



FY 2005 Tribal Youth Program

Program Announcement

Due Date: March 31, 2005

OJJDP

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Tribal Youth Program

Overview

Purpose

The Tribal Youth Program (TYP) supports and enhances tribal efforts to prevent and control delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system for American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) youth.

Authority

The FY 2005 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 108–447) appropriates \$10 million for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Tribal Youth Program. Of the \$10 million appropriated for TYP, OJJDP will use 10 percent of appropriated funds to support program-related research, evaluation, and statistics; 2 percent to provide training and technical assistance to tribal programs; and \$8 million for discretionary grants, of which \$1 million will be available to fund discretionary programs to support the TYP Mental Health Initiative. Remaining funds will be used to enhance other tribal efforts and for program support.

Background

TYP is part of the Indian Country Law Enforcement Initiative, a joint initiative of the U.S. Departments of Justice (DOJ) and the Interior to improve law enforcement and the administration of criminal and juvenile justice in Indian country. Many of the 1.9 million American Indians living on or near Indian lands lack sufficient law enforcement services. Indian communities face chronic underfunding for their justice systems, lack access to meaningful training for law enforcement and justice personnel, and lack comprehensive programs that focus on preventing juvenile delinquency, providing intervention services, and imposing appropriate sanctions.

Although violent crime arrest rates have declined throughout the United States, they continue to rise in Indian country. According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics' Special Report *Violent Victimization and Race, 1993–98* (Rennison, 2001), American Indians experience violent crime at a rate twice that of the general population. Of particular concern to tribes and the federal government, especially OJJDP, is the increasing number of violent crimes committed by and against juveniles in Indian country. Thus, the Indian Country Law Enforcement Initiative and OJJDP seek to address these problems by enhancing law enforcement in Indian country and improving the quality of life in tribal communities. Since fiscal year (FY) 1999, OJJDP has awarded 203 grants to tribes throughout the nation to develop and implement culturally sensitive delinquency prevention programs, alcohol and substance abuse prevention programs, interventions for court-involved youth, and improvements to the juvenile justice system. Beginning in FY 2003, OJJDP started to award cooperative agreements to federally recognized tribes.

Award Information

Awards will be made only to federally recognized tribes through cooperative agreements for a 3-year budget and project period. Awards will not exceed \$225,000 for tribes with 10,000 or fewer residents on or near the reservation and will not exceed \$300,000 for tribes with 10,001 or more residents on or near the reservation.

Tribal Resolution and Memorandum of Understanding

Before an applicant receives a cooperative agreement award, the applicant will be required to submit a signed copy of the tribal resolution to OJJDP. The grant will not be awarded if a signed tribal resolution is not submitted upon request.

If applying as a partnership with other federally recognized tribes, the applicant will be required to submit a signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that includes an outline of each partner's roles and responsibilities. Before an applicant receives a cooperative agreement award, the applicant will be required to submit a signed MOU. Failure to submit the document upon request will eliminate the applicant from consideration.

Grants Versus Cooperative Agreements

Cooperative agreements are used when substantial collaboration is anticipated between OJJDP and the award recipient during performance of the proposed activities.

Responsibility for general oversight and redirection of the project, if necessary, rests with OJJDP. OJJDP will review and approve all activities listed in the requirements under the various stages, as enumerated in the solicitation. This includes review and approval in a timely manner of all key personnel selections, consultants, assessments, plans, instruments, manuals, and documents developed or identified for use during the project, with suggestions for modifications. Responsibility for the coordination of topics addressed or services rendered will be shared by OJJDP and the recipient. Where appropriate, the recipient will act jointly with OJJDP to determine modifications to the program plan or budget and to design data collection instruments. In executing this responsibility, OJJDP requires that a program specialist meet periodically with the recipient (as determined by OJJDP) throughout the life of the project to discuss project activities, plans, problems, and solutions. Responsibility for the day-to-day administration of the project rests with the recipient. This specifically includes operations, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.

Training and Technical Assistance

Recipients of TYP cooperative agreements will receive training and technical assistance (T/TA) to facilitate program planning, program enhancement, evaluation, and implementation of TYP. The current T/TA provider for TYP is the Native American Alliance Foundation, which is based in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Further information on T/TA will be provided to grantees after awards have been made.

Eligibility

Applications are invited from federally recognized tribes. Tribal partnerships are encouraged to apply, when appropriate. If two or more tribes are applying as a partnership, one tribe must be clearly identified as the primary agency for purposes of correspondence, awards, and management. When applying as a

partnership, applicants must identify a total service population in the Project Abstract section of the application. **Only federally recognized tribes that do not have an active TYP or TYP Mental Health grant/cooperative agreement from OJJDP as of October 1, 2005, are eligible to apply.**

Note: Although tribes may contract for services with other organizations, only federally recognized tribes whose names appear in volume 68, number 234 of the *Federal Register* (pages 68179–68184) (see appendix F) are eligible to receive a cooperative agreement award.

Funding Eligibility

Total Indian Service Population On or Near Reservation	Funding Range (for 3-Year Cooperative Agreement Period)
10,000 or fewer residents	Up to \$225,000 total funding for 3-year period
10,001 or more residents	Up to \$300,000 total funding for 3-year period

Note: OJJDP bases the amount of funding available to grantees under the Tribal Youth Program on the population data from the U.S. Census 2000. The data in the “American Indian and Alaska Native tribe alone or in any combination” column will be used. For more information, go to www.census.gov/population/www/cen2000/phc-t18.html.

Restriction for Certain Tribes

Applicants are advised that funds awarded through this program to the tribes listed below may not be used for courts or law enforcement officers for a tribe or village, pursuant to Pub. L. No. 108–199, sec. 112(a)(1). The following tribes are subject to the above restriction on use of funds: (1) tribes in which fewer than 25 Native members live in the village year round, and (2) tribes that are located within the boundaries of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, the Matanuska Susitna Borough, the Municipality of Anchorage, the Kenai Peninsula Borough, the City and Borough of Juneau, the Sitka Borough, and the Ketchikan Borough.

Review Process

OJJDP is committed to ensuring a competitive and standardized process for awarding grants. Applications will be screened initially to determine whether the applicant meets all the eligibility requirements. Only applications submitted by eligible applicants and that meet all other requirements (e.g., application is complete, meets formatting requirements, is responsive to the programmatic requirements of the solicitation) will be evaluated, scored, and rated by a peer review panel. All applications that proceed to peer review will be rated on a 100-point scale. Point values for individual selection criteria are presented below.

Peer reviewers’ ratings and any resulting recommendations are advisory only. All final grant award decisions will be made by DOJ, which may also give consideration to geographic distribution and regional balance when making awards. Detailed information about OJJDP’s peer review process can be found on the OJJDP Web site (ojjdp.ncjrs.org/funding/peerreview.html).

GMS Registration

All applications responding to this program announcement must be submitted online through the Office of Justice Programs' (OJP's) Grants Management System (GMS) (<https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>). A detailed "Step-by-Step Guide to OJP's Grants Management System" is available on OJJDP's Web site to assist applicants through the online application process (<http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/funding/gms.html>).

Applicants must register for this solicitation by selecting "Tribal Youth Program" from the Funding Opportunities page in GMS. To register, applicants must select "Apply Now," read the warning message that appears, and select "Continue." **The deadline for applicants to register on GMS is March 24, 2005.**

Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)

Applicants must complete the Overview, Applicant Information, and Project Information sections of GMS. These sections provide the information needed to generate the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424), a standard form that most federal agencies use.

Applicants will need to provide the following information to complete the SF-424:

- ❖ **DUNS Number.** Applicants can call 800-333-0505 to request a free DUNS number. Applicants must have a DUNS number **before** beginning the application process.
- ❖ **CFDA Number.** The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for this solicitation is 16.731, titled "Tribal Youth Program."
- ❖ **Type of Application.** Select "New" in the drop-down menu for "Type of Application."

Assurances and Certifications

Applicants are required to review and accept the "Assurances" and "Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and the Drug-Free Workplace Requirement" to receive federal funds under this program. To accept the Assurances and Certifications in GMS, select the Assurances and Certifications link and click the "Accept" button at the bottom of the screen. Please verify that the contact information (name, address, phone number, fax number, and e-mail address) for the applicant's authorizing official is correct.

Budget Detail Worksheet (Attachment #1)

The Budget Detail Worksheet—which must be submitted as a Microsoft Word document (.doc), PDF file (.pdf), or text document (.txt)—must include both a detailed worksheet itemizing all costs and a narrative explaining and justifying each budget item. All project expenditures must be reasonable and must support TYP's objectives.

