

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FISCAL YEAR 2010  
COORDINATED TRIBAL ASSISTANCE SOLICITATION (CTAS)**

**Frequently Asked Questions**

**PLEASE NOTE**

**The following FAQs were updated on April 19, 2010:**

General: # 31 - #33

**The following FAQs were updated on March 30, 2010:**

General: #22 - #30  
Purpose Area 1: #12 - #14  
Purpose Area 5: #15  
Purpose Area 6: # 9 - #10

**GENERAL**

**1. What is the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation?**

The Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) responds to Tribal leaders' request to improve and simplify the Department of Justice (DOJ) grant-making process. CTAS is the first phase of this approach, whereby DOJ is combining existing Tribal government-specific competitive solicitations into one solicitation, and thus requiring only one application from each Tribe or Tribal Consortium.

**2. How is this process different from Fiscal Year (FY) 2009?**

Only one application will be required to submit a request for funding under ten different programs, referred to as "Purpose Areas" in CTAS. This new coordinated approach provides federally-recognized Tribes and Tribal consortia the opportunity to develop a comprehensive approach to public safety and victimization issues.

**3. How is this process the same as FY 2009?**

The federal resources appropriated in FY 2010 will remain with the DOJ components to which they were originally appropriated. In response to a single Tribal or Tribal consortium application requesting funds from multiple Purpose Areas, multiple awards may be made. Grant awards may be funded and administered by different DOJ components. The grants will be managed by the awarding DOJ component in the same manner grants are currently managed.

**4. What are the advantages for submitting the application in this manner?**

- Tribal government-specific funding (a total of \$134,450,000) across many DOJ components is available and described at one time, so that Tribes can see many funding opportunities, and based on their specific needs, request funding that is best aligned with such needs.
- CTAS provides the opportunity for Tribes and Tribal consortia to engage in comprehensive planning, and to be strategic in their request for funding. The application process provides the opportunity for Tribes to identify their needs and gaps in services that CTAS can

address. In reviewing the application, DOJ will have a better understanding of the Tribal government's overall public safety needs.

- Only one budget worksheet is required.
- Only one Tribal authorizing resolution is required.
- One system for submitting grants electronically.
- One Response Center to call or e-mail for programmatic questions.
- Only one complete and comprehensive application needs to be submitted.
- Consistency in the DOJ application peer review system across all DOJ components.
- The DOJ will coordinate in making award decisions to address these needs on a more comprehensive basis.

### **5. What are the "Purpose Areas"?**

There are ten Purpose Areas. Tribes and Tribal consortia may apply for one or up to all ten Purpose Areas through one application:

1. Improve public safety and enhance community policy capacity.
2. Prevent and reduce alcohol and substance abuse-related crimes.
3. Develop and enhance the operation of tribal justice systems.
4. Plan, renovate, or construct correctional and/or correctional alternatives facilities.
5. Provide direct intervention and assistance to victims of sexual assault.
6. Enhance responses to violence committed against Indian women and girls.
7. Provide community outreach and victim assistance services to address elder abuse.
8. Prevent and control delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system.
9. Enhance accountability for delinquent behavior.
10. Develop new demonstration projects on violence prevention and rehabilitation.

**NOTE:** FAQs for each Purpose Area are provided later in this document. Also note that some Purpose Areas have specific eligibility criteria.

### **6. Does this single application process apply only to federally-recognized Tribal governments?**

Yes. Only federally-recognized Indian Tribes are eligible to apply. Applicants are limited to federally-recognized Indian tribal governments as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and Tribal consortia consisting of two or more federally-recognized Indian Tribes. However, there is ONE exception under Purpose Area #6, where an organization may apply that is acting as the *authorized designee* of a federally-recognized Indian Tribe.

### **7. Does my Tribe have to submit an authorizing resolution?**

Yes. Your application must include a current authorizing resolution of the governing body of the Tribal entity, or other equivalent legal enactment of the Tribal council or comparable governing body authorizing the application on behalf of the Tribe or Tribal organization and its residents. In the case of an application from a Tribal consortium, current authorizing resolutions must be submitted from each Tribe in the consortium, unless existing consortium bylaws allow action without support from all Tribes in the consortium. In that case, a copy of the bylaws should be submitted.

### **8. My Tribal government council will not meet before the application due date. Can I submit a signed authorizing resolution at a later date?**

If an applicant is unable to obtain a signed copy of an authorized Tribal resolution documenting support for its application, then, at a minimum, the applicant must submit an unsigned, draft

authorized Tribal resolution as part of its application. An application containing a draft or unsigned authorized Tribal resolution should explain why and when a signed resolution is expected to be available (e.g., the application deadline date precedes the next Tribal council meeting necessary to approve the resolution, etc). If selected for funding, any applicant that has submitted an unsigned authorized Tribal resolution must submit the signed copy of the Tribal resolution to DOJ within 30 days of acceptance of the award. In all such cases, access to funds will be contingent on receipt of the signed authorized Tribal resolution.

**9. What happens if my Tribe fails to submit either a signed or unsigned copy of an authorized Tribal resolution as part of the solicitation?**

If an applicant fails to submit either a signed or an unsigned copy of an authorized Tribal resolution as part of its application, then the application will be eliminated from funding consideration.

**10. How does my Tribe begin developing its strategic community justice plan?**

CTAS requires that applicants address a series of items outlined in the “Tribal Community & Justice Profile” section of the Solicitation. This “Profile” consists of two parts: a) current demographics of the Tribal jurisdiction; and b) problem statement and needs assessment. Applicants should address each of the items listed in both parts of the Profile. Once completed, this Profile will help the Tribal government determine what areas of funding would address gaps in services and meet their most pressing needs.

**11. What am I required to submit in the application?**

It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that its application is complete and submitted by the deadline. Applications will be removed from consideration prior to peer review if the application:

1. Is submitted after the deadline
2. Does not meet the eligibility criteria
3. Does not include the following:
  - Tribal Authorizing Resolution
  - Tribal Community & Justice Profile
  - Purpose Area Narrative for each Purpose Area under which the applicant is applying
  - Budget Detail Worksheet

If an application exceeds the required page limits or does not conform to required formatting stated in the Solicitation, peer reviewers will be instructed to disregard all content beyond the stated page limit (or its equivalent, if reformatting is necessary).

Please also see Appendix A: Application Checklist, located in the Solicitation.

**12. What other attachments should I include as part of my application?**

Other attachments, as necessary, and noted in the Solicitation are:

- Indirect cost rate agreement
- Letters of support
- Resumes of key personnel
- Job descriptions for unfilled positions
- Memorandum of Understanding

**13. May I apply for more than one Purpose Area?**

Yes. You may apply for as many Purpose Areas as needed. As noted above, a Purpose Area narrative is required for each Purpose Area under which you are applying.

**14. Are there specific requirements with each Purpose Area?**

Yes. Please see "Appendix B: Specific Application Requirements by Purpose Area" located in the Solicitation.

**15. What programs are not included in the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation?**

- Office on Violence Against Women Tribal Coalitions Program
- Training & Technical Assistance Programs
- New COPS Tribal Methamphetamine Program
- New BJA Tribal Civil and Criminal Legal Assistance Grants, Training and Technical Assistance
- Non-Tribal Government-Specific Competitive Grants (Tribes may compete for non-Tribal government-specific grants separately).

