



The State Bar of California

National Mortgage Special Deposit Funds Report: Preventing Homelessness Through Legal Services

Reporting Period: January 1, 2022–December 31, 2022

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Recognizing the need for stable housing for renters, California Government Code section 12531 allocated \$31 million from the National Mortgage Special Deposit Fund for homelessness prevention legal aid. After administrative costs, 75 percent of the funding was for formula grants and 25 percent was for competitive awards. Eligibility for both grants was limited to qualified legal services projects (QLSPs), nonprofits whose primary purpose is to provide civil legal aid to indigent Californians, and support centers, nonprofits whose primary purpose is to provide legal training, technical assistance, and advocacy support to QLSPs.¹

The grant period is from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2023. This report covers the second year of funding, from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. During the reporting period, grantees:

- Addressed 8,260 homelessness prevention legal needs (HP needs) through attorney-client relationships² for approximately 7,881 unique clients. Grantees helped over 18,268 household members across all HP needs addressed.³
- Recovered more than \$1.5 million for clients through lump-sum and monthly payments.⁴
- Attained more than \$3.9 million in lump-sum and monthly cost savings for clients.
- Provided more than 29,900 individuals with nonrepresentation legal help, including 2,714 hotline calls, 235 outreach events, 392 legal workshops/trainings, and 90 self-representation clinics.

¹ Government Code § 12531(e)(1)(B). Business and Professions Code section 6213 defines QLSP and support center.

² Services creating an attorney-client relationship included:

- (Limited service) Counsel and advice;
- (Limited service) Limited action;
- (Extended service) Negotiated settlement without litigation;
- (Extended service) Negotiated settlement with litigation;
- (Extended service) Administrative agency decision;
- (Extended service) Court decision; and
- (Extended service) Extensive service.

³ Where grantees reported blank or zero household members, the State Bar treated the service as a household of one.

⁴ Grantees report only known and calculable economic benefits when they are able to do so. Some benefits, like waiving back rent, lend themselves to calculation. Others, like negotiating time to move out, may not.

Approximately 88 percent of the total HP needs addressed related to housing law. The remaining HP needs addressed related to obtaining public benefits, safety from domestic violence, and other ways of preventing homelessness.

Table 1. HP Needs Addressed

HP need addressed ⁵	Count	Household members
Prevented loss of current housing (e.g., eviction)	2,986	7,098
Stopped unfair/illegal behavior or otherwise enforced housing rights	1,045	2,304
Negotiated or facilitated a “soft landing” for tenants moving out	651	1,665
Obtained or preserved access to housing	432	926
Advocated for public benefits to prevent homelessness	288	498
Enforced rights to safe and habitable housing	738	1,085
Obtained other housing law benefit ⁶	1,429	3,365
All other HP needs addressed	691	1,327
Total	8,260	18,268

Grantees closed cases in 54 of California’s 58 counties.⁷ Projects that would serve rural communities received a preference for competitive funding in accordance with the grant parameters. Notwithstanding this preference, grantees addressed more HP needs in rural and

⁵ This report refers to legal outcomes as “HP needs addressed.” The reporting instructions referred to these as main benefits. The instructions also directed grantees to the State Bar’s *California Legal Aid Reporting Handbook* for main benefit definitions.

⁶ These include housing codes:

- HO6 – Obtained, preserved, enforced rights of a landlord over a tenant;
- HO7 – Obtained relief from foreclosure or property scam;
- HO8 – Resolved property title dispute; and
- HO9 – Obtained other housing benefit.

See Appendix B for the list of HP needs.

⁷ Counties without closed cases were Glenn, Mariposa, Plumas, and Sierra. Together, they make up approximately 0.17 percent of California’s population. United State Census Bureau, Quick Facts, available at census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/CA,glenncountycalifornia,mariposacountycalifornia,plumascountycalifornia,sierracountycalifornia/ (accessed on October 16, 2023).

rural-urban counties with formula grants (21 percent combined) than with competitive grants (15 percent combined).⁸

In addition to rural communities, other underserved populations also benefited from these funds. Californians with disabilities accounted for 38 percent of total HP needs addressed. Seniors accounted for 33 percent of HP needs addressed, clients with limited English proficiency accounted for 11 percent, and veterans accounted for 5 percent.

⁸ A 2019 report by the California Access to Justice Commission grouped counties into rural, rural-urban mixed, urban-rural mixed, and urban. This distinction looked at the proportion of residents living below the poverty line in rural or frontier Medical Service Study Areas. See California Access to Justice Commission, *California's Rural Housing Crisis: The Access to Justice Implications* (2019), available at calatj.org/publications/ (pages 28–31; accessed on August 18, 2023).

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS AND EXPENDITURES

The Judicial Council of California distributed National Mortgage Special Deposit Funds through the State Bar's Legal Services Trust Fund Commission. Government Code section 12531 provided 95 percent of the funding towards grants and allows up to 5 percent for administrative costs. After administrative costs, 75 percent of the funding went to formula grants and 25 percent to competitive grants.⁹

Table 2. Distribution of Funds

Type of funding	Amount	Grants
Formula (75% after administrative costs)	\$22,087,500	71 ¹⁰
Competitive (25% after administrative costs)	\$7,362,500	12
Admin. costs; State Bar and Judicial Council (5%)	\$1,550,000	-
Total	\$31,000,000	83

Table 3. Range of Awards

Type of funding	Smallest award	Largest award	Average	Median
Formula	\$50,001	\$2,487,573	\$311,092	\$172,545
Competitive	\$244,000	\$950,000	\$613,542	\$650,000

Grantees were able to apply for both a formula and a competitive grant.¹¹ All the grants except one started on January 1, 2021, and end on December 31, 2023.¹² From January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, HP 2 grantees spent over \$9.7 million.

⁹ The funding formula was:

Each eligible program shall receive a percentage equal to that legal services project's 2020 IOLTA allocation divided by the total 2020 IOLTA allocation for all legal services projects eligible for this funding... To ensure meaningful funding, a minimum amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall be allocated to an eligible program unless the program requests a lesser amount, in which case any funds that would have otherwise been allocated to the program shall be distributed proportionally to the other qualified legal services projects.

California Government Code § 12531(e)(1)(B).

¹⁰ One grantee, Advancing Justice—Asian Law Caucus relinquished its entire formula grant (\$251,271). Therefore, while counted in the total number of grants awarded, no data about Advancing Justice—Asian Law Caucus appears in this report.

