institute to establish a New Hampshire-based health advocacy network that joins advocates, consumers and small businesses into a strong force for reforms related to quality and cost in the health system.

Small Business Majority
Sausalito, CA
$150,000 – 1 year
Support for the Southern Health Partners Foundation's Project,’ which focuses on the Washington, DC metropolitan area, New Mexico and the 11 southern states that comprise the Foundation's Southern Health Partners to create a small business voice for health care that guarantees affordable coverage for all.

Southern Health Partners Foundation
Columbia, SC
$75,000 – 1 year
Support to further develop and prepare a network of small business voices to influence federal and state health reform.

Texas Impact Education Fund
Austin, TX
$50,000 – 1 year
Support for the Texas Health Justice Project.

The Herndon Alliance
Seattle, WA
$100,000 – 1 year
General support.

Unemployment Information Center
Philadelphia, PA
$75,000 – 1 year
Support for organizing and advocacy work on health care reform in Pennsylvania.

Utah Health Policy Project
Salt Lake City, UT
$100,000 – 1 year
General support.

Voices for Utah Children
Salt Lake City, UT
$100,000 – 2 years
General support.
Workers’ Rights Program

906, National Association of Working Women
Milwaukee, WI
$80,000 – 1 year
Support for educational work about the need for paid sick days as a worker’s right in California, Wisconsin, and at the federal level.

A Better Balance
New York, NY
$75,000 – 1 year
Support for legal assistance for paid sick days campaigns.

American Prospect
Washington, DC
$75,000 – 1 year
Support for “Doing Right by American Workers,” a year-long series of feature articles on workers’ rights.

American Rights at Work Education Fund
Washington, DC
$400,000 – 1 year
General support.

Brave New Foundation
Culver City, CA
$175,000 – 1 year
Support to develop new media strategies for engaging the public in reforming workplace health and safety policy.

Center for Community Change
Washington, DC
$100,000 – 1 year
Support for grassroots engagement in efforts to improve labor laws.

Center for Economic and Policy Research
Washington, DC
$250,000 – 2 years
General support.

Center for Economic and Policy Research
Washington, DC
$75,000 – 1 year
Support for research to inform the debate about the economic benefits of union membership, especially for low-wage workers.

Center for Economic and Policy Research
Washington, DC
$87,000 – 1 year
Support for research to inform the debate about the economic benefits of union membership, especially for low-wage workers.

Center for Law and Social Policy
Washington, DC
$75,000 – 1 year
Support for Spotlight on Poverty and Opportunity, a funder-driven initiative to create and maintain a nonpartisan forum for news, ideas and insights on issues of poverty and opportunity.

Center for Progressive Reform
Edgewater, MD
$250,000 – 1 year
Support to analyze and develop policy ideas for two projects: one focused on reforming the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and one focused on reforming regulations that affect public health, safety, civil rights, the environment, consumers and workers.

Center on Policy Initiatives
San Diego, CA
$100,000 – 1 year
Support for “Cry Wolf,” a project that will compare and contrast historical and contemporary arguments against different progressive policies, including health and safety regulation.

Centro de los Derechos del Migrante
Miami, FL
$70,000 – 1 year
General support.

Cornell University
Ithaca, NY
$50,000 – 1 year
Support for research and related public education about employer behavior during union organizing campaigns.

Demos
New York, NY
$75,000 – 1 year
Support to raise awareness about the need for sensible and pragmatic regulation, emphasizing areas of opportunity to improve the economic well-being of poor and working class Americans.

Economic Policy Institute
Washington, DC
$75,000 – 1 year
Support for the Living Standards and the Economic Analysis Research Network projects.

Employee Rights Advocacy Institute for Law and Policy
San Francisco, CA
$200,000 – 1 year
Support to conduct opinion research on deregulation and mandatory arbitration.

Family Values @ Work: A Multi-State Consortium
Milwaukee, WI
$100,000 – 1 year
Support for work to educate people about the need for paid sick days as a worker’s right in California, Maine, Massachusetts and New York.