**16. For how long will the solicitation be open?**

The solicitation will be open from March 2 until May 13, 2010. All applications are due by 9:00 p.m. Eastern Time on May 13, 2010. Applications submitted after this deadline date and time will not be considered for funding.

**17. What are the amount and length of the awards for each Purpose Area?**

See Part G, II in the Solicitation for a complete list of Purpose Areas and their estimated amount of funding, estimated award amounts, and length of awards.

**18. When will my Tribe know if the application is selected for funding?**

You will be notified by September 30, 2010 whether or not your application was selected for funding.

**19. How do I determine who is the authorized official for the application?**

The authorized official is the principal official of the Tribal government or the designated official as determined by the Tribe. Only one authorized official can submit the single application.

**20. Where can I find more information about the DOJ program offices?**

Information about the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation can be found at [www.tribaljusticeandsafety.gov](http://www.tribaljusticeandsafety.gov). You can find additional helpful links to the [Office of Justice Programs](#), the [Bureau of Justice Assistance](#) (BJA), the [Office of Community Oriented Policing Services](#) (COPS Office), the [Office on Violence Against Women](#) (OVW), the [Office for Victims of Crime](#) (OVC), and the [Office of Juvenile and Justice and Delinquency Prevention](#) (OJJDP) by visiting their web pages.

**21. Who do I contact if I need help?**

For more information please refer to our Tribal Justice and Safety website: [www.tribaljusticeandsafety.gov/](http://www.tribaljusticeandsafety.gov/).

**For programmatic assistance** contact the Response Center at 1-800-421-6770 or by e-mail at [tribalgrants@usdoj.gov](mailto:tribalgrants@usdoj.gov). The Response Center hours of operation are Monday-Friday (except [U.S. Federal government holidays](#)) from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time. The Response Center will remain open on the solicitation closing date until 9:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

**For technical assistance** with submitting an application, contact the Grants Management Support Hotline at 1–888–549–9901, option 3, or via e-mail at [GMSHelpDesk@usdoj.gov](mailto:GMSHelpDesk@usdoj.gov). The GMS Support Hotline hours of operation are Monday–Friday (except U.S. Federal government holidays) from 6:00 a.m. to 12 midnight, Eastern Time.

**22. Can a consortium apply for funding under a specific Purpose Area and individual Tribes forming that consortium apply for other Purpose Areas?**

Yes. If a Tribe applies as part of a consortium for one Purpose Area, the member Tribes can still apply for other Purpose Areas individually, as long as the member Tribes meet the eligibility criteria for the specific Purpose Area to which they are applying.

**23. Can a consortium apply for funding under a specific Purpose Area and the individual Tribes forming that consortium also apply under the same Purpose Area.**

Yes. A Tribe can apply for a specific Purpose Area as part of a consortium and submit a separate individual application for the same Purpose Area, as long as the applications are for separate projects within the Purpose Area and, as such, would not result in the funding of the same tasks, services, supplies, personnel, etc., by both the consortium application and any individual Tribe’s application.

**24. If a consortium wishes to apply for funding through the CTAS does it need an authorizing resolution from each member tribe?**

In the case of an application from a Tribal consortium, current authorizing resolutions must be submitted from each Tribe in the consortium, unless existing consortium bylaws allow action without support from all Tribes in the consortium. In that case, a copy of the bylaws should be submitted.

**25. For the Tribal Community and Justice Profile section of a consortium application, does the application need to address each member Tribe specifically or should it address the service area of the consortium as a whole?**

The Tribal Community and Justice Profile for a consortium application should address the service area of the consortium as a whole.

**26. How many performance measures do we need to have for each purpose area?**

Please see page 26 of the solicitation. You should address all performance measures listed for each Purpose Area for which you are applying.

**27. Is there a page limit on the number of “Other Attachments”?**

There is an 8-page limit for the Community Justice Profile and an 8-page limit for each Purpose Area narrative. There is no page limit for other attachments but there is a size limit. No single attachment may exceed 20 megabytes.

**28. If we have a current grant under one of the Purpose Areas are we eligible under that area?**

Please check Appendix B of the solicitation, which has specific application requirements by Purpose Area. Please call the Response Center at 1-800-421-6770 if you still have questions about your eligibility.

**29. If we apply for 3 Purpose Areas, is it possible that only 1 or 2 Purpose Areas could get funded? Or is it all or none?**

Each Purpose Area will be reviewed individually by the Department of Justice (DOJ) component that manages that Purpose Area. Once all Purpose Area narratives have been reviewed, the DOJ components will come together to discuss their funding recommendations and coordinate in making award decisions to address your needs on a more comprehensive basis. Therefore, it is not “all or none.” Where multiple awards are made, such awards will be managed by the awarding DOJ component in the same manner that grants are currently managed and you must maintain the grant funds separately and file all required reports for each grant awarded with the applicable DOJ component.

**30. Can a Tribe or a department of a Tribe submit an application OTHER than the Coordinated Tribal Solicitation?**

Absolutely! The CTAS is a coordinated solicitation for certain Tribal government-specific grant programs, but the DOJ administers many other grant programs for which Tribes may be one of many eligible entities. Tribes or Tribal consortia may submit applications for any other DOJ grant funding opportunity for which Tribes are eligible. Please visit [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) on a regular basis for a listing of all funding opportunities.

**31. What if my Tribe or Tribal Consortium does not possess all of the data requested for the “Tribal Community and Justice Profile?”**

Applicants should provide whatever data are available relevant to the specific questions on demographics as well as the problem statement/needs assessment. If the data are unavailable, applicants should offer a detailed justification for the lack of data and provide alternative information if available.

**32. In the “Tribal Community and Justice Profile,” should consortia provide data on each member Tribe or on the service area of the consortium as a whole?**

Consortium applicants should provide data on the service area of the consortium as a whole.

**33. For data required in the “Problem Statement and Needs Assessment,” such as incident data and arrest volume should applicants cover any particular time period?**

Applicants can use any time period for this data that makes sense to them. Applicants should be sure to clearly specify in their applications what time frame they are using.

## HOW TO APPLY

**1. How do I apply for CTAS funding?**

Applications will be submitted through DOJ’s Grants Management System ([GMS](#)). Applicants should begin the process immediately. DOJ highly recommends starting the registration process as early as possible to prevent submitting the application past the specified deadline.

Applicants are required to complete the following six steps:

- 1) **Acquire a DUNS Number.** A DUNS number is required to submit an application in GMS. A DUNS number is a unique nine-digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving Federal funds. The DUNS number will be used throughout the grant life cycle. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, one-time activity. Obtain a DUNS number by calling 1–866–705–5711 or by applying online at [www.dunandbradstreet.com](http://www.dunandbradstreet.com).

- 2) **Acquire or Renew Registration with the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) Database.** CCR registration is required to receive funding. DOJ requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial assistance maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. Please note, however, that applicants must update or renew their CCR registration at least once per year to maintain an active status. Information about CCR registration procedures can be accessed at [www.ccr.gov](http://www.ccr.gov).
- 3) **Acquire a GMS Username and Password.** If you are a new user, please create a GMS profile by selecting the first time user link under the sign-in box of the [GMS](#) home page. For more information on how to register in GMS, go to [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/gmscbt/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/gmscbt/). If you are a returning GMS user, please log-in to GMS with your current username and password. If necessary, please update your GMS profile containing your DUNS number and contact information.
- 4) **On or After March 15, 2010, Search for the Funding Opportunity on GMS.** After you log-in to GMS or complete your GMS profile for your username and password, go to the Funding Opportunities link on the left hand side of the page. Please select "Department of Justice" and "FY 2010 Coordinated Tribal Assistance."
- 5) **Finalize Registration by Selecting the Apply Online Link Associated with the Solicitation Title.** The search results from step 4 will display the solicitation title along with the Registration and Application Deadlines for this funding opportunity. Please select the Apply Online button in the Action Column to create an application in the system.
- 6) **Submit an Application Addressing All of the Requirements Outlined in this Solicitation by Following the Directions in GMS.** Once submitted, GMS will display a confirmation screen with an application number and stating your submission was successful.