¹¹ 83 grants were awarded to 71 grantees including Advancing Justice—Asian Law Caucus.

¹² The grant period for OneJustice's competitive award was January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2022.

Table 4. HP Grants Expenditures (January 1, 2022–December 31, 2022)

Category	Total Expenditures
Personnel	\$7,702,422
Non-Personnel	\$855,007
Administrative	\$817,061
Subgrants	\$410,000
TOTAL	\$9,784,490

DATA COLLECTION

For each distinct issue giving rise to an attorney-client relationship, grantees reported the:

- HP need addressed (verified or not verified);
- Economic benefits (payments to and costs saved for) clients;
- Highest level of legal service;
- Client geography (county and zip code);
- Client demographics; and
- Household size.

Grantees often help the same client with multiple legal issues such as eviction, unsafe housing, and loss of income. Sometimes multiple issues arise in a single case. Although client level data was collected, reporting on total clients or cases, therefore, can understate the full extent of grantees' services.

To better capture the amount and types of services provided, this report focuses on HP needs addressed.¹³ Grantees reported 8,260 HP needs addressed with legal advice or representation. The number of unique clients was approximately 7,881.¹⁴

¹³ Legal needs are main benefits reports. The main benefit codes come from the State Bar's *California Legal Aid Reporting Handbook*.

¹⁴ Grantees provided unique IDs for each person they served with an attorney-client relationship. This allows for an organization to report unique clients it served. However, this report does not track unique clients across organizations. Therefore, a client may have received services by more than one organization resulting in a double count.

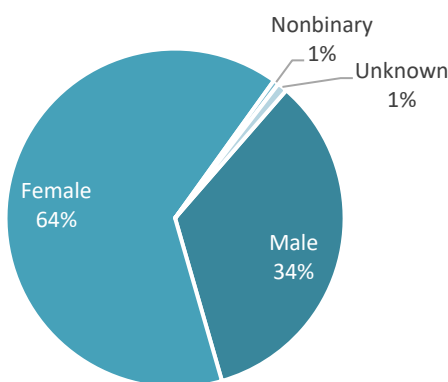
Grantees also reported on self-representation clinics, trainings, workshops, and hotline calls. For these nonrepresentation services to clients, grantees reported only the area of law and total people served. More than 9,000 participants benefited from these other services.¹⁵

Support centers reported on legal trainings, technical assistance, and advocacy support to QLSPs and other organizations. More than 9,500 participants benefited from these support center services.¹⁶

ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIPS: DEMOGRAPHICS

Figure 1. HP Needs Addressed by Gender

N= 8,260.



Gender

Although women are 50 percent of California's population, they accounted for 64 percent of all HP needs addressed.¹⁷

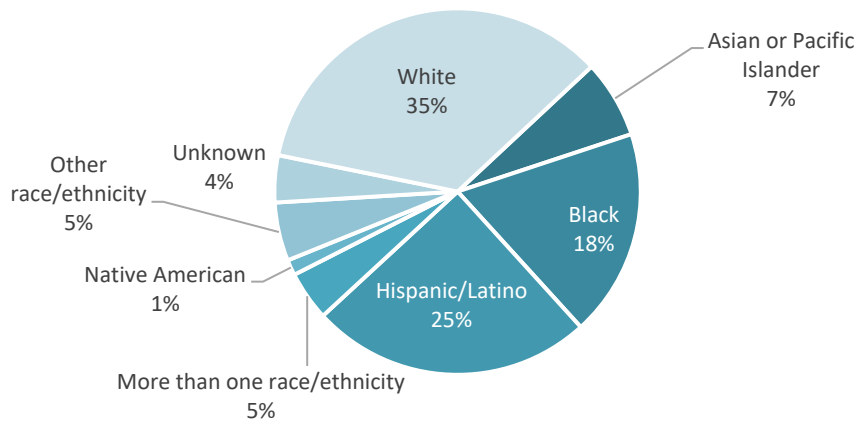
¹⁵ Grantees did not have to provide unique identifiers for recipients of other services to clients. Therefore, this report is unable to remove returning clients from this count.

¹⁶ Grantees did not have to provide unique identifiers for recipients of support center services. Therefore, this report is unable to remove returning participants from this count.

¹⁷ Approximately 50 percent of California's population are female. United States Census Bureau, Quick Facts, available at census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/CA/SEX255222 (accessed on October 30, 2023).

Figure 2. HP Needs Addressed by Race/Ethnicity

N= 8,260.

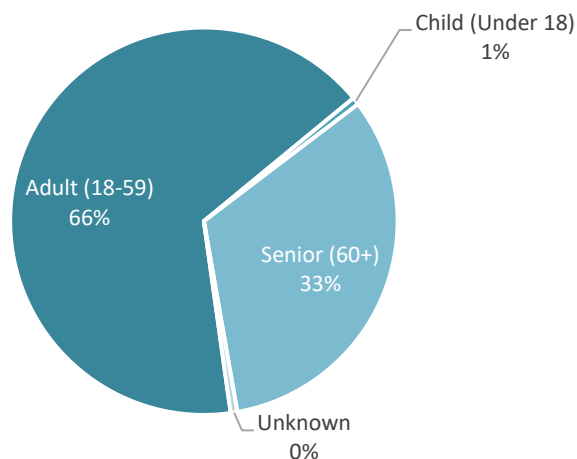


Race/Ethnicity

Clients who identified as white accounted for the largest share (35 percent) of the HP needs addressed followed by clients who identified as Hispanic/Latino (25 percent) and Black (18 percent).

Figure 3. HP Needs Addressed by Age

N= 8,260.



Age

Most of the HP needs addressed were for clients between the ages of 18 and 59. Seniors accounted for approximately one-third of needs addressed.

Underserved Communities

Projects with a focus on serving underserved communities received a preference for competitive funding. Grantees reported client demographics including limited English proficiency, disability status, active-duty military status, and veteran status. The percentage of HP needs addressed for veterans is comparable to their percentage of California's population. The percentage of HP needs addressed for clients with disabilities is greater than the percentage of Californians with disabilities.

Table 5. HP Needs Addressed for Underserved Communities

Underserved community	% of HP needs addressed ¹⁸	% of California population ¹⁹
Clients with a disability	38%	25%
Clients with limited English proficiency	11%	17%
Clients who are veterans	5%	5%
Clients who are active-duty military	0%	<1%

N= 8,260.

