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## CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

### Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

### Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

The undersigned states, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

If any funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions. Submission of this statement is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required statement shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

**\* APPLICANT'S ORGANIZATION**

Life After Hate, Inc.

**\* PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE**

Prefix: Mr. \* First Name: Sammy Middle Name:

\* Last Name: Rangel Suffix:

\* Title: Executive Director

**\* SIGNATURE:** Sammy Rangel

**\* DATE:** 06/16/2020

### Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
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* 3. Date Received: <input type="text" value="06/16/2020"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>
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5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>
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#### State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
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#### 8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

\* a. Legal Name:

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0794672870000"/>
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#### d. Address:

* Street1:	<input type="text" value="901 S 2nd Street, Suite 201"/>
Street2:	<input type="text"/>
* City:	<input type="text" value="Springfield"/>
County/Parish:	<input type="text" value="Sangamon"/>
* State:	<input type="text" value="IL: Illinois"/>
Province:	<input type="text"/>
* Country:	<input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>
* Zip / Postal Code:	<input type="text" value="62704-7909"/>

#### e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: <input type="text"/>	Division Name: <input type="text"/>
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#### f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Sammy"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Rangel"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	

Title:

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
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* Email: <input type="text" value="(b)(6)"/>	<input type="text"/>
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## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

### \* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

M: Nonprofit with 501C3 IRS Status (Other than Institution of Higher Education)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

### \* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Department of Homeland Security - FEMA

### 11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

97.132

CFDA Title:

Financial Assistance for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention

### \* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

DHS-20-TTP-132-00-01

\* Title:

Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Program

### 13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

### 14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

1235-Life After Hate\_Areas Affected By Proj

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

### \* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Innovative Approaches to Preventing Domestic Terrorism: Life After Hate's ExitUSA

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

\* a. Applicant

\* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

**17. Proposed Project:**

\* a. Start Date:

\* b. End Date:

**18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="749,996.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="749,996.00"/>

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes  No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

\*\* I AGREE

\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:  \* First Name:

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Suffix:

\* Title:

\* Telephone Number:  Fax Number:

\* Email:

\* Signature of Authorized Representative:  \* Date Signed:

**Life After Hate  
FY2020 DHS OTVTP Application**

**SF-424, Question 14. Areas Affected By Project:** US-all, including Urban, Suburban, and Rural Areas



## LIFEAFTERHATE

**Applicant:** Life After Hate, Inc.  
**Primary Location:** Chicago, Illinois  
**Activity Location:** Nationwide, in Urban, Suburban, and Rural Areas  
**Application Track:** Innovation  
**Funds Requested:** \$749,996

**Project Abstract:**

The U.S. is currently experiencing a resurgence in violent white supremacist extremism (WSE) and this requires new solutions to effectively protect the American people. Life After Hate's ExitUSA intervention program and its complementary outreach and training efforts provide an innovative solution that will help define foundational elements of a successful local intervention model to help prevent violent WSE in the United States.

The proposed project includes: individualized ExitUSA intervention and aftercare services for men and women with risk factors for violent white supremacist extremism targeted violence and terrorism; enhanced outreach to build awareness of the violent WSE exit process among the public and ExitUSA intervention services for those seeking disengagement, de-radicalization, and re-integration assistance; and a pioneering local prevention framework training to enhance the ability of direct service professionals, including those in law enforcement, mental health, and community-based organizations, among others, to identify and respond to individuals at risk of mobilizing to violence.

Life After Hate will collaborate with Moonshot CVE as well as violent WSE expert and National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START) researcher Dr. Pete Simi and (b)(6)

## 1. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Domestic terrorism in the U.S. has evolved since the heinous 9/11 attacks in 2001, and with it so has the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). In its 2019 Strategic Framework for Countering Terrorism and Targeted Violence the agency rightly recognizes that, “White supremacist violent extremism, one type of racially- and ethnically-motivated violent extremism, is one of the most potent forces driving domestic terrorism.”<sup>i</sup> As testified by Life After Hate (LAH) before the U.S. House Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties in June 2019, white supremacy is an ideology that if left unchecked, inevitably expresses itself in murder.<sup>ii</sup> The number of attacks motivated by violent white supremacist extremism (WSE) ideological goals has steadily increased since 2007 in the U.S., including sharp increases in 2012, 2014, and 2017.<sup>iii</sup> Further, more Americans have died in the U.S. at the hands of violent white supremacists than any other type of domestic terrorist since 9/11.

**The deadly impact of violent WSE in the U.S.** Within a year of LAH’s founding in 2011, a former U.S. Army soldier with ties to white supremacist and neo-Nazi groups, killed six innocent people and injured four others at a Sikh temple in Oak Creek, Wisconsin. A little less than 3 years later, in 2015, another white supremacist walked into the AME Church in Charleston, South Carolina in their place of worship. Fast forward to August 2017 - a white supremacist rally draws high-profile violent extremist groups to Charlottesville, Virginia. Attended by the Ku Klux Klan, white nationalists, and neo-Nazis - the subsequent violence claimed a young woman’s life when a white supremacist drove his car into a crowd. This horrific event was broadcast to an international television audience. Our nation was again stunned when 11 more people were senselessly murdered at the Tree of Life synagogue in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in October 2018. Six months after this mass shooting, another human being was murdered by a violent white supremacist at the Chabad of Poway in California. And in one of our nation’s deadliest shootings, a white supremacist walked into a Walmart in El Paso, Texas on August 3, 2019, and shot and killed 23 people and injured 23 others. Violent WSE ideology fueled these hate-motivated killings of Americans. And, these deadly acts of domestic terrorism inspire others worldwide to commit similar atrocities (and vice versa), by an Australian white supremacist in Christchurch, New Zealand on March 15, 2019. A deeper understanding of its different manifestations as well as effective de-radicalization and re-integration efforts will inform the needed whole-of-society approach to prevent future domestic attacks.

**Violent WSE radicalization.** Radicalization exploits people’s grievances - the perception that a person or group mistreated or is having something taken away - whether those grievances are real or perceived. It is a highly complex, nonlinear process. Because it is deeply rooted in an individual's unique lived experience, it is challenging to describe a “typical” radicalization pathway to violent WSE. Still the examination of life histories does highlight shared background factors. National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START) researchers (led by Dr. Pete Simi) identified three non-ideological motivations for joining violent extremist groups:

1. *Childhood trauma.* Of those interviewed, 45% reported being the victim of childhood physical abuse while 21% reported being the victim of childhood sexual abuse. Nearly half (46%) reported childhood neglect. Other traumatic experiences were also reported including

parental incarceration (29%); parental abandonment (31%); and family substance abuse (49%).

2. *Mental health issues.* Most interview subjects reported attempting suicide or suicide ideation (62%), experiencing mental health problems either preceding or during their extremist involvement (57%), and a family history of mental health problems (59%).
3. *High-risk behaviors.* 72% of the sample reported having problems with alcohol and/or illegal drugs, and most also reported truancy (68%) and academic failure in terms of either being expelled from school or dropping out (69%).<sup>iv</sup>

This research shows racist ideology is often not the only precursor to membership in a hate group. Many people join for other reasons, including a desire to be an accepted part of a group and the sense of fighting for a cause.<sup>v</sup> It is imperative to recognize the impact and role of ideological and non-ideological factors in radicalization, in particular their push and pull nature, to build responsive and individualized exit interventions (see *Key Terms* textbox above).

**The internet & violent WSE radicalization.** Violent WSE members were early to adopt and leverage the power of the internet. It has enhanced recruitment efforts as well as the ability to build and sustain online communities that fuel extremist violence. The internet has opened the door to a new type of “self-radicalization,” one that appears far quicker and more expedient than ever before (see *Borrowing from the “ISIS” playbook* textbox at right). As one LAH founding member noted: “You can binge watch a hateful ideology over a weekend.” Ultimately it is impossible to ignore evidence that extreme, racist, and violent content proliferates today. Stormfront, the first white supremacist website founded by a Klansman in the mid-1990s, grew to 300,000 members by 2015.<sup>vi</sup> The Daily Stormer, a neo-Nazi website booted from the web in 2017 after Charlottesville only to reappear with a different domain name, had 564,000+ unique visitors in a one month period.<sup>vii</sup> 4chan, another forum where extreme content proliferates, saw a fivefold increase in the number of times the N-word appeared on the site, to 115,000 in January 2018. Online message board 8chan is widely used by violent white supremacists to radicalize and influence others to violence; those responsible for the mass shootings in El Paso, Poway, and Christchurch shared manifestos on the platform prior to their deadly crimes.<sup>viii</sup>

**Exit research & programs.** Violent WSE exit programs originated in Europe in the 1990s. Exit

### Key Terms

**Exit** refers to the processes of disengagement and de-radicalization which may run concurrently or consecutively

**Disengagement** is one's separation from a hate group, but little or no change in beliefs and ideology

**De-radicalization** occurs when one has separated from the hate group and there is a change in belief and ideology

**Re-integration** is the process of re-entry into society

### Borrowing from the “ISIS” playbook

“We know the rise in violent white supremacy is partly fueled by their use of social media platforms that connect like-minded individuals who are geographically isolated to share hate-filled, violent material. This latest evolution in terrorist threats occurs in relative isolation and involves a smaller window between radicalization and violent acts. Together, these factors make it extremely difficult for law enforcement to detect and thwart potential attacks. Our post 9/11 CT capabilities, underpinned by the authorities provided by Congress and legal framework for prosecutions, as robust as they are, were not designed to deal with this type of threat.”

- Elizabeth Neumann, Assistant Secretary, Threat Prevention and Security Policy, DHS, June 4, 2019 Congressional Testimony



Sweden serves as a global model for exit, one that influenced the development of LAH's ExitUSA, launched in 2015. At their core, exit programs are designed to help those at risk of (further) influence by violent WSE and its members. They help individuals undergo a change process, to understand and replace the hateful ideology they espoused with positive alternatives. Exit programs recognize that the "former" - one who has left the movement and renounced violent WSE ideology - can play a valuable role in countering existing violent WSE narratives and mentoring others through their respective exit process. Formers are often recognized as "credible" voices, and can increase credibility and trustworthiness of an exit intervention.<sup>ix</sup>

LAH applauds anyone who turns away from violent WSE and commits to helping others. However, more harm than good happens when one doesn't have appropriate training or embrace long-held standards in social work and clinical psychology, particularly in balancing client services and protection, and public interests. Fundamentally flawed interventions delegitimize the field, and at worst, put people's lives at risk. Many of those on the receiving end of unethical, problematic interventions eventually find their way to ExitUSA where we work to undo the damage inflicted by relying on ethical standards of practice and evidence-based and research-informed practices and approaches.