Farmworker Justice Fund
Washington, DC
$75,000 – 1 year
General support.

Front Range Economic Strategy Center
Denver, CO
$75,000 – 1 year
General support.

Global Anti-Incinerator Alliance
Berkeley, CA
$100,000 – 1 year
Support for a blue-green campaign to promote safe, healthy and high-quality jobs in the recycling industry.

Human Rights Watch
New York, NY
$50,000 – 1 year
Support to update a study of human rights abuses of child farm workers and to provide human rights perspectives on labor law reform.

In These Times
Chicago, IL
$80,000 – 2 years

Interfaith Worker Justice
Chicago, IL
$75,000 – 1 year
General support.

Kentucky Equal Justice Center
Lexington, KY
$74,000 – 1 year
Support for a multi-year effort to bring about policy reforms that would benefit low-income workers in Kentucky and improve their ability to enforce their rights in the courts.

Leadership Conference on Civil Rights Education Fund
Washington, DC
$75,000 – 1 year
Support to mobilize the civil rights community to improve labor laws.

Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy
Los Angeles, CA
$500,000 – 1 year
Support for a coordinated national campaign to improve conditions for short-haul truckers at eight of the nation’s nine largest seaports.

Minnesota Women’s Consortium
St. Paul, MN
$50,000 – 1 year
Support to educate Minnesotans about the benefits of and need for paid sick days in that state.

MomsRising.org
Bellevue, WA
$175,000 – 1 year
General support.

Nashville Coalition for Economic and Racial Justice
Nashville, TN
$200,000 – 2 years
Support to advocate for state policies to improve workplace health and safety and to improve workers’ access to justice.

National Council for Occupational Safety and Health
Chapel Hill, NC
$200,000 – 1 year
General support.