Urban versus Rural Services

Grantees closed cases in 54 of California’s 58 counties. While projects that would serve rural communities received a preference for competitive funding, the percent of rural and rural-urban HP needs addressed was greater for formula grants (21 percent) than for competitive grants (15 percent). The following table compares HP needs addressed to the population eligible for services—those who live at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty threshold.²⁰

¹⁸ For HP needs addressed, disability status was unknown or blank for 2 percent, limited English proficiency status was unknown or blank for 9 percent, veteran status was unknown or blank for 9 percent, and active-duty military status was unknown or blank for 64 percent.

¹⁹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, “Disability Impacts California,” available at cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/impacts/pdfs/California_Disability.pdf (accessed on August 10, 2023). This data reflects disability among adults (age 18 and older) only. U.S. Census Bureau, “American Community Survey: Selected Population Profile in the United States,” available at data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=selected%20population%20profile&g=0400000US06 (accessed on August 10, 2023). The California Department of Veterans Affairs estimates that 1.8 million veterans live in California. See calvet.ca.gov/veteran-services-benefits (accessed on August 10, 2023). California Research Bureau, “2022 California Statewide National Security Economic Impacts Study,” available at militarycouncil.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/81/2022/10/2022_California_Statewide_MEIS.pdf (accessed on August 10, 2023).

²⁰ See footnotes 8 and 9, *supra*, for information about the counties without closed cases, county types, and the population eligible for services.

Table 6. HP Needs Addressed by County Type

County type	HP needs addressed (formula grant)	HP needs addressed (competitive grant)	Californians under 200% of federal poverty
Rural	5%	1%	5%
Rural-urban	16%	14%	20%
Urban-rural	56%	26%	24%
Urban	22%	59%	51%

N= 8,260.

Race/Ethnicity by County Type

HP needs were addressed for clients that identified as White more than any other race or ethnicity in rural, rural-urban, and urban-rural counties. In urban counties, Hispanic/Latino clients' HP needs accounted for at least 32 percent of the HP needs addressed, followed by Black clients with at least 27 percent of all HP needs addressed.

Table 7. HP Needs Addressed by Race and County Type

Race/ethnicity	Rural		Rural-urban mixed		Urban-rural mixed		Urban	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	2%	47	4%	392	9%	121	5%
Black, not Hispanic	18	5%	64	5%	811	19%	621	27%
Hispanic/Latino	38	10%	244	19%	1,016	24%	758	32%
Native American	17	4%	21	2%	48	1%	27	1%
White, not Hispanic	259	67%	666	51%	1,364	32%	590	25%
More than one race	26	7%	204	16%	52	1%	79	3%
Other	7	2%	19	1%	313	7%	88	4%
Unknown	13	3%	43	3%	229	5%	58	2%
Total	385	100%	1,308	100%	4,225	100%	2,342	100%

N= 8,260.

ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIPS: VERIFIED OUTCOMES, AREAS OF LAW, AND LEVELS OF SERVICE

Grantees reported the highest level of service for each HP need addressed and whether they could verify success. Inability to verify success does not always mean that the service was unsuccessful. Rather, it often means that the grantee lacked information about its success.

Grantees reported 3,129 verified outcomes and 5,131 unverified ones. Unverified outcomes were often cases where grantees provided legal advice or limited representation. Since those services can be brief, the grantees were sometimes unable to confirm whether the service was successful.

Housing and Income Maintenance Outcomes

Among the 3,129 verified outcomes, over 84 percent were related to obtaining housing, preserving housing, or enforcing housing rights. Grantees also reported other outcomes that promoted housing stability such as obtaining, preserving, or increasing public benefits.

Table 8. Verified Outcomes

HP need addressed ²¹	Verified outcomes	Total outcomes
Prevented loss of current housing	521	2,986
Negotiated or facilitated move out to provide “soft landing”	457	651
Prevented/obtained relief from unfair or illegal behavior, or otherwise enforced rights or obtained remedies related to housing	360	1,045
Obtained or preserved access to housing	176	432
Advocated for public benefits to prevent homelessness	88	288
Enforced rights to safe and habitable housing	509	738
Obtained, preserved, enforced rights of a landlord over a tenant	11	269
Obtained relief from foreclosure or property scam	11	19
Resolved property title dispute	6	11
Obtained other housing benefit	593	1,130
All other HP needs	397	691
Total	3,129	8,260

Areas of Law

Over 88 percent of the HP needs addressed fell under housing (e.g., landlord-tenant) law. Grantees also reported HP needs addressed in income maintenance, immigration, domestic violence, and other areas of law related to homelessness prevention.

²¹ See Appendix B for the list of HP needs addressed.

Table 9. HP Needs Addressed by Area of Law

Area of law	HP needs addressed	% of total
Housing	7,281	88%
Income Maintenance	288	3%
Immigration	0	0%
Family/Domestic Violence	19	<1%
Health and Long-Term Care	86	1%
Consumer/Finance	177	2%
Employment and Disability Rights	38	<1%
Juvenile	18	<1%
Miscellaneous ²²	353	4%
Total	8,260	100%

Levels of Service

Legal advice was the highest level of service for most of the HP needs addressed. After limited action, in-depth services such as representation in agency decisions, court decisions, settlements, and extensive services accounted for approximately 17 percent of the HP needs addressed. This work can take considerable time to perform. As a result, it tends to reach fewer clients and might have been ongoing when grantees were reporting on closed cases.²³

Table 10. Highest Level of Service Provided in Closed Cases

Highest level of service	HP needs addressed	% of total
Counsel/advice	4,788	58%
Limited action	2,091	25%
Settle without litigation	274	3%
Settle with litigation	381	5%
Agency decision	122	1%
Court decision	193	2%
Extensive services	411	5%
Total	8,260	100%²⁴

²² See Appendix B for the list of miscellaneous HP needs addressed.

²³ The State Bar's *California Legal Aid Reporting Handbook* offers definitions for each level of service.

²⁴ Due to rounding, the highest level of service provided in closed cases appears to equal 99 percent. With decimal places added, the total equals 100 percent.

ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIPS: MONETARY AWARDS AND SAVINGS

Data about monetary awards and savings are available in limited circumstances. Grantees reported these economic benefits when they were calculable and confirmed. An example of a calculable savings is waiver of back rent. Monetary awards and savings were not easily calculable for many homelessness prevention services (e.g., eviction defense and know-your-rights trainings).

In the table below, lump-sum payments and savings are those for which grantees could calculate the total over time. For example, \$100 per month for six months would be a lump sum of \$600. Monthly payments and savings are those that will continue on a monthly basis for an unknown period of time. For those benefits, grantees report just the monthly amount without estimating how long it will last.

Table 11. Economic Benefits by Levels of Service

Levels of service	Payments to clients		Savings to clients	
	Lump-sum payments	Monthly payments	Lump-sum savings	Monthly savings
Counsel/advice	\$14,900	\$1,034	\$739,642	\$52,868
Limited action	\$39,063	\$1,345	\$395,885	\$36,207
Settle without litigation	\$281,006	\$11,575	\$301,824	\$125,775
Settle with litigation	\$505,450	\$79,653	\$621,603	\$174,487
Agency decision	\$481,982	\$21,629	\$201,012	\$150,750
Court decision	\$9,558	\$0	\$136,142	\$4,219
Extensive services	\$94,316	\$12,807	\$916,377	\$49,830
Total	\$1,426,275	\$128,043	\$3,312,485	\$594,135

OTHER SERVICES

Some services do not create an attorney-client relationship. These other services include self-representation clinics, legal workshops/trainings, community outreach events, and informational hotline calls. Over 72 percent of these other services focused on housing.

Table 12. Number of Other Services by Areas of Law

Areas of law	Self-representation clinics	Workshops/trainings	Outreach events	Total
Consumer/Finance	5	33	0	38
Disability Rights	0	0	14	14

Areas of law	Self-representation clinics	Workshops/ trainings	Outreach events	Total
Employment	0	53	8	61
Health and Long-Term Care	2	8	2	12
Housing	77	246	197	520
Income Maintenance	0	15	10	25
Juvenile	0	12	0	12
Miscellaneous	6	25	4	35
Total	90	392	235	717

Table 13. Number of Other Services Participants by Areas of Law

Areas of law	Self-representation clinics	Workshop s/ training	Outreach events	Hotline	Total
Consumer/Finance	24	491	0	2	517
Disability Rights	0	0	294	251	545
Employment	0	2,162	566	0	2,728
Health and Long-Term Care	264	364	47	27	702
Housing	897	8,801	10,269	2,213	22,180
Income Maintenance	0	733	110	216	1,059
Juvenile	0	617	0	0	617
Miscellaneous	96	923	600	5	1,624
Total	1,281	14,091	11,886	2,714	29,972

SUPPORT CENTER SERVICES

Fourteen support centers received an HP 2 grant. While support centers can report addressing HP needs with an attorney-client relationship, they primarily provide legal training, technical assistance, and advocacy support to QLSPs—rather than indigent clients. Some of this work (e.g., trainings) is captured in the “Other Services” section of this report. Most of the work done by support centers focuses on supporting QLSPs. To capture this important work, the State Bar

invited support centers to report on trainings, convenings, and research and technical assistance provided to QLSPs and other community-based organizations.²⁵

Trainings: Support centers held legal trainings and workshops for QLSPs, other community-based organizations, and the public on a range of homelessness prevention legal issues. During the reporting period, support centers held a total of 116 training events across 6 areas of law.

Table 14. Support Center Services: Trainings by Areas of Law

Areas of law	Number of support centers	Number of trainings held
Disability Rights	1	1
Family/Domestic Violence	2	2
Health and Long-Term Care	1	7
Housing	12	93
Income Maintenance	2	9
Juvenile	2	4
Total	N/A	116

Convenings: Support centers participated in meetings with QLSPs, other community-based organizations, and government agencies to evaluate and guide developments in homelessness prevention law. These meeting often related to local and statewide housing laws, public benefits, disability rights, and protecting affordable housing. During the reporting period, support centers held a total of 18 convenings, which focused on housing and income maintenance.

Table 15. Support Center Services: Convenings by Areas of Law

Areas of law	Number of support centers	Number of convenings held
Housing	2	10
Income Maintenance	1	8
Total	N/A	18

Research and technical assistance: Support centers provided substantive law and project design and evaluation consultation to QLSPs and community advocates. They did this through consultations, resource libraries, and other written materials. During the reporting period,

²⁵ The State Bar required support centers to report specific quantitative data about their services to QLSPs beginning on January 1, 2023. Support centers were encouraged—but not required—to report these services prior to January 1, 2023. Therefore, the quantitative data in this section may not fully represent the services support centers provided to QLSPs during the reporting period.

support centers provided 672 instances of research assistance and technical support across 6 areas of law. The most assistance was provided in housing law with 352 instances of brief technical assistance to QLSPs and 84 instances of technical assistance to non-QLSPs.

Table 16. Support Center Services: Research and Technical Assistance (TA) by Areas of Law

Area of law	Number of support centers	Brief TA	In-depth TA	TA to non-QLSPs	Research	Total research and TA
Disability Rights	1	1	0	0	0	1
Family/ Domestic Violence	1	1	0	0	0	1
Health and Long-Term Care	1	2	1	0	0	3
Housing	11	352	33	84	42	511
Income Maintenance	1	91	2	35	8	136
Juvenile	2	10	6	0	4	20
Total	N/A	457	42	119	54	672

Additionally, support centers provided policy and advocacy support in partnership with QLSPs. The advocacy support was in disability rights, family/domestic violence, housing, and health, among other areas of law. These advocacy activities included:

- Engaged in administrative advocacy to preserve tenancy and increase access to housing for individuals living in long-term health care facilities.
- Participated in a working group to advocate to preserve housing for tenants and homeowners.
- Convened with government agencies to advocate for increased guidance to municipalities and stakeholders on eviction protections, policy development, and reasonable accommodations for tenants.
- Engaged in legislative advocacy to improve legal service providers' ability to provide eviction prevention services to tenants and to increase access to housing services.
- Provided comments on agency practices that would give tenants increased access to eviction defense and protections, as well as increase the supply of affordable housing.

IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Grantees reported that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the delivery of legal aid. More than two thirds of grantees (67 percent) saw a decrease in the number of in-person events, and nearly half of grantees (48 percent) experienced staffing challenges.