The exit field as a whole also lacks consensus on, and validation of, shared measures and metrics, a need flagged as "critical" in a recent RAND report.<sup>x</sup> The WSE exit process is also not well understood given its complexity with respect to how and when disengagement and de-radicalization, two loosely connected processes, occur; however, a growing body of evidence identifies factors influencing WSE radicalization (see *Violent WSE radicalization*, p.1) that show great promise for program design and evaluation.

**Target population.** Estimates vary widely on the number of violent white supremacists in the U.S. Internet-based proxies that can help give a sense of scale (see *The internet & violent WSE radicalization* section, p. 2). And evidence shows a considerable increase in the infiltration of violent WSE views into mainstream America. A 2017 poll conducted by Langer Research Associates for ABC News found 9% of Americans – equivalent to ~22 million people – found it acceptable to hold neo-Nazi or white supremacist views.<sup>xi</sup> What we do know is that violent white supremacists are a heterogeneous population of primarily men and some women across the U.S. who may or may not be connected to a known extremist organization. The Profiles of Radicalization in the United States (PIRUS) database composed of 2,226 radicalized individuals in the U.S. from all ideologies shows that far-right extremists are overwhelmingly male (94.2%), have a criminal history (53.5%), and have low education (51.2%). Most were radicalized online (85.9%).<sup>xii</sup> These data mirror those within LAH's ExitUSA client data. We serve individuals with risk-factors for violent WSE targeted violence and terrorism capabilities. Our clients are generally disillusioned with violent WSE - this controls for involvement, current or not, length and even intensity - and seeking an alternative path. Since our founding in 2011, LAH has managed 400+ cases, of which more than two-thirds were in the aftermath of the deadly "Unite the Right" rally in Charlottesville in August 2017.

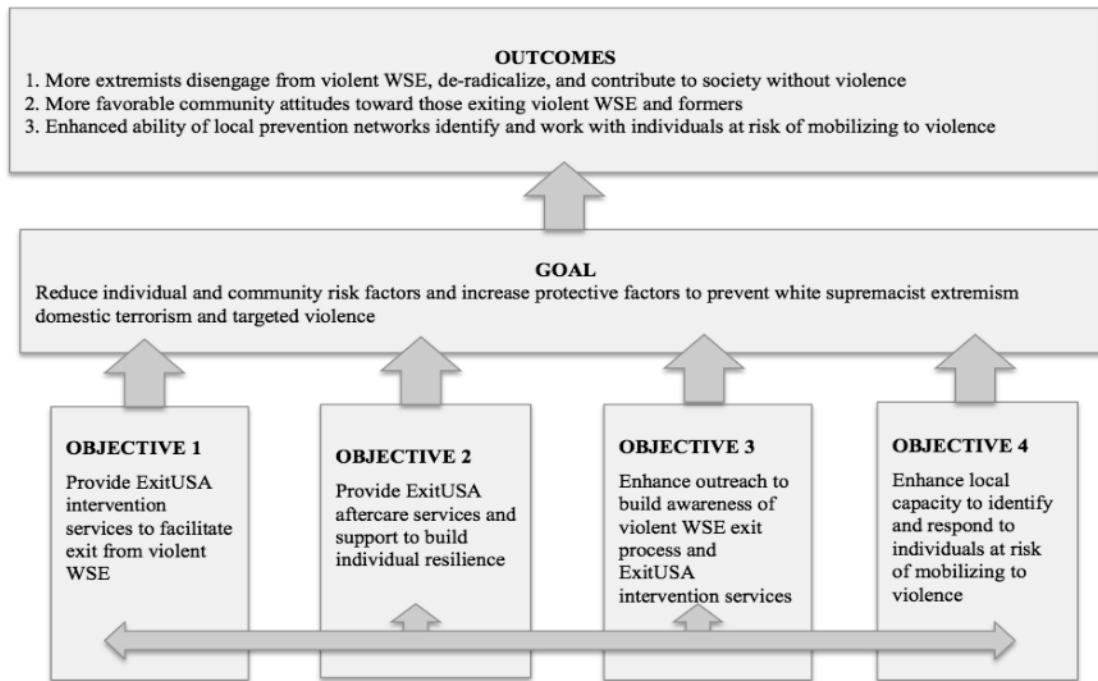
## 2. PROGRAM DESIGN

**Problem statement.** The U.S. is currently experiencing a resurgence in violent WSE and this requires new solutions to effectively protect the American people. LAH's proposed program

provides an innovative solution that will assist DHS in defining foundational elements of a successful local intervention model.

**Program goals & objectives.** U.S. government investment in LAH’s innovative disengagement, de-radicalization, and re-integration program builds on past investments. It will help lay the foundation for future activities, in particular to inform domestic terrorism prevention efforts. To demonstrate progress and address NOFO priorities, LAH’s proposed program, including activities, staffing, and Implementation & Measurement Plan (IMP), is designed around its outcomes, goal, and objectives (*Exhibit A*). The IMP is presented in Appendix A and will assure efforts are continually driving to prevent WSE domestic terrorism and targeted violence.

**Exhibit A. Program Outcomes, Goals & Objectives**



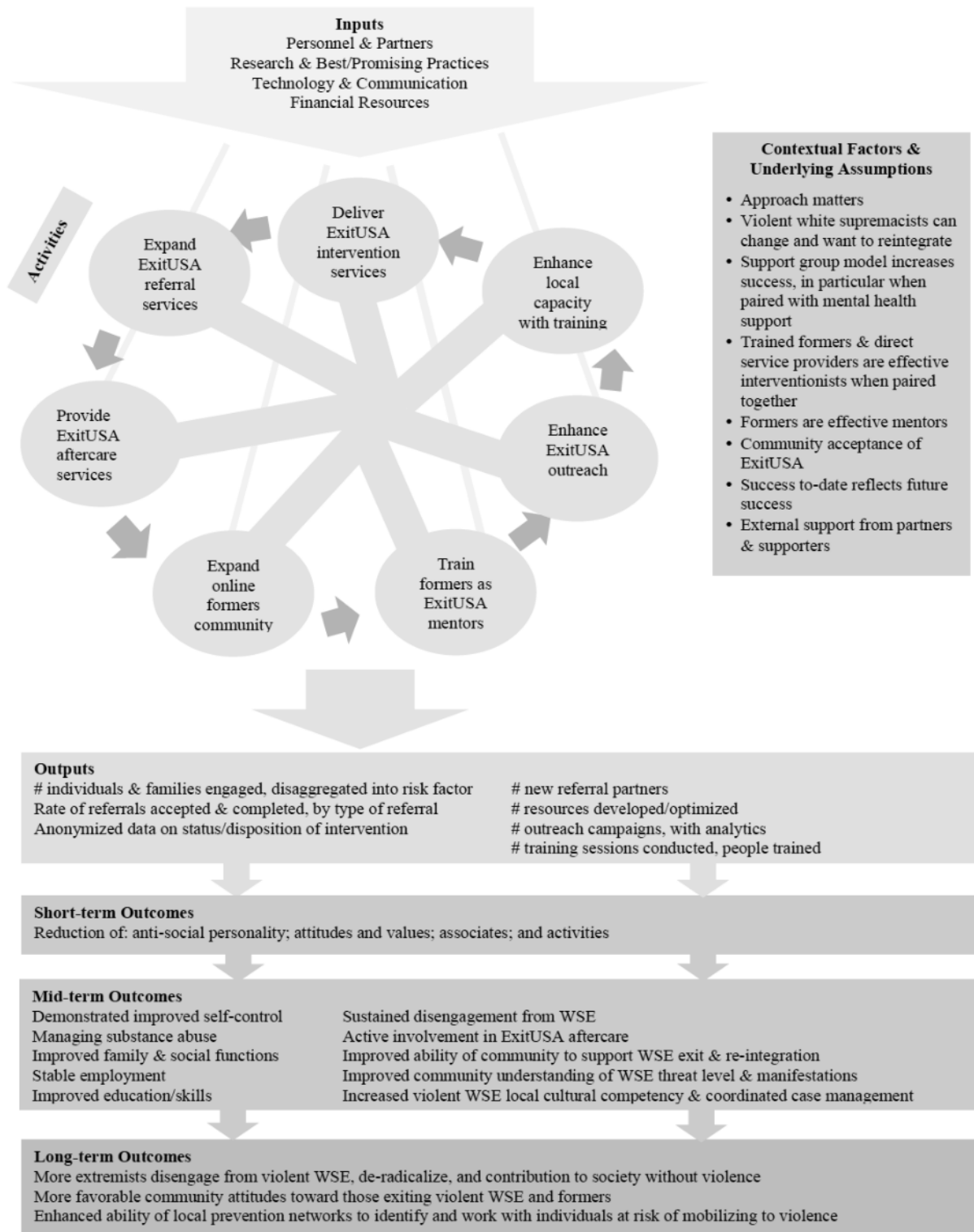
**Logic model.** The logic model (*Exhibit B*) provides the framework through which all proposed program activities are conducted and monitored and also assures continued focus on DHS priorities. As noted in the NOFO, it highlights program investments, activities, desired results, and the relationship between them. The logic model is rooted in the following theory of change supported by research noted in the Needs Assessment (see *Exit research & programs*, p.2) and evidence and promising practices shared in program Obj.1:

*“If Life After Hate provides its compassionate approach to intervention services, it will co-create an environment in which those at risk of violent WSE can change how they think and act, which helps facilitate their exit process, influence successful community re-integration, and maintain their commitment to nonviolence.”*

**OBJECTIVE 1 - Provide ExitUSA services to facilitate exit from violent WSE**

Extremists operate in "hidden cultural worlds [where] they are able to build the emotional connections that reinforce individual and collective white power identity.”<sup>xiii</sup> LAH’s ExitUSA

## Exhibit B. Project Logic Model



program aims to duplicate that "free space" to create and sustain emotional connections to facilitate exit and re-integration. Exit interventions are guided by core standards of care outlined in the National Social Work Code of Ethics, evidenced-based approaches (i.e., Motivational

Interviewing), and promising care models like Trauma-Informed Care. ExitUSA is overseen by Executive Director Sammy Rangel and led by Program Director Robert Örell, a former who brings his academic training in psychotherapy and 18+ years in exit work, including 10 years as Director of Exit Sweden to ExitUSA.