National Employment Law Project
New York, NY
$500,000 – 2 years
General support.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Partnership for Women &amp; Families</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$220,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for its leadership role in coordinating national, state and local efforts to educate the public and policymakers about the need for paid sick days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Public Radio</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for coverage of workers’ rights issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska Appleseed Center for Law in the Public Interest</td>
<td>Lincoln, NE</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support to improve health and safety policies for meatpacking workers in Nebraska.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire Women’s Alliance</td>
<td>Concord, NH</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support to educate people in New Hampshire about the need for paid sick days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey Work Environment Council</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico Center on Law and Poverty</td>
<td>Albuquerque, NM</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for legal protections for New Mexico’s most impoverished workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Workers’ Justice Project</td>
<td>Portland, OR</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for a litigation and policy group that advocates for the rights of low-wage workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership for Working Families</td>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Matters Ohio</td>
<td>Cleveland, OH</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressive America Fund</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for Connecticut Working Families to educate people about the need for paid sick days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressive States Network</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>Support to foster the development of pro-worker policies in states.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regents of the University of California</td>
<td>Berkeley, CA</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for research on the field of consultants and attorneys hired by employers seeking to avoid unionization of workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant Opportunities Centers United</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for research and advocacy for health and safety policies and paid sick days for restaurant workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Support and Memorial for Workplace Fatalities</td>
<td>Lexington, KY</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Massachusetts Lowell</td>
<td>Lowell, MA</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for an initiative to advocate for more prevention-focused workplace health and safety policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voices for Vermont’s Children</td>
<td>Montpelier, VT</td>
<td>$38,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for education and advocacy work for paid sick days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women Employed</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for educational and organizing work on the issue of paid sick days in Illinois.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers Defense Project</td>
<td>Austin, TX</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>Support to reform unsafe conditions in the construction industry in Texas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working America Education Fund</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Hands Legal Clinic</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WorkSafe</td>
<td>Oakland, CA</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Media and Democracy</td>
<td>Madison, WI</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for the Real Economy Project, which will use new media strategies to advance progressive reforms for re-regulation of Wall Street and economic stimulus for Main Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC Vote</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$115,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Broadcasting Corporation</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>$125,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for the PBS television program Bill Moyers Journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families Against Mandatory Minimums</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedom Network Training Institute</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Stand-Up</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for “Georgia STAND-UP and Be Counted,” a project designed to ensure that Atlanta’s low-income communities are engaged in the decennial census and post-census redistricting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert Scoville Jr. Peace Fellowship</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Impact Partners</td>
<td>Oakland, CA</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican-American Legal Defense &amp; Educational Fund</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Support for outreach for the 2010 national census.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Association for the Advancement of Colored People</td>
<td>Baltimore, MD</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Opportunities Program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campaign for Youth Justice</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Lobbying in the Public Interest</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Public Welfare Foundation Annual Report 2009*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New America Foundation</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for the development of policies and communications strategies to provide access to health care for immigrants through federal health care reform.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President’s Discretionary Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>905, National Association of Working Women</td>
<td>Milwaukee, WI</td>
<td>$10,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for advocacy work on paid sick days in Milwaukee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American University School of Communications</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$10,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support to develop an online investigative publication focused on safety and health issues affecting consumers and workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaign for Youth Justice</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$20,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support to convene families whose children are affected by policies that allow youths under the age of 18 to be sentenced and incarcerated in the adult criminal justice system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carsey Institute</td>
<td>Durham, NH</td>
<td>$5,000 – 2 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for a publication documenting the extent to which workers in New Hampshire have access to paid sick days and other leave through their employers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Community Change</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$15,500 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for a meeting to discuss needs and strategies to promote racial justice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut Juvenile Justice Alliance</td>
<td>Bridgeport, CT</td>
<td>$25,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for efforts to limit the practice of trying and incarcerating youths as adults in Connecticut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Working Group</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$25,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for research and policy analysis on the possible health risks of cellular phones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal Justice Works</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$15,000 – 6 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support to explore the creation of a nationwide fellowship program for indigent defense representation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foraker Group</td>
<td>Anchorage, AK</td>
<td>$25,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for advocacy training for nonprofit organizations in Alaska and to explore the best public policy role for The Foraker Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund for Constitutional Government</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$6,325 – 1 month</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support to sponsor witnesses to testify before Congress about the rights of workers injured in the line of duty while working for defense contractors overseas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgians for a Healthy Future</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
<td>$1,500 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for board development work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koreatown Immigrant Workers Alliance</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>$25,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for the CLEAN Car Wash Campaign, an innovative collaboration among unions; community-based, environmental, and human rights organizations; and legal services providers to improve wages and working conditions for more than 10,000 carwash workers in greater Los Angeles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights Under Law</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$20,000 – 6 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support to explore criminal and juvenile justice issues, including the issue of reentry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland CASE (Citizens Against State Executions)</td>
<td>Mt. Rainier, MD</td>
<td>$5,000 – 6 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Center for Justice</td>
<td>Jackson, MS</td>
<td>$25,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for the Unemployment Insurance Campaign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Alliance of Faith and Justice</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$17,500 – 2 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for the production and distribution of a DVD promoting criminal justice activism to be used by African-American clergy around the country as part of their Sunday sermons during the Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday and Presidential Inaugural weekend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Association for the Advancement of Colored People</td>
<td>Baltimore, MD</td>
<td>$6,000 – 3 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for a day-long summit meeting of the leaders of nationally recognized civil rights organizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Association for Urban Debate Leagues</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>$3,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>General support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Employment Law Project</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>$10,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for a national conference to bring together advocates to discuss fair pay and enforcement of minimum wage and overtime laws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Partnership for Women &amp; Families</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$10,000 – 6 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for public education activities about the need for paid sick days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Women’s Health Network</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$1,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for organizing, research and policy work on workers’ rights in the restaurant industry.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Support for organizing, research and policy work on workers’ rights in the restaurant industry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Women’s Health Network</td>
<td>Columbus, OH</td>
<td>$15,000 – 6 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support to engage the faith community in health reform discussions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PathWays PA</td>
<td>Holmes, PA</td>
<td>$16,000 – 6 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support to educate Pennsylvanians about the need for paid sick days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant Opportunities Centers United</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>$25,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support to engage the faith community in health reform discussions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant Opportunities Centers United</td>
<td>Columbus, OH</td>
<td>$15,000 – 6 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support to increase public understanding of the challenges faced by small businesses regarding health care affordability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant Opportunities Centers United</td>
<td>West Haven, CT</td>
<td>$25,000 – 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for “The Deadliest Disease in America,” a film that, together with intensive workshops, highlights the unequal treatment that individuals often receive based on color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vera Institute of Justice</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$10,000 – 6 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support for the Office of Children and Family Services Symposium Series on Juvenile Justice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vera Institute of Justice
Washington, DC
$16,471 – 1 year
Support for a conference to explore and document how jail construction can help improve reentry services for inmates.