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- ❖ **Budget (15 points).** Applicants must provide a budget that (1) is complete, allowable, and cost effective in relation to the proposed activities; (2) shows the cost calculations demonstrating how the applicant arrived at the total amount requested; (3) includes the total federal request; and (4) provides a brief supporting narrative to link costs with project activities.

The applicant must explain how funded activities will address at least one, and no more than two, of the following categories: (1) provide prevention services to impact risk factors for delinquency, (2) provide interventions for court-involved tribal youth, (3) improve the tribal juvenile justice system, and (4) provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs (for more information, see Program Categories on page 6).

The Budget Detail Worksheet must address the following requirements:

- The applicant must provide a detailed budget worksheet that includes a budget narrative, including the basis for the computation of all costs, for each year of the 3-year project period. For example, if an applicant is requesting \$300,000 in funding, approximately \$100,000 should be allocated for each of the 3 years.
- Budgets must include travel costs for up to two persons to attend a mandatory, one-time, OJJDP-sponsored national TYP orientation meeting in year 1. This meeting will be held in Washington, DC.
- Budgets must include travel costs for up to two persons to attend three (one per year) OJJDP-sponsored TYP regional cluster meetings (locations to be determined).
- Budgets must include the purchase of one computer system with Internet access and e-mail capability to be dedicated to TYP operations, if one is not already available. Applicants must specify that they already have access to a computer with Internet access and e-mail capability in the application if funding for a computer system is not included in the budget request.
- If the applicant has identified an indirect cost as part of the budget, OJJDP will require the official indirect cost agreement letter to be submitted before a cooperative agreement will be awarded. Applicants failing to submit the required indirect cost agreement will not be funded.

Construction costs are prohibited under this cooperative agreement. However, construction costs incurred as an incidental and a necessary part of a program and limited to renovations, remodeling, maintenance, and repairs that do not constitute capital expenditures will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Such costs may not exceed 10 percent of the project's total costs.

This funding opportunity does not have a match requirement.

Applicants must submit a budget that includes *both* a detailed worksheet itemizing all costs and a narrative explaining and justifying each budget item:

- ❖ *Budget Worksheet.* The worksheet should provide the detailed computation for each budget line item. The worksheet must list the cost of each item and show how the cost was calculated. For example, costs for personnel should show the annual salary rate and the percentage of time devoted

to the project for each employee to be paid through grant funds. The budget worksheet should present a complete and detailed itemization of all proposed costs.

- ❖ *Budget Narrative.* The narrative should describe each budget item and relate it to the appropriate project activity. It should closely follow the content of the budget worksheet and provide justification for all proposed costs. In the budget narrative, the applicant should explain how fringe benefits were calculated, how travel costs were estimated, why particular items of equipment or supplies must be purchased, and how overhead or indirect costs (if applicable) were calculated. The budget narrative should justify the specific items listed in the budget worksheet (particularly supplies, travel, and equipment) and demonstrate that all costs are reasonable.

A sample Budget Detail Worksheet form is available in appendix D and on the Grants/Funding section of OJP's Web site (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/forms.htm).

Please note: Total costs specified in the complete budget must match the amount provided in the Estimated Funding section of the Project Information screen in GMS. All funds listed in the budget will be subject to audit.

Program Narrative (Attachment #2)

Applicants must submit a program narrative that presents a detailed description of the purpose, goals, objectives, strategies, design, and management of the proposed program. The program narrative must be double spaced, use a standard 12-point font (Times New Roman is preferred), have 1-inch margins, and not exceed 25 pages. (Please number pages "1 of XX," "2 of XX," and so forth.) Applications that do not adhere to the required format may be deemed ineligible and may not be forwarded to peer review.

Program Categories

Those applying for funding must clearly identify no more than two of the following categories in the Project Abstract as the focus of their application for funding:

- **Provide prevention services to impact risk factors for delinquency.** Prevention services include risk factor identification, antigang education, youth gun violence reduction programs, truancy prevention programs, school dropout prevention programs, afterschool programs, and/or parenting education programs.
- **Provide interventions for court-involved tribal youth.** Intervention services include graduated sanctions, restitution, diversion, home detention, foster and shelter care, and/or mentoring.
- **Improve the tribal juvenile justice system.** Juvenile justice system improvement includes the development and implementation of indigenous justice strategies, tribal juvenile codes, tribal youth courts, intake assessments, advocacy programs, gender-specific programming, and the enhancement of juvenile probation services and/or reentry programs.
- **Provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs.** Alcohol and drug abuse prevention services include drug and/or alcohol education, drug testing, and screening.

In addition, applicants must identify how they will collect data for the performance measures requirement (see appendix B).

Project Abstract

Applications must include a one-page project abstract. The abstract should be no more than 250 words and must address the following points in the order listed:

- Identification as a federally recognized tribe. (The applicant's tribe name must appear in volume 68, number 234 of the *Federal Register* (pages 68179–68184) (see appendix F).
 - The category(ies) under which the applicant is applying (see Program Categories above).
 - Age(s) of juveniles to be served by the project.
 - Number of juveniles (ages 17 and younger) to be served by the project.
 - Location of the project (name of reservation/state).
 - Type of setting (e.g., school, detention center, recreation program).
 - Type of project (e.g., prevention, afterschool, school based, court-involved youth, year-round, mental health, substance abuse). A brief narrative should describe how the planned activities will address up to two categories (see Program Categories on page 6).
 - Statement of support by the federally recognized tribe indicating whether a resolution supporting this application has been passed. If a tribal resolution has not been passed, indicate the date such approval will be forthcoming. (**Note:** OJJDP requires a signed tribal resolution before an applicant receives an award. Funds will not be awarded if a signed resolution is not submitted upon request.)
- ❖ **Statement of the Problem (15 points).** Applicants must briefly describe the nature and scope of the problem in the jurisdiction to be addressed by this project. The applicant must discuss the types and the number of incidents of juvenile delinquency in the geographic area to be served by the proposed project. The discussion must include:
- A clear statement describing the problem(s) addressed by the proposed project. (Include any relevant information that will support your description of the problem, such as truancy and dropout rates, delinquency rates, and poverty and education levels.)
 - The specific age range targeted by the proposed project.
 - The number of juveniles served by the proposed project.
 - A description of the geographic area (e.g., reservation, pueblo, rancheria, village) served by the proposed project.

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- ❖ **Goals and Objectives (20 points).** Applicants must describe the goals of the proposed project and identify its objectives. **When formulating the project’s goals and objectives, applicants should be cognizant of the performance measures that will be required of successful applicants (see appendix B).**

The goal (i.e., the statement of what the applicant wishes to achieve) and objectives (i.e., the steps the applicant will take toward meeting the goal) of the proposed project should be clearly defined, and the outcomes should be measurable. There are two types of objectives: performance objectives and outcome objectives; both are necessary for a good program design. Both must be measurable and must have specific deadlines for completion. For example:

- How will the problems identified in the previous section be addressed by this program?
- What are the expected outcomes for the Tribal Youth Program?
- What impact will the program have on the community and the youth served?
- How will the applicant know that its goals have been achieved?

The following are brief definitions and examples of performance objectives and outcome objectives:

- **Performance objectives** define the essential parts of the implementation process. For example, “Hire TYP coordinator to expand afterschool activities for 50 at-risk youth from October 1, 2005, to September 30, 2006.”
- **Outcome objectives** define the results to be achieved. They describe the change(s) demonstrated by participant groups. For example, “To reduce juvenile arrest rates by 10 percent from October 1, 2005, to September 30, 2008.”

Applicants must include both performance and outcome objectives for their projects.

- ❖ **Project Design (30 points).** Applicants must describe the specific strategies that will be used to implement the proposed program. **Applicants should also be sure to develop a project design that will facilitate the gathering of data on the required performance measures (see appendix B).**

This section of the Program Narrative should outline a project design that is sound and contains activities directly linked to the achievement of the project’s objectives. The activities being proposed must be explained in the context of juvenile delinquency prevention, intervention, and/or system improvement (depending on which of the four program categories the applicant has selected; see page 6). Applicants should describe how they will identify the AI/AN youth to be served/treated. This section should describe in detail the “who,” “what,” “where,” “when,” and “how” of the project. The project design should also include a description of any current federal and/or nonprofit programs or services that will collaborate with the proposed TYP project.

The applicant should describe its plan for establishing a project advisory team, which may be either an existing group or a newly formed group. Note: Project advisory teams are most often composed of elected officials, service providers, and key community stakeholders. The team’s mission is to plan, implement, and monitor the project’s strategies to address the stated cooperative agreement funding area(s).

The applicant should be able to describe the community linkages that the project will establish to support the program. Community agencies and organizations may include, but are not limited to, businesses, tribal elders, youth, educational/vocational entities, churches, health and mental health agencies, hospitals, media outlets, social service agencies, and universities/colleges.