Post-Charlottesville (2017) family intervention emerged as a new trend in ExitUSA. These cases require a shift in approach as initial contact is with a family member, usually a parent or significant other, concerned about their loved one's WSE engagement or flirtation with the ideology. Family cases represented 64 of the 128 new cases in 2018, and increased by 19% in 2019. Those expressing incel ideology are reaching out to ExitUSA; it overlaps with violent WSE given its hatred and intolerance is rooted in misogyny, male supremacy, and racism as well as similarities in radicalization processes.<sup>xiv</sup>

<p><b>Objective 1: Year 1 &amp; 2 Outputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 360-450 new cases with at least 540 referrals</li><li>• Family screening tools updated</li><li>• At least 50 new local referral partners across the U.S.</li><li>• Client life skills coaching curriculum developed &amp; piloted</li><li>• 40-80 mental health providers complete LAH MHPCD training, of which half volunteer with ExitUSA</li><li>• (b)(4)</li></ul>
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### 1.A. Deliver ExitUSA intervention services

Participation in ExitUSA is voluntary and predicated by the client's risk, needs, and goals as well as their desire to change. Cases are categorized as *response* (i.e., short-term) or *support* (i.e., long-term), with the latter often requiring 70+ interactions. Once the primary intervention concludes, clients may (and most do) continue engagement with ExitUSA aftercare services and support. Cases are received directly through the ExitUSA website form or toll-free number as well as from referral partners, including those from local, State, and Federal agencies. Case management primarily occurs through telemedicine, which is the use of digital information and communication technologies, including computers and mobile devices. As a result, LAH experienced little to no disruption in our ExitUSA intervention delivery due to COVID-19. ExitUSA clients that require in-person intervention (~10% per annum) will be served virtually until travel is deemed safe by LAH leadership and public health and other government officials.

Interventions are conducted by a two-person Intervention Team led by the Case Manager or Program Coordinator who is paired with an Outreach Specialist (see *Exhibit C. Proposed Staffing*, p.11); at least one is always a former. This novel approach - pairing formers with other culturally competent direct service professionals - allows our team to conduct interventions in spaces that are often off-limits and inaccessible to others given client issues of trust, privacy, and related concerns. ExitUSA saw 200 new cases in 2019 and 128 in the year prior; these data are exclusive of ongoing cases which can span months or even years. We anticipate 160-200 new cases in grant year 1 and 200-250 in year 2, each requiring 1-2 referrals.

As shown in the research and our logic model (*Exhibit B*), the path to and through exit is not linear. However, all begin with a primary intervention defined by five components:

1. *Case creation* in SimplePractice, a secure, HIPAA compliant online client management software (see *High Impact Technologies* textbox on next page);
2. *Intake* to obtain required forms and share necessary disclosures, such as mandated reporting requirements, client privacy, and data security;

3. *Screening* for client risk, needs, and barriers;
4. *Transition service planning*, a collaborative process between Intervention Team and client to outline goals and steps to address concurrent themes, such as mental health, substance abuse, domestic abuse, housing, employment, etc.;
5. *Monitoring & evaluation* occurs throughout (and after) the primary intervention to ensure transition service plan progress, client and provider safety, and client satisfaction.

**High Impact Technologies:  
SimplePractice**

LAH upgraded ExitUSA case management software in 2020. Accessible by computer and mobile device, SimplePractice further standardizes case management, especially documentation, which facilitates appropriate supervision. It offers secure messaging to assure client privacy, and empowers clients to self-schedule appointments and participate in telehealth.

Family case management slightly differs; intake and screening centers on the subject of concern as well as to understand contributing family systems, structures, and issues. Service planning sets goals for needed family resources and guidance on establishing limits and boundaries. Based on historical data, we anticipate half of ExitUSA cases will be families so will develop adapted intake and screening form(s) with technical assistance from violent WSE expert Dr. Pete Simi; his letter of commitment (LOC) is in Appendix C.

**1.B. Expand ExitUSA in-house and local referral services**

ExitUSA provides in-house and local referrals in line with client transition service plans.

(b)(4)

*Local referral services.* Clients utilize a comprehensive set of local services that vary based on their specific need(s). Most require a referral for local mental health services, one that has been challenging to fulfill since many providers do not want to accept due to safety concerns and/or don't have WSE cultural competency. Other referrals include tattoo removal and housing, among others. In the grant period, we will work with at least 50 new referral partners across the U.S.

To address the dearth of available mental health referral partners, LAH developed an internal, web-based training to build a cadre of volunteer mental health providers to support ExitUSA. (All ExitUSA staff must also complete this training as part of onboarding). In the Mental Health Professional Co-Responder Development (MHPCD) training participants learn ExitUSA's novel Motivational Interviewing (MI) + Trauma Informed Care (TIC) approach as well as complete our *Violent Far-Right Extremism 101: Cultural Competency* (101) training. MI is an evidenced-based approach that enhances systems of support so they operate through a shared language and framework to help clients safely work through their exit. TIC is a promising treatment framework that recognizes trauma and acknowledges its impact. With consultant (b)(6) (LOC in Appendix A), LAH combined MI with TIC (MI+TIC), and adapted it for ExitUSA. MI+TIC training is eligible for continuing education credits. LAH developed the 101 training in 2017 as part of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ)-funded, "Research and Evaluation on

Domestic Radicalization to Violent Extremism: Research to Support Exit USA” led by RTI with violent WSE subject matter expert Dr. Pete Simi. The 101 provides practical tools to identify violent WSE ideology and its manifestations. During the grant, we will hold 8 training sessions, each composed of 5-10 participants, of which we expect half will volunteer with ExitUSA.

(b)(4)

**OBJECTIVE 2. Provide ExitUSA aftercare services to build individual resilience**

ExitUSA aftercare provides long-term client support once an intervention is completed (see Obj.1.A., p.6). It also provides ongoing support for formers who connect with ExitUSA post-exit and seek peer support and guidance to maintain a hate-and violence-free lifestyle.

**2.A. Train formers to be ExitUSA mentors**

One way formers can serve, including those who exited with ExitUSA support and those who reached out post-exit, is by becoming a mentor. General mentor guidelines have been developed, which minimally include MHPCD training and 1-year volunteer work with LAH. This effort will be formalized and externally reviewed. During the grant, four formers will complete mentor requirements, of which at least one will be hired as an Outreach Specialist (Y2). Mentoring initiative development will be led by Programs Director King, with key inputs from the ExitUSA team and technical assistance from Dr. Pete Simi.

**Objective 2: Year 1 & 2 Outputs**

- Mentoring initiative for formers developed & implemented
- 4 formers trained as ExitUSA mentors, of which 1 will be hired as an ExitUSA Outreach Specialist (Y2)
- (b)(4)

(b)(4)

**Objective 3: Year 1 & 2 Outputs**

- ExitUSA web pages optimized
- Online messaging campaign with Moonshot CVE, matching ~ 50,000 searches
- 5-video counter narrative campaign with related content, reaching at least 1 million people

(b)(4)

(b)(4)

### **3.A. Optimize ExitUSA online presence**

LAH's current presence includes its website and social media (i.e., Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and YouTube). ExitUSA-specific website content ([www.lifeafterhate.org](http://www.lifeafterhate.org)) will be updated during the grant period to ensure at risk individuals can more easily access the help web-form and toll-free help line. New former stories that better reflect the spectrum of violent WSE entry and exit for both men and women will also be developed. Communications Director Dimitri Kalantzis will oversee this effort, which will enhance Obj.1., Obj.3.B., and Obj.3.C.

### **3.B. Online messaging campaign with Moonshot CVE**

With partner Moonshot CVE (LOC in Appendix C), LAH will roll out an online messaging campaign modeled on the Redirect Method, a methodology co-designed with Google that connects search engine users with alternative pathways that offer vulnerable individuals an opportunity to disengage from or depart extremism. It is an end-to-end model of engagement connecting at risk individuals who are interested in or identify with violent WSE with ExitUSA. Moonshot previously deployed the Redirect Method in all 3,142 counties in the U.S., targeting vulnerable individuals interested in far-right extremism in partnership with the Anti-Defamation League and the Gen Next Foundation. During the project, Moonshot's matched tailored messaging with nearly 180,000 at risk searches, resulting in over 4,000 engagements with individuals looking for far-right extremist content. This work was referenced in the U.S. Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs as a model online interventions framework, and was also presented at the Congressional House Committee on Foreign Affairs hearing on "Examining the Global Terrorism Landscape" on April 30, 2019.

For the grant, Moonshot will run one pilot campaign and one three-month campaign targeting at risk audiences in the U.S. to raise awareness of LAH's services. The campaigns will incorporate Moonshot's database of 26,000 unique indicators of far-right extremism, and involve the curation and testing of hyper-targeted interventions messaging in order to increase audience engagement and the number of online referrals to ExitUSA. This activity further enables Obj.1.

### **3.C. Violent WSE counter narrative campaign**

Firsthand former accounts offer a unique and credible look at violent extremism. They humanize the issues, help galvanize community support for exit and re-integration, and demonstrate change is possible to someone contemplating exit (as well as to the broader community). Of LAH-produced multimedia content, stories of formers receive the most online engagement.

We will conduct a counter narrative campaign that builds on lessons learned from our prior campaigns, including a successful ExitUSA campaign targeting far-right extremists with 4 videos designed to discredit violent WSE and promote ExitUSA. The campaign had 4,421 engagements on Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube that resulted in 8 new ExitUSA cases.<sup>xvi</sup> Our proposed campaign will highlight five exit stories from both men and women, and aim for geographic diversity within the U.S. as well as the spectrum of push/pull factors. Campaign development and assessment will be informed by formers via our Formers Advisory Network

(b)(4)

Communications Director Kalantzis will lead the effort, including development of five original videos, each with versions of different length and complementary digital and print content. External placements will be sought proactively. This activity enhances Obj.1., Obj. 3.A., and Obj. 3.B.

**OBJECTIVE 4. Build local capacity to enhance their ability to identify and respond to individuals at risk of mobilizing to violence**

From years of research in the exit field and lessons learned from ExitUSA implementation, LAH recognizes our unique approach must be scaled nationally to more effectively meet the growing need. ExitUSA cannot assist every person who wants to leave violent WSE, every family concerned about a loved one, or every professional struggling to work

effectively with someone in violent WSE. In response to this acute need, LAH developed a new initiative within ExitUSA to build local capacity and cultural competency (i.e., those in state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT), mental health, law enforcement, faith-based groups, nonprofits, etc.) to effectively identify and address violent WSE in their practice and community.

