

**Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice**

**Fiscal Year 2001
Tribal Youth Program (TYP)
Identifier Form**

This form must be submitted with your application.

Tribal Applicant: _____

Funding Category. Please identify the category for which you are requesting funding.

- _____ Up to \$150,000 to cover a 3-year grant period (2,000 or fewer residents*)
- _____ Up to \$300,000 to cover a 3-year grant period (2,001–10,000 residents*)
- _____ Up to \$500,000 to cover a 3-year grant period (10,001 or more residents*)

* For the purposes of this program, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) relies on the tribal service populations presented in the Bureau of Indian Affairs' *Indian Labor Force Report* (1999). These statistics include nonmember Indians within the service population.

Program Category. Please identify one or more of the objectives that will be the focus of your application.

- _____ Reduce, control, and prevent crime and delinquency both by and against tribal youth.
- _____ Provide interventions for court-involved tribal youth.
- _____ Improve tribal juvenile justice systems.
- _____ Provide prevention programs focusing on alcohol and drugs.

Tribal Youth Program

Purpose

The purpose of the Tribal Youth Program (TYP) is to support and enhance tribal efforts for comprehensive delinquency prevention and control and for juvenile justice system improvement for American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) youth. This program announcement provides eligible federally recognized Indian tribes¹ the background information necessary to apply for TYP funds. The announcement defines eligibility and sets forth requirements for application and administration of funds made available to an eligible tribe, as set forth under the Fiscal Year 2001 Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2001, Public Law 106-553 (December 21, 2000) for TYP discretionary grants.

Background

TYP is part of a joint U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Indian Country Law Enforcement Initiative to improve law enforcement and the administration of criminal and juvenile justice in Indian Country. Many of the 1.4 million American Indians and Alaska Natives living on or near Indian lands do not receive even minimal law enforcement services. Indian communities face chronic underfunding of their justice systems, lack access to meaningful training for law enforcement and justice personnel, and have few comprehensive juvenile delinquency prevention, intervention, and sanction programs. Thus, although violent crime arrest rates have declined throughout the United States, they continue to rise in Indian Country. Of particular concern to tribes and the Federal Government is the increasing number of violent crimes committed by juveniles in Indian Country.

DOJ and DOI are seeking to address these problems through the Indian Country Law Enforcement Initiative, designed to enhance Indian Country law enforcement and improve the quality of life in tribal communities. In FY 2000, nearly \$91.5 million in anticrime and delinquency prevention grants was awarded directly to Indian tribal governments by three DOJ Office of Justice Programs (OJP) bureaus and offices and DOJ's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). In addition to funding provided through OJJDP's Tribal Youth Program, funding was also provided by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (for tribal court development and enhancement); COPS (for police officers, training, and equipment); and the Corrections Program Office (for detention facility construction). Eligible applicants will receive information regarding FY 2001 funding opportunities from these components of the Indian

¹ Federally recognized Indian tribes include Alaska Native tribal governments. Under current law (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001), the terms "Indian tribe," "tribal," or "tribe(s)" in OJP statutes mean: "any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act..., which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians."

Country Law Enforcement Initiative through separate solicitations issued by the participating bureaus and offices. Information is also available from the DOJ Response Center at 800-421-6770.

Authority

The Fiscal Year 2001 Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2001, Public Law 106-553 (December 21, 2000), appropriated \$12.5 million to OJJDP to support and enhance tribal efforts for comprehensive delinquency prevention and control and for juvenile justice system improvement for AI/AN youth. Of the \$12.5 million appropriated for TYP, OJJDP will use \$1.25 million to support program-related research, evaluation, and statistics activities; \$250,000 to provide training and technical assistance to tribal programs; and the balance for discretionary grants. The remaining funds will be used to enhance other tribal efforts and program support.

Goal

To improve the quality of life in tribal communities by addressing the problem of violent crime among AI/AN youth.

Objectives

- , **Reduce, control, and prevent crime and delinquency both by and against tribal youth.** Elements relevant to this objective include community needs assessments, risk factor identification, family strengthening, truancy reduction, dropout prevention, parenting skills development, antigang education, conflict resolution, child abuse prevention, gang reduction strategies, youth gun violence reduction, and juvenile sex offender services.
- , **Provide interventions for court-involved tribal youth.** Elements relevant to this objective include graduated sanctions, restitution, diversion, home detention, foster and shelter care, community service, improved aftercare services, mental health services and interventions (e.g., crisis intervention, screenings, and counseling for suicidal behavior), and mentoring.
- , **Improve tribal juvenile justice systems.** Elements relevant to this objective include indigenous justice strategies; training for juvenile court personnel, including judges and prosecutors; intake assessments; model tribal juvenile codes; advocacy programs; gender-specific programming; probation services; and aftercare programs.
- , **Provide prevention programs focusing on alcohol and drugs.** Elements relevant to this objective include case management, drug and alcohol education, drug testing, substance abuse counseling for juveniles and families, services for co-occurring substance abuse disorders, and training for treatment professionals.