An award recipient should be able to demonstrate its program's effectiveness to potential private, state, and local funding sources to develop the resources necessary to sustain the program after the implementation grant expires.

Timeline. The application must include a timeline that indicates when specific tasks will be initiated and completed throughout the project period—October 1, 2005, to September 30, 2008. The applicant must refer to the timeline in the narrative, as appropriate, and include it in attachment #3 of the application. (See the sample timeline in appendix E.)

Evaluation and Management Information System Plan (2–5 pages). Applicants are required to conduct both a process evaluation and an outcome evaluation and to collect and maintain the key data necessary to support both types of evaluations.

- Describe the methods planned for collecting, storing, and maintaining adequate data to support the project's operations as well as the process and outcome evaluations.
- Describe the nature of any planned Management Information System (MIS), including staffing, hardware and software, standardized data collection forms, routine reports, and statistical analysis capabilities.
- Discuss plans for data-sharing agreements with treatment service providers and other agencies. Please note that all applicants are expected to adhere to applicable local, state, and federal confidentiality guidelines and requirements regarding any treatment program or court records.

Process Evaluation. The data collection plan must enable the project to summarize its basic operations, service delivery, client characteristics, and treatment outcomes. The applicant must describe how the evaluation will include both qualitative and quantitative information, how the process evaluation will assist the project in assessing the effectiveness of its operations and ability to meet its goals and objectives, and how the findings can be used to change and improve the program's operations.

The process plan should incorporate measurable program goals and objectives. Examples include number and type of target population screened and selected, program completion rates, average time in program, retention rates, percentage of participants arrested or rearrested during program participation, amount and type of services received, and percentage of participants employed, still in school, or graduated from school after 1 year.

Outcome Evaluation. A feasible plan for collecting data and analyzing the effect of the project on 1-year postprogram recidivism outcomes is required.

1. For example, describe the partnerships formed and the indications that show increases in communication between relevant stakeholders based on their involvement with TYP.

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2. Applicants are encouraged to consider the collection of participant activities and data for longer than a 1-year postprogram period. In addition, the identification of data sources for postprogram outcomes (such as drug use, employment and earnings, health care, drug treatment participation, etc.) is strongly encouraged (but not required) and should be described if available.
 3. Describe the products expected from the evaluation.

This plan must identify the source of the data to be used in measuring the achievement of the objectives. Responsibility for data collection and analysis should be clearly stated in the plan. Applicants who need technical assistance with any part of the program design will have the opportunity to request assistance after awards have been made.

Note: The evaluation must collect data in support of the performance measures, as stated in appendix B.

OJJDP is in the process of developing a national TYP evaluation. Applicants selected for funding under the TYP Initiative should be prepared to cooperate in the national evaluation. Technical assistance will be provided if needed.

- ❖ **Management and Organizational Capability (20 points).** Applicants must describe the roles and responsibilities of project staff and explain the program's organizational structure and operations.

Project management and overall organizational capability demonstrate the applicant's ability to operate and support the project successfully. The application must describe the positions to be funded and qualifications that will be required of those to be hired. Applicants must ensure that the tasks delineated in the project timeline (see Project Design above) are adequately staffed. Résumés and/or position descriptions must be included in attachment #3 for individuals who will hold key positions. Applications must provide for fiscal control and accounting procedures that ensure the prudent use and proper disbursement and accounting of project funds.

Applicants must demonstrate organizational capacity and the existence of a management structure that will support the achievement of the proposed project's goals and objectives in an efficient and cost-effective manner. Applicants should include a description of any similar programs and services they have provided previously.

Nonsupplanting Requirement. A written statement must be provided within the application stating that federal funds will not be used to supplant state, local, or tribal funds. Federal funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and not replace those funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Potential supplanting will be the subject of application review, as well as preaward review, postaward monitoring, and audit. If there is a potential presence of supplanting, the applicant or grantee will be required to supply documentation demonstrating that the reduction in nonfederal resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of federal funds.

Other Program Attachments (Attachment #3)

Applicants must submit the following materials in a **single file** as an attachment to their GMS application. The Other Program Attachments—which *must be submitted as a Microsoft Word document (.doc), PDF file (.pdf), or text document (.txt)*—must include:

- **Résumés of Key Personnel.** Résumés and/or position descriptions must be provided for individuals who will hold key positions.
- **Timeline.** The timeline must indicate when specific tasks will be initiated and completed throughout the 3-year cooperative agreement period (October 1, 2005, to September 30, 2008).
- **Tribal Resolution.** To ensure that the tribal government fully supports the proposed project, the applicant must attach an unsigned tribal resolution. (Before the applicant receives a final notice of award, the applicant will be required to submit a signed copy of the tribal resolution to OJJDP via fax.)
- **Memorandum of Understanding.** If applicable, the applicant should provide any memorandums of understanding in this section.
- **Coordination of Federal Efforts.** To encourage better coordination among federal agencies in addressing state and tribal needs, DOJ is requesting applicants to provide information on the following:
 1. Active federal grant award(s) supporting this or related efforts, including awards from DOJ.
 2. Any pending application(s) for federal funds for this or related efforts.
 3. Plans for coordinating any funds described in items 1 and 2 above with the funding sought by this application.

For each federal award, applicants must identify the program or project title, the federal granting agency, and the amount of the award and must provide a brief description of the purpose of the award. The term *related efforts* is defined as one of the following:

1. Efforts for the same purpose (i.e., the proposed award would supplement, expand, complement, or continue activities funded with other federal grants).
2. Another phase or component of the same program or project (e.g., the applicant's proposed program/services implement a planning effort funded by other federal funds or provide a substance abuse treatment or education component within a criminal justice project funded by other federal funds).
3. Services of some kind (e.g., technical assistance, research, or evaluation) that are related to the project described in the application.

Peer reviewers will *not* review any additional information other than that specified above.

Please note: Although the materials provided in Other Program Attachments are not assigned specific point values, the peer reviewers will, when appropriate, consider these items when rating applications. For example, reviewers will consider any résumés submitted when assessing the management and organizational capabilities of the applicant or will review project timelines when evaluating the applicant's project design.

Due Date

Applicants must register for this funding opportunity by March 24, 2005, and completed applications must be submitted online through OJP's Grants Management System (<https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>) by 8 p.m. ET, March 31, 2005.

For Additional Information

If you have questions about this program announcement, please contact the Tribal Youth Program at 202-307-5911 to speak with the Program Manager assigned to your state.

Appendix A: Other Requirements

Anti-Lobbying Act

Applicants should be aware that the Anti-Lobbying Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1913, was recently amended to expand significantly the restriction on use of appropriated funding for lobbying. This expansion also makes the anti-lobbying restrictions enforceable via large civil penalties, with civil fines between \$10,000 and \$100,000 per each occurrence of lobbying activity. These restrictions are in addition to the anti-lobbying and lobbying disclosure restrictions imposed by 31 U.S.C. § 1352. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is currently in the process of amending the OMB cost circulars and the common rule (codified at 28 C.F.R. part 69 for U.S. Department of Justice [DOJ] grantees) to reflect these modifications. However, in the interest of full disclosure, all applicants must understand that no federally appropriated funding made available under this grant program may be used, either directly or indirectly, to support the enactment, repeal, modification, or adoption of any law, regulation, or policy at any level of government without the express approval by OJP. Any violation of this prohibition is subject to a minimum \$10,000 fine for each occurrence. This prohibition applies to all activity, even if currently allowed within the parameters of the existing OMB circulars.

Civil Rights Compliance

All recipients of federal grant funds are required to comply with nondiscrimination requirements contained in various federal laws. In the event that a court or administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination on grounds of race, color, religion, national origin (see also “Services to Limited English Proficient [LEP] Persons” on page 15), gender, disability, or age against a recipient of funds after a due process hearing, the recipient must agree to forward a copy of the finding to the Office of Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs (OJP). All applicants should consult the Assurances required to be submitted with the application to understand the applicable legal and administrative requirements.

Confidentiality and Human Subjects Protection

Applicants should be aware of DOJ’s requirements for privacy and confidentiality in research and statistical efforts. These requirements are stipulated by 42 U.S.C. § 3879g. DOJ has issued a specific regulation concerning the implementation of this statutory requirement. In accordance with 28 CFR Part 22, applicants requesting funds for research or statistical activities must submit a Privacy Certificate with their application. The purpose of the Privacy Certificate is to ensure that the applicant has appropriate policies and procedures in place to protect the confidentiality of data identifiable to private persons. Specifically, the Privacy Certificate must be in compliance with the requirements of 28 CFR § 22.23. OJJDP has developed guidelines for preparing a Privacy Certificate in accordance with the confidentiality regulation. Copies of the Privacy Certificate Guidelines, a Privacy Certificate Face Sheet, and a Sample Attachment for a Privacy Certificate are available on the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Web site (ojjdp.ncjrs.org/funding/privacy.pdf).

