



FY 2004 Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Grant Program

Program Announcement

Due Date: July 2, 2004

OJJDP

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How to Apply

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) requires applicants to submit applications for funding through OJP's Grants Management System (GMS). Access through the Internet to this online application system expedites and streamlines the receipt, review, and processing of requests for funding. Final applications will only be accepted through the GMS online application system.

Beginning October 1, 2003, a Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number must be included in every application for a new award or renewal of an award. The DUNS number is required whether an applicant is submitting through GMS or using the governmentwide electronic portal (grants.gov). An application will not be considered complete until a valid DUNS number is provided by the applicant. Individuals who would personally receive a grant or cooperative agreement from the federal government are exempt from this requirement. Organizations should verify that they have a DUNS number or take the steps necessary to obtain one as soon as possible. Applicants can receive a DUNS number at no cost by calling the dedicated toll-free DUNS number request line at 800-333-0505. When calling the toll-free number, inform the operator that you are in the process of applying for a federal grant; this will ensure you are not charged for the processing of your DUNS number.

To learn how to begin the online application process, please see the Step-by-Step Guide to OJP's Grants Management System. Please note that files attached to applications submitted online in GMS must be in the following formats: Microsoft Word (.doc), PDF files (.pdf), or text documents (.txt). A toll-free telephone number (888-549-9901) has been established to provide applicants with technical assistance as they work through the online application process.

Application deadlines are as follows:

- ◆ Applicants must obtain a DUNS number prior to registration.
- ◆ Applicants must register on GMS by 8:00pm Eastern Time, June 29, 2004.
- ◆ Applicants must submit completed applications by 8:00pm Eastern Time, July 2, 2004.

Mailed and/or faxed applications or materials will not be considered.

Application Checklist

Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Grant Program

All applications must be submitted electronically through the Office of Justice Programs' Grants Management System (GMS). Applicants must register on GMS by 8:00pm Eastern Time, June 29, 2004. Completed applications must be submitted by 8:00pm Eastern Time, July 2, 2004.

_____ **DUNS Number.** Applicants can receive a DUNS number by calling 800-333-0505.

_____ **GMS Registration.** Registration must be completed no later than 8:00pm Eastern Time, June 29, 2004.

_____ **Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424).** This form is generated by completing the Overview, Applicant Information, and Project Information screens in GMS. Note: The project period is October 1, 2004, to September 30, 2007. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number is 16.731.

_____ **Assurances and Certifications.** The Assurances and Certifications must be reviewed and accepted electronically by the authorizing official or the designated authorizing official.

_____ **Budget Detail Worksheet.** The Budget Detail Worksheet must include budget worksheets and budget narratives for each year of the 3-year project period. For example, a \$300,000 award will be allocated at approximately \$100,000 per year. (See Appendix C for Sample Budget).

_____ **Program Narrative.** The Program Narrative must conform to the formatting requirements specified on page 11 and must include the following sections.

- _____ Project Abstract.
- _____ Problems To Be Addressed.
- _____ Goals and Objectives.
- _____ Project Design.
- _____ Management and Organizational Capabilities.

_____ **Other Program Attachments.** The Other Program Attachments must include:

- _____ Tribal Resolution.
- _____ Letter to Tribal Court.
- _____ Project Timeline.
- _____ Personnel Information.
- _____ Tribal Advisory Board Information.
- _____ Organizational Chart.
- _____ Coordination of Federal Efforts.

Please note that files attached to applications submitted online in GMS must be in the following formats: Microsoft Word (.doc), PDF files (.pdf), or text documents (.txt). Refer to corresponding sections in this program announcement for more detailed information about the required contents of each attachment.

Step-by-Step Guide to OJP's Grants Management System

(<https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>)

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for this solicitation is 16.731, titled "Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Grant Program."

OJP requires that applications for funding be submitted through OJP's Grants Management System (GMS). To access the system, go to <https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>. Attachments submitted via GMS must be in one of the following formats: Microsoft Word document (.doc), PDF file (.pdf), or text document (.txt).