Violence Policy Center
Washington, DC
$25,000 – 1 year
General support.

**Trustee-Initiated Grants**

Abilities United
Palo Alto, CA
$2,000 – 1 year
General support.

Adaptive Sports Center of Crested Butte
Crested Butte, CO
$15,000 – 1 year
General support.

Americans for Peace Now
Washington, DC
$2,000 – 1 year
General support.

Brainfood
Washington, DC
$2,000 – 1 year
General support.

Brattleboro Community Justice Center
Brattleboro, VT
$4,000 – 1 year
Support for Justice Alternatives program.

Building Futures Now
Palo Alto, CA
$5,000 – 1 year
General support.

Carmel Presbyterian Church
Cincinnati, OH
$20,000 – 1 year
Support to assist in making the church accessible to the disabled and the elderly.

Catholic Charities Archdiocese of New Orleans
New Orleans, LA
$5,000 – 1 year
General support.

Center for Law and Social Policy
Washington, DC
$1,000 – 1 year
General support.

Charles Hamilton Houston Institute for Race and Justice
Cambridge, MA
$5,000 – 1 year
General support.

CIVIC: Campaign for Innocent Victims in Conflict
Washington, DC
$3,000 – 1 year
General support.

Columbia Heights Shaw Family Support Collaborative
Washington, DC
$5,000 – 1 year
General support.

Connecticut Coalition to End Homelessness
Hartford, CT
$5,000 – 1 year
Support for the Annual Training Institute.

Connecticut Junior Republic
Litchfield, CT
$10,000 – 1 year
Support for prevention and intervention services for at risk and troubled youth.

Delancey Street Foundation
San Francisco, CA
$5,000 – 1 year
General support.

Discovering Justice
Boston, MA
$2,000 – 1 year
General support.

Dress for Success Boston
Boston, MA
$2,500 – 1 year
General support.

Equal Justice Works
Washington, DC
$8,000 – 1 year
Support for the fellowship in honor of Hyman Edelman.

Equal Rights Center
Washington, DC
$1,000 – 1 year
General support.

Foundation for Management Education in Central America
Glen Echo, MD
$5,000 – 1 year
General support.

Fruit & Flower Child Care Center
Portland, OR
$1,000 – 1 year
General support.

Goodspeed Musicals
East Haddam, CT
$5,000 – 1 year
General support.

Green Door
Washington, DC
$2,500 – 1 year
General support.

Guadalupe Middle School
Brownsville, TX
$10,000 – 1 year
Support for scholarships.

Gunnison Area Restorative Practices
Gunnison, CO
$1,000 – 1 year
General support.

Home for Little Wanderers
Boston, MA
$2,500 – 1 year
General support.

Horizons at Maret
Washington, DC
$10,000 – 1 year
General support.

Human Rights Defense Center
Seattle, WA
$3,000 – 1 year
General support.

InaVision
San Jose, CA
$2,000 – 1 year
Support for the Opportunity Center in Palo Alto, CA.

Interval House
Hartford, CT
$2,500 – 1 year
Support for crisis intervention services.

Jewish Funds for Justice
New York, NY
$1,000 – 1 year
General support.

Juvenile Law Center
Philadelphia, PA
$1,000 – 1 year
General support.

Kids Voting USA – Brownsville
Brownsville, TX
$10,000 – 1 year
Support for an endowment to teach children about civic responsibility, including the importance of voting.