Applicants are further advised that any project that will involve the use of human research subjects must be reviewed by an institutional review board¹ (IRB), in accordance with DOJ regulations in 28 CFR Part 46. IRB review is not required prior to submission of the application. However, if an award is made and the project involves research using human subjects, OJJDP will place a special condition on the award requiring that the project be approved by an appropriate IRB before federal funds can be disbursed for human subjects activities. Applicants should include plans for IRB review, where applicable, in the project timeline submitted with the proposal. A copy of “Confidentiality of Identifiable Research and Statistical Information (28 CFR Part 22)” is available on the OJJDP Web site (ojjdp.ncjrs.org/funding/confidentiality.pdf).

Coordination of Federal Efforts

To encourage better coordination among federal agencies in addressing state and local needs, DOJ requests that applicants provide information on the following: (1) active federal grant award(s) supporting this or related efforts², including awards from DOJ; (2) any pending application(s) for federal funds for this or related efforts; and (3) plans for coordinating any funds described in items (1) or (2) with the funding sought by this application. For each federal award, applicants must include the program or project title, the federal grantor agency, the amount of the award, and a brief description of its purpose.

¹ Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) are the governing bodies that assure that data collection efforts are in accordance with all relevant local, state, and federal laws to protect human subjects. Background information on IRBs is available from the National Institute of Justice (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/humansubjects/index.html) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (www.hhs.gov/ohrp).

Most local and state governments, colleges and universities, hospitals, and private contract research firms have IRBs in place. Agencies that might be able to help you find an IRB to review your data collection plans for the purpose of the application include a local jail, hospital, mental health treatment facility, public health agency, community college, or 4-year college or university. Try calling these agencies, explain that you are submitting an application for federal funding and are required to collect data on the children that you serve, and you therefore need IRB clearance. Ask if they have ever encountered this situation and, if so, how they responded to it. It is likely that at least one of these agencies will have some experience they would be willing to share.

IRB reviews are now available from for-profit organizations if the potential applicant does not have access to an IRB through his or her own institution. They cost about \$6,000 to \$10,000, and those costs would need to be built into the first year's budget. One could find those firms by querying the term “Institutional Review Board” with any Internet search engine.

You do not need to have IRB clearance at the time your application is submitted to OJJDP. In your application, you can outline the process for getting IRB clearance in your community. If possible, you should start the process so that you can say in your application that your study/plan/design is under review by an IRB and give the expected date for final clearance. You are not required to get final clearance until/if you are funded. In fact, some IRBs will not review a study until after funding is secured.

² For these purposes, *related efforts* is defined as one of the following: efforts for the same purpose (i.e., the proposed award would supplement, expand, complement, or continue activities funded with other federal grants); another phase or component of the same program or project (e.g., to implement a planning effort funded by other federal funds or to provide a substance abuse treatment or education component within a criminal justice project); or services of some kind (e.g., technical assistance, research, or evaluation) rendered to the program or project described in the application.

Faith-Based and Community Organizations

It is OJP policy that faith-based and community organizations that statutorily qualify as eligible applicants under OJP programs are invited and encouraged to apply for assistance awards. Faith-based and community organizations will be considered for an award on the same basis as any other eligible applicants and, if they receive assistance awards, will be treated on an equal basis with nonfaith-based and noncommunity organization grantees in the administration of such awards. No eligible applicant or grantee will be discriminated against on the basis of its religious character or affiliation, religious name, or the religious composition of its board of directors or persons working in the organization.

Financial and Government Audit Requirements

Discretionary grants are governed by the provisions of OMB circulars applicable to financial assistance and OJP's *Financial Guide*, available from the OJP Web site (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/oc). The guide includes information on allowable costs, methods of payment, audit requirements, accounting systems, and financial records. This document will govern the administration of funds by all successful applicants.

Audits of state and local units of government, institutions of higher education, and other nonprofit institutions must comply with the organizational audit requirements of OMB circular A-133, which states that recipients who expend \$500,000 or more of federal funds during their fiscal year are required to submit an organizationwide financial and compliance audit report within 9 months after the close of each fiscal year during the term of the award to their cognizant federal agency.

Grantees must comply with the following OJP reporting requirements:

- ❖ *Financial Status Reports (SF-269)*. Financial Status Reports should be completed and submitted to the Office of the Comptroller's Control Desk within 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter during the grant period.
- ❖ *Categorical Assistance Progress Reports (OJP Form 4587/1)*. Categorical Assistance Progress Reports should be completed and submitted to the Office of the Comptroller's Control Desk within 30 days after the end of the June 30 and December 31 semiannual reporting periods.

Services to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Persons

Recipients of OJP financial assistance are required to comply with several federal civil rights laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI) and the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Safe Streets Act), as amended. These laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, and sex in the delivery of services.

National origin discrimination includes discrimination on the basis of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI and the Safe Streets Act, recipients are required to take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to their programs. Meaningful access may entail providing language assistance services, including oral and written translation, where necessary.

Grantees are encouraged to consider the need for language services for LEP persons served or encountered both in developing their proposals and budgets and in conducting their programs and activities. Reasonable costs associated with providing meaningful access for LEP individuals are considered allowable program costs.

DOJ has issued guidance for grantees to assist them in complying with Title VI requirements. The guidance document can be accessed on the Internet at www.lep.gov, by contacting OJP's Office for Civil Rights at 202-307-0690, or by writing to the following address: Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, 810 7th Street NW., 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20531.

Single Point of Contact Review

Executive Order 12372 requires applicants from state and local units of government or other organizations providing services within a state to submit a copy of the application to the state Single Point of Contact (SPOC) if one exists and if this program has been selected for review by the state. A list of state SPOCs is available on OMB's Web site (www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html). Applicants must contact their state SPOC to determine whether their programs have been selected for state review. The date that the application was sent to the SPOC or the reason such submission is not required should be entered in Block 3 of the Overview section of the Grants Management System (GMS) application.

Suspension or Termination of Funding

OJJDP may suspend funding (in whole or in part), terminate funding, or impose other sanctions on a recipient for the following reasons:

- ❖ Failure to comply substantially with the requirements or statutory objectives of the appropriate Act, program guidelines issued thereunder, or other provisions of federal law.
- ❖ Failure to make satisfactory progress toward the goals, objectives, or strategies set forth in the application.
- ❖ Failure to adhere to the requirements in the agreement, standard conditions, or special conditions.
- ❖ Proposal or implementation of substantial plan changes to the extent that, if originally submitted, the application would not have been selected for funding.
- ❖ Failure to submit reports.
- ❖ Filing of a false certification in this application or other report or document.

Before imposing sanctions, OJJDP will provide reasonable notice to the recipient of its intent to impose sanctions and will attempt informally to resolve the problem. Hearing and appeal procedures will follow those DOJ regulations in 28 CFR Part 18.

Appendix B: Performance Measures

To ensure compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), Public Law 103–62, this solicitation notifies applicants that they are required to collect and report data that measure the results of the programs implemented with this grant. To ensure accountability of these data, for which OJP is responsible, the following performance measures are provided:

Program Goal	Performance Measures	Data To Be Provided by Grantees
<p>To prevent and control delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system.</p>	<p>Outcome and Output Measures per Program Category (Applicants may choose to address up to two Program Categories. Bulleted outcome measures and output measures listed under each Program Category below are mandatory.)</p> <p>1. Provision of prevention services to impact risk factors for delinquency</p> <p>Outcome measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rate of juvenile delinquency incidents occurring in project areas. <p>Output measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of juveniles participating in grant-sponsored prevention programs. <p>2. Provision of interventions for court-involved tribal youth</p> <p>Outcome measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate of successful completion of intervention programs by court-mandated participants. • Rate of recidivism. <p>Output measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of court-involved tribal youth mandated to participate in intervention programs. <p>3. Improvement of the tribal juvenile justice system</p>	<p>Total number of incidents of juvenile delinquency occurring among grant program participants.</p> <p>Total number of juveniles participating in grant-sponsored prevention programs.</p> <p>Number of program participants successfully completing court-mandated intervention.</p> <p>Number of program participants who reoffend.</p> <p>Number of court-involved tribal youth mandated to participate in intervention programs.</p> <p>Number of parents and guardians of court-involved youth identified.</p>

	<p>Outcome measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average rating of extent to which court has adequately addressed the needs of tribal youth based on survey responses. <p>Output measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of parents/guardians of court-mandated intervention program participants who participate in survey. • Percentage of justice system stakeholders who participate in survey. <p>4. Provision of alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs</p> <p>Outcome measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average age of onset (first alcohol or drug use by program participants). • Program participant relapse rate. <p>Output measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of youth participating in alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs. 	<p>Number of justice system stakeholders identified.</p> <p>Parent or guardian perception of program benefit.</p> <p>Key justice stakeholders' perception of program benefit.</p> <p>Number of parents/guardians of court-mandated intervention program participants who participate in survey.</p> <p>Number of justice system stakeholders who participate in survey.</p> <p>Age of onset (first alcohol or drug use by program participants). Provide a list showing the age (years and months) of each participant queried.</p> <p>Number of times program participants have used alcohol or drugs in the last 30 days.</p> <p>Number of youth participating in alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs.</p>
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Appendix C: Application Checklist

Tribal Youth Program

All applications must be submitted electronically through the Office of Justice Programs' (OJP's) Grants Management System (GMS).