Applicants should use all criteria and guidelines found in this program announcement to assist them in preparing their grant application. Applications must be submitted to OJP electronically through GMS no later than 8:00pm Eastern Time, July 2, 2004. However, in order to allow adequate time to register on the online system, applicants must register for this solicitation (see Step 2 below) by 8:00pm Eastern Time, June 29, 2004.

Applicants who experience difficulties at any point in this process should call the GMS Help Desk at 888-549-9901.

Step 1: Signing On

Applicants who already have a GMS user ID and password should select "GMS Sign-In." Even applicants who already have a user ID will not be considered registered for the solicitation until they have signed on to GMS and entered the appropriate solicitation. To do so, proceed to step 2.

Applicants who do not have a GMS user ID should select "New User? Register Here." After providing all the required information, click on "Create Account" at the bottom of the page. Applicants should be sure to note their user ID and password, which are case sensitive.

Beginning October 1, 2003, a DUNS number must be included in every application for a new award or renewal of an award. An application will not be considered complete until a valid DUNS number is provided by the applicant. Organizations should verify that they have a DUNS number or take the steps necessary to obtain one as soon as possible. Applicants can receive a DUNS number at no cost by calling the dedicated toll-free DUNS number request line at 800-333-0505.

Step 2: Registering on GMS/Selecting the Program

Applicants must register on GMS by 8:00pm Eastern Time, June 29, 2004.

After you have logged onto the system using your user ID and password, click on "Funding Opportunities."

Select the "Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention" from the drop-down list and click "Search." This will narrow the list of solicitations within the Office of Justice Programs to those in

OJJDP.

From the list of OJJDP grants, find “Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Grant Program” and click “Apply Online.”

Confirm that your organization is eligible to apply for this program by reading the text on the screen. If eligible, proceed by clicking “Continue.”

Step 3: Completing Overview Information

Select the type of application by choosing “Application Non-Construction” in the “Type of Submission” section.

Select “New” in the drop-down box for “Type of Application.”

If your tribe has a review and comment process under Executive Order 12372 (available online at policy.fws.gov/library/rgeo12372.pdf), then select either “Yes” and the date you made this application available under that review or “N/A” because this program has not been selected for such a review. **This may not be applicable to all tribes. If your tribe does not have such a process, then select “No. Program Not Covered by E.O. 12372.”**

Click “Save and Continue.”

Step 4: Completing Applicant Information

Answer “Yes” or “No” to the question about whether or not your organization is delinquent on any federal debt.

The rest of this page will prepopulate from the information you submitted during the registration process. Check this information for accuracy and relevance to your organization and make any needed changes.

Click “Save and Continue.”

Step 5: Completing Project Information

Provide a title that is descriptive of your project.

List the geographic areas to be affected by the project.

Enter a start date for the project that is on or after October 1, 2004, and an end date of September 30, 2007.

Select all of the congressional districts that are affected by this application. To select multiple districts, hold down the CTRL key while making your selections. Tribes may list federally recognized tribe/reservation.

Enter the amount of the grant for which your organization is applying (no more than \$300,000) in the federal line under the “Estimated Funding” section. Enter the amount of other contributions in the appropriate lines to explain the origins of the required 10-percent match.

Click “Save and Continue.”

Step 6: Uploading Attachments

You will be asked to upload three attachments to the online application system. Please note that files attached to applications submitted online in GMS must be in the following formats: Microsoft Word (.doc), PDF files (.pdf), or text documents (.txt). (See Application Requirements for detailed instructions about the information to include in each attachment.)

- ◆ Budget Detail Worksheet (Attachment #1).
- ◆ Program Narrative (Attachment #2).
- ◆ Other Program Attachments (Attachment #3).

To upload these documents, click “Attach.” A new window will open. To continue, click “Browse” and find the file on your computer or the network drive from which you wish to upload, then click on “Upload Your Document.” A window that says “File Upload Successful” should pop up. Next to the upload list, the notation should change to “Attachment OK.” Repeat these steps for all three uploads.