Louisiana Justice Institute
New Orleans, LA
$5,000 – 1 year
General support.

Middlesex County Community Foundation
Middletown, CT
$5,000 – 1 year
General support.

Music@Menlo
Atherton, CA
$1,000 – 1 year
General support.

National Center for Youth Law
Oakland, CA
$5,000 – 1 year
General support.

National Employment Law Project
New York, NY
$5,000 – 1 year
General support.

National Fatherhood Initiative
Gaithersburg, MD
$2,500 – 1 year
General support.
National Peace Corps Association  
Washington, DC  
$5,000 – 1 year  
General support.

National Peace Corps Association  
Washington, DC  
$5,000 – 1 year  
General support.

New College Institute  
Martinsville, VA  
$20,000 – 1 year  
General support.

New Israel Fund  
Washington, DC  
$3,000 – 1 year  
General support.

Organization for Youth Empowerment  
Washington, DC  
$15,000 – 1 year  
Support to provide scholarships and other educational activities to poor and abandoned children and youth in Honduras.

Organization for Youth Empowerment  
Washington, DC  
$5,000 – 1 year  
General support.

Pangaea Global AIDS Foundation  
San Francisco, CA  
$1,000 – 1 year  
General support in memory of Michael J. Calhoun.

Planned Parenthood Mar Monte  
San Jose, CA  
$1,000 – 1 year  
General support.

Reach Out and Read Connecticut  
Hartford, CT  
$2,500 – 1 year  
General support.

South Brunswick Citizens for Independent Living  
Monmouth Junction, NJ  
$2,000 – 1 year  
General support.

Second Harvest Food Bank of Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties  
San Jose, CA  
$5,000 – 1 year  
General support.

StrongTowers Ministry  
Baltimore, MD  
$4,000 – 1 year  
General support.

Tanzanian Children’s Fund  
Portland, ME  
$3,000 – 1 year  
General support.

Teach for America – Bay Area  
San Francisco, CA  
$3,000 – 1 year  
General support.

Washington Legal Clinic for the Homeless  
Washington, DC  
$1,000 – 1 year  
General support.

Washington Office on Latin America  
Washington, DC  
$5,000 – 1 year  
General support.

Annual Contributions

Alston Bannerman Leadership Initiative  
Baltimore, MD  
$25,000 – 1 year  
Annual contribution.

Council on Foundations  
Arlington, VA  
$40,000 – 1 year  
Annual contribution.

Foundation Center  
New York, NY  
$13,500 – 1 year  
Annual contribution.

Independent Sector  
Washington, DC  
$12,500 – 1 year  
Annual contribution.

National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy  
Washington, DC  
$20,000 – 1 year  
Annual contribution.

Washington Grantmakers  
Washington, DC  
$21,825 – 1 year  
Annual contribution.

$18,471,261

Total sum of the 260 grants awarded in 2009.

To review the most current financial statements for the Public Welfare Foundation, please visit our website at www.publicwelfare.org.
2010 GUIDELINES

The Public Welfare Foundation supports efforts to ensure fundamental rights and opportunities for people in need. We look for carefully defined points where our funds can make a difference in bringing about systemic changes that can improve lives. We focus on three program areas: Criminal and Juvenile Justice, Health Reform and Workers’ Rights.

Criminal and Juvenile Justice
The US criminal justice system is failing. More than two million people are held in American prisons – the largest inmate population in the world. The number is growing daily, largely because of federal and state laws prescribing mandatory minimum sentences, even for non-violent offenders. In addition, despite a steady decline in youth crime since the mid-1990s, juvenile detention populations have risen by more than 20 percent since then. Most significantly, more than 60 percent of the people in prison are now racial and ethnic minorities. Locking up increasing numbers of people – disproportionately people of color – at great expense to taxpayers, and later releasing them with little access to rehabilitation and drug treatment services, has not made our streets safe.