<p><b>Objective 4: Year 1 &amp; 2 Outputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training adapted to online modality (Y1)</li><li>• 50 direct service providers from at least 5 states trained (Y2)</li><li>• (b)(4)</li></ul>
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The initiative complements existing DHS briefings and training and builds on LAH’s MHPCD training (see Obj.1.B.). Trainees receive 9-hours of MI+TIC training and the 4+ hour VFRE 101 training with post-training technical assistance over 3-12+ months to deepen learning and the application of new knowledge through case consultation (i.e., shared staffing or advising), receiving or making referrals, crisis intervention support, and access to other violent WSE resources. Due to current and foreseeable COVID-19 travel and other restrictions LAH proposes to adapt this training fully to an online modality and the technical assistance virtually, which addresses the immediate operating environment and further builds program sustainability while also delivering significant cost-savings to the U.S. government by eliminating travel costs.

**4.A. Adapt and deliver existing ExitUSA MI+TIC & VFRE 101 training**

In grant year 1, the full suite of training will be adapted to an online modality accessible by computer, tablet, and smartphone. It will include self-directed modules with interactive components, such as video, image, text, and audio, and live modules with our lead trainer Executive Director Rangel and consultant (b)(6). Where possible, we will seek to engage special guests to enhance existing curricula. Adapted training roll-out will begin in year 2 to 50 direct service providers from existing and new local prevention networks in at least 5 states, including California and Colorado (see *Appendix D. Letters of Recommendation*).

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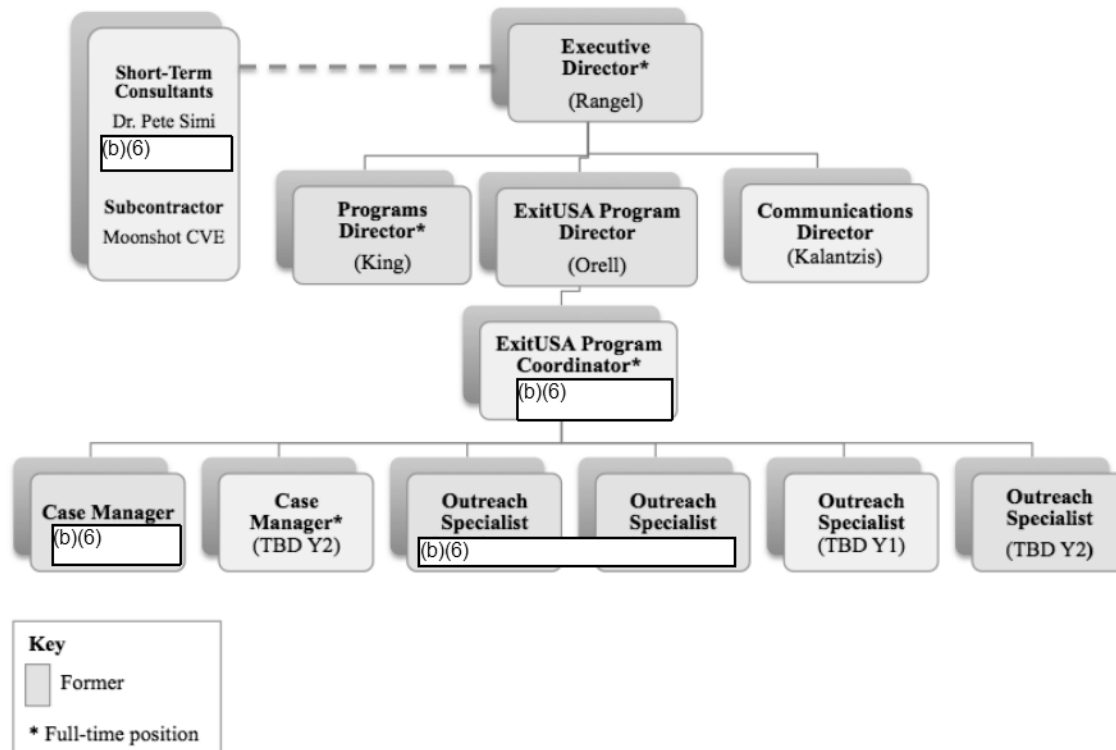
**3. ORGANIZATION AND KEY PERSONNEL**

LAH combines firsthand experience and personal growth with professional training and



academic scholarship in social work, psychology, and related fields. Programming includes ExitUSA, Education & Outreach, and Academic Research. Our credibility is unparalleled among others, making us the unequivocal leader of U.S. violent WSE disengagement, de-radicalization, and re-integration. We are a nonprofit organization governed by eminent professionals in the field (see *Appendix D. Letters of Recommendation*). Under the supervision of the Board of Directors, the Executive Director leads a team of 10 which includes full-and part-time staff and independent contractors. With DHS support we intend to add ~1.75 FTE to meet the anticipated caseload increase; specifically a part-time Outreach Specialist (Y1) and a full-time Case Manager (Y2) and Outreach Specialist who is a former (Y2) on stipend. We operate out of Chicago, Illinois, but are a virtual organization so can easily adapt to operating changes, such as those brought about by COVID-19. Geographic dispersment also allows us to more efficiently address needs as they arise. Key personnel have the breadth of technical skills and experience needed to ensure expert program oversight and delivery to achieve desired impact. Resumes are presented in Annex B. Oversight and lines of reporting are captured below in Exhibit C.

### Exhibit C. Proposed Staffing



(b)(6)

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Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(6)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

(b)(6)

**Subcontractor** Moonshot CVE's expertise designing and deploying new methodologies and technologies to enhance the capacity of its partners to respond to online threats effectively. It specializes in data-driven responses to extremism and disinformation. Originally piloted in 2015, the *Redirect Method* has been deployed in the UK, Canada, Australia, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and across the Western Balkans. It has reached thousands of individuals interested in violent far-right slogans, merchandise, music, videos, and conspiracy theories and connected them with counter and alternative content. The organization will lead Obj.3.B. which will ultimately drive at risk individuals to ExitUSA and provide state heat maps as part of proposed training at no added cost.

#### 4. SUSTAINABILITY

Key approaches to sustainability are woven throughout LAH's proposed project and within the organization. We understand the dynamic environment in which we work which is why we are able to: seamlessly continue to provide high-quality ExitUSA intervention services during the current global pandemic and quickly adapt our service model to meet family needs. This flexibility demonstrates our ability to successfully navigate challenges, and helps highlight how U.S. government investment in the proposed project will meet, and likely exceed, its goals. Sustainability components include:

- **Key stakeholder input in program design and implementation.** LAH was co-founded in 2011 by formers and continues to maintain formers in key leadership positions (see *Exhibit C. Proposed Staffing, p.11*). The organization also maintains a Formers Advisory Committee to augment and advise ExitUSA implementation and other critical efforts.
- **Strategic partnerships to bolster LAH, ExitUSA, and the field.** We quietly maintain working relationships with Federal partners in the FBI and local law enforcement for advisement and case referral, in particular for instances of duty to warn and mandated reporting. We serve in advisory capacity for locally-based prevention frameworks and programs, such as in California. We maintain membership and active participation in the Christchurch Call Advisory Network, a multi-sector collaboration to eliminate terrorist and violent extremist content online, and have applied to be a civil society member of the Global Internet Forum for Counter Terrorism (GIFCT) Independent Advisory Committee.
- **Effective resource mobilization.** Diversification of financial support assures program stability and sustainability. LAH will develop a fee-for-service model during the grant period for Obj.4. to assure it will be sustained following the period of performance. We are building out a volunteer cadre of mental health providers to support ExitUSA and build out our national referral network. Where possible, we also utilize volunteers with other specialized expertise; for example, life skills coaching curricula development (Obj.1.B.) and fundraising.
- **Integration of ExitUSA into local community infrastructure.** LAH serves as a referral source for various local, State, and Federal agencies as well as community and other organizations. For example, we are a referral agency for 2-1-1 Arizona and Crisis

Intervention of Houston’s ACTNow Hotline, and in late 2019 the Executive Director traveled to Pennsylvania to meet with an ExitUSA client and to liaise with local FBI.

- **Nimble program & operations adaptation.** When required, LAH has proven ability to swiftly make adaptations to assure no disruption to violent WSE intervention services. For example, the ExitUSA team continues to provide high-quality services during the current global pandemic and was quickly adjusted to serve the needs of families.
- **M&E.** Program performance and impact is assessed through M&E efforts that then informs planning, including organizational strategic planning. ExitUSA data is securely managed in SimplePractice (see *High Impact Technologies* textbox, p.7) with permissions-based access, which mitigates any potential client privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties infringements.
- **Organizational capacity.** LAH possesses the internal support and capability to effectively manage and scale up ExitUSA as caseloads increase. Staff and volunteers receive regular training, and when possible, we seek to promote from within. We also receive ongoing operational and programmatic advisement from our eminent Board of Directors, including Chair Brette Steele (see *Appendix D* for her letter of recommendation).

**5. BUDGET DETAIL AND NARRATIVE**

Budget Category	Federal Request
Personnel	\$246,354
Fringe Benefits	\$66,639
Travel	\$0
Supplies	\$0
Contractual	\$322,331
Other	\$114,672
<i>Total Direct Costs</i>	\$0
Indirect Costs	\$0
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>\$749,996</b>

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<sup>i</sup> DHS Strategic Framework for Countering Terrorism and Targeted Violence, September 2019. [https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/19\\_0920\\_plec\\_strategic-framework-countering-terrorism-targeted-violence.pdf](https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/19_0920_plec_strategic-framework-countering-terrorism-targeted-violence.pdf)

<sup>ii</sup> Testimony of Tony McAleer, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Life After Hate, ExitUSA, On Confronting White Supremacy (Part II): Adequacy of the Federal Response. June 4, 2019. <https://docs.house.gov/meetings/GO/GO02/20190604/109579/HHRG-116-GO02-Bio-McAleerT-20190604.pdf>

<sup>iii</sup> Global Terrorism Database, Trends in Global Terrorism, October 2019. [https://www.start.umd.edu/sites/default/files/publications/local\\_attachments/START\\_GTD\\_TerrorismIn2018\\_Oct2018.pdf](https://www.start.umd.edu/sites/default/files/publications/local_attachments/START_GTD_TerrorismIn2018_Oct2018.pdf)

<sup>iv</sup> Simi, Pete, and Bryan Bubolz, Hillary McNeel, Karyn Sporer, Steven Windisch. 2015. "Trauma as a Precursor to Violent Extremism: How non-ideological factors can influence joining an extremist group." START, College Park, MD.

<sup>v</sup> Simi, Pete, Karyn Sporer, and Bryan F. Bubolz. 2016. "Narratives of Childhood Adversity and Adolescent Misconduct as Precursors to Violent Extremism: A Life-Course Criminological Approach." *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 53(4):536–63. Windisch, Steven, Pete Simi, Kathy Blee, and Matthew DeMichele. 2020. "Measuring the Extent and Nature of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) among Former White Supremacists," *Terrorism and Political Violence*.