Please note: Depending on the size of the attachment and/or your computer connection, this process can take several hours. The system will shut down promptly at the deadline. Any incomplete application will not be accepted and no exceptions will be granted. Please plan accordingly.

If you encounter any difficulties uploading your file, click on “Tips for Successful Upload.” This document will explain the usual problems with uploading files and will help you through them.

Click “Save and Continue.”

Step 7: Completing the Assurances and Certifications

You will need to accept both the assurances document and the certifications document. To do so, click on the links marked “Assurances” and “Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements.”

Read both documents. At the bottom of each one, click the “Accept” button.

When you have selected both documents, then enter the correct personal information for the person submitting the application.

Click the box next to the text at the bottom of the page to certify that the person submitting the application is authorized to accept these assurance and certifications.

Click “Save and Continue.”

Step 8: Reviewing the SF-424

By answering the questions contained in GMS, you have completed the Standard Form 424 and forms required to apply for grant funding. Take a moment to review the SF-424 to ensure that it is accurate.

If you need to make changes to any portion of the application, simply click that section along the left side of the screen and be sure to click “Save and Continue” after making any changes.

When you are sure that the information is accurate, click “Continue.”

Step 9: Submitting the Application

A list of application components will appear on the screen. It should say “Complete” before each component. If it says “Incomplete” then click on the word and it will take you back to the section that needs to be completed. At the top of that screen, it will explain what is missing.

In addition, read below the list of components for any language telling you that your user ID has not been approved. Even if you have a complete application, you will be unable to submit it until OJJDP has approved your user ID. OJJDP will approve your user ID within 2 business days after you begin your application.

Applicants must submit completed applications by 8:00pm Eastern Time, July 2, 2004.

Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Grant Program

Introduction

Congress recently enacted federal law restructuring the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP's) funding activities, introducing a number of significant changes that take effect in fiscal year (FY) 2004. Among these changes are new provisions for the funding of juvenile offender accountability programs. The Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants (JAIBG) Program has been changed to the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program. Included in this change is a separate allocation to provide funds through the Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Grant (Tribal JADG) Program to federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) tribes to combat delinquency and improve the quality of life in AI/AN communities. Awards of up to \$300,000 for a 3-year project and budget period will be available to eligible applicants through the Tribal JADG Program. Applicants will be required to provide a cash match of 10 percent of total program costs.

This program announcement has been developed to provide federally recognized tribes with instructions to apply for funding under the Tribal JADG Program. OJJDP's Demonstration Programs Division (DPD) has prepared this program announcement to assist eligible applicants and to make the application process as simple as possible. Any questions regarding the use of this announcement should be addressed to Laura Ansera, Tribal JADG Program Manager, anseral@ojp.usdoj.gov (e-mail), 202-307-5911 (phone).

Background

The Tribal JADG Program is authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 2002. Congress authorized the Attorney General to award cooperative agreements under the JABG Program for use by federally recognized tribes to strengthen tribal juvenile justice systems by encouraging tribes to implement accountability-based programs and services. OJJDP, one of five program bureaus in the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), has been delegated the authority to administer the Tribal JADG Program.

The Tribal JADG Program is managed by DPD, one of OJJDP's three organizational components. DPD provides funds to public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals to develop and support programs and replicate tested approaches to delinquency prevention, treatment, and control in areas such as mentoring, substance abuse, gangs, truancy, chronic juvenile offending, and community-based sanctions. DPD also supports and coordinates efforts

with tribal governments to expand and improve tribal juvenile justice systems and develop programs and policies that address problems facing tribal youth.

The Tribal JADG Program has been allocated \$1.2 million. Of this amount, 10 percent will be used to support program-related research, evaluation, and statistics, and 2 percent will be used to provide training and technical assistance to tribal programs. The remaining funds will be dispersed through cooperative agreements to enhance tribal efforts and provide program support.

Purpose

The Tribal JADG Program strives to improve the quality of life in AI/AN communities by supporting programs that strengthen tribal juvenile justice systems and promote accountability-based reforms that hold AI/AN youth accountable for their offenses.