The Foundation’s Criminal and Juvenile Justice Program seeks out grantees with strategies to lower rates of incarceration and decrease prison populations. A grant proposal should incorporate promising strategies that aim to change specific laws, policies or agency regulations. We give special attention to proposals from coalitions of diverse organizations working to accomplish such changes.

The Foundation makes grants to support:
• Reform of sentencing, parole and probation systems, including the use of alternative sanctions.

• Promotion of laws and policies that assist people leaving prison from being re-incarcerated by helping them successfully re-enter society.

• An end to the practice of trying and incarcerating juveniles as adults.

• Expanded use of alternatives to youth incarceration by juvenile justice systems.

• Development of innovative strategies to reduce overrepresentation, throughout the criminal and juvenile justice systems, of racial and ethnic minority youth, inmates, probationers and parolees.
Health Reform
Well-informed voices of consumers and skilled advocates can play a major role in developing a health system to which all residents of the United States have access and which gives them high-quality, affordable care. Expanding access, improving quality, and reducing costs are complementary goals that are essential to reform the healthcare system. The Health Reform Program seeks to ensure that the voice of the consumer is heard on these issues, particularly at the state and local levels. The program builds the capacity of strong, interdependent and strategically aligned systems of advocacy with expertise in policy, health law, fiscal analysis, issue campaigns, communications, organizing community and interfaith groups, and building coalitions.

We encourage collaboration among advocates within communities, states and regions as well as creative approaches to broadening and deepening the impact of consumer advocacy to create greater value, that is, the best outcomes for the lowest cost. Consumer advocacy organizations can play an important role in advocating for measures that create greater value, among them universal coverage and access, delivery system reforms, and payment reforms.

The Foundation has an abiding concern for those who are affected by disparities in health outcomes due to race, ethnicity and socioeconomic status. Every level of the health system suffers from lack of equity. The role of the Program in addressing this problem aligns with its emphasis on fostering strong consumer advocacy organizations. The Program places special emphasis on including those organizations that are led by the populations affected by disparities.

The Foundation makes grants to support:
• State-level consumer advocacy with special emphasis on those states that have access to fewer local and national philanthropic resources.
• Regional and state efforts to implement federal health care reform and to reform delivery systems to create more value in the health care system.
• State efforts to address health disparities through local and state advocacy.
• Technical assistance by national organizations to state and local consumer advocates to enhance their capacity to work on health reform implementation, quality and cost reduction, fiscal policy, legal action, organizing, organizational development and communications.

At its October 2009 meeting, the Public Welfare Foundation Board of Directors noted with satisfaction that a long-time goal of the Foundation – national health reform – is moving forward, reflecting the important efforts of Foundation grantees and many others. The Health Reform program will be fully funded in FY 2010 with nearly $7 million in support. Given the anticipated change in the landscape of health reform,
the Board decided to step back and assess how best to deploy resources currently devoted to this issue after 2010. For this reason, FY 2010 grants in the Health Reform area will be limited to one year of support.

Workers’ Rights
Work just isn’t working for too many in America today. The government agencies charged with protecting workers’ health and safety have abandoned scores of regulatory priorities and scaled back enforcement efforts, leaving millions of workers under-protected. Millions of people work without such basic rights as paid sick days. Too many who try to organize in order to negotiate improved working conditions in their workplaces end up fired or find their efforts undermined by anti-organizing campaigns. Those whose rights are violated sometimes discover they lack meaningful remedies, as they either must depend on government agencies that may not respond to their problems or face obstacles to exercising their right to take their cases to court.

The Foundation’s Workers’ Rights Program supports organizations that are trying to improve the lives of working people, especially those most vulnerable to exploitation, by ensuring their basic legal rights to safe, healthy and fair conditions at work.

The Foundation makes grants to support:
• Advocacy, policy analysis, research, litigation, and public education to establish, at the federal and state levels, new labor and employment standards for workers. For projects focusing on state policy, we encourage work in locations with particular strategic value. For projects focusing on enforcement, we seek to fund policy developments, such as laws increasing civil and criminal penalties or empowering workers to act as private attorneys general, rather than enforcement agreements with state or federal agencies, which can be temporary and contingent on labor-friendly administrations. We are particularly interested in:

○ Standards for occupational health and safety, including measures to make health and safety regulatory bodies more responsive.