- GMS Registration must be completed no later than March 24, 2005.
- Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) is generated by completing the Overview, Applicant Information, and Project Information screens in GMS.
- Assurances and Certifications must be reviewed and accepted online by the applicant's authorizing official.
- Budget Detail Worksheet (Attachment #1) must include a worksheet that identifies and a narrative that justifies all proposed costs.
- Program Narrative (Attachment #2) must present a statement of the problem, outline the project's goals and objectives, describe the project design, and detail the applicant's management and organizational capability.
- Other Program Attachments (Attachment #3) must include the following: résumés of key personnel, timeline, tribal resolution, memorandum of understanding, and information about the coordination of federal efforts.

Files attached to your GMS application must be submitted as a Microsoft Word document (.doc), PDF file (.pdf), or text document (.txt). Refer to the program announcement for detailed descriptions of these items.

Deadlines

- Applicants must register on GMS by March 24, 2005.
- Applicants must submit completed applications by 8 p.m. ET, March 31, 2005.

Applications will only be accepted through the GMS online application system. Mailed or faxed applications will not be considered.

Appendix D: Sample Budget Detail Worksheet

The following sample Budget Detail Worksheet may be used as a guide to assist in the preparation of the budget worksheet and budget narrative. Applicants must submit a complete Budget Detail Worksheet that covers each year of the 3-year project period. A budget summary for each year and a summary for the total (3-year) budget must also be included. You may submit the budget and budget narrative using this format or a format of your choice. However, all required information (including budget narrative) must be provided. Any category of expense not applicable to your budget may be deleted. **Note:** Expenditures associated with implementing the goal of the cooperative agreement must be explained in detail.

A. Personnel —List each position by title and name of employee, if available. Show the annual salary rate and the percentage of time to be devoted to the project. Compensation paid for employees engaged in grant activities must be consistent with that paid for similar work within the applicant’s organization.		
YEAR 1		
Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Project Coordinator	\$35,000 x 100%	\$35,000
Two Case Managers	\$23,040 x 25% x 2	\$11,520
The Tribal Administrator will supervise the Project Coordinator. The Project Coordinator will supervise the Case Managers as well as coordinate all planned activities including the evaluation. Two Case Managers will work individually with juvenile offenders in two different communities on the reservation.		
		Year 1 Total \$46,520
SAMPLE		
YEAR 2		
Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Project Coordinator	35,875 x 100%	\$35,875
Two Case Managers	23,616 x 25% x 2	\$11,808
The Project Coordinator and Case Managers are all eligible for a 2.5-percent cost-of-living increase after their first year with the project.		
		Year 2 Total \$47,683
YEAR 3		
Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Project Coordinator	36,772 x 100%	\$36,772
Two Case Managers	24,207 x 25% x 2	\$12,104
The Project Coordinator and Case Managers are all eligible for a 2.5-percent cost-of-living increase after their second year with the project.		
		Year 3 Total \$48,876

B. Fringe Benefits—Fringe benefits should be based on actual known costs or an established formula. Fringe benefits are for the personnel listed in budget category A (Personnel) and only for the percentage of time devoted to the project. Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to FICA, workers' compensation, and unemployment compensation.

YEAR 1

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Project Coordinator	\$35,000 x 18%	\$6,300
Two Case Managers	\$5,760 x 18% x 2	\$2,074
Fringe benefit rate of 18 percent includes FICA of 7.65 percent, workers' compensation of 2.5 percent, health/life insurance of 6.35 percent, and unemployment insurance of 1.5 percent.		
		Year 1 Total <u>\$8,374</u>
Year 1 Total Personnel and Fringe Benefits <u>\$54,894</u>		

YEAR 2

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Project Coordinator	\$35,875 x 18%	\$6,458
Two Case Managers	\$5,904 x 18% x 2	\$2,126
Fringe benefit rate of 18 percent includes FICA of 7.65 percent, workers' compensation of 2.5 percent, health/life insurance of 6.35 percent, and unemployment insurance of 1.5 percent.		
		Year 2 Total <u>\$8,584</u>
Year 2 Total Personnel and Fringe Benefits <u>\$56,267</u>		

YEAR 3

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Project Coordinator	\$36,772 x 18%	\$6,619
Two Case Managers	\$6,052 x 18% x 2	\$2,179
Fringe benefit rate of 18 percent includes FICA of 7.65 percent, workers' compensation of 2.5 percent, health/life insurance of 6.35 percent, and unemployment insurance of 1.5 percent.		
		Year 3 Total <u>\$8,798</u>
Year 3 Total Personnel and Fringe Benefits <u>\$57,674</u>		

C. Travel—Itemize travel expenses of project personnel by purpose (e.g., staff to training, field interviews, advisory group meeting, etc.). Show the basis of computation (e.g., 6 people to 3-day training at \$X airfare, \$X lodging, \$X subsistence). In training projects, list travel and meals for trainees separately. Show the number of trainees and the unit costs involved. Identify the location of travel, if known. Indicate source of travel policies applied—applicant or federal travel regulations.

YEAR 1

Purpose of Travel	Location	Item	Computation	Cost
TYP New Grantees Training	Washington, DC	Airfare	\$400 x 2 people x 1 trip	\$800
		Hotel	\$119 x 3 nights x 2 people x 1 trip	\$714
		Meals	\$46/day x 3 days x 2 people x 1 trip	\$276
TYP Regional Training	TBD	Airfare	\$600 average x 2 people	\$1,200
		Hotel	\$ 119 x 3 nights x 2 people x 1 trip	\$714
		Meals	\$46/day x 3 days x 2 people x 1 trip	\$276
Local Transportation		Mileage	500 miles x \$0.345 per mile x 12 months	\$2,070
Year 1 Total				<u>\$6,650</u>

As stated in the TYP solicitation, grantees are required to attend New Grantees Training in the first year of the grant. In addition to New Grantees Training, grantees are required to attend regional training the first year as well. Local transportation includes transporting the youth to and from TYP activities.

YEAR 2

Purpose of Travel	Location	Item	Computation	Cost
TYP Regional Training	TBD	Airfare	\$600 x 2 people	\$1,200
		Hotel	\$119 x 3 nights x 2 people	\$714
		Meals	\$46/day x 3 days x 2 people	\$276
Local Transportation		Mileage	500 miles x \$0.345 per mile x 12 months	\$2,070
Year 2 Total				<u>\$4,260</u>

As stated in the TYP solicitation, grantees are required to attend regional training every year. Local transportation includes transporting the youth to and from TYP activities.

YEAR 3

Purpose of Travel	Location	Item	Computation	Cost
TYP Regional Training	TBD	Airfare	\$600 x 2 people	\$1,200
		Hotel	\$119 x 3 nights x 2 people	\$714
		Meals	\$46/day x 3 days x 2 people	\$276
Local Transportation		Mileage	500 miles x \$0.345 per mile x 12 months	\$2,070

Local transportation includes transporting the youth to and from TYP activities. As stated in the TYP solicitation, grantees are required to attend regional training every year.

Year 3 Total \$4,260

SAMPLE

D. Equipment—List nonexpendable items to be purchased. Nonexpendable equipment is tangible property having a useful life of more than 2 years and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. (**Note:** The organization’s own capitalization policy may be used for items costing less than \$5,000). Expendable items should be included either in the Supplies category or in the Other Costs category. Applicants should analyze the cost benefits of purchasing versus leasing equipment, especially high-cost items and those subject to rapid technical advances. Rented or leased equipment costs should be listed in the Consultants/Contracts category. Explain how the equipment is necessary for the success of the project. Attach a narrative describing the procurement method to be used.

YEAR 1

Item	Computation	Cost
Computer with CD-ROM	\$2,000	\$2,000

The computers will be used by the Project Coordinator to communicate with OJJDP and to store the data collected.