Program Strategy

The goal of the Tribal JADG Program is to reduce juvenile offending through accountability-based programs that focus on the juvenile offender and on tribal juvenile justice systems. (Note: For the purposes of the Tribal JADG Program, “juvenile” is defined as youth ages 17 years and younger.) To meet this goal, Tribal JADG Program funds must specifically be used to address one or more of the 16 Tribal JADG Program Purpose Areas.

Note: The Tribal JADG Program Purpose Areas listed below are identical to the JABG Program Purpose Areas identified in the JABG authorizing legislation. Although the Tribal JADG Program is authorized under the JABG legislation and shares many of the same requirements (such as these Program Purpose Areas), it is important to remember that the Tribal JADG Program is a distinct discretionary program with specific application procedures and requirements that are outlined in this program announcement.

Tribal JADG Program Purpose Areas

Applicants for Tribal JADG Program funding must identify, by number, one or more of the following Tribal JADG Program Purpose Areas as the focus of their application for funding.

1. Developing, implementing, and administering graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders.
2. Building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction, detention, or community corrections facilities.
3. Hiring juvenile court judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders and special advocates, and funding pretrial services (including mental health screening and assessment)

for juvenile offenders, to promote the effective and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system.

4. Hiring additional prosecutors so that more cases involving violent juvenile offenders can be prosecuted and case backlogs reduced.
5. Providing funding to enable prosecutors to address drug, gang, and youth violence problems more effectively and for technology, equipment, and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders.
6. Establishing and maintaining training programs for law enforcement and other court personnel with respect to preventing and controlling juvenile crime.
7. Establishing juvenile gun courts for the prosecution and adjudication of juvenile firearms offenders.
8. Establishing drug court programs for juvenile offenders that provide continuing judicial supervision over juvenile offenders with substance abuse problems and the integrated administration of other sanctions and services for such offenders.
9. Establishing and maintaining a system of juvenile records designed to promote public safety.
10. Establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice systems, schools, and social services agencies to make more informed decisions regarding the early identification, control, supervision, and treatment of juveniles who repeatedly commit serious delinquent or criminal acts.
11. Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among juveniles who are referred by law enforcement personnel or agencies.
12. Establishing and maintaining programs to conduct risk and needs assessments of juvenile offenders that facilitate effective early intervention and the provision of comprehensive services, including mental health screening and treatment and substance abuse testing and treatment, to such offenders.
13. Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs that are designed to enhance school safety.
14. Establishing and maintaining restorative justice programs.

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15. Establishing and maintaining programs to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation officers to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism.
 16. Hiring detention and corrections personnel and establishing and maintaining training programs for such personnel, to improve facility practices and programming.

Interagency Collaboration

Interagency collaboration is a key component of the Tribal JADG Program. To encourage cooperation within the tribe, applicants are required to create a Tribal Advisory Board (see page 16) and involve the Tribal Court (see page 14).

Training and Technical Assistance

Recipients of Tribal JADG Program cooperative agreements will receive training and technical assistance (T/TA) to facilitate program planning, implementation, enhancement, and evaluation. Further information on T/TA will be provided to successful applicants after awards have been made.

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 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 conduct of the project rests with the award recipient. This specifically includes operations, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.

Eligibility

Applications are invited from federally recognized tribes. Although tribes may contract for services with other organizations, only federally recognized tribal governments are eligible to receive a cooperative agreement award. Each tribe will be required to submit a tribal resolution before receiving an award notice.

Federally Recognized Tribes

To qualify as a federally recognized tribe, the applicant's tribe name must appear in the *Federal Register*, Vol. 68, No. 234, pp. 68179–68184 (see appendix B). This notice provides a published list of federally acknowledged tribes eligible to receive services from the U. S. Bureau of Indian Affairs in the contiguous 48 states and in Alaska. The list supercedes the notice published on July 12, 2002 (67 FR 46328).