## **2. When should I register in GMS?**

You are urged to register in GMS (steps 1-5 above) as early as possible and as soon as your Tribe believes it will apply for CTAS funding. However, please note that CTAS will not be available in GMS until March 15, 2010.

## **3. When should I submit my application in GMS?**

You are urged to submit your complete application (step 6 above) at least 72 hours prior to May 13, 2010.

## **4. How many applications may I submit?**

You will be allowed one application submission. It is critical that you hit the "SAVE" button in GMS to update, revise and save the application as necessary. Only when the application is complete and contains all requested information stated in the solicitation, should you hit the "SUBMIT" button in GMS. Once the application is submitted, no updates to the application will be allowed.

## **5. What if I realize after I have successfully submitted my application in GMS, that I made an error in my application?**

You will need to fix your error(s), and re-submit a complete application, as only the last application submitted in GMS will be considered in the review process. The remaining applications will be eliminated from consideration.

**6. What if I experience technical difficulties with GMS?**

If you experience technical difficulties at any point during this process, please e-mail the [GMSHelpDesk@usdoj.gov](mailto:GMSHelpDesk@usdoj.gov) or call 1-888-549-9901 (option 3), Monday-Friday (except federal holidays) from 6:00 a.m. to 12 midnight Eastern Time.

**7. What if my Tribe has no Internet access and cannot submit an application electronically to GMS?**

For applicants without Internet access who cannot submit an application electronically to DOJ's Grant Management System, please contact the Response Center at 1-800-421-6770.

## PURPOSE AREAS

**1. Improve public safety and enhance community policing capacity  
(COPS – Tribal Resources Grant Program)**

**1. My Tribe is considering applying for Purpose Area #1 funding. How can I tell if my agency is eligible to apply?**

Only federally-recognized Indian Tribal governments, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, may apply. This includes Alaska Native villages (see footnote in the Solicitation), and Tribal consortia consisting of two or more federally-recognized Indian Tribes. Furthermore, to qualify under Purpose Area #1, applicants must have an established law enforcement agency, an existing contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs for law enforcement services, or an existing contract with a state or local agency for law enforcement services. We will not provide funding for start-up agencies under this program; however, if the entity has passed appropriate resolutions establishing a police department, and have dedicated funding toward that department prior to the application deadline, they will be considered for funding.

**2. What funding may I apply for under Purpose Area #1?**

Under Purpose Area #1, applicants may request funding for law enforcement equipment/technology and law enforcement training, including and not limited to:

- a) Law enforcement equipment, uniforms, bullet-proof vests, basic issue equipment, and police vehicles, such as police cars, SUVs, ATVs, boats, etc. (as needed for law enforcement purposes).
- b) Technology such as: computer hardware and software, mobile data terminals, narrow band radio upgrades, and dispatch and communication systems. Applicants that do not already have an information gathering system compatible with the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) System are encouraged to apply for TRGP funds to pay for National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS)/UCR compliant crime data systems.
- c) Law enforcement training, including basic and comprehensive or specialized police training at a state academy or the Indian Police Academy in Artesia, New Mexico, as

well as community policing, computer and crime reporting (e.g., Uniform Crime Reports) training. Travel for training may also be funded.

- d) Background investigations for newly hired officer positions.

**3. What information must I include under the Purpose Area #1?**

All applicants are required to provide information demonstrating how grant funding will be used to increase their involvement in community policing. Answers to the narrative questions in this section should be specifically linked to the community policing activities to be implemented or enhanced through the grant project. Applicants must address each of the following elements of community policing: (a) community partnerships and support, including consultation with community groups, private and/or other public agencies; (b) related governmental and community initiatives that complement your agency's proposed use of funding; and (c) organizational transformation—how your agency will use the funds, if awarded, to help reorient its mission to community policing or enhance its involvement in and commitment to community policing.

**4. My Tribal government has multiple components of law enforcement departments (e.g., Department of Public Safety and Fish and Wildlife Department) that we are including in our request under Purpose Area #1. Do we need to report cumulative full and part-time budgeted sworn force strength numbers for all departments?**

Your application should report all cumulative, full- and part-time budgeted sworn force strength numbers for all law enforcement departments in your Tribe which would receive funding through this request if awarded.

**5. How much funding is my Tribe eligible to receive under Purpose Area #1?**

The amount of funding for which your agency is eligible to apply is determined by the number of sworn officers your agency currently employs. Agencies with fewer than 20 sworn officers may apply for up to \$500,000 per award; agencies with 20–40 sworn officers may apply for up to \$1 million; and agencies with more than 40 sworn officers may apply for up to \$1.5 million per award.

**6. Will my Tribe receive the total amount of funding we requested under Purpose Area #1?**

Purpose Area #1 grants are intended to meet the most pressing, otherwise unfunded law enforcement needs of Tribal applicants. However, grant awards may be limited based on the availability of funding.

**7. Is there a local match requirement under Purpose Area #1?**

No. Purpose Area #1 grants will provide 100 percent of the funding for approved law enforcement equipment/technology and training costs.

**8. What is the length of the grant award?**

Purpose Area #1 grants provide funding for one-time purchases for allowable costs incurred during the first 24 months following the grant award start date unless an extension for additional time is granted.

**9. My Tribe's law enforcement agency needs additional officer positions. Can we apply for funding to include these positions?**

Purpose Area #1 grants provide funding for approved law enforcement

equipment/technology and training costs. In addition, this program will not provide funding for any items which are funded in a tribal agency's budget with other sources of funding (state, local, or BIA). A Tribal government may only apply for otherwise unfunded items to supplement your agency's law enforcement budget.

**10. If we are awarded a grant, will our Tribal government be subjected to monitoring, reporting, and evaluation requirements?**

Federal regulations require that any financial assistance from the federal government be monitored to ensure that those funds are spent properly. Awarded agencies will be responsible for submitting periodic programmatic progress reports and quarterly financial status reports. In addition, the COPS Office is interested in tracking the progress of its programs and the development of its grantees' community policing plans. Therefore, all grantees will be required to participate in grant monitoring activities of the U.S. Department of Justice, including but not limited to the COPS Office, the Office of the Inspector General, or an entity designated by COPS.

The COPS Office Monitoring staff may take a number of monitoring approaches, such as site visits, office-based grant reviews, and periodic surveys to gather information. COPS may seek information including, but not limited to, your agency's compliance with nonsupplanting and financial requirements of the grant and progress toward achieving your community policing plan. COPS Grant Program and Monitoring Specialists as well as auditors are particularly interested in confirming that the purchase of approved items is consistent with the applicant's proposal.

**11. Will my Tribe be responsible for submitting progress reports to the COPS Office for Purpose Area #1?**

Yes. To assist in fulfilling the DOJ's responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), P.L. 103-62, applicants who receive grant funding must provide data that measures the results of their work. As part of the periodic progress reports, grantees must report on their progress toward implementing community policing strategies.