Program Strategy

The discretionary funds available for the FY 2001 TYP will be awarded through a competitive process. The funding ranges available under TYP are as follows:

Total Indian

Service Population

On or Near Reservation²

Funding Range

2,000 or fewer residents	Up to \$150,000 to cover a 3-year grant period
2,001–10,000 residents	Up to \$300,000 to cover a 3-year grant period
10,001 or more residents	Up to \$500,000 to cover a 3-year grant period

Eligibility Requirements

Applications are invited from federally recognized tribes and those corporations representing Alaska Native villages. Tribal consortiums also are encouraged to apply, when appropriate. If partnering with another tribe, the applicant must submit a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the application. Consortium applicants must also submit an MOU. If more than one tribe is applying in partnership, one tribe must be clearly identified as the primary agency for correspondence, awards, and management purposes. If partnering with other tribes, applicants must identify a total service population in the application narrative. Tribes may contract for services with other organizations. However, only tribal governments or tribal organizations that have the endorsement of the tribal government are eligible to apply for TYP funds. A tribal resolution and letters of support must be included in the application.

Training and Technical Assistance

OJJDP will provide training and technical assistance (T/TA) to tribal grantees to facilitate strategic planning, program enhancement, and implementation of TYP. Further information on T/TA will be provided to grantees after awards have been made.

Project Abstract

Applications must include a one-page project abstract that provides the following information: (1) location of the project (reservation/city/county/State); (2) description of the setting (reservation, urban, or rural); (3) age(s) of target juveniles; and (4) type of program (e.g., prevention, afterschool, school-based, court-involved youth, year-round). The project abstract should describe how the activities

²For the purposes of this program, OJJDP relies on the tribal service populations presented in the Bureau of Indian Affairs' *Indian Labor Force Report* (1999). These statistics include nonmember Indians within the service population.

planned will address one or more of the objectives listed in the “Objectives” section of this announcement.

Selection Criteria

Tribes are encouraged to design culturally based programs and incorporate traditional practices, where appropriate. The roles of children, parents, and elders in individual tribal communities should be considered in the program design and explained in the context of the juvenile delinquency prevention, intervention, and system improvement activities being proposed. OJJDP encourages applicants to involve tribal youth in planning and implementing program activities. Understanding that each tribe is unique, OJJDP recognizes that applications will differ in their approaches, needs, and regional perspectives (including those of urban and rural communities).

Applicants will be evaluated and rated by a peer review panel according to the criteria outlined below.

Problem(s) To Be Addressed (20 points)

The problem(s) to be addressed by the project is/are clearly stated.

Goals and Objectives (20 points)

The goals and objectives of the proposed project are clearly defined and the outcomes are measurable. The applicant must include goals and objectives that are clear, concrete, and relevant to juvenile justice. Objectives should consist of clearly defined, measurable tasks that will enable the applicant to achieve the goals of the project.

Project Design (25 points)

The project design is sound and contains program elements directly linked to the achievement of project objectives.

Management and Organizational Capability (20 points)

The project management and overall organizational capability demonstrate the applicant’s capacity to successfully operate and support the project. Résumés and/or position descriptions must be included for key positions (e.g., project managers and staff hired for the project).

Budget (15 points)

Budgeted costs are reasonable, allowable, and cost effective for the activities proposed. Each applicant must provide a detailed budget worksheet, which includes a budget narrative for each

year of the 3-year project period, including the basis for computation of all costs. Budgets should include travel to a one-time OJJDP national orientation TYP meeting and to one OJJDP regional cluster meeting during each year of the 3-year grant. Budgets should include the purchase of a computer system with Internet access and e-mail capability, if one is not already available. If an applicant identifies an indirect cost as part of the budget, the indirect cost agreement must be included.

Format

A program narrative, not to exceed 25 pages (excluding forms, assurances, and appendixes), must be submitted on 8½- by 11-inch paper, double-spaced on one side of the paper in a standard 12-point font. The one-page project abstract must also be submitted on 8½- by 11-inch paper, double-spaced on one side of the paper in a standard 12-point font. The double-spacing requirement applies to all parts of the program narrative and project abstract, including any lists or bulleted items. These standards are necessary to maintain fair and uniform consideration of all applicants. If the narrative and abstract do not conform to these standards, OJJDP will deem the application ineligible for consideration.