<sup>vi</sup> Southern Poverty Law Center, Extremist Files, Stormfront. <https://www.splcenter.org/fighting-hate/extremist-files/group/stormfront>

<sup>vii</sup> Thompson, A.C., and Ken Schwencke, In an Ugly Election REsult, Hate Surges Online, ProPublica, November 23, 2016. <https://www.propublica.org/article/in-an-ugly-election-result-hate-surges-online>

<sup>viii</sup> Stewart, Emily. "8chan, a nexus of radicalization, explained." Vox, 2019. <https://www.vox.com/recode/2019/5/3/18527214/8chan-walmart-el-paso-shooting-cloudflare-white-nationalism>

<sup>ix</sup> Radicalization Awareness Network, Exit Academy Ex Post Paper, Setting Up An Exit Intervention, 2017. [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/networks/radicalisation\\_awareness\\_network/about-ran/ran-exit/docs/ran\\_exit\\_setting\\_up\\_exit\\_intervention\\_berlin\\_13-14\\_022017\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/networks/radicalisation_awareness_network/about-ran/ran-exit/docs/ran_exit_setting_up_exit_intervention_berlin_13-14_022017_en.pdf)

<sup>x</sup> Jackson, Brian A., Ashley L. Rhoades, Jordan R. Reimer, Natasha Lander, Katherine Costello, and Sina Beaghley, Practical Terrorism Prevention: Reexamining U.S. National Approaches to Addressing the Threat of Ideologically Motivated Violence. Homeland Security Operational Analysis Center operated by the RAND Corporation, 2019. [https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RR2647.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR2647.html)

<sup>xi</sup> Langer Research Associates, Trump and Charlottesville poll, Conducted August 16-18, 2017. <https://www.langerresearch.com/wp-content/uploads/1190a1TrumpandCharlottesville.pdf>

<sup>xii</sup> PIRUS, Research Brief, 2020. [https://www.start.umd.edu/pubs/START\\_PIRUS\\_ResearchBrief\\_May2020.pdf](https://www.start.umd.edu/pubs/START_PIRUS_ResearchBrief_May2020.pdf)

<sup>xiii</sup> Simi, Pete, and Robert Futrell, American Swastika: Inside the White Power Movement's Hidden Spaces of Hate, 2010.

<sup>xiv</sup> Hoffman, Bruce and Ware, Jacob, "Incels: America's Newest Domestic Terrorism Threat," Lawfare. January 12, 2020. <https://www.lawfareblog.com/incels-americas-newest-domestic-terrorism-threat>

<sup>xv</sup> Jensen, Michael, Final Report: Empirical Assessment of Domestic Radicalization (EADR) Report to the National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Dec 2016. [https://www.start.umd.edu/pubs/START\\_NIJ\\_EmpiricalAssessmentofDomesticRadicalizationFinalReport\\_Dec2016\\_0.pdf](https://www.start.umd.edu/pubs/START_NIJ_EmpiricalAssessmentofDomesticRadicalizationFinalReport_Dec2016_0.pdf)

<sup>xvi</sup> Reynolds, Louis, and Tuck, Henry, Institute for Strategic Dialogue, The Counter-Narrative Monitoring and Evaluation Handbook, 2016. <https://www.isdglobal.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/CN-Monitoring-and-Evaluation-Handbook.pdf>

## APPENDIX A.

### OTVTP Implementation & Measurement Plan

You should modify the Implementation & Measurement Plan (IMP) template to the number of outcomes your specific project requires. For *each* outcome in the IMP, create an Implementation Plan table *and* a Measurement Plan table. Please use the definitions provided in the IMP guidance document when crafting your plan. Draft, in the box below, the overarching goal statement for the project. Following completion of the IMP, each grantee is expected to complete the Risk Assessment & Mitigation Plan in Appendix A.

*In the Implementation Plan table:*

- Type each activity in a separate row; add as many rows as needed.
- Arrange activity rows chronologically by the start date of the activity.
- This IMP should span both years of performance under this grant program.

*In the Measurement Plan table:*

- Type each outcome indicator in a separate row.
- Include indicators that will help measure the results of the project; it is not necessary to have more than one indicator if that indicator sufficiently measures results.
- Identify and/or design data collection methods to be used to obtain the data that will be reported on quarterly.
- Ensure attention to collection of data that can be broken down by sex and age of project participants or beneficiaries.

***NOTE: Data collection methods should be specific and timebound. Any expenses incurred from the collection of data must come from the grant already awarded. No additional funds will be made available by DHS for this purpose***

Organization Name	Life After Hate, Inc.
Project Title	Innovative Approaches to Preventing Domestic Terrorism: Life After Hate's ExitUSA
Grant Number	DHS-20-TTP-132-00-01
Grant Implementation Period:	10/01/2020 – 09/30/2022
Reporting Period:	N/A - Proposal

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### Project Goal Statement

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Reduce individual and community risk factors and increase protective factors to prevent white supremacist extremism domestic terrorism and targeted violence.

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### Target Population

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Estimates vary widely on the number of violent white supremacists in the U.S. Internet-based proxies that can help give a sense of scale; for example:

- Stormfront, a white supremacist website founded by a Klansman in the mid-1990s, grew to 300,000 members by 2015.<sup>i</sup>
- The Daily Stormer, a neo-Nazi website booted from the web in 2017 after Charlottesville only to reappear with a different domain name, was found to have 564,000+ unique visitors in a one month period.<sup>ii</sup>

And evidence shows a considerable increase in the infiltration of violent white supremacist extremism (WSE) views into mainstream America. A 2017 poll conducted by Langer Research Associates for ABC News found 9% of Americans – equivalent to ~22 million people – found it acceptable to hold neo-Nazi or white supremacist views.<sup>iii</sup>

What we do know is that violent white supremacists are a heterogeneous population of primarily men and some women across the U.S. who may or may not be connected to a known extremist or organization. The Profiles of Radicalization in the United States (PIRUS) database composed of 2,226 radicalized individuals in the U.S. from all ideologies shows that far-right extremists are overwhelmingly male (94.2%), have a criminal history (53.5%), and have low education (51.2%). Most were radicalized online (85.9%).<sup>iv</sup> These data mirror those within LAH's ExitUSA client data, and reflects who we anticipate working with during the two-year grant period.

ExitUSA's target population are individuals with risk-factors for violent WSE targeted violence and terrorism capabilities. Our clients are generally disillusioned with violent WSE - this controls for involvement, current or not, length and even intensity - and seeking an alternative path. Since our founding in 2011, Life After Hate has managed 400+ cases, of which more than two-thirds were in the aftermath of the deadly "Unite the Right" rally in Charlottesville in August 2017. During the grant period we anticipate working with 360-450 individuals seeking

ExitUSA case management.

In service of ExitUSA, we also anticipate:

- Formally connecting with at least 50 new ExitUSA referral partners;
- Training 40-80 mental health providers through Mental Health Professional Co-Responder Development (MHPCD) training, of which we expect at least half will volunteer with ExitUSA;
- (b)(4)
- Training 4 formers as ExitUSA mentors;
- At least 50,000 searches from online messaging campaign led by Moonshot CVE related to far-right extremism are matched with tailored referrals to Life After Hate's ExitUSA program;
- Reaching at least 1 million people through Life After Hate counter narrative campaign; and
- At least 50 direct service providers (i.e., those in state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT), mental health, law enforcement, community-based organizations, etc.) receive ExitUSA MI+TIC & VFRE 101 training to effectively identify and address violent WSE in their practices and communities.



**OUTCOME 1:** More extremists disengage from violent WSE, de-radicalize, and contribute to society without violence

Mid-Term Outcome 1.1: Clients are disengaged from WSE 3 and 6 months after ExitUSA intake

Mid-Term Outcome 1.2: After clients complete individual transition services plan, they remain actively involved in aftercare services for at least 6 months

**OUTCOME 1 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

Activity	Inputs/Resources	Time Frame	Anticipated Outputs	Progress Reporting (N/A)
<b>OBJECTIVE 1 – Provide ExitUSA services to facilitate exit from violent WSE</b>				
1.A. Deliver ExitUSA intervention services	Staff  Volunteers  External subject matter expert/consultant  Referral network  Communications tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phone minutes</li> <li>• SimplePractice case management software</li> <li>• VPN</li> <li>• Slack</li> <li>• Supportbee</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	Life of project (10/01/2020 – 0/30/2022)	<b>Baseline</b> 200 ExitUSA cases (2019), 128 cases (2018), 43 cases (Aug-Dec 2017)  Other baseline collection required  <b>Output Metrics</b> # individuals & families engaged, disaggregated into type and risk factor (and sex and age, if known) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1: 160-200</li> <li>• Y2: 200-250</li> </ul> (~60% individual & ~40% family cases)  Rate of offline referrals accepted, by type of referral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1 &amp; Y2: 75% (individual &amp; family)</li> </ul>	

			<p>Anonymized data on status/disposition of intervention</p> <p>Family screening tools updated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1</li> </ul>	
<p>1.B. Expand ExitUSA in-house and local referral services</p>	<p>Staff</p> <p>Volunteers</p> <p>External subject matter expert/consultant</p> <p>McCain Institute Practitioner Network (if funded)</p>	<p>Life of project (10/01/2020 – 09/30/2022)</p>	<p><b>Baseline</b></p> <p>3 MHPCD training cohorts completed (May 2019 - May 2020), resulting in 5 ExitUSA volunteers</p> <p>Other baseline collection required</p> <p><b>Output Metrics</b></p> <p># new referral partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1: 20</li> <li>• Y2: 30</li> </ul> <p># ExitUSA resources developed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1: 1 life skills coaching curriculum established</li> <li>• Y2: 1 life skills coaching curriculum implemented</li> </ul> <p># of training sessions conducted and participants described by aggregated demographic information (for MHPCD training)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1: 4 sessions; 20-40 participants</li> <li>• Y2: 4 sessions; 20-40 participants</li> </ul>	