**12. Would the COPS Office Purpose Area #1 allow for the purchase of a database system which would allow multiple databases throughout tribal departments to share information pertinent to law enforcement?**

Yes.

**13. Are Conservation Departments eligible to apply for COPS Office Purpose Area #1 funding?**

Tribes where the Conservation Department has primary law enforcement authority are eligible to apply under Purpose Area #1 as part of the Tribe's single application. For clarification and as stated in the solicitation, applicants must have an established law enforcement agency, an existing contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) for law enforcement services, or an existing contract with a state or local agency for law enforcement services.

**14. Can our police department request additional funding for Purpose Area #1 if they received a grant for this year already through COPS?**

Yes, you can apply under Purpose Area #1 if you are an existing grantee.

## **2. Prevent and reduce alcohol and substance abuse-related crimes (BJA - Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Program)**

### **1. What projects can be supported under Purpose Area #2?**

Allowable projects under this Purpose Area must focus on controlling and preventing alcohol, and other substance abuse and related crimes in Tribal jurisdictions. Projects can be prevention-based, law enforcement/adjudication-based, or correction-based.

Examples of projects that can be supported are:

- a) Prevention-Based Activities: public awareness campaigns, training programs designed to educate tribal community members and leaders and prevent alcohol and other substance abuse and related crimes in tribal jurisdictions.
- b) Law Enforcement/Adjudication-Based Activities: establish sobriety checkpoints on roadways within the reservation; increase investigative and information sharing capabilities of tribal law enforcement by working with local, state, and federal agencies to develop actionable intelligence and to detect the flow or manufacturing of illicit substances in tribal jurisdictions; increase collaboration among law enforcement, probation, and parole officers to identify persons with substance abuse problems and direct them to treatment; implementing healing to wellness courts or other problem solving court models that address the Purpose Area #2: Prevent and reduce alcohol and substance abuse-related crimes goals.
- c) Correction-Based Activities: pre- and post-release programs involving probation, parole, etc. to address/prevent offender's alcohol use, treatment needs, and prevent recidivism in offender's alcohol-related crimes. This may include intensive supervision of offenders by probation or parole officers, ongoing treatment in the community and aftercare recovery support services.

### **2. Are grant deliverables subject to approval?**

Yes, deliverables produced with grant funds must be reviewed and approved by BJA prior to the production and dissemination of said products. Examples of deliverables include: conferences, workshops, billboards, flyers, pamphlets, training curricula, etc.

### **3. Is a match required?**

No, a match is not required.

### **4. Do Tribal governments have to allocate a specific amount over the project period to cover travel and other costs for attending BJA training/court-related meetings?**

You must budget for travel costs of up to two Department of Justice-sponsored grant meetings. You should estimate the costs of travel and accommodations for two staff to attend two meetings, with one trip to Washington D.C. and one in their region. The time period for each grant meeting will be approximately 3 days.

### **5. Am I eligible to apply for Purpose Area #2 funds if I received a grant under the FY 2009 Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program (IASAP) solicitation?**

Grant recipients of FY 2009 IASAP strategic planning or implementation grant funds are ineligible to apply for funds under Purpose Area #2 of this solicitation if the proposed project being applied for is the same as in the FY '09 grant program.

**6. Will DOJ offer any technical assistance to grant recipients under this program?**

Yes. DOJ will partner with a technical assistance provider that will provide training and technical assistance to planning grant recipients via workshop(s) and ad hoc assistance.

**7. Is it a requirement to have an advisory board?**

Yes, applicants applying for Purpose Area #2 must establish an advisory board. The advisory board must be sustained throughout the entire project period and should emphasize Tribal and non-Tribal partnerships. Advisory board members are also required to attend BJA training and technical assistance activities. The grantee must inform BJA of any changes to the advisory board.

**8. Who should be a part of the advisory board?**

The advisory board should consist of a minimum of seven members. The advisory board must be led by a member of the tribal council or a criminal justice partner (such as lead law enforcement official, tribal justice, lead correction official) depending on the focus of the criminal justice component of the program. The Co-Chair of the advisory board must be a lead representative from an alcohol, substance abuse agency or field. The advisory board should include representation from key stakeholders, and decision-makers within the Tribe to ensure successful strategy development and implementation. Applicants should give strong consideration to including representatives from tribal government, tribal law enforcement and tribal courts (if your Tribe has this structure), and other key partners and agencies within and outside tribal community addressing issues such as: treatment/health/mental health; adult and juvenile corrections/probation; education; economic development; social/family related services.

**3. Develop and enhance the operation of tribal justice systems (BJA - Tribal Court Assistance Program)**

**1. What can be funded under the Purpose Area #3?**

Funding strategies may include, but are not limited to: (a) planning and implementing a single Tribe or intertribal court; and (b) enhancing the operation of existing tribal courts, including establishing a core structure for a tribal court, improving case management, training court personnel, developing civil and criminal code, acquiring equipment and software, enhancing prosecution and indigent defense, supporting pretrial and probation diversion and alternative sentencing, designing services and multidisciplinary protocols for juvenile victims of physical and sexual abuse, and structuring intertribal or tribal appellate systems.

**2. Am I eligible to apply under Purpose Area #3 if I received a grant under the FY 2009 Tribal Courts Assistance Program (TCAP) solicitation?**

Recipients of FY 2009 TCAP planning and implementing a single Tribe or intertribal court system and planning and implementing tribal justice strategies grant funds are ineligible to apply for funds under Purpose Area #3 of this solicitation if the proposed project being applied for is the same as in the FY 2009 TCAP grant.

**3. Is it a requirement to have an advisory board?**

Yes, you must establish an advisory board for the project. The advisory board should include a well-rounded representation of the tribal criminal justice system including, but not limited to: elected tribal leaders, judges(s), court personnel, law enforcement, corrections/community corrections, treatment services, and the community. You must be able to address in your application the composition of the advisory board and how the board members will support the implementation of the proposed project.

**4. Can a Tribal government with a service population of less than 1,000 apply to plan, implement or enhance a Single Tribal Court System?**

Yes, Tribes or Tribal consortia of any size can apply to plan, implement, or enhance a new tribal court system. However, Tribes with a service population of less than 1,000 are encouraged to consider applying as part of intertribal consortia.

**5. Is match required?**

No, match is not required.

**6. Do Tribes have to allocate a specific amount over the project period to cover travel and other costs for attending BJA training/court-related meetings?**

Technical assistance and training remains a critical component toward planning, implementing, enhancing, and sustaining tribal justice systems. You should budget for travel costs of up to two Department of Justice-sponsored grant meetings. You should estimate the costs of travel and accommodations for two staff to attend two meetings, with one trip to Washington D.C. and one in their region. The time period for each grant meeting will be approximately 3 days.

**4. Plan, renovate or construct correctional and/or correctional alternatives facilities (BJA - Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands Program)**

**1. What projects can be supported under Purpose Area #4?**

This Purpose Area can support efforts related to constructing and renovating facilities associated with the incarceration and rehabilitation of juvenile and adult offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction, such as

- Justice system planning,
- Renovation of an existing facility or planning construction of a new facility, including adult and juvenile detention centers, multipurpose justice centers (excluding courts and police stations),
- Renovation/construction of community –based correctional alternative facilities,
- Renovation of correctional facilities that are no longer considered safe and secure to serve as holding facilities or multipurpose justice centers,

- Other costs associated with the planned construction or renovation of the facility such as roads, sewer, and water hook-ups, land preparation, and other items normally associated with construction site work,
- Items associated with managing the planned construction or renovation process and construction materials necessary to build or renovate facilities and associated infrastructure, and
- Furniture, surveillance cameras, or other items affixed or integral to the facility.