The following table lists ways the pandemic impacted services during the reporting period. Grantees were able to select more than one option. Despite these challenges, grantees reached over 48,000 vulnerable Californians during the reporting period.²⁶

Table 17. Impact of COVID-19 on HP 4 Services

Impact of COVID-19	Number of Orgs Impacted N=83
Decrease in # of in-person events	56
Court/Agency backlog impacting time to obtain outcomes for clients	40
Staffing issues ²⁷	40
Limited client access to technology	39
Increased time spent on cases/client hours	34
Decrease in pro bono attorney availability	27
Difficulty recruiting volunteers	25
Decrease in # of workshops	24
Decrease in # of clinics	21
Decrease in call volume	16
Decrease in case volume	16
Offered services in a new substantive area	12
Other ²⁸	8
No impact	6

CONCLUSION

During the reporting period, grantees undertook impactful projects that take a comprehensive approach to homelessness prevention legal aid. They offered essential legal help to those facing homelessness from eviction, domestic violence, health care debt, and more. Grantees provided legal advice and representation addressing 8,260 HP needs across the state, and in doing so, prioritized underserved communities, especially clients with disabilities. Grantees held 392 legal trainings for over 14,000 participants and fielded over 2,700 hotline calls. Support centers held 116 trainings and 18 convenings and provided 672 instances of research and technical

²⁶ This figure includes households assisted through attorney-client relationships where HP needs were addressed, as well as individuals served through other services.

²⁷ "Staffing issues" include difficulties hiring new staff and retaining current staff.

²⁸ "Other" includes increased need for assistance, limited interest in virtual or in-person trainings, limited availability for trainings, limited ability to travel, increase in calls following expiration of COVID tenant protections, and decreased in-person participation due to illness and fear of illness.

assistance across 6 areas of law. But for their interventions, thousands of low-income Californians would have faced the risks and harms of homelessness without critical legal help.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: County Types

Table 18. Counties by Rural/Urban Classification

County	Population (2015)
Rural	
Imperial	178,206
Madera	153,187
Humboldt	135,034
Nevada	98,570
Sutter	95,247
Mendocino	87,544
Yuba	73,437
Lake	64,158
Tehama	63,152
San Benito	57,557
Tuolumne	54,079
Calaveras	44,767
Siskiyou	43,895
Amador	36,995
Lassen	32,645
Glenn	28,029
Del Norte	27,788
Colusa	21,396
Plumas	18,966
Inyo	18,373
Mariposa	17,789
Mono	14,146
Trinity	13,373
Modoc	9,184
Sierra	3,021
Alpine	1,131
Rural total	1,391,669
Rural-urban mixed	
Fresno	956,749
Kern	865,736
Ventura	840,833
Stanislaus	527,367
Sonoma	495,078
Tulare	454,033
Santa Barbara	435,850

County	Population (2015)
Rural-urban mixed	
Monterey	428,441
San Luis Obispo	276,517
Merced	263,885
Butte	222,564
El Dorado	182,093
Shasta	178,942
Kings	150,998
Napa	140,295
Rural-urban mixed total	6,419,381
Urban-rural mixed	
Riverside	2,298,032
San Bernardino	2,094,769
Santa Clara	1,868,149
Contra Costa	1,096,068
San Mateo	748,731
San Joaquin	708,554
Solano	425,753
Placer	366,280
Santa Cruz	269,278
Marin	258,349
Yolo	207,320
Urban-rural mixed total	10,341,283
Urban	
Los Angeles	10,038,388
San Diego	3,223,096
Orange	3,116,069
Alameda	1,584,983
Sacramento	1,465,832
San Francisco	840,763
Urban total	20,269,131
Statewide total	38,421,464

Source: California Access to Justice Commission, *California's Rural Housing Crisis: The Access to Justice Implications* (2019), available at calatj.org/publications/ (pages 28–31; accessed on August 18, 2023).

Appendix B: HP Needs Addressed Descriptions

Table 19. HP Needs Addressed Descriptions

Code	Description
Housing	
HO1	Prevented loss of current housing
HO2	Negotiated or facilitated move out to provide “soft landing”
HO3	Obtained or preserved access to housing
HO4	Prevented, ended or obtained relief from unfair or illegal behavior, or otherwise enforced rights or obtained remedies related to housing
HO5	Enforced rights to safe and habitable housing
HO6	Obtained, preserved, enforced rights of a landlord over a tenant
HO7	Obtained relief from foreclosure or property scam
HO8	Resolved property title dispute
HO9	Obtained other housing benefit
Income maintenance	
IM1	Obtained, preserved, or increased foster care, Kin-GAP, or AAP (adoption assistance benefits) to which entitled
IM2	Obtained, preserved, or increased veterans or military benefits to which entitled
IM3	Obtained, preserved, or increased disability or age-related benefit to which entitled
IM4	Obtained, preserved, or increased benefits to relieve hunger
IM5	Obtained, preserved, or increased benefits to help people maintain economic self-sufficiency
IM6	Obtained, preserved, or increased crime victim’s compensation benefit
IM7	Obtained, preserved, or increased other income maintenance benefits to which entitled
Consumer/Finance	
CF1	Obtained federal bankruptcy protection
CF2	Prevented repossession, prevented or reduced deficiency judgments (secured or unsecured, not housing)
CF3	Ended or reduced debt collection or wage garnishment and enforcement of fair debt collection
CF4	Obtained relief from fraudulent sales practices or unlawful, unfair or deceptive acts or practices
CF6	Obtained or preserved credit, or resolved credit reporting errors
CF7	Prevented or delayed utility termination, or obtained utility services
CF8	Resolved issues related to identity theft
CF9	Obtained protection from financial abuse
CF10	Obtained reasonable and affordable loan
CF11	Obtained other consumer benefit
Disability rights	
D4	Obtained, preserved or increased community residential & support services