Year 1 Total \$2,000

YEAR 2

Item	Computation	Cost
N/A		

Year 2 Total \$0

YEAR 3

Item	Computation	Cost
N/A		

Year 3 Total \$0

SAMPLE

E. Supplies—List items by type (office supplies, postages, training materials, copying paper, and expendable equipment items costing less than \$5,000, such as books, hand-held tape recorders) and show the basis for computation. (**Note:** The organization’s own capitalization policy may be used for items costing less than \$5,000). Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project.

YEAR 1

Supply Items	Computation	Cost
Office Supplies	\$50/mo. x 12 mo.	\$600
Postage	\$20/mo. x 12 mo.	\$240
Art/Education/Tutorial Supplies	\$90/mo. x 12 mo.	\$1,080
Training Materials	\$2/set x 250 sets	\$500

Office supplies and postage are needed for general operation of the program. Training materials will be developed and used by the Case Managers. Art/educational/tutorial supplies will be used during the afterschool activities. Training materials will be purchased and distributed to staff and parents.

Year 1 Total \$2,420

SAMPLE

YEAR 2

Supply Items	Computation	Cost
Office Supplies	\$50/mo. x 12 mo.	\$600
Postage	\$20/mo. x 12 mo.	\$240
Art/Education/Tutorial Supplies	\$120/mo. x 12 mo.	\$1,440

The art/education/tutorial supplies have increased because the program hopes to increase the number of youth participants in the afterschool program by 20 percent in the second year.

Year 2 Total \$2,280

YEAR 3

Supply Items	Computation	Cost
Office Supplies	\$50/mo. x 12 mo.	\$600
Postage	\$20/mo. x 12 mo.	\$240
Art/Education/Tutorial Supplies	\$150/mo. x 12 mo.	\$1,800

The art/education/tutorial supplies have increased because the program hopes to increase the number of youth participants in the afterschool program by an additional 20 percent in the third year.

Year 3 Total \$2,640

F. Construction—As a rule, construction costs are not allowable. In some cases, however, minor repairs or renovations may be allowable. Check with the program office before budgeting funds in this category.

YEAR 1

Purpose	Description of Work	Cost
N/A		
		Year 1 Total \$0

YEAR 2

Purpose	Description of Work	Cost
N/A		
		Year 2 Total \$0

YEAR 3

Purpose	Description of Work	Cost
N/A		
		Year 3 Total \$0

SAMPLE

G. Consultants/Contracts—Indicate whether applicant’s formal, written Procurement Policy or the Federal Acquisition Regulations are followed.

Consultant Fees: For each consultant, enter the name (if known), service to be provided, hourly or daily fee (8-hour day), and estimated time on the project. Consultant fees in excess of \$450 per day require additional justification and prior approval from OJP.

YEAR 1

Name of Consultant	Service Provided	Computation	Cost
5 Elders	Mentoring	\$100/day x 8 days x 5 Elders	\$4,000
State University	Evaluation and Data Collection	\$200/day x 10 days	\$2,000

Five Elders from the community will be used as tutors during the afterschool program. Also, these Elders will work individually with juvenile offenders identified by the tribal court. State University faculty will provide the TYP staff with training and technical assistance on collecting and analyzing data.

Year 1 Total \$6,000

SAMPLE

YEAR 2

Name of Consultant	Service Provided	Computation	Cost
10 Elders	Mentoring	\$100/day x 8 days x 10 Elders	\$8,000
State University	Evaluation and Data Collection	\$200/day x 7 days	\$1,400

Ten Elders from the community will assist in the afterschool program. In addition, these elders will mentor juvenile offenders. As stated in the project design of the application, we hope to double the amount of individual mentoring sessions between the offenders and the Elders during years 2 and 3, thus increasing the number of Elders participating.

Year 2 Total \$9,400

YEAR 3

Name of Consultant	Service Provided	Computation	Cost
10 Elders	Mentoring	\$100/day x 8 days x 10 Elders	\$8,000
State University	Evaluation and Data Collection	\$200/day x 5 days	\$1,000

10 Elders from the community will assist in the afterschool program. In addition, these Elders will mentor juvenile offenders. As stated in the project design of the application, we hope to double the amount of individual mentoring sessions between the offenders and the Elders during years 2 and 3, thus increasing the number of Elders participating.

Year 3 Total \$9,000

H. Other Costs—List items (e.g., rent, reproduction, telephone, janitorial services, security services, and investigative or confidential funds) by major type and basis of the computation. For example, provide the square footage and the cost per square foot for rent, or provide a monthly rental cost and how many months to rent.

YEAR 1

Description	Computation	Cost
Rent	\$15/sq.ft. x 700 sq. ft.	\$10,500
Telephone	\$50/mo. x 12 mo. x 2 offices	\$1,200
Internet/E-mail	\$18 x 12 mo. x 2 offices	\$ 432

This rent will pay for space for TYP afterschool activities; no space is currently available in tribal-owned buildings.

Year 1 Total \$12,132

SAMPLE

YEAR 2

Description	Computation	Cost
Rent	\$15/sq.ft. x 700 sq. ft.	\$10,500
Telephone	\$50/mo. x 12 mo. x 2 offices	\$1,200
Internet/E-mail	\$18 x 12 mo. x 2 offices	\$ 432

This rent will pay for space for TYP afterschool activities; no space is currently available in tribal-owned buildings.

Year 2 Total \$12,132

YEAR 3

Description	Computation	Cost
Rent	\$15/sq.ft. x 700 sq. ft.	\$10,500
Telephone	\$50/mo. x 12 mo. x 2 offices	\$1,200
Internet/E-mail	\$18 x 12 mo. x 2 offices	\$ 432

This rent will pay for space for TYP afterschool activities; no space is currently available in tribal-owned buildings.

Year 3 Total \$12,132

I. Indirect Costs—Indirect costs are allowed only if the applicant has a federally approved indirect cost rate. **OJJDP will require the applicant to submit a copy of the rate approval (a fully executed, negotiated agreement) via fax before the final notice of award.** If the applicant does not have an approved rate, one can be requested by contacting the applicant’s cognizant federal agency, which will review all documentation and approve a rate for the applicant organization, or if the applicant’s accounting system permits, costs may be allocated in the direct costs categories.

YEAR 1

Description	Computation	Cost
Current indirect cost rate = 10%	10% x \$84,096 (total direct cost)	\$8,410

The Department of Interior is the cognizant agency for the Tribe. The indirect cost agreement will be submitted on request from OJJDP.

SAMPLE

Year 1 Total \$8,410

YEAR 2

Description	Computation	Cost
Current indirect cost rate = 10%	10% x \$84,339 (total direct cost)	\$8,434

The Department of Interior is the cognizant agency for the Tribe. The indirect cost agreement will be submitted on request from OJJDP.

Year 2 Total \$8,434

YEAR 3

Description	Computation	Cost
Current indirect cost rate = 10%	10% x \$85,706 (total direct cost)	\$8,571

The Department of Interior is the cognizant agency for the Tribe. The indirect cost agreement will be submitted on request from OJJDP.

Year 3 Total \$8,571

Budget Summary—When you have completed the budget worksheet, transfer the totals for each category to the spaces below. Compute the total direct costs and the total project costs. Indicate the amount of federal funds requested and the amount of nonfederal funds that will support the project.

Budget Category	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
A. Personnel	\$46,520	\$47,683	\$48,876	\$143,079
B. Fringe Benefits	8,374	8,584	8,798	25,756
C. Travel	6,650	4,260	4,260	15,170
D. Equipment	2,000	0	0	2,000
E. Supplies	2,420	2,280	2,640	7,340
F. Construction	0	0	0	0
G. Consultants/Contracts	6,000	9,400	9,000	24,400
H. Other	12,132	12,132	12,132	36,396
Total Direct Costs	84,096	84,339	85,706	254,141
I. Indirect Costs	8,410	8,434	8,571	25,415
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$92,506	\$92,773	\$94,277	<u>\$279,556</u>
Federal Request				<u>\$279,556</u>
Nonfederal Amount				<u>0</u>

Appendix E: Sample Timeline

Goal	Objective	Activity	Due Date	Person/Group Responsible
Reduce juvenile delinquency and violence among tribal youth.	Conduct 5 culturally relevant activities and workshops for 100 tribal youth during the first 2 years.		09/30/2007	
		Plan and organize a Native America Youth Empowerment Project (NAYEP) Committee.	01/01/2005	Program Coordinator
		Organize monthly NAYEP Committee meetings.	Once a month for the duration of the grant.	Program Coordinator
		Prepare a list of topics for 5 culturally relevant activities.	01/15/2005	NAYEP Committee
		Recruit 10 youth ages 13–18 to assist in planning and conducting activities.	01/30/2005	NAYEP Committee
		Conduct activity 1 for approximately 100 youth.	03/2005	NAYEP Committee
		Conduct activity 2 for approximately 100 youth and 150 parents.	04/2005	NAYEP Committee
		Conduct activity 3 for approximately 100 youth and 150 parents.	09/2006	NAYEP Committee
		Conduct activity 4 for approximately 100 youth and 150 parents.	01/2006	NAYEP Committee
		Conduct activity 5 for approximately 100 youth.	04/2007	NAYEP Committee