**2. Am I eligible to apply for Purpose Area #4 if I received a grant under the FY 2009 Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands (CFTL) Program solicitation?**

Recipients of FY 2009 CFTL planning of correctional facilities grant funds are ineligible to apply for funds under Purpose Area #4, for the same activities as funded in their FY 2009 grant. However, Tribes and tribal consortia can apply for FY 2010 planning grant funds under Purpose Area #4 if the funds are to be used for the planning of completely different and new programs and/or facilities not planned with the FY 2009 grants noted above. For those Tribes submitting new planning grant applications in FY 2010, which were awarded the above named grants in FY 2009, their FY 2010 grant application will be carefully reviewed to ensure that the same program and/or facility is not being planned with the use of FY 2010 funds.

**3. If a Tribal government has received renovation/construction funds from BJA in previous years, is it eligible to apply for funding under the Purpose Area #4?**

Yes. However, you will need to demonstrate how the FY 2010 proposal complements, builds on, and/or differs from effort(s) funded in previous years.

**4. Will BJA offer any technical assistance to grant recipients under this program?**

Yes. BJA will partner with a technical assistance provider that will provide training and technical assistance to planning grant recipients via workshop(s) and ad hoc assistance. In addition, BJA will continue to provide assistance to renovation/construction grantees.

**5. Is it a requirement of applicants pursuing funds for planning efforts to have an advisory board?**

Yes, applicants that apply for funds to pursue justice planning efforts must establish an advisory board for the project. The advisory board should include a well-rounded representation of the Tribal criminal justice system including, but not limited to: elected Tribal leaders, judges(s), court personnel, law enforcement, corrections/community corrections, treatment services, and the community. Applicants must be able to address in their application the composition of the advisory board and how the team members will support the implementation of the proposed project.

**6. Is a budget match required?**

Yes. You must identify the source of the **10 percent** non-federal portion of the budget and how match funds will be used. Applicants may satisfy this match requirement with either cash or in-kind services. See Appendix C "Calculation of Match Requirements."

**7. Do Tribal governments have to allocate a specific amount over the project period to cover travel and other costs for attending BJA training/meetings?**

You must budget for travel costs of up to two Department of Justice-sponsored grant meetings. You should estimate the costs of travel and accommodations for two staff to attend two meetings, with one trip to Washington D.C. and one in your region. The time period for each grant meeting will be approximately 3 days.

**8. Do applicants have to submit a BIA correctional facility needs assessment that supports the Tribe's application submission?**

Applicants are not required to submit a BIA needs assessment as part of the application. However, applicants who will rely on BIA support must describe BIA's role and contributions with the staffing, operations, and maintenance of the proposed facility renovation or construction. Also, applicants who will rely on BIA assistance should provide letters of support from BIA regarding staffing, maintenance, and operation of the facility. If applicants have received a BIA needs assessment, they are encouraged to reference it in the Purpose Area narrative of the grant application.

If a Tribe is not going to require BIA support for staffing and operations, the Tribe must demonstrate how it will support these functions through Tribal resources or other means not related to BIA resources.

**9. Will Purpose Area #4 grant recipients be required to submit project deliverables or data to the Bureau of Justice Assistance?**

Yes. In addition to satisfying financial and progress reporting, grant recipients that receive funding under Purpose Area #4 will be required to submit a completed master plan to BJA prior to the end of the grant period. BJA will provide training and technical assistance to grant recipients to facilitate the master plan development process. Additionally, justice system planning grant recipients will be required to report on the status of planning activities as part of the grant performance measures reporting requirement. Data regarding planning activities will be captured in the form of a checklist included as a section within the grant performance measures for this Purpose Area.

**10. Can I use funds to renovate or construct a police department or courthouse?**

No. Statutorily, it is unallowable for applicants to use funds under this purpose area to renovate or construct a police department or courthouse. However, applicants may renovate facilities to include space for law enforcement if law enforcement is integrally related to the detention function. Also, applicants may renovate correctional facilities to include multi-purpose rooms or areas that can accommodate adjudicatory functions, as long as the primary function of the rooms is related to detention and/or rehabilitation.

**11. Does the funded facility have to be located on tribal lands? How is "Tribal lands" defined?**

Yes. Efforts funded under Purpose Area #4 must be located on Tribal lands. Tribal lands means:

- (1) All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation;
- (2) All dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State; and

(3) All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of way running through the same.

**5. Provide direct intervention and assistance to victims of sexual assault (OVW - Tribal Sexual Assault Services Program)**

**1. May funds be used to support services to children?**

Yes, funds may be used to support projects that focus on direct services for children who are victims of sexual assault. Services rendered to children do not have to be in connection to serving an adult parent and there is no age restriction on providing services to children.

**2. May funds be used to support projects that include education and prevention activities?**

No, funds may not be used for education and prevention. However funds may be used for outreach to inform persons about the services provided by a specific program. For example, a program could use pamphlets, brochures, or community presentations to announce the services available under the grant.

**3. Are volunteer related expenses allowable under this program?**

Yes, supporting these activities would be allowable. Examples would include training and supervision of volunteers.

**4. Is there a limitation on how Purpose Area # 5 funds may be used?**

Funds may be used to address intimate partner; stranger and non-stranger sexual assault; as well as adult, adolescent, and child sexual violence. Both male and female victims may be served.

**5. May Purpose Area #5 funds be used to address domestic violence?**

Yes, but only if the reason for providing the services is sexual violence. For example, funding could support accompaniment of the victim for a sexual assault forensic medical exam, but could not be used to support a general domestic violence-related crisis shelter.

**6. May Purpose Area #5 funds be used for advocate training?**

The funds may be used to train advocates (volunteer or employee) that will provide specific grant-funded services, but may not be used to provide a generalized statewide training.

**7. May funds be used for general professional training (i.e. for law enforcement, mental health, prosecutors etc.)?**

No, funds may not be used for general training nor may funds be used to develop training curriculums.

**8. May grantees serve adult survivors of child sexual abuse or other survivors of a non-recent assault?**

Yes. There are no limits on when the assault must have occurred.

**9. May Sexual Assault Nurse/Forensic Examiner programs be funded?**

No. Purpose Area # 5 funds **cannot** support activities that are conducted by or inherent to the criminal justice system such as sexual assault nurse/forensic examiner programs, law enforcement investigations, and/or prosecution of sex crimes. However, funds **can** support advocates from non-profit, non-governmental agencies accompanying a victim through any aspect of the criminal justice system.

**10. May Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART) be funded?**

No. However, if an advocate position is funded under the grant, the advocate's time in attending SART meetings may be covered as part of the advocacy he or she provides.

**11. May Purpose Area # 5 funds support a hotline?**

Yes, to the extent the hotline is for sexual assault victims. If the hotline covers a broader array of issues, the costs should be pro-rated according to the percentage of calls that are for sexual assault. In order for a multi-issue hotline to receive funds, the people who answer the hotline would need to have sexual assault specific training.

**12. Are women's only or men's only support groups allowable?**

Yes, assuming that the gender-specificity is for therapeutic reasons. Services should be available for victims of both genders.

**13. How long is "short-term counseling?"**

Up to one year.