Construction Costs

Construction costs are not allowed under this grant. However, costs incurred as an incidental and necessary part of a program and limited to renovation, remodeling, maintenance, and repair costs that do not constitute capital expenditures will be allowable but may not exceed 10 percent of total project costs.

Nonsupplanting Requirement

Federal funds cannot be used to supplant State, local, or existing non-Federal tribal funds. Federal funds must increase the amount of funds that would otherwise be available from State, local, and tribal sources.

Match

There is no match requirement for this program.

Award Period

This project will be funded for a 3-year project and budget period.

Award Amount

Award amounts, which will be made available for a period of 3 years, will vary depending on the

number of residents: 2,000 or fewer residents, up to \$150,000; 2,001–10,000 residents, up to \$300,000; 10,001 or more residents, up to \$500,000.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number

For this program, the CFDA number, which is required on Standard Form (SF) 424, Application for Federal Assistance, is 16.731. The applicant should indicate the 3-year budget total in section 15 a on the SF 424 cover sheet. This form is included in the *OJJDP Application Kit*, which can be obtained by calling the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse at 800–638–8736 or sending an e-mail request to puborder@ncjrs.org. The *Application Kit* is also available online at www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/grants/2000_app_kit/index.html.

Coordination of Federal Efforts

To encourage better coordination among Federal agencies in addressing State, local, and tribal needs, the U.S. Department of Justice requires applicants to provide information on the following: (1) active Federal grant award(s) supporting this or related efforts, including awards from the U.S. Department of Justice; (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 granting agency, the amount of the award, and a brief description of its purpose.

The term “related efforts” is defined for these purposes 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).
- , Services of some kind (e.g., technical assistance, research, or evaluation) for the program or project described in the application.

Delivery Instructions

All application packages must be mailed or delivered to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, c/o Juvenile Justice Resource Center, 2277 Research Boulevard, Mail Stop 2K, Rockville, MD 20850; 301–519–5535. **Note:** *In the lower left-hand corner of the envelope, the applicant must clearly write “Tribal Youth Program.”*

Due Date

Applicants are responsible for ensuring that the original and five copies of the application package are received by 5 p.m., ET on Thursday, July 19, 2001.

Contact

For further information, contact Laura Ansera, Program Manager, Tribal Youth Program, State and Tribal Assistance Division, OJJDP, 202-307-5924; e-mail: anseral@ojp.usdoj.gov.

Suggested Readings

American Indian Institute, 1988. Encircling our forgotten: A conference on mental health issues for the emotionally disturbed North American Indian child and adolescent (conference proceedings). Norman, OK: Oklahoma Department of Mental Health, Child and Adolescent Service System Programs.

Armstrong, T.L., Guilfoyle, M.H., and Melton, A.P. 1996. American Indian delinquency: An overview of prevalence, causes and correlates, and promising tradition-based approaches to sanctioning. In *American Indians, Crime, and Justice*, edited by M. Nielsen and R. Silverman. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, pp. 75-88.

Armstrong, T.L., Guilfoyle, M.H., and Melton, A.P. 1996. Traditional approaches to tribal justice: History and current practice. In *American Indians, Crime, and Justice*, edited by M. Nielsen and R. Silverman. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, pp. 46-51.

Associated Press. "More Indian kids joining gangs." In *American Indians, Crime, and Justice*, edited by M. Nielsen and R. Silverman. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, pp. 56- 51.

Beauvais, F. 1992. An Integrated Model for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Abuse Among American Indian Youth. In *Journal of Addictive Diseases*, 11(3), pp. 63-80.

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Bureau of Justice Statistics. 1999. *American Indians and Crime*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Cross, T.L. 1989. *Towards a Culturally Competent System of Care: A Monograph on Effective Services for Minority Children Who Are Severely Emotionally Disturbed*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice.

Gale, N. 1988. *Blue Bay: A Tribal Approach to Fighting Alcohol and Drug Abuse—Our Way of Healing*. Washington, DC: American Indian Development Corporation.

Laquer, B. 1998. Nee-kon Project: Designing and implementing prevention strategies for young American Indian children. *Drugs & Society* 12:23–27.

Lobb, M.L., and Watts, T.D. 1989. *American Indian Youth and Alcohol: An Annotated Bibliography*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.

May, P. 1986. Alcohol and drug misuse prevention programs for American Indians: Needs and opportunities. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol* 47(3):187–195.

May, P. 1994. The epidemiology of alcohol abuse among American Indians: The mythical and real properties. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 18(2):121–143.