(b)(4)	<p>Staff</p> <p>Volunteers</p> <p>(b)(4)</p>	<p>Life of project (10/01/2020 – 09/30/2022)</p>	<p><b>Baseline</b> (b)(4)</p> <p>Other baseline collection required</p> <p><b>Output Metrics</b> # individuals &amp; families engaged, disaggregated into type and risk factor (and sex and age, if known)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1: 60-75</li> <li>• Y2: 75-94</li> </ul> <p>(b)(4)</p> <p># ExitUSA resources developed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1: 5</li> <li>• Y2: 5</li> </ul>	
<b>OBJECTIVE 2. Provide ExitUSA aftercare services to build individual resilience</b>				
<p>2.A. Train formers to be ExitUSA mentors</p>	<p>Staff</p> <p>External subject matter expert/consultant</p> <p>Internal ExitUSA training</p> <p>Internal coaching</p>	<p>Life of project (10/01/2020 – 09/30/2022)</p>	<p><b>Baseline</b> 2019: 3 former mentors (2 females over the age of 25; 1 male over the age of 25)</p> <p>Other baseline collection required</p> <p><b>Output Metrics</b> ExitUSA mentor effort formalized and</p>	

			externally reviewed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yr 1</li> </ul> # of training sessions conducted and participants described by aggregated demographic information (for mentor training) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yr 2: TBD; 4, of which 1 is hired as ExitUSA Outreach Specialist</li> </ul>	
(b)(4)				
<b>OBJECTIVE 3. Enhance outreach to build awareness of the violent WSE exit process and ExitUSA intervention services</b>				
3.A. Optimize ExitUSA online presence	Staff Videos & related content (see Obj.3.C.)	Life of project (10/01/2020 – 09/30/2022)	<b>Baseline</b> 2019: 5,950 unique page views on ExitUSA web page  Other baseline collection required  <b>Output Metrics</b> ExitUSA web pages updated/redesigned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yr 1</li> </ul> # unique page views on ExitUSA web page <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Y1: 4,000 – 6,000</li> <li>Y2: At least 8,000</li> <li></li> </ul> Online user survey to assess impact on audience	

			attitudes and/or behaviors (and sex and age, if known) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1: 1</li> <li>• Y2: 1</li> </ul>	
3.B. Online messaging campaign with Moonshot CVE	External technical assistance through subcontractor	Life of project (10/01/2020 – 09/30/2022)	<p><b>Baseline</b> Moonshot CVE project with Anti-Defamation League and the Gen Next Foundation deployed Redirect Method in all 3,142 counties in the U.S., targeting vulnerable individuals interested in far-right extremism; yielded matched tailored messaging with nearly 180,000 at risk searches, resulting in 4,000+ engagements</p> <p><b>Output Metrics</b> One pilot campaign and one 3-month targeted online campaign with Moonshot CVE</p> <p># of searches related to far-right extremism are matched with tailored referrals to Life After Hate’s ExitUSA program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1 &amp; Y2: At least 50,000</li> </ul>	
3.C. Violent WSE counter narrative campaign	Staff Video production & editing Paid advertising	Life project (10/01/2020 – 09/30/2022)of	<p><b>Baseline</b> 2016 campaign with 4 videos: 4,421 engagements on Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube that resulted in 8 new ExitUSA cases</p> <p>2019: Organic reach of 1,016,582 on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter</p>	

		<p>Other baseline collection required</p> <p><b>Output Metrics</b></p> <p># of counter narratives developed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1: 2 (1 female; 1 male; over the age of 25)</li> <li>• Y2: 3 (2 female; 1 male; over the age of 25)</li> </ul> <p>Reach analytics (organic &amp; paid on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Youtube)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1 &amp; Y2: 1.5+ million</li> </ul> <p>Engagement analytics (on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Youtube) (i.e., # of clicks, comments, shares, likes, etc.)</p> <p>Online viewer survey to assess impact on audience attitudes and/or behaviors (and sex and age, if known)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1: 2 (includes baseline)</li> <li>• Y2: 3</li> </ul>	
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**OUTCOME 1 MEASUREMENT PLAN**

<b>Outcome Indicator(s)</b>	<b>Data Collection Method and Timeframe</b>	<b>Results (N/A)</b>
% positive change in client attitudes and behavior	M: Risk screening; interview (throughout and as part of continued case management follow up) T: At intake (baseline); At completion of transition plan; At 6 months post-transition plan completion; At 1 year post-transition plan completion	
% increase in client pro-social involvement	M: Risk screening; interview (throughout and as part of continued case management follow up) T: At intake (baseline); At completion of transition plan; At 6 months post-transition plan completion; At 1 year post-transition plan completion	
% clients disengaged from WSE group 1 year post-transition plan completion	M: Survey; interview (throughout and as part of continued case management follow up) T: At 1 year post-transition plan completion	

**OUTCOME 2:** More favorable community attitudes toward those exiting violent WSE & formers

Mid-Term Outcome 2.1: Improved understanding of WSE and its manifestations among community members

Mid-Term Outcome 2.2: Improved ability of community to support WSE exit and re-integration

**OUTCOME 2 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

Activity	Inputs/Resources	Time Frame	Anticipated Outputs	Progress Reporting (N/A)
<b>OBJECTIVE 3. Enhance outreach to build awareness of the violent WSE exit process and ExitUSA intervention services</b>				
3.C. Violent WSE counter narrative campaign	Staff  Video production & editing  Paid advertising	Life of project (10/01/2020 – 09/30/2022)	<p><b>Baseline</b> Baseline collection required</p> <p><b>Output Metrics</b> # of counter narratives developed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1: 2 (1 female; 1 male; over the age of 25)</li> <li>• Y2: 3 (2 female; 1 male; over the age of 25)</li> </ul> <p>Reach analytics (organic &amp; paid on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Youtube)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1 &amp; Y2: 1.5+ million</li> </ul> <p>Engagement analytics (on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Youtube) (i.e., # of clicks, comments, shares, likes, etc.)</p> <p>Online viewer survey to assess impact on</p>	



			audience attitudes and/or behaviors (and sex and age, if known) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1: 2 (includes baseline)</li> <li>• Y2: 3</li> </ul>	
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**OUTCOME 2 MEASUREMENT PLAN**

<b>Outcome Indicator(s)</b>	<b>Data Collection Method and Timeframe</b>	<b>Results (N/A)</b>
% community change in attitudes toward those undergoing WSE exit & formers	M: Online survey T: Distributed as part of community campaign; Annual	
% increase in awareness of violent WSE manifestations and threat level in U.S. as compared to other types of domestic terrorism	M: Online survey distributed as part of community campaign T: Distributed as part of community campaign; Annual	

**OUTCOME 3:** Enhanced ability of local prevention networks to identify and work with individuals at risk of mobilizing to violence

Mid-Term Outcome 3.1: Increased violent WSE cultural competency and coordinated case management skills among local prevention networks

Mid-Term Outcome 3.2: Increased awareness of violent WSE threat level in U.S. as compared to other types of domestic terrorism

**OUTCOME 3 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

Activity	Inputs/Resources	Time Frame	Anticipated Outputs	Progress Reporting (N/A)
<b>OBJECTIVE 4. Build local capacity to enhance their ability to identify and respond to individuals at risk of mobilizing to violence</b>				
4.A. Adapt and deliver existing ExitUSA MI+TIC & VFRE 101 training	Staff  External subject matter expert/consultant  Video production & editing  Online teaching platform	Life of project (10/01/2020-09/30/2022)	<b>Baseline</b> Baseline collection required  <b>Output Metrics</b> Training adapted to online modality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y1</li> </ul> # of training sessions conducted and participants described by aggregated demographic information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y2: TBD; 50 participants</li> </ul>	
(b)(4)	Staff  Volunteers  (b)(4)	Life of project (10/01/2020 – 09/30/2022)	# individuals engaged, disaggregated into profession (and sex and age, if known) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y2: 50</li> </ul> (b)(4)	

	Updated and new resources (i.e, learning aids, guides, tools, etc.)		# of comments and shares)  # ExitUSA resources developed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y2: 5</li> </ul>	
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**OUTCOME 3 MEASUREMENT PLAN**

<b>Outcome Indicator(s)</b>	<b>Data Collection Method and Timeframe</b>	<b>Results (N/A)</b>
% increase in violent WSE adapted MI + TIC knowledge, skills, and abilities	M: Online survey; interview T: Pre-& post training; Annual	
Improved ability to articulate and apply best practices in violent WSE adapted MI + TIC approach	M: Online survey; interview T: Pre-& post training; Annual	
% increase in awareness of WSE threat level in U.S. as compared to other types of domestic terrorism	M: Online survey; interview T: Pre-& post training; Annual	
Increased ability to identify WSE and its manifestations in the U.S.	M: Survey; interview T: Pre-& post training; annual	
% change in attitudes toward those undergoing exit process & formers	M: Survey; one-on-one interview T: Pre-& post training; annual	

## Appendix A: Risk Management Plan

The following risk assessment chart is designed to assist in the identification of potential occurrences that would impact achieving project objectives, primarily those originating externally and that are outside of the organization’s control. Risks could include, but are not limited to: economic, social, or political changes; changes to planned partnerships; legal or compliance changes; or other risks unique to this project. Use the chart below to identify these risks; add additional rows if necessary.

<b>Risk Identified</b>	<b>Likelihood of Risk Occurring</b> (low/medium/high)	<b>Risk Analysis</b> (brief assessment of the impact the identified risk could/would have on the project)	<b>Risk Management Plan</b> (plan to minimize the impact that the risk presents to the project and adjustments to be made if the risk transpires)
Use of formers in case management and intervention work, relapse	Low	<p>Severely undermine ExitUSA intervention work</p> <p>Potential to compromise client safety and security and adherence to intervention</p>	<p>Rigorous vetting process for formers with additional checks for those hired as Outreach Specialists or other staff</p> <p>Interventions are conducted by an Intervention Team, composed of a Case Manager or Program Coordinator and Outreach Specialist, under the direct supervision of the Program Coordinator and Program Director</p> <p>Extensive case documentation required in SimplePractice with multiple layers of review</p> <p>Client communication occur via SimplePractice telemedicine component</p> <p>Weekly ExitUSA team staffing as well as one-on-one staffing with Program Coordinator to further ensure supervision and evaluation</p> <p>Established protocols for reporting potentially problematic</p>

			situations documented in ExitUSA Policy & Procedures Manual
Potential clients less likely to access services because do not have physical location	Low	Loss of potential of ExitUSA clients	As supported by PIRUS data, most at-risk individuals are radicalized online so potential clients are already active and communicating in online spaces  Online interventions help provide the cover of anonymity many ExitUSA clients prefer/require to engage  Life After Hate is present maintains a robust online presence to maximize redirection/connection to ExitUSA intervntion services for those in need
During intervention services, client may engage in either self harm or violence directed toward others	Medium	Risk to program credibility  Loss of life  Harm to self and/or others	ExitUSA clients undergo intake and assessment, which includes needs and risk, the latter including suicidality and homicidality screening  ExitUSA mandated reporting protocol in place to alert the proper authorities in instances of imminent or ongoing self harm and or implicit/ explicit threats to harm others
ExitUSA staff identify either communicated or implicit threat to harm self or others	Medium	Risk to program credibility  Loss of life  Harm to self and/or others	ExitUSA clients undergo intake and assessment, which includes needs and risk, the latter including suicidality and homicidality screening  Mandated reporting protocol in place to alert the proper authorities in instances of imminent or ongoing self harm and or implicit/ explicit threats to harm others