**14. Can both the 5% Administrative Cost and a federally negotiated indirect cost rate be claimed?**

Yes. Administrative costs are considered direct costs, so Tribes may claim a maximum of 5% for administrative costs in addition to their indirect cost rate.

**15. Under Purpose Area #5, is there an age requirement for victims served? May we serve children under the age of 18 who are victims of sexual abuse and sexual assault?**

There is no age requirement. Services can be provided to both children and adults who are victims of sexual assault.

**6. Enhance responses to violence committed against Indian women and girls (OVW - Tribal Governments Program)**

**1. Who is eligible to apply for Purpose Area #6 funding?**

Individual Indian Tribes, tribal government consortia, and organizations acting as the authorized designee of an individual Tribe are all eligible to apply.

**2. Are there additional eligibility requirements?**

Yes. All applicants must demonstrate that their application was developed in consultation with one of the three following collaborative partners: (1) a nonprofit, nongovernmental Indian victim services provider organization; (2) a nonprofit, nongovernmental tribal domestic violence or

sexual assault coalition; or (3) an advisory committee which includes women from the community to be served by the proposed project.

Applicants that are selected for funding consideration will be required to submit a letter of support from its qualified collaborative partner. Some applicants may be exempt from this requirement. Please contact the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) if you have questions regarding this requirement.

**3. How can my organization demonstrate that it has been authorized to apply for Purpose Area #6 funding on behalf of a Tribe?**

An organization that is applying as the authorized designee of an individual Tribe or a consortium of Tribes must submit a current resolution from the tribal government authorized it to apply for funding. The resolution must specify that: (1) the Tribe has authorized that the applicant to apply for funding; and (2) designated the organization to receive funding on behalf of the Tribe.

**4. Are current Tribal Governments Program grantees eligible to apply for Purpose Area #6 funding this year?**

OVW will only accept applications for continuation funding from Fiscal Year 2007 Tribal Governments Program grantees in Fiscal Year 2010. Current Tribal Governments Program grantees that received an award in Fiscal Year 2008 and 2009 are ineligible to apply for Fiscal Year 2010 funding. Please contact your assigned OVW Program Specialist if you have questions about your eligibility to apply for Fiscal Year 2010 Purpose Area #6 funding.

**5. What are the budget limits for the Tribal Governments Program?**

Eligible applicants that have never before received funding from OVW can request up to \$450,000. Eligible applicants who have a current Tribal Governments Program award are encouraged to think carefully about their need for continuation funding. It is unlikely that OVW will be able to fund applicants who are seeking continuation funding more than \$900,000.

**6. What is the award period for the Tribal Governments Program?**

All awards will be made for a period of 36 months.

**7. Can Tribal Governments Program funding be used to assist victims of child abuse or victims of crime?**

No. Purpose Area #6 funding can only be used to address incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking committed against adult and adolescent victims. The funding cannot be used to provide direct services to victims of child abuse or victims of crimes other than domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

**8. What other information should I know about the Purpose Area requirements?**

All applicants from the lower 48 will be required to budget \$20,000 to pay for costs associated with attending OVW-sponsored training and technical assistance events. Applicants from Alaska will be required to budget \$25,000 for this purpose.

**9. The estimated award amounts under purpose area #6 are set between \$450,000-\$900,000. Does this allow grantees to apply for a "reasonable amount" anywhere between these amounts? Is it based on population?**

New applicants may apply for awards of up to \$450,000. Current grantee requests must be reasonable. Due to limited funding it is unlikely that OVW will make continuation awards in excess of \$900,000. Awards under this Purpose Area are not based on population.

**10. Under prior OVW grants there were requirements to attach MOA's with non-government, non-profit victim agencies, even when there were no such entities serving the Tribe. Does this type of requirement still exist and, if so, how does a Tribe meet this requirement when there are no existing entities that serve a Tribe or are located on its lands?**

Appendix B of the solicitation, section on Purpose Area #6, describes collaborative partner requirements. An advisory committee which includes women from the community to be served can meet the collaboration requirements.

**7. Provide community outreach and victim assistance services to address elder abuse (OVC - Tribal Elders Outreach Program)**

**1. Can Territories or other indigenous entities, such as Hawaiian organizations, apply?**

Only federally-recognized Indian Tribal governments, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, may apply. This includes Alaska Native villages (see footnote in the Solicitation) and Tribal consortia consisting of two or more federally-recognized Indian Tribes.

**2. Can funds be used to implement either a new victim assistance or tribal elder victim assistance program under Purpose Area 7?**

Funds may only be used to augment ongoing crime victim assistance programs to aid in the development of comprehensive outreach strategies that provide special focus on tribal elder victimization (e.g., physical, sexual, financial).

**3. What activities can be funded under the award?**

Allowable activities/services may include, but are not limited to outreach and awareness posters; editorials/newspaper articles; air and print public service announcements; fact sheets; curriculum development and training; development and distribution of protocols and toolkits; community-based and culturally specific crime victim assistance services; local meeting costs tied directly to an outreach strategy that promotes coordinated efforts within the community to address elder victimization and aid victims; and travel (developed in conjunction with OVC) to participate in OVC-sponsored meetings and training venues. (Note: Prevention- and construction-related costs are not allowed under this award.)

**4. What is meant by enhanced coordination among victim assistance/human services, courts/law enforcement, and community development/youth outreach and mentoring programs?**

Applicants are encouraged to demonstrate strategies that are specific to their community and include collaboration with appropriate local agencies and organizations involved in assisting elder victims. They must also show their capacity to coordinate with other agencies serving crime victims such as U.S. Attorneys' Offices; Federal Bureau of Investigation field offices; state VOCA administrators; Bureau of Indian Affairs Law Enforcement Services; state and county law

enforcement agencies; the Indian Health Service; mental health clinics, hospitals; and other appropriate tribal and nontribal agencies.

**5. Can Tribes apply for more than the designated award totals?**

Applicants may apply for the maximum amount of \$100,000 covering a 2 year project period. DOJ has the discretion negotiate the scope of work and budget with applicants prior to the awarding of a grant.

**6. May the applicant designate which of the performance measures it wishes to address, or is the applicant expected to address all performance measures?**

Applicants are expected to address all performance measures under this Program Area. They must describe their ability, through a formal process, to collect information related to the performance measures listed in the solicitation.

**7. Is match required? Are there budgetary restrictions regarding personnel?**

Match is not required. However, if a position is supported with OVC funds, total costs associated with “salary and fringe benefits” may not exceed 50 percent of the federal grant amount under the Purpose Area (\$50,000). Additionally, if the applicant is currently funding a 1/2 time victim-related position with other federal funds, resources under the Purpose Area may complement that position as long as the applicant does not exceed the aforementioned stipulation.

**8. Prevent and control delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system (OJJDP – Tribal Youth Program)**

**1. What training and technical assistance requirements are associated with this award?**

OJJDP requires all newly awarded grantees to attend a mandatory orientation meeting in Washington, DC, during year 1 of the project. OJJDP also requires grantees to attend an annual Tribal Grantee Regional Cluster Meeting in years 2 and 3 of the project.

In addition in the first year of the project, OJJDP will provide newly-funded grantees mandatory, intensive training and technical assistance to help them develop a comprehensive strategic plan and the capacity to collect and utilize performance management and program evaluation data. This training and technical assistance includes a mandatory Strategic Planning Training in year 1 of the project. At the conclusion of the first year of the grantee’s project period (September 30, 2010), OJJDP will require the grantee to submit an approved comprehensive plan to implement, monitor, and sustain project goals and objectives and that documents the achievement of designated milestones. Please see the solicitation for more information, including how these requirements impact the applicant’s budget.