Code	Description
D5	Obtained other benefits (or rights) for person with disabilities
Employment	
E1	Obtained unpaid wages due
E2	Overcame or obtained relief from job discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation and/or other adverse employment action
E6	Removed disability-related barriers to employment
E7	Obtained other benefits in employment matter
Family/Domestic violence	
DV1	Obtained a temporary restraining order or reissuance of a TRO under the DVPA
DV2	Obtained other services and benefits to protect from abuse or neglect
DV3	Prevented issuance or Obtained Termination of Protective Order (Family)
DV4	Obtained a restraining order after-hearing or renewal order under the DVPA
F3	Obtained protection from abuse or neglect
F5	Obtained, preserved, or increased child support
F6	Obtained, preserved or increased household income and assets
F7	Obtained downward modification of child support
F9	Obtained other benefit in a family law matter
Health and long-term care	
HL1	Obtained or preserved eligibility under publicly funded health insurance
HL2	Obtained or preserved coverage under private insurance
HL3	Increased access to health services
HL4	Obtained or preserved eligibility for long-term care services
HL5	Increased access to long-term care services
HL6	Obtained protection from abuse and neglect in a Health and Long-term Care context
HL7	Obtained other benefit on a health matter
Immigration	
I6	Obtained employment authorization
I7	Obtained legal status or quasi-legal status
Juvenile	
J6	Obtained, preserved, increased stability for youth involved in foster and juvenile justice system
J7	Obtained other services or benefits for juvenile
Miscellaneous	
M1	Preserved or strengthened nonprofit infrastructure or expanded its capacity
M2	Empowered community to advocate on own behalf
M3	Preserved or strengthened community through (other) community development
M4	Obtained, preserved, increased affordable housing
M5	Removed barriers that impact employment, benefits, housing and self-sufficiency
M6	Obtained or increased tax benefit or prevented or reduced tax liability

Appendix C: Annual Expenditures and HP Needs Addressed by Grantee

Table 20. HP 2 Expenditures by Grantee
January 1, 2022-December 31, 2022

Grantee	QLSP/ Support Center (SC)	Grant Type	Award Amount	Expenditures
Advancing Justice—Asian Law Caucus	QLSP	Formula	\$ 251,271	\$ _ ²⁹
Affordable Housing Advocates	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 28,342
AIDS Legal Referral Panel	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 25,000
Alliance for Children's Rights	QLSP	Formula	\$ 413,778	\$ 137,726
Asian Americans Advancing Justice Southern California	QLSP	Formula	\$ 865,542	\$ 360,375
Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach	QLSP	Formula	\$ 161,061	\$ 53,687
Bay Area Legal Aid	QLSP	Formula	\$ 394,764	\$ 126,190
Bet Tzedek Legal Services	QLSP	Formula	\$ 664,506	\$ 242,662
California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 57,515
California Indian Legal Services	QLSP	Formula	\$ 198,039	\$ 38,936
California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 57,515
California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.	QLSP	Formula	\$ 1,672,323	\$ 615,075
California Women's Law Center	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 69,808
Central California Legal Services	QLSP	Competitive	\$ 950,000	\$ 317,876
Central California Legal Services	QLSP	Formula	\$ 995,397	\$ 307,538
Centro Legal de la Raza	QLSP	Formula	\$ 248,952	\$ 82,984
Child Care Law Center	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 39,464

²⁹ Advancing Justice—Asian Law Caucus relinquished its entire formula grant (\$251,271). In 2023, the State Bar reallocated these funds to other formula grantees who wish to expand their projects. The 2023 annual report will show how these funds were reallocated to other grantees.

Grantee	QLSP/ Support Center (SC)	Grant Type	Award Amount	Expenditures
Coalition of California Welfare Rights Organizations	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 34,330
Community Legal Aid SoCal	QLSP	Competitive	\$ 650,000	\$ 216,666
Community Legal Aid SoCal	QLSP	Formula	\$ 707,100	\$ 235,700
Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto	QLSP	Formula	\$ 173,913	\$ 57,971
Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 16,667
Disability Rights California	QLSP	Formula	\$ 2,487,573	\$ 829,191
Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 57,515
East Bay Community Law Center	QLSP	Formula	\$ 139,191	\$ 46,397
Elder Law & Advocacy	QLSP	Formula	\$ 120,783	\$ 39,342
Eviction Defense Collaborative	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 16,667
Family Violence Appellate Project	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 57,514
Family Violence Law Center	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 9,713
Greater Bakersfield Legal Assistance	QLSP	Formula	\$ 449,757	\$ 113,382
Housing and Economic Rights Advocates	QLSP	Competitive	\$ 500,000	\$ 166,667
Housing and Economic Rights Advocates	QLSP	Formula	\$ 96,561	\$ 32,187
Inland Counties Legal Services	QLSP	Formula	\$ 1,256,778	\$ 365,512
Inland Empire Latino Lawyers Association, Inc.	QLSP	Formula	\$ 75,933	\$ 26,532
Inner City Law Center	QLSP	Competitive	\$ 768,500	\$ 256,167
Inner City Law Center	QLSP	Formula	\$ 408,420	\$ 136,140
Justice & Diversity Center of the Bar Association of San Francisco	QLSP	Formula	\$ 119,601	\$ 46,799
Justice in Aging	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 57,515
Law Foundation of Silicon Valley	QLSP	Formula	\$ 231,015	\$ 77,005

Grantee	QLSP/ Support Center (SC)	Grant Type	Award Amount	Expenditures
Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights	QLSP	Formula	\$ 130,524	\$ 54,670
Legal Access Alameda	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 16,667
Legal Aid at Work	QLSP	Competitive	\$ 700,000	\$ 233,334
Legal Aid at Work	QLSP	Formula	\$ 328,485	\$ 109,495
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	QLSP	Competitive	\$ 650,000	\$ 216,666
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	QLSP	Formula	\$ 969,480	\$ 323,160
Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County	QLSP	Formula	\$ 76,782	\$ 25,594
Legal Aid of Sonoma County	QLSP	Formula	\$ 111,057	\$ 37,019
Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino	QLSP	Competitive	\$ 600,000	\$ 268,715
Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino	QLSP	Formula	\$ 145,251	\$ 51,096
Legal Aid Society of San Diego	QLSP	Formula	\$ 739,260	\$ 219,707
Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County	QLSP	Formula	\$ 56,967	\$ 18,989
Legal Assistance for Seniors	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 16,088
Legal Assistance to the Elderly	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 17,460
Legal Services for Children	QLSP	Formula	\$ 62,601	\$ 20,867
Legal Services for Seniors	QLSP	Formula	\$ 98,436	\$ 32,812
Legal Services of Northern California	QLSP	Formula	\$ 1,015,743	\$ 317,205
Mental Health Advocacy Services	QLSP	Competitive	\$ 250,000	\$ 83,333
Mental Health Advocacy Services	QLSP	Formula	\$ 51,708	\$ 17,236
National Center for Youth Law	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 57,515
National Housing Law Project	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 59,457
Neighborhood Legal Services	QLSP	Formula	\$ 750,837	\$ 236,130
OneJustice	SC	Competitive	\$ 244,000	\$ 122,000