Staff turnover	Low	Potential disruption in the delivery of services while open position is being filled	<p>Actively mitigate effects of employee burnout and compassion fatigue</p> <p>Building cadres of volunteer mental health providers and formers to support ExitUSA interventions</p>
Operational: Scaling up ExitUSA team	Low	Potential disruption in productivity as new staff are added and new operational protocols are developed and implemented	<p>Refined internal onboarding process in early 2020 to prepare for new team members brought on in Q1 2020</p> <p>Transitioned ExitUSAcase management to SimplePractice platform, and updated program operational manual</p> <p>Extensive training on new operational protocols</p>
Economic: Decrease in funding	Medium	Potential of significant loss of funding to impact short-and long-term capacity and maintenance of the project	<p>Diversification of funding mitigates any decreases in any one stream of funding</p> <p>Robust development strategy in place, with oversight and support from the Board of Directors</p> <p>Contract with a third-party accounting firm (O’Leary &amp; Anick) to conduct day-to-day accounting which provides an extra level of accountability and security</p> <p>Annual audit from a third-party provider (Wipfli) to provide an independent examination of financial statements and practices to assure proper internal controls for the prevention of fraud and other accounting irregularities.</p>

Environmental: Global pandemic and/or other large-scale events	Low	Natural disasters and pandemics such as the one we are experiencing at this time (COVID-19) limit travel  Uptick in new ExitUSA cases from uncertainty and/or social isolation brought about by local, national, or global event	Life After Hate is primarily a virtual organization so can easily adapt to a range of environmental risks, such a those brought about by COVID-19 travel and other restrictions  ExitUSA safety and security protocols are revisited annually and in the midst of any large-scale event to ensure safety and the continuation of uninterrupted service delivery
Life After Hate's data is compromised	Low	Data relating to the project is compromised, lost and/or obtained by hackers or third parties. This may happen if physical assets such as laptops containing relevant data are stolen/misplaced and the data is accessed/shared, or accounts are hacked.	Use of VPN mandatory on all work related devices to minimize the risk of personnel location and incursion on private information which may become exposed ( i.e. doxxing).  Protocols in place for ExitUSA staff and volunteers engaging with unknown individuals  Regular review and update of internet safety and security guide
Changes in government legislation or public policy	Low	Potential for project need to be minimized or deemed unnecessary	Federal government acknowledges white supremacist violent extremism is one of the most potent forces driving domestic terrorism in NOFO
Life After Hate reputation	Medium	Efforts to delegitimize or discredit the work of ExitUSA or the organization could reduce the number of at risk individuals reaching out to ExitUSA	Engagement with ExitUSA is voluntary  Life After Hate and our ExitUSA program maintain a high standard of ethics and compliance with all standard best practices for exit interventions, including data collection and

		intervention	storage
Scaling up ExitUSA program too quickly	Low	Potential to scale up ExitUSA through MHCPD training and local prevention network training could negatively impact core exit intervention efforts	<p>Careful analysis and preparation for scaling up ExitUSA was considered over a two-year period</p> <p>MHCPD first piloted before full implementation</p> <p>Program utilizes trained formers as ExitUSA mentors</p> <p>ExitUSA is appropriately staffed, and anticipated upward shifts (for example, in Year 2 of the grant) include hiring of additional staff</p>
Doxxing, personal retaliation, threats of violence and online defamation of character for ExitUSA staff and volunteers	High	Personal risks such as doxxing, personal retaliation, threats of violence and online defamation of character for ExitUSA staff and volunteers have potential to disrupt project workflows	<p>Use of VPN mandatory on all work related devices to minimize the risk of personnel location and incursion on private information which may become exposed ( i.e. doxxing).</p> <p>Protocols in place for ExitUSA and all staff engagement with unknown individuals</p> <p>Regular review and update of internet safety and security guide</p> <p>ExitUSA inquires are routed through Supportbee, a secure ticketing platform</p> <p>Client communications conducted via SimplePractice</p>



Moonshot CVE's data security is compromised	Low	Data relating to the project is compromised, lost and/or obtained by hackers or third parties. This may happen if physical assets such as laptops containing relevant data are stolen/misplaced and the data is accessed/shared, or accounts are hacked. This could result in campaigns being shut down temporarily, and some personal information of Moonshot staff being released (names, mobile numbers and business email addresses).	Moonshot CVE follows a strict security protocol when it comes to the protection of data. All laptops and account information (e.g. passwords) are encrypted, and there is clear guidance on lost / stolen property and escalation procedures for security incidents  Moonshot CVE's policies and procedures regarding data security are reviewed and updated by industry professionals on a regular basis
Campaign ads are reported or taken down by online platforms, and/or targeting certain extremism-related keywords is disallowed	Medium	Search ads and keywords could be disallowed for breaching terms of service, or by automated bans on certain keywords / search phrases.	Moonshot will regularly monitor campaigns and assign a point of contact for direct communication with platforms used for messaging; this individual will also reassess Moonshot's communication strategy based on changes to ad and keyword approvals and platform policies
Online platforms used for counter messaging campaigns are shut down by authorities or experience	Low	Online platforms targeting search users with CVE messaging may be shut down due to administrative or legal pressure, or pause due to technical issues / downtime, which could temporarily stop	Moonshot has reached audiences at risk of extremism on numerous platforms and will regularly monitor campaigns and assign a point of contact for direct communication with messaging platforms; this individual will also reassess Moonshot's communication strategy based on changes to ad and platform policies

technical outages		Moonshot’s campaigns, and may require the setup of alternative campaigns on other platforms	
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<sup>i</sup> Southern Poverty Law Center, Extremist Files, Stormfront. <https://www.splcenter.org/fighting-hate/extremist-files/group/stormfront>

<sup>ii</sup> Thompson, A.C., and Ken Schwencke, In an Ugly Election REsult, Hate Surges Online, ProPublica, November 23, 2016. <https://www.propublica.org/article/in-an-ugly-election-result-hate-surges-online>

<sup>iii</sup> Langer Research Associates, Trump and Charlottesville poll, Conducted August 16-18, 2017. <https://www.langerresearch.com/wp-content/uploads/1190a1TrumpandCharlottesville.pdf>

<sup>iv</sup> PIRUS, Research Brief, 2020..[https://www.start.umd.edu/pubs/START\\_PIRUS\\_ResearchBrief\\_May2020.pdf](https://www.start.umd.edu/pubs/START_PIRUS_ResearchBrief_May2020.pdf)

**APPENDIX B. RESUMES/CVS OF KEY PERSONNEL**

Position	Name	Page Resume/CV
(b)(6)		2
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## Appendix C. Documentation of Commitment/Support

June 9, 2020

Sammy Rangel  
Executive Director  
Life After Hate  
116 W. Jackson Blvd, Suite 109  
Chicago, IL 60604

Reference: Notice of Funding Opportunity - DHS-20-TTP-132-00-01

Dear Mr. Rangel,

Please accept this letter of support for Life After Hate's grant application submitted for the Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program: Innovation Track. It confirms my commitment to serving as a short-term technical consultant on the Life After Hate team as an expert on violent white supremacist extremism, should the project be funded.

I have studied extremist groups and violence for the past 20 years, conducting interviews and observation with a range of violent gangs and political extremists. I serve as an Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology at Chapman University. Further, I am a member of the National Consortium in Studies of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START). My research has been funded by the National Institute of Justice, National Science Foundation, Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, Department of Homeland Security, and Department of Defense.

I have worked with Life After Hate previously as a subject matter expert on the FY2014 National Institute of Justice-funded, "Research and Evaluation on Domestic Radicalization to Violent Extremism: Research to Support Exit USA" led by RTI. And more recently, I joined the Life After Hate Board of Directors.

In closing, the proposed project will significantly advance understanding of domestic terrorism prevention as it pertains to violent white supremacist extremism in the U.S. I feel confident in the ability of the Life After Hate to provide the highest quality of services to ensure project success. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

Dr. Pete Simi



June 12, 2020

Sammy Rangel  
Executive Director  
Life After Hate  
116 W. Jackson Blvd, Suite 109  
Chicago, IL 60604

Reference: Notice of Funding Opportunity - DHS-20-TTP-132-00-01

Dear Mr. Rangel,

Please accept this letter of support for Life After Hate's grant application submitted for the Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program: Innovation Track on behalf of Moonshot CVE. It confirms our interest in participating on the Life After Hate team. We believe Moonshot offers a unique blend of highly experienced staff and technical expertise that can make a substantial contribution to the prevention of domestic terrorism in the U.S. We will implement an end-to-end model of engagement connecting at-risk individuals with Life After Hate's ExitUSA program, and change the behavior of individuals who are interested in or identify with violent white supremacist extremism, helping them to transition away from socially harmful movements.

Moonshot's mission is to disrupt and ultimately end violent extremism. We design and deploy new methodologies and technologies to enhance the capacity of our partners to respond to online threats effectively, and specialize in data-driven responses to extremism and disinformation. Our projects currently address a number of online social issues, including mental health, gender-based violence, violent misogyny, violent extremism, racism and xenophobia, misinformation and disinformation, and anti-vaccination.

We will collaboratively develop and implement a three month pilot campaign to raise the profile of Life After Hate with audiences in need of ExitUSA services. Our campaign approach will be modelled on the Redirect Method. The Redirect Method is a methodology co-designed with Google that connects individual search engine users at-risk to far-right extremism with alternative pathways that discredit or challenge violent extremist narratives and offer vulnerable individuals an opportunity to disengage from hate-based groups. Originally piloted in 2015, the Redirect Method has been deployed in the UK, Canada, Australia, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and across the Western Balkans. Our experience with far-right extremist (FRE) audiences ranges from research, monitoring, and analysis to capacity building and pioneering new forms of global counter-messaging. Moonshot has analysed far-right extremist influencers and their audiences to assess their shared non-extremist interests, identify positive influencers, and explore constructive ways of engaging them online. Moonshot has previously deployed the Redirect Method to reach thousands of individuals interested in violent white supremacist extremist



slogans, merchandise, music, videos, and conspiracy theories and connect them with counter and alternative content.

Thank you for your consideration of Life After Hate's innovative proposal to address white supremacist violent extremism in the U.S.