**9. Enhance accountability for delinquent behavior (OJJDP – Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Program – TJADG)**

**1. Are matching funds required?**

Yes, matching funds are required. Purpose Area #9 funds may not exceed 90 percent of total program costs, including any funds the recipient sets aside for program administration. The applicant must identify the source of the non-federal portion of the budget and how they will use match funds. Applicants may satisfy this match requirement with either cash or in-kind services. In addition, if an award recipient uses Purpose Area #9 funds to construct a permanent juvenile correctional facility, the recipient must meet a 50-percent match of the total project. Applicants may satisfy this match requirement with either cash or in-kind services.

Please reference the solicitation (Appendix C) for additional information about how to calculate matching funds.

**2. How can I find out what costs are allowable/unallowable?**

Please reference the OJP Financial Guide ([www.ojp.gov/financialguide/index.htm](http://www.ojp.gov/financialguide/index.htm)) to determine whether program costs are allowable or unallowable.

**3. What training and technical assistance requirements are associated with this award?**

OJJDP requires all newly awarded T-JADG grantees to attend a mandatory orientation meeting in Washington, DC, during year 1 of the project. OJJDP also requires grantees to attend an annual Tribal Grantee Regional Cluster Meeting in years 2 and 3 of the project.

In addition in the first year of the project, OJJDP will provide newly-funded grantees mandatory, intensive training and technical assistance to help them develop a comprehensive strategic plan and the capacity to collect and utilize performance management and program evaluation data. This training and technical assistance includes a mandatory Strategic Planning Training in year 1 of the project. At the conclusion of the first year of the grantee's project period (September 30, 2010), OJJDP will require the grantee to submit an approved comprehensive plan to implement, monitor, and sustain project goals and objectives and that documents the achievement of designated milestones. Please see the solicitation for more information, including how these requirements impact the applicant's budget.

**4. What is the Purpose Area #9 "trust fund" requirement?"**

A Tribe that receives a grant under Purpose Area #9 must establish an interest-bearing trust fund to deposit program funds. A trust fund is defined as an interest-bearing account specifically designated for this Purpose Area. The recipient of grant funds must use the amounts in the trust fund (including interest) during a period not to exceed 36 months from the date of the award. Grant recipients may use trust funds for purposes within the scope of the approved program and for authorized program administration purposes.

To comply with the trust fund requirement, a recipient's account must include the following features:

- The account must earn interest.
- The recipient must account for the federal award amount.
- The recipient must account for the local match amount.
- The recipient must account for the interest earned.

### **5. What are Purpose Area #9 reporting requirements?**

Grantees must submit a categorical assistance progress report (CAPR) through DOJ's Grants Management System (GMS) (<https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov/>) annually on November 30 for the period October 1 through September 30 of the previous year. They must also submit their performance measure data for this same period through the Data Collection Technical Assistance Tool - DCTAT ([www.ojjdp-dctat.org/](http://www.ojjdp-dctat.org/)) and upload a copy of this report into GMS along with their CAPR.

## **10. Develop new demonstration projects on violence prevention and rehabilitation (OJJDP – Tribal Youth Program – TYP)**

### **1. What demonstration projects on violence prevention and rehabilitation are available for funding under Purpose Area #10?**

The goal of Purpose Area #10 is to fund new demonstration projects related to Tribal youth violence prevention and rehabilitation. Under Purpose Area #10, OJJDP is seeking to fund programs, strategies, and activities related to: 1) Strengthening Initiatives for Native Girls; 2) Tribal Youth Reconnection; 3) Tribal Youth Resiliency; and 4) Tribal Juvenile Detention Reentry.

### **2. Can Tribes request funds for more than one demonstration project under Purpose Area #10?**

Yes, Tribes can request funds to support one or more demonstration projects under Purpose Area #10. Funds requested to support demonstration projects must focus on one or more of the following areas: 1) Strengthening Initiatives for Native Girls; 2) Tribal Youth Reconnection; 3) Tribal Youth Resiliency; and 4) Tribal Juvenile Detention Reentry.

### **3. Are matching funds required?**

Matching funds are not required under Purpose Area #10.

### **4. What training and technical assistance requirements are associated with this award?**

OJJDP requires all newly awarded TYDP grantees to attend a mandatory orientation meeting in Washington, DC, during year 1 of the project. OJJDP also requires grantees to attend an annual Tribal Grantee Regional Cluster Meeting in years 2 and 3 of the project.

In addition in the first year of the project, OJJDP will provide newly-funded grantees mandatory, intensive training and technical assistance to help them develop a comprehensive strategic plan and the capacity to collect and utilize performance management and program evaluation data. This training and technical assistance includes a mandatory Strategic Planning Training in year 1 of the project. At the conclusion of the first year of the grantee's project period (September 30, 2010), OJJDP will require the grantee to submit an approved comprehensive plan to implement, monitor, and sustain project goals and objectives and that documents the achievement of designated milestones. Please see the solicitation for more information, including how these requirements impact the applicant's budget.

## **I. Tribal Youth Reconnection Program**

### **5. How is Tribal Youth Reconnection defined for purposes of this solicitation?**

Tribal Youth Reconnect is a prevention program designed for at risk high-school youth. Tribal youth participating in Reconnect will benefit by increasing school achievement and reducing school dropout. This initiative will provide an opportunity for Tribes to engage high schools, colleges and/or universities to develop at-risk tribal youth activities centered around cultural preservation, land reclamation, or green/sustainable tribal traditions. This is an experiential learning program that will focus on Tribal youth with chronic truancy or who are at risk of dropping out of school. Youth will learn from Tribal elders, anthropologists, historians, forestry experts and others with the appropriate expertise and learning skills. The focus of the activity will differ depending on the Tribal community and youth population.

**6. What are the goals of the Tribal Youth Reconnection Program?**

The goals of the program are three-fold: (1) to engage youth in learning by using hands-on methods; thereby improving their chances for academic success, and reducing the likelihood of dropout and future delinquency; (2) to support tribal efforts to preserve their cultural traditions and history, and implement reclamation and green/sustainability activities; and (3) to help youth strengthen a key protective factor by gaining a better understanding of their Tribe's culture and heritage. This initiative will also assist with building long-term, positive partnerships between colleges/universities and Tribes in carrying out cultural preservation, reclamation and green/sustainability activities.

**7. What are examples of Tribal Youth Reconnection programs?**

Examples of activities include, but are not limited to: identifying and documenting tribal artifacts; recording tribal histories and stories; taking part in reforestation efforts; and building and installing wind turbines.

**II. Tribal Youth Resiliency Program**

**8. How is resiliency defined for purposes of this Solicitation?**

Resilience is a term used to describe a set of qualities that foster a process of successful adaptation and transformation despite risk and adversity. Persons who are resilient have the capacity to withstand, overcome, or recover from serious threat. Simply put, resilience is the ability to bounce back from adversity.

**9. What are examples of resiliency programs?**

Resiliency is related to factors of well-being and school success for American Indian and Alaska Native students which include traditional Native ways of fostering resilience; and connections with family, community, and school that foster resilience.