Grantee	QLSP/ Support Center (SC)	Grant Type	Award Amount	Expenditures
OneJustice	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 45,103
Public Advocates Inc.	QLSP	Formula	\$ 228,570	\$ 76,190
Public Counsel	QLSP	Formula	\$ 975,651	\$ 325,217
Public Interest Law Project	SC	Competitive	\$ 500,000	\$ 63,029
Public Interest Law Project	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 57,515
Public Law Center	QLSP	Competitive	\$ 650,000	\$ 231,326
Public Law Center	QLSP	Formula	\$ 530,943	\$ 204,424
Riverside Legal Aid	QLSP	Formula	\$ 174,213	\$ 91,422
San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program	QLSP	Formula	\$ 173,844	\$ 57,948
San Luis Obispo Legal Assistance Foundation	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 16,667
Santa Clara County Asian Law Alliance	QLSP	Formula	\$ 60,264	\$ 20,088
Senior Adults Legal Assistance	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 16,667
Senior Advocacy Network	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 16,566
Senior Citizens Legal Services	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 16,667
USD School of Law Legal Clinics	QLSP	Formula	\$ 100,209	\$ 34,598
Veterans Legal Institute	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 50,001
Watsonville Law Center	QLSP	Formula	\$ 58,788	\$ 19,597
Western Center on Law and Poverty	SC	Competitive	\$ 900,000	\$ 300,000
Western Center on Law and Poverty	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 57,515
Youth Law Center	SC	Formula	\$ 172,545	\$ 57,515
Yuba-Sutter Legal Center for Seniors	QLSP	Formula	\$ 50,001	\$ 14,948
TOTAL			\$ 29,450,015	\$ 9,784,490

Table 21. HP Needs Addressed by Grantee and Area of Law³⁰

Organization	Total HP needs addressed	CF	DR	E	F/DV	HLT	HO	I	IM	J	Misc.
Qualified legal services projects											
Advancing Justice – Asian Law Caucus											
Affordable Housing Advocates											
AIDS Legal Referral Panel	57						57				
Alliance for Children's Rights	75	11				9	18			7	30
Asian Americans Advancing Justice Southern California	110						110				
Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach	60	4					49				7
Bay Area Legal Aid	54	3			1		18	32			
Bet Tzedek Legal Services	201		2			1	198				
California Indian Legal Services	24						24				
California Rural Legal Assistance Inc.	377					1	375				1
Central California Legal Services	174						174				
Centro Legal De La Raza	13						13				
Community Legal Aid SoCal	1293	10	3		8	1	1087	184			
Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto	23						23				
Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	92	4					87				1
Disability Rights California	253						253				
East Bay Community Law Center	20	9					11				
Elder Law & Advocacy	86						86				
Eviction Defense Collaborative	10		1				8				1
Family Violence Law Center	84						84				
Greater Bakersfield Legal Assistance	40						40				
Housing and Economic Rights Advocates	390	93					297				
Inland Counties Legal Services	492	1			1	39	442	9			

³⁰ Are of Law acronyms for Table 21: CF = Consumer/Finance, DR = Disability Rights, E = Employment, F/DV = Family/Domestic Violence, HLT = Health and Long-Term Care, HO = Housing, I = Immigration, IM = Income Maintenance, J = Juvenile.

Organization	Total HP needs addressed	CF	DR	E	F/DV	HLT	HO	I	IM	J	Misc.
Inland Empire Latino Lawyers Association, Inc	56						56				
Inner City Law Center	166	5			2	5	42	28			84
Justice and Diversity Center of the Bar Association of San Francisco	21						21				
Law Foundation of Silicon Valley	7						7				
Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights	18						2				16
Legal Access Alameda											
Legal Aid at Work	54			5				1			48
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	477	23					454				
Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County	37						37				
Legal Aid of Sonoma County	53	1					9	1			42
Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino	804	3		1	4	2	693	1		2	98
Legal Aid Society of San Diego	83						83				
Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County	25						25				
Legal Assistance for Seniors	179						179				
Legal Assistance to the Elderly	26						26				
Legal Services for Children	8									8	
Legal Services for Seniors	461						461				
Legal Services of Northern California	637	2	1		1	1	616	4			12
Mental Health Advocacy Services	65		2				55	2			6
Neighborhood Legal Services	288					1	287				
Public Advocates Inc.											
Public Counsel	10						5				5
Public Law Center	224	4				1	207	10			2
Riverside Legal Aid	100						100				
San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program	90						90				
San Luis Obispo Legal Assistance Foundation	18				1		17				
Santa Clara County Asian Law Alliance	85			1		5	65	14			
Senior Adults Legal Assistance	19						19				
Senior Advocacy Network											

Organization	Total HP needs addressed	CF	DR	E	F/DV	HLT	HO	I	IM	J	Misc.
Senior Citizens Legal Services	12						12				
USD School of Law Legal Clinics	24	2	16	6							
Veterans Legal Institute	90	2					88				
Watsonville Law Center	40						40				
Yuba-Sutter Legal Center for Seniors	12				1		9	2			
QLSPs total	8,117	177	25	13	19	66	7,159	288	0	17	353
Support centers											
California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform	60					20	40				
California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation	13						13				
California Women's Law Center											
Child Care Law Center	67						67				
Coalition of California Welfare Rights Organizations											
Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund											
Family Violence Appellate Project											
Justice in Aging											
National Center for Youth Law	3						2			1	
National Housing Law Project											
OneJustice											
Public Interest Law Project											
Western Center on Law and Poverty											
Youth Law Center											
Support centers total	143	0	0	0	0	20	122	0	0	1	0
Grand total	8,260	177	25	13	19	86	7,281	288	0	18	353

*For an explanation about support centers, please see the Support Center Services section on page 15.