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

Jun 15, 2020

Vidhya Ramalingam

Director

Moonshot CVE



June 9, 2020

Sammy Rangel  
Executive Director  
Life After Hate  
116 W. Jackson Blvd, Suite 109  
Chicago, IL 60604

Reference: Notice of Funding Opportunity - DHS-20-TTP-132-00-01

Dear Mr. Rangel,

Please accept this letter of support for Life After Hate's grant application submitted for the Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program: Innovation Track. It confirms my commitment to participating on the Life After Hate team as a Motivational Interviewing expert consultant trainer, should the project be funded.

I have a long history working in the technical areas relevant to the proposed project, specifically in Motivational Interviewing training delivery and consultation. I am a Certified MI Trainer and member of the Motivational Interviewing Network of Trainers (MINT). The MINT is an international organization of trainers of MI, whose mission is to promote good practice in the use, research, and training of MI and represents 35 countries and more than 20 different languages. I have served on the MINT Trainer Certification and Inclusivity + Diversity Committees. I have personally trained thousands of professionals since 2009 including those in education, health care, behavioral health, workforce development, and the criminal justice system.

I look forward to continuing to work with the Life After Hate team on the delivery of its Mental Health Professional Co-Responder Development training, should the project be funded. Prior training cohorts have had high levels of engagement and completion, which has translated into a number of new volunteers for ExitUSA.

Thank you for your consideration of Life After Hate's innovative proposal to address white supremacist violent extremism in the U.S.

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

Founder, Share Training

(b)(6)

## Appendix D. Letters of Recommendation

June 2, 2020

U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
Office for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention

Reference: Notice of Funding Opportunity - DHS-20-TTP-132-00-01

Dear Selection Committee:

Please accept this letter of recommendation for Life After Hate's grant application for the Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program. I share this recommendation as both a subject matter expert in terrorism prevention and the Chair of the Life After Hate Board of Directors.

I first encountered Life After Hate when they partnered on a National Institute of Justice grant in 2014. I was intrigued by an organization founded by formers and committed to helping people leave the violent far-right to connect with humanity and lead compassionate lives. As the organization has matured over time, they have combined the firsthand experience of formers with clinical training and academic scholarship in social work, psychology, and related fields. The ExitUSA intervention program is grounded in ethical and evidence-informed practices.

To date, Life After Hate has managed more than 400 ExitUSA cases and continues to professionalize and develop promising practices. I regularly recommend Life After Hate as a partner to cities and counties building local multi-disciplinary teams, and I would love to see ExitUSA scaled to meet the growing need in this country.

Thank you for consideration of this important and innovative program to aid in the prevention of racially motivated violent extremism and domestic terrorism.

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

Brette Steele  
Director of Prevention and National Security  
McCain Institute for International Leadership



June 9, 2020

Geoffrey Pack  
Program Coordinator for the Prevention of Targeted Violence  
City of San Diego – Office of Homeland Security  
9601 Ridgehaven Court  
San Diego, CA 92123

RE: DHS TVTP Grant 2020 (Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-20-TTP-132-00-01)

Please accept this letter of endorsement for Life After Hate’s application for the DHS TVTP grant program in the Innovation Track. This grant is intended for implementation by Life After Hate in the San Diego region in 2020.

The City of San Diego’s Office of Homeland Security (OHS) is responsible for preparedness, emergency management, and emergency planning for the City of San Diego. The City also serves as the Core city for the San Diego Urban Area (SDUA), and therefore administers the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) and Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) funds for the region. Additionally, this office maintains a dedicated, full-time, UASI funded Program Coordinator position for the prevention of targeted violence (PTV). Therefore, I believe that OHS is uniquely qualified to offer this endorsement for Life After Hate, in support of their receiving TVTP grant funding.

OHS has been aware of and encouraged by Life After Hate’s organizational efforts related to the prevention of targeted violence for several years. We also recognize the value of their programs and approaches such as Exit USA and related initiatives. OHS is very interested in bringing the full range of Life After Hate’s local prevention, training, and technical assistance to the San Diego region. Our aim is to integrate their activities along with our own network of social service, public health, and public safety agencies, and specifically with the members of a regional Concern Hub, in which OHS would provide the necessary local coordination and collaboration.

Due to the OHS role in local emergency preparedness and management, this office is ideally positioned to leverage our networks with related agencies throughout the region, and to be able to connect Life After Hate staff and training materials to a wide spectrum of professionals and organizations that deal directly with targeted violence and terrorism prevention.

OHS looks forward to engaging as a partner with Life After Hate in this grant proposal, and to further advance the TVTP grant objectives with our own complementary aims in the San Diego region. Please do not hesitate to contact me at (b)(6) if you have any questions or concerns regarding our support and endorsement of this project.

Thank you,

(b)(6)

Geoffrey Pack

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

sandiego.gov



June 11, 2020

U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
Office for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention

Reference: Notice of Funding Opportunity - DHS-20-TTP-132-00-01

Dear Selection Committee:

Please accept this letter of recommendation for Life After Hate's grant application submitted for the Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program: Innovation Track on behalf of the Colorado Resilience Collaborative (the CRC) in the Graduate School of Professional Psychology at the University of Denver. The CRC recognizes the value of Life After Hate's innovative ExitUSA approach to helping people leave the violent far-right to connect with humanity and lead compassionate lives. It is my belief that such cutting-edge training would be of great value in Colorado and throughout the United States, as White Supremacy activity and racially motivated violent extremism continue to rise.

The CRC is an interdisciplinary initiative that supports those impacted by targeted violence due to radicalization and discrimination, focusing on race/ethnicity, nationality, faith, and ideology. We utilize a trauma-informed, culturally competent and inclusive approach. Our work promotes understanding, healing and help for individuals impacted by targeted violence, as well as for those recruited into groups that advocate violence as a solution. We have been in ongoing discussions with Life After Hate about how to bring the full suite of its local prevention network training and technical assistance to Colorado. To that end, we hope to be one of the first to receive this important and innovative training once adapted to an online modality.

Thank you for your consideration of Life After Hate's innovative proposal to address racially motivated violent extremism and domestic terrorism.

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

Rachel K. Nielsen, PsyD  
Executive Director  
Colorado Resilience Collaborative  
International Disaster Psychology, Graduate School of Professional Psychology  
University of Denver

(b)(6)

<https://psychology.du.edu/counseling-consultation/colorado-resilience-collaborative>



# EMW-2020-GR-APP-00138

## Application Information

**Application Number:** EMW-2020-GR-APP-00138

**Funding Opportunity Name:** Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Program

**Funding Opportunity Number:** DHS-20-TTP-132-00-01

**Application Status:** Pending Review

## Applicant Information

**Legal Name:** Life After Hate Inc

**Organization ID:** 17569

**Type:** Nonprofit having 501(c)(3) status with IRS, other than institutions of higher education

**Division:** Life After Hate

**Department:** Life After Hate

**EIN:** (b)(6)

**EIN Shared With Organizations:**

**DUNS:** 079467287

**DUNS 4:**

**Congressional District:** Congressional District 07, IL

## Physical Address

**Address Line 1:** 917 W Washington Blvd Ste 212

**Address Line 2:** [Grantee Organization > Physical Address > Address 2]

**City:** Chicago

**State:** Illinois

**Province:**

**Zip:** 60607-[Grantee Organization > Physical Address > Zip 4]

**Country:** UNITED STATES

## Mailing Address

**Address Line 1:** 917 W Washington Blvd Ste 212

**Address Line 2:** [Grantee Organization > Mailing Address > Address 2]

**City:** Chicago

**State:** Illinois

**Province:**

**Zip:** 60607-[Grantee Organization > Mailing Address > Zip 4]

**Country:** UNITED STATES

## SF-424 Information

### Project Information

**Project Title:** Innovative Approaches to Preventing Domestic Terrorism: Life After Hate's ExitUSA

**Program/Project Congressional Districts:** Congressional District 07, IL

**Proposed Start Date:** Thu Oct 01 00:00:00 GMT 2020

**Proposed End Date:** Fri Sep 30 00:00:00 GMT 2022

**Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):** US-all, in Urban, Suburban, and Rural Areas

## Estimated Funding

Funding Source	Estimated Funding (\$)
Federal Funding	\$749996
Applicant Funding	\$0
State Funding	\$0
Local Funding	\$0
Other Funding	\$0
Program Income Funding	\$0
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$749996</b>

Is application subject to review by state under the Executive Order 12373 process? Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

Is applicant delinquent on any federal debt? false

## Contacts

Contact Name	Email	Primary Phone Number	Contact Types
(b)(6)			

## SF-424A

### Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs

Grant Program: Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grant Program

CFDA Number: 97.132

Budget Object Class	Amount
Personnel	\$246354
Fringe Benefits	\$66639
Travel	\$0
Equipment	\$0
Supplies	\$0
Contractual	\$322331
Construction	\$0
Other	\$114672
Indirect Charges	\$0
<b>Non-Federal Resources</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Applicant	\$0
State	\$0
Other	\$114672
<b>Income</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Program Income	\$0

How are you requesting to use this Program Income? [\$budget.programIncomeType]

Direct Charges Explanation:

Indirect Charges explanation:

## Forecasted Cash Needs (Optional)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$

## Future Funding Periods (Years) (Optional)

First	Second	Third	Fourth
\$	\$	\$	\$

Remarks:

# SF-424C

## Budget Information for Construction Programs

## Assurances for Non-Construction Programs

Form not applicable? false

Signatory Authority Name: Sammy Rangel

Signed Date: Tue Jun 16 00:00:00 GMT 2020

Signatory Authority Title: Executive Director

## Certification Regarding Lobbying

Form not applicable? false

Signatory Authority Name: Sammy Rangel

Signed Date: Tue Jun 16 00:00:00 GMT 2020

Signatory Authority Title: Executive Director

## Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

Form not applicable? false

Signatory Authority Name: Sammy Rangel

Signed Date: Tue Jun 16 00:00:00 GMT 2020

Signatory Authority Title: Executive Director

# ATTACHMENTS FORM

**Instructions:** On this form, you will attach the various files that make up your grant application. Please consult with the appropriate Agency Guidelines for more information about each needed file. Please remember that any files you attach must be in the document format and named as specified in the Guidelines.

**Important:** Please attach your files in the proper sequence. See the appropriate Agency Guidelines for details.

1) Please attach Attachment 1	<input type="text" value="1234-Life After Hate_FY2020"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
2) Please attach Attachment 2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
3) Please attach Attachment 3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
4) Please attach Attachment 4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
5) Please attach Attachment 5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
6) Please attach Attachment 6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
7) Please attach Attachment 7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
8) Please attach Attachment 8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
9) Please attach Attachment 9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
10) Please attach Attachment 10	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
11) Please attach Attachment 11	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
12) Please attach Attachment 12	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
13) Please attach Attachment 13	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
14) Please attach Attachment 14	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
15) Please attach Attachment 15	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>