For example, the Indigenous people of North America were nearly obliterated by disease, war, and genocide during the period of European colonialism. Their numbers were reduced from an estimated 10 million to fewer than a million people. Many of the survivors and their descendants struggled to resist federal efforts to terminate their special status and limited sovereignty. They endured the boarding school era, during which the federal government overtly worked to eradicate tribal languages and culture and "Americanize" Native young people by removing them from elders, family, and community. American Indians and Alaska Natives also experienced grinding poverty and the social ills that accompany it. Through all this adversity,

they survived with much of their traditional cultures still intact by cultivating or focusing on these examples of developmental areas:

1. "spirituality"--living according to the belief in the interrelatedness of all things
2. "mental well-being"--having clear thoughts
3. "emotional well-being"--balancing all emotions
4. "physical well-being"--attending to the physical self

#### **10. What kinds of activities, programs, and strategies are recommended for Tribes to utilize for Native Resiliency?**

- Community development for comprehensive behavioral health initiatives
- Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools
- Police officer and victim advocates partnerships for domestic violence training
- Traumatic grief intervention
- Trauma, academic achievement and school climate programs
- Historical/intergenerational trauma community awareness

#### **11. How is historical trauma defined?**

Historical trauma is cumulative emotional wounding across generations, including one's own lifespan, which emanates from massive group trauma such as massacres, boarding school abuses, and intergenerational transfer of traumatic responses. This trauma included the experience of the violence of genocide and war trauma. The historical trauma response is a constellation of features in reaction to intergenerational traumatic history.

#### **12. How do children and adolescents experience trauma?**

Children and adolescents experience trauma under two different sets of circumstances. Some types of traumatic events involve (1) experiencing a serious injury to yourself or witnessing a serious injury to or the death of someone else, (2) facing imminent threats of serious injury or death to yourself or others, or (3) experiencing a violation of personal physical integrity. These experiences usually call forth overwhelming feelings of terror, horror, or helplessness. Because these events occur at a particular time and place and are usually short-lived, we refer to them as ***acute traumatic events***. These kinds of traumatic events include the following: School shootings, gang-related violence in the community, terrorist attacks, natural disasters (for example, earthquakes, floods, or hurricanes), serious accidents (for example, car or motorcycle crashes), sudden or violent loss of a loved one, and physical or sexual assault (for example, being beaten, shot, or raped).

In other cases, exposure to trauma can occur repeatedly over long periods of time. These experiences call forth a range of responses, including intense feelings of fear, loss of trust in others, decreased sense of personal safety, guilt, and shame. This kind of trauma is called ***chronic traumatic situations***. These kinds of traumatic situations include the following: Some forms of physical abuse, long-standing sexual abuse, domestic violence, and wars/other forms of political violence.

#### **13. What is Child Traumatic Stress?**

Child traumatic stress occurs when children and adolescents are exposed to traumatic events or traumatic situations, and when this exposure overwhelms their ability to cope with what they have experienced.

Depending on their age, children respond to traumatic stress in different ways. Many children show signs of intense distress—disturbed sleep, difficulty paying attention and concentrating, anger and irritability, withdrawal, repeated and intrusive thoughts, and extreme distress—when confronted by anything that reminds them of their traumatic experiences. Some children develop psychiatric conditions such as posttraumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, and a variety of behavioral disorders.

While some children "bounce back" after adversity, traumatic experiences can result in a significant disruption of child or adolescent development and have profound long-term consequences. Repeated exposure to traumatic events can affect the child's brain and nervous system and increase the risk of low academic performance, engagement in high-risk behaviors, and difficulties in peer and family relationships. Traumatic stress can cause increased use of health and mental health services and increased involvement with the child welfare and juvenile justice systems. Adult survivors of traumatic events may have difficulty in establishing fulfilling relationships, holding steady jobs, and becoming productive members of our society. Fortunately, there are effective treatments for child traumatic stress.

### **III. Strengthening Initiatives for Native Girls**

#### **14. What kinds of programs will the Strengthening Initiatives for Native Girls component of the Tribal demonstration initiatives support?**

OJJDP is seeking to fund innovative approaches to serving Native American girls under this Purpose Area. Applicants are encouraged to use evidence-based methods and outline how the proposed program will target the specific needs of American Indian and Alaskan Native (AI/AN) girls in a culturally-appropriate way that promotes resiliency. Applicants are also encouraged to target multiple risk factors for delinquency, tailor intensive services to individual participants needs, and prioritize developing connections between the program participants and resources in the community.

#### **15. What is meant by evidence-based methods?**

Evidence-based is defined as programs and practices that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or victimization, or related risk factors. Evidence-based programs or practices can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints for Violence Prevention, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, other external evaluations of girl-based programs such as Girls Circle, Girls, Inc., etc.). Evidence-based practices may also include practices adopted by agencies, organizations, or staff which are generally recognized as "best practice" based on research literature and/or the degree to which the practice is based on a clear, well-articulated theory or conceptual framework for delinquency or victimization prevention and/or intervention.

OJJDP is also aware that there is a dearth of research regarding the impact of programming specifically for AI/AN girl populations and seeks to examine the extent to which programs that have been proven to work in other communities can be replicated successfully in AI/AN communities.

**16. What are examples of initiatives or program elements that are being encouraged under the Strengthening Initiatives for Native Girls?**

Applicants are encouraged to target multiple risk factors for delinquency, tailor intensive services to individual participants needs, and prioritize developing connections between the program participants and resources in the community. Examples of the types of programs that could incorporate this approach include, but are not limited to:

- Education and/or career building initiatives. These are initiatives that focus on improving the educational attainment and/or job/career skills of AI/AN girls. Examples include, but are not limited to: girl's leadership skill building efforts, extended career immersion programs, college-based mentoring programs, etc.
- Health-based initiatives. These are initiatives that focus on physical or mental-well being. Examples include, but are not limited to: mental and/or substance abuse services, pregnancy prevention efforts, implementation of Nurse-Family Partnerships, etc.
- Social skill and/or community activism building initiatives. These are initiatives that focus on the social and community roles and skills of AI/AN girls. Examples include, but are not limited to: peer relationship building programs, community activism efforts, mentoring and adult relationship building activities, pro-social and self-advocacy skill building, etc.

**IV. Tribal Juvenile Detention Reentry Program**

**17. How is Tribal Youth Reentry defined for purposes of this solicitation?**

The intent of this program is to create a comprehensive tribal juvenile re-entry program which will address the current lack of programs within tribal juvenile detention facilities, create transitional step-down housing to help tribal youth transition from incarceration back into the community by providing wrap around services, including job training, family reunification counseling and substance abuse treatment assistance.

**18. What are some examples of Tribal Youth Reentry programs?**

The field of green technology and environmentally sustainable activity is ever-growing and adapting, and therefore, it is impossible to anticipate the full breadth of activities that might be covered through this initiative. Green technology is one activity that successful applicants can adopt which is responsive to the Tribe's culture and is environmentally viable and economically sustainable. Examples of basic green activities that applicants might propose adopting include: indigenous and organic farming, composting, recycling programs, and beekeeping. More complex green technology activities might include training detained and reentry youth in skills of high demand jobs to assemble and install solar panels or wind turbines. The activities listed above are examples only, and applicants should not limit themselves to this list in proposing activities for implementation.

**19. Who is eligible to apply for Tribal Juvenile Detention Reentry Programs?**

Eligible applicants must be federally-recognized Indian Tribes that own and operate a tribal juvenile detention facility on their own tribal land or have tribal youth placed in a Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) operated juvenile detention center located within or near the Tribe's land.