Table 22. HP Needs Addressed by Grantee and Level of Service

Organization	Total HP needs addressed	Extended services					Limited services	
		Admin. agency decision	Court decision	Extensive service	Negotiated settlement with litigation	Negotiated settlement without litigation	Counsel and advice	Limited action
Qualified legal services projects								
Advancing Justice–Asian Law Caucus								
Affordable Housing Advocates								
AIDS Legal Referral Panel	57		1	3	3	3	30	17
Alliance for Children's Rights	75		11	4		22	11	27
Asian Americans Advancing Justice Southern California	110	2	5	1	14		73	15
Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach	60						53	7
Bay Area Legal Aid	54	8		5	1	1	37	2
Bet Tzedek Legal Services	201		2	10	13		164	12
California Indian Legal Services	24		1			6	9	8
California Rural Legal Assistance Inc.	377		15	4	19	23	257	59
Central California Legal Services	174		6	17	16	2	89	44
Centro Legal De La Raza	13	1		8	2	2		
Community Legal Aid SoCal	1293	31	44	17	48	9	950	194
Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto	23			3	2		7	11
Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	92		2	13	7	4	38	28
Disability Rights California	253			13		11	5	224
East Bay Community Law Center	20		1	1	1	3	9	5
Elder Law & Advocacy	86			2		1	75	8
Eviction Defense Collaborative	10				10			

Organization	Total HP needs addressed	Extended services					Limited services	
		Admin. agency decision	Court decision	Extensive service	Negotiated settlement with litigation	Negotiated settlement without litigation	Counsel and advice	Limited action
Family Violence Law Center	84		25	12		6	31	10
Greater Bakersfield Legal Assistance	40		6	2	8	2	11	11
Housing and Economic Rights Advocates	390			16	3	3	302	66
Inland Counties Legal Services	492	1	23	20	118	3	295	32
Inland Empire Latino Lawyers Association, Inc	56						22	34
Inner City Law Center	166	20	10	11	4	2	93	26
Justice and Diversity Center of the Bar Association of San Francisco	21		1	1		1	18	
Law Foundation of Silicon Valley	7					1	5	1
Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights	18					2	3	13
Legal Access Alameda								
Legal Aid at Work	54	1		1		4	47	1
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	477	1	3	26	21	6	373	47
Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County	37		2		3	11	18	3
Legal Aid of Sonoma County	53	4	2			9	18	20
Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino	804			63	6	1	478	256
Legal Aid Society of San Diego	83			13		3	67	
Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County	25						24	1
Legal Assistance for Seniors	179			57	5	5	93	19
Legal Assistance to the Elderly	26		2	6	4		4	10

Organization	Total HP needs addressed	Extended services					Limited services	
		Admin. agency decision	Court decision	Extensive service	Negotiated settlement with litigation	Negotiated settlement without litigation	Counsel and advice	Limited action
Legal Services for Children	8						8	
Legal Services for Seniors	461					5	42	414
Legal Services of Northern California	637	3	11	4	23	25	401	170
Mental Health Advocacy Services	65	3	1	4	1	9	25	22
Neighborhood Legal Services	288	6		29	12	38	141	62
Public Advocates Inc.								
Public Counsel	10			6			4	
Public Law Center	224	2	8	2	22	11	126	53
Riverside Legal Aid	100			4			52	44
San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program	90			14		4	59	13
San Luis Obispo Legal Assistance Foundation	18		2			1	11	4
Santa Clara County Asian Law Alliance	85		4	13	1	2	65	
Senior Adults Legal Assistance	19					3	13	3
Senior Advocacy Network								
Senior Citizens Legal Services	12				3	4	3	2
USD School of Law Legal Clinics	24	1		2			15	6
Veterans Legal Institute	90		4	4	7	11	55	9
Watsonville Law Center	40	8			3	2	25	2
Yuba-Sutter Legal Center for Seniors	12	1	1		1	1	4	4
QLSP total	8,117	93	193	411	381	262	4,758	2,019
Support centers*								
California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform	60	29				11	14	6

Organization	Total HP needs addressed	Extended services					Limited services	
		Admin. agency decision	Court decision	Extensive service	Negotiated settlement with litigation	Negotiated settlement without litigation	Counsel and advice	Limited action
California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation	13					1	6	6
California Women's Law Center								
Child Care Law Center	67						7	60
Coalition of California Welfare Rights Organizations								
Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund								
Family Violence Appellate Project								
Justice in Aging								
National Center for Youth Law	3						3	
National Housing Law Project								
OneJustice								
Public Interest Law Project								
Western Center on Law and Poverty								
Youth Law Center								
Support centers total	143	29	0	0	0	12	30	72
Grand total	8,260	122	193	411	381	274	4,788	2,091

*For a note about support centers, please see the Support Center Services section on page 15.

Appendix D: Support Center Services

Table 23. Support Center Services by Grantee, Area of Law, and Type of Service

Area of Law	Organization	Live and On-Demand Trainings				Convenings			Research and Technical Assistance to QLSPs			
		# Held	# of QLSPs	# of non-QLSPs	# On-Demand Held (Views)	# Held	# of QLSPs	# of non-QLSPs	Research	Brief TA	In-depth TA	TA to non-QLSPs
Disability Rights	Youth Law Center	1	22	3								
Disability Rights	National Center for Youth Law									1		
Family/Domestic Violence	National Center for Youth Law	1	29	4						1		
Family/Domestic Violence	Youth Law Center	1	16	3								
Health and Long Term Care	National Center for Youth Law	7	13	730								
Health and Long Term Care	CANHR									2	1	
Housing	Child Care Law Center	3	90							11		
Housing	Coalition of California Welfare Rights Organizations	3	28	29					14	190		1
Housing	Youth Law Center	3	29	5					9	12	3	1
Housing	CANHR	4	112							7		
Housing	National Housing Law Project	6	89	628								
Housing	National Center for Youth Law	7		695						9		
Housing	Family Violence Appellate Project	8		100						1		27
Housing	Western Center on Law and Poverty	17	464	232		1	70			92	5	45
Housing	Western Center on Law and Poverty	35	4533							30	25	10
Housing	California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation				4 (79)							
Housing	OneJustice				2 (190)				19			
Housing	OneJustice				1 (202)	9	146	27				
Income Maintenance	Justice in Aging	2	36	302		8	232	8	8	91	2	35
Income Maintenance	Child Care Law Center	7	228									
Juvenile	National Center for Youth Law	2	12	55						4		
Juvenile	Youth Law Center	2	71	8					4	6	6	
TOTAL		109	5,772	2,794	7 (471)	18	448	35	54	457	42	119