Goal	Objective	Activity	Due Date	Person/Group Responsible	
Reduce substance and alcohol abuse among tribal youth.	Provide prevention and intervention services for at least 50 tribal youth.		09/2007		
			Create a Memorandum of Understanding with tribal youth to refer first-time juvenile offenders for substance and alcohol abuse counseling.	01/2005	Program Coordinator
			Hire a substance abuse counselor.	01/2005	Program Coordinator
			Provide treatment and services to tribal youth.	Starting 01/2005 for the duration of grant.	Counselor
			Provide treatment to 25 tribal youth.	01/2006	
			Provide treatment to 50 tribal youth.	01/2007	
			Conduct 3 educational workshops on substance abuse for 50 tribal youth.	09/2007	
			Identify topics and guest speakers.	01/2005	Program Coordinator
			Conduct workshop 1.	09/2005	Program Coordinator
			Conduct workshop 2.	03/2006	Program Coordinator
			Conduct workshop 3.	03/2007	Program Coordinator

Appendix F: List of Federally Recognized Tribes

(from the *Federal Register*, Vol. 68, No. 234, pp. 68179–68184)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible To Receive Services From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the current list of 562 tribal entities recognized and eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs by virtue of their status as Indian tribes. This notice is published pursuant to section 104 of the Act of November 2, 1994 (Pub. L. 103-454; 108 Stat. 4791, 4792).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daisy West, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Tribal Government Services, MS-320-MIB, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240. Telephone number: (202) 513-7641.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published in exercise of authority delegated to the Assistant Secretary--Indian Affairs under 25 U.S.C. 2 and 9 and 209 DM 8.

Published below is a list of federally acknowledged tribes in the contiguous 48 states and in Alaska. The list is updated from the notice published on July 12, 2002 (67 FR 46328).

Several tribes have made changes to their tribal name. To aid in identifying tribal name changes, the tribe's former name is included with the new tribal name. We will continue to list the tribe's former name for several years before dropping the former name from the list. We have also made several corrections. To aid in identifying corrections, the tribe's previously listed name is included with the tribal name.

The listed entities are acknowledged to have the immunities and privileges available to other federally acknowledged Indian tribes by virtue of their government-to-government relationship with the United States as well as the responsibilities, powers, limitations and obligations of such tribes. We have continued the practice of listing the Alaska Native entities separately solely for the purpose of facilitating identification of them and reference to them given the large number of complex Native names.

Dated: November 21, 2003.

Aurene M. Martin,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

Indian Tribal Entities Within the Contiguous 48 States Recognized and Eligible To Receive Services From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs

Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California
Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona
Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma
Alturas Indian Rancheria, California
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians of Maine
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Augustine Reservation, California
Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin
Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, California
Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California
Big Lagoon Rancheria, California
Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Indians of the Big Pine Reservation, California
Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians of California

Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, California
 Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana
 Blue Lake Rancheria, California
 Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony of California
 Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
 Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon
 Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, California (previously listed as the Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Cabazon Reservation)
 Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California
 Caddo Nation of Oklahoma (formerly the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma)
 Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, California
 Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria, California
 California Valley Miwok Tribe, California (formerly the Sheep Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California)
 Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California
 Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California:
 Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California
 Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California
 Catawba Indian Nation (aka Catawba Tribe of South Carolina)
 Cayuga Nation of New York
 Cedarville Rancheria, California
 Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation, California
 Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California
 Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma
 Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota
 Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma
 Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
 Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana
 Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana
 Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
 Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma
 Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
 Cocopah Tribe of Arizona
 Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation, Idaho
 Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians of California
 Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California
 Comanche Nation, Oklahoma (formerly the Comanche Indian Tribe)
 Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana
 Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Washington
 Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington
 Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon
 Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
 Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon
 Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon
 Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon
 Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
 Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington (formerly the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation of the Yakama Reservation)
 Coquille Tribe of Oregon
 Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California
 Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
 Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon
 Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Washington
 Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California
 Crow Tribe of Montana
 Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota
 Death Valley Timbi-Sha Shoshone Band of California
 Delaware Nation, Oklahoma (formerly the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma)
 Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma
 Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
 Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
 Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina
 Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, California
 Elk Valley Rancheria, California
 Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
 Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California
 Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California (formerly the Cuyapaie Community of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaie Reservation)
 Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California (formerly the Graton Rancheria)
 Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
 Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin
 Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana
 Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of California
 Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California
 Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon
 Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona (formerly the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community of the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation)
 Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California & Nevada
 Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
 Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona
 Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan
 Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California
 Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California
 Guidiville Rancheria of California
 Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan
 Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona
 Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin (formerly the Wisconsin Winnebago Tribe)
 Hoh Indian Tribe of the Hoh Indian Reservation, Washington
 Hoopa Valley Tribe, California
 Hopi Tribe of Arizona
 Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria, California
 Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine
 Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona
 Huron Potawatomi, Inc., Michigan
 Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California
 Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California
 Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
 Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
 Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
 Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe of Washington
 Jamul Indian Village of California
 Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Louisiana
 Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico (formerly the Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation)
 Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona
 Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation, Washington
 Karuk Tribe of California
 Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, California
 Kaw Nation, Oklahoma
 Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan
 Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma
 Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas
 Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
 Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
 Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
 Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon
 Kootenai Tribe of Idaho
 La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation, California
 La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California
 Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
 Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin
 Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan
 Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, Nevada
 Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan
 Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan
 Lower Lake Rancheria, California
 Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla & Cupeno Indians of the Los Coyotes Reservation, California (formerly the Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Los Coyotes Reservation)
 Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony, Nevada
 Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota
 Lower Elwha Tribal Community of the Lower Elwha Reservation, Washington

Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of
 Minnesota
 Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington
 Lytton Rancheria of California
 Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation,
 Washington
 Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the
 Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria, California
 Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the
 Manzanita Reservation, California
 Mashantucket Pequot Tribe of Connecticut
 Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi
 Indians of Michigan
 Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria,
 California
 Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
 Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the
 Mesa Grande Reservation, California
 Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation,
 New Mexico
 Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
 Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida
 Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
 Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component
 reservations: Bois
 Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand
 Portage Band; Leech
 Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band)
 Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi
 Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River
 Indian Reservation, Nevada
 Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma
 Mohegan Indian Tribe of Connecticut
 Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California
 Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the
 Morongo Reservation, California
 Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot
 Reservation, Washington
 Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma
 Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island
 Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
 Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho
 Nisqually Indian Tribe of the Nisqually Reservation,
 Washington
 Nooksack Indian Tribe of Washington
 Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne
 Indian Reservation, Montana
 Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California
 Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah
 (Washakie)
 Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation,
 South Dakota
 Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
 Oneida Nation of New York
 Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin
 Onondaga Nation of New York
 Osage Tribe, Oklahoma
 Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
 Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma
 Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of
 Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of
 Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits
 Band of Paiutes)
 Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community of
 the Bishop Colony, California
 Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and
 Colony, Nevada
 Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community
 of the Lone Pine Reservation, California
 Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala
 Reservation, California
 Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona
 Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of California
 Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine
 Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma
 & Yuima Reservation, California
 Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
 Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the
 Pechanga Reservation, California
 Penobscot Tribe of Maine
 Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
 Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of
 California
 Pinoleville Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
 Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big
 Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek and
 Roaring Creek Rancherias)
 Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama
 Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and
 Indiana
 Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
 Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
 Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble
 Reservation, Washington
 Potter Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
 Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas (formerly
 the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians)
 Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of
 Minnesota
 Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico

Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico
 Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico
 Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico
 Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico
 Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico
 Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation,
 Washington
 Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake
 Reservation, Nevada
 Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma
 Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley
 Reservation of California
 Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation,
 California & Arizona
 Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Reservation, Washington
 Quinault Tribe of the Quinault Reservation,
 Washington
 Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians of
 California
 Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of
 Wisconsin
 Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota
 Redding Rancheria, California
 Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of
 California
 Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada
 Resighini Rancheria, California (formerly the Coast
 Indian Community of Yurok Indians of the Resighini
 Rancheria)
 Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon
 Reservation, California
 Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
 Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian
 Reservation, South Dakota
 Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley
 Reservation, California (formerly the Covelo Indian
 Community)
 Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of
 California
 Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa
 Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska
 Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma
 Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan
 St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
 St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York
 Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the
 Salt River Reservation, Arizona
 Samish Indian Tribe, Washington
 San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos
 Reservation, Arizona
 San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
 San Manual Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the
 San Manual Reservation, California
 San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of
 California
 Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa
 Rancheria, California
 Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the
 Santa Rosa Reservation, California
 Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the
 Santa Ynez Reservation, California
 Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the
 Santa Ysabel Reservation, California
 Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska (formerly the Santee
 Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska)
 Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe of Washington
 Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of
 Michigan
 Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California
 Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
 Seminole Tribe of Florida, Dania, Big Cypress,
 Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations
 Seneca Nation of New York
 Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma
 Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of
 Minnesota
 Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma
 Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of
 California
 Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle
 Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California
 Shoalwater Bay Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian
 Reservation, Washington
 Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation,
 Wyoming
 Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation
 of Idaho
 Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley
 Reservation, Nevada
 Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse
 Reservation, South Dakota (formerly the
 Sisseton-Wahpeton
 Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation)
 Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation,
 Washington
 Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah

Smith River Rancheria, California
Snoqualmie Tribe, Washington
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California (formerly the Soboba Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Soboba Reservation)
Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado
Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota
Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington
Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation, Washington
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota
Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin
Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington
Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada
Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation, Washington
Susanville Indian Rancheria, California
Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington
Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California
Table Bluff Reservation--Wiyot Tribe, California
Table Mountain Rancheria of California
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Four constituent bands: Battle Mountain Band; Elko Band; South Fork Band and Wells Band)
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota
Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona
Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona
Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California
Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California
Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington
Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana
Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota
Tuscarora Nation of New York
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California
United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma

Upper Lake Band of Pomo Indians of Upper Lake Rancheria of California
Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota
Upper Skagit Indian Tribe of Washington
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah
Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California
Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada
Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) of Massachusetts
Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches)
White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska
Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada
Wyandotte Nation, Oklahoma (formerly the Wyandotte Tribe of Oklahoma)
Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona
Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona
Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada
Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation, Nevada
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas
Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation, California
Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico

**Native Entities Within the State of Alaska
Recognized and Eligible To Receive Services
From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs**

Native Village of Afognak (formerly the Village of Afognak)
Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove
Native Village of Akhiok
Akiachak Native Community
Akiak Native Community
Native Village of Akutan
Village of Alakanuk
Alatna Village
Native Village of Aleknagik

Algaaciq Native Village (St. Mary's)
 Allakaket Village
 Native Village of Ambler
 Village of Anaktuvuk Pass
 Yupiit of Andreafski
 Angoon Community Association
 Village of Aniak
 Anvik Village
 Arctic Village (See Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government)
 Asa'carsarmiut Tribe (formerly the Native Village of Mountain Village)
 Native Village of Atka
 Village of Atmautluak
 Atqasuk Village (Atkasook)
 Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government
 Beaver Village
 Native Village of Belkofski
 Village of Bill Moore's Slough
 Birch Creek Tribe
 Native Village of Brevig Mission
 Native Village of Buckland
 Native Village of Cantwell
 Native Village of Chanega (aka Chenega)
 Chalkyitsik Village
 Cheesh-Na Tribe (formerly the Native Village of Chistochina)
 Village of Chefornak
 Chevak Native Village
 Chickaloon Native Village
 Native Village of Chignik
 Native Village of Chignik Lagoon
 Chignik Lake Village
 Chilkat Indian Village (Klukwan)
 Chilkoot Indian Association (Haines)
 Chinik Eskimo Community (Golovin)
 Native Village of Chitina
 Native Village of Chuathbaluk (Russian Mission, Kuskokwim)
 Chuloonawick Native Village
 Circle Native Community
 Village of Clarks Point
 Native Village of Council
 Craig Community Association
 Village of Crooked Creek
 Curyung Tribal Council (formerly the Native Village of Dillingham)
 Native Village of Deering
 Native Village of Diomedé (aka Inalik)
 Village of Dot Lake
 Douglas Indian Association
 Native Village of Eagle
 Native Village of Eek
 Egegik Village
 Eklutna Native Village
 Native Village of Ekuk
 Ekwok Village
 Native Village of Elim
 Emmonak Village
 Evansville Village (aka Bettles Field)
 Native Village of Eyak (Cordova)
 Native Village of False Pass
 Native Village of Fort Yukon
 Native Village of Gakona
 Galena Village (aka Loudén Village)
 Native Village of Gambell
 Native Village of Georgetown
 Native Village of Goodnews Bay
 Organized Village of Grayling (aka Holikachuk)
 Gulkana Village
 Native Village of Hamilton
 Healy Lake Village
 Holy Cross Village
 Hoonah Indian Association
 Native Village of Hooper Bay
 Hughes Village
 Huslia Village
 Hydaburg Cooperative Association
 Igiugig Village
 Village of Iliamna
 Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope
 Iqurmit Traditional Council (formerly the Native Village of Russian Mission)
 Ivanoff Bay Village
 Kaguyak Village
 Organized Village of Kake
 Kaktovik Village (aka Barter Island)
 Village of Kalskag
 Village of Kaltag
 Native Village of Kanatak
 Native Village of Karluk
 Organized Village of Kasaan
 Native Village of Kasigluk
 Kenaitze Indian Tribe
 Ketchikan Indian Corporation
 Native Village of Kiana
 King Island Native Community
 King Salmon Tribe
 Native Village of Kipnuk
 Native Village of Kivalina
 Klawock Cooperative Association
 Native Village of Kluti Kaah (aka Copper Center)
 Knik Tribe

Native Village of Kobuk	Orutsararmuit Native Village (aka Bethel)
Kokhanok Village	Oscarville Traditional Village
Native Village of Kongiganak	Native Village of Ouzinkie
Village of Kotlik	Native Village of Paimiut
Native Village of Kotzebue	Pauloff Harbor Village
Native Village of Koyuk	Pedro Bay Village
Koyukuk Native Village	Native Village of Perryville
Organized Village of Kwethluk	Petersburg Indian Association
Native Village of Kwigillingok	Native Village of Pilot Point
Native Village of Kwinhagak (aka Quinhagak)	Pilot Station Traditional Village
Native Village of Larsen Bay	Native Village of Pitka's Point
Levelock Village	Platinum Traditional Village
Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island)	Native Village of Point Hope
Lime Village	Native Village of Point Lay
Village of Lower Kalskag	Native Village of Port Graham
Manley Hot Springs Village	Native Village of Port Heiden
Manokotak Village	Native Village of Port Lions
Native Village of Marshall (aka Fortuna Ledge)	Portage Creek Village (aka Ohgsenakale)
Native Village of Mary's Igloo	Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands
McGrath Native Village	Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village
Native Village of Mekoryuk	Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska
Mentasta Traditional Council	Rampart Village
Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve	Village of Red Devil
Native Village of Minto	Native Village of Ruby
Naknek Native Village	Saint George Island (See Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands)
Native Village of Nanwalek (aka English Bay)	Saint Village of Saint Michael
Native Village of Napaimute	Saint Paul Island (See Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands)
Native Village of Napakiak	Village of Salamatoff
Native Village of Napaskiak	Native Village of Savoonga
Native Village of Nelson Lagoon	Organized Village of Saxman
Nenana Native Association	Native Village of Scammon Bay
New Koliganek Village Council (formerly the Koliganek Village)	Native Village of Selawik
New Stuyahok Village	Seldovia Village Tribe
Newhalen Village	Shageluk Native Village
Newtok Village	Native Village of Shaktoolik
Native Village of Nightmute	Native Village of Sheldon's Point
Nikolai Village	Native Village of Shishmaref
Native Village of Nikolski	Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak
Ninilchik Village	Native Village of Shungnak
Native Village of Noatak	Sitka Tribe of Alaska
Nome Eskimo Community	Skagway Village
Nondalton Village	Village of Sleetmute
Noorvik Native Community	Village of Solomon
Northway Village	South Naknek Village
Native Village of Nuiqsut (aka Nooiksut)	Stebbins Community Association
Nulato Village	Native Village of Stevens
Nunakauyarmiut Tribe (formerly the Native Village of Toksook Bay)	Village of Stony River
Native Village of Nunapitchuk	Takotna Village
Village of Ohogamiut	Native Village of Tanacross
Village of Old Harbor	

Native Village of Tanana
Native Village of Tatitlek
Native Village of Tazlina
Telida Village
Native Village of Teller
Native Village of Tetlin
Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes
Traditional Village of Togiak
Tuluksak Native Community
Native Village of Tuntutuliak
Native Village of Tununak
Twin Hills Village
Native Village of Tyonek

Ugashik Village
Umkumiute Native Village
Native Village of Unalakleet
Native Village of Unga
Village of Venetie (See Native Village of Venetie
Tribal Government)
Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government (Arctic
Village and Village of Venetie)
Village of Wainwright
Native Village of Wales
Native Village of White Mountain
Wrangell Cooperative Association
Yakutat Tlingit Tribe

Appendix G: Suggested Readings

Andrews, C. 2000. OJJDP Tribal Youth Program. *Juvenile Justice* 7(2):9B–19.

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