○ Policies that restore and improve workers’ rights to bargain collectively, including measures that facilitate worker organizing, increase workers’ options for negotiating workplace or sectoral reform, safeguard democratic accountability in labor organizations, and protect workers against the loss of bargaining power from abuses of guest work programs.

○ Guarantees of paid sick days as a fundamental right for workers.

○ Measures that ensure employer accountability for workers’ rights by addressing such issues as misclassification, outsourcing and joint employment
liability, and workers’ access to justice (including fee shifting for low-income workers’ wage claims, improved class action provisions, and private attorney general laws).

- High-impact campaigns that may not result in federal or state policies but seek labor/employment reforms with a comparably broad-based effect on workers’ rights. We do not fund purely local campaigns, even those that aspire to be models for broader campaigns.

- Investigative journalism, national broadcast news coverage, and other high-profile media and public education about the workers’ rights issues discussed above. Proposals should specify the size of the typical audience or readership or demonstrate how a sizeable (preferably nationwide) audience or readership could be attained. Preference will be given to programs or publications with sustained and substantial nationwide audiences.

Special Opportunities
The Special Opportunities Program supports initiatives reflecting the Foundation’s underlying values, including its longstanding commitment to racial equity and justice. These often represent extraordinary initiatives that do not fit within the above program areas. At times this program serves as a laboratory for new ideas. It also entertains proposals that combine objectives of more than one Foundation program. Grants made under this program are rare and must be especially compelling.

President’s Discretionary Fund
The President’s Discretionary Fund offers grants of up to $25,000 to advance the Foundation’s priorities. The application process is streamlined, and the grants are typically given for needs that occur between Board meetings. There is a high demand for such grants, and relatively few are given.
APPLICATION PROCESS

Submitting Letters of Inquiry
Applicants should submit letters of inquiry four to six weeks before proposal deadlines. The applicant creates an account and submits an online letter of inquiry of up to five pages at this website link. The letter should contain facts and figures about the organization, describe its mission and explain the purpose of the request, including the Program under which a grant is being requested. Please read the letter of inquiry content guide.

Once a letter of inquiry arrives at the Foundation, our staff determines whether the proposed project fits the Foundation’s funding guidelines. Please read the program guidelines carefully before applying. The Foundation does not fund individuals, scholarships, direct services, international projects or endowment campaigns. Our staff responds to letters of inquiry within 30 working days letting the applicants know whether they will be invited to submit a full proposal.

If you have started an online letter of inquiry and need to return to it, go to this link.

Submitting Full Proposals
We cannot consider full proposals we have not invited. Applicants will be invited by email to submit full proposals and will be sent an online link to the same account login page used to submit the letter of inquiry. There, they will be able to access an online form for submitting a full proposal. They should complete it according to the instructions in the Full Proposal Guidelines.

The review and evaluation process for full proposals takes two to three months. During this period, applicants may be asked to submit additional information and/or to meet with Foundation staff. If, after careful consideration, a proposal is not approved, the applicant will be notified by mail.

Three times a year, the Board of Directors reviews full proposals recommended for funding. Successful applicants receive an award letter by mail, and generally funds are disbursed within 45 days of approval.
ABOUT US

The Public Welfare Foundation was established in 1947 by Charles Edward Marsh, founder of the Marsh-Fentress newspaper chain, and his wife Claudia Haines Marsh. They determined the Foundation’s enduring core values: vitality, openness, flexibility and confidence in those who use our funds to advocate for a safe, healthy and just society. Like the Marshes, we look for practical approaches that help people overlooked by others lead fuller lives.
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Board of Directors

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Myrtis H. Powell
Vice Chair

Michael C. Williams
Secretary & Treasurer

Jackie M. Clegg

The Foundation honors the memory and service of Antoinette M. Haskell, who was a member of the Board from 1953 to 2009 and who passed away on December 29, 2009.

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