Tribal Resolution

Only federally recognized tribes that have a tribal resolution endorsing the implementation of the Tribal JADG Program are eligible to apply. An applicant must attach an unsigned tribal resolution with an application (see Other Program Attachments on page 17). Before the applicant receives the final notice of award, the applicant will be required to submit a signed copy of the Tribal Resolution to OJJDP. Failure to submit a signed tribal resolution upon request will jeopardize an applicant's chance to receive funding.

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. 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.

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 non faith-based and community 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.

Application Peer Review

OJJDP is committed to ensuring a fair and competitive process for awarding grants and cooperative agreements. Applications will be screened initially to determine whether the applicant meets all the eligibility requirements as noted above. Only applications submitted by eligible applicants and that meet all other requirements will be evaluated, scored, and rated by a peer review panel according to the selection criteria described below. All applications that proceed to peer review will be rated on a 100-point scale. Point values for individual elements of the application are presented below with the description of each element.

Peer reviewers' ratings and any resulting recommendations are advisory only. All final award decisions will be made by the Department of Justice, 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).

Application Requirements

Applicants to the Tribal JADG Program must submit the following information online through GMS:

- ◆ DUNS Number.
- ◆ GMS Registration.
- ◆ Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424).
- ◆ Assurances and Certifications.
- ◆ Budget Detail Worksheet (including detailed worksheet and descriptive narrative).
- ◆ Program Narrative (including Project Abstract, Problems To Be Addressed, Goals and Objectives, Project Design, and Management and Organizational Capabilities).

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- ◆ Other Program Attachments (including Tribal Resolution, Letter to Tribal Court, Project Timeline, Personnel Information, Tribal Advisory Board Information, Organizational Chart, and Coordination of Federal Efforts).

Detailed instructions and descriptions of each of the required application elements are provided below. Applications that do not include all the required elements will not be considered for funding.

Note: Files attached to applications submitted online in GMS must be in the following formats: Microsoft Word (.doc), PDF files (.pdf), or text documents (.txt).

An Application Checklist has been provided for your convenience (see page iv).

DUNS Number

Beginning October 1, 2003 a Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number must be included in every application for a new award or renewal of an award. The DUNS number will be required whether an applicant is submitting an application through OJP's Grants Management System or using the governmentwide electronic portal (grants.gov). An application will not be considered complete until a valid DUNS number is provided by the applicant. Individuals who would personally receive a grant or cooperative agreement from the federal government are exempt from this requirement.

Organizations should verify that they have a DUNS number or take the steps necessary to obtain one as soon as possible. Applicants can receive a DUNS number at no cost by calling the dedicated toll-free DUNS Number request line at 800-333-0505.

GMS Registration

Applicants must register for this solicitation by selecting "Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Grant 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 8:00pm Eastern Time, June 29, 2004.*

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 used by most federal agencies.

Assurances and Certifications

Applicants are required to review and accept the Assurances and Certifications. Please verify that the name, address, phone number, fax number, and e-mail address of the authorizing official on these online forms are correct.

The authorizing official must review the Assurances and Certifications forms in their entirety. To accept the Assurances and Certifications in GMS, click on the Assurances and Certifications link and click the “Accept” button at the bottom of the screen.

Assurances

The applicant must comply with Assurances in order to receive federal funds under this program. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the federal funds to fully understand and comply with these requirements. Failure to comply may result in the withholding of funds, termination of the award, or other sanctions.

Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and the Drug-Free Workplace Requirement

Applicants are required to review and check off the box on the certification form included in the online application process. This form commits the applicant to compliance with the certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, “New Restrictions on Lobbying,” and 28 CFR Part 67, “A Government-Wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Government-Wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace.”

Applicants should be aware that the Anti-Lobbying Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1913, recently was 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 individual 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 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.

Budget Detail Worksheet (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 both the federal request and match requirement; and (4) provides a brief supporting narrative to link costs with project activities. In addition, please note these other budget requirements:

- ◆ The budget must include budget worksheets and detailed budget narratives for each year in the 3-year project period.
- ◆ The budget must identify one or more of the 16 Tribal JADG Program Purpose Areas (see page 2) that will be the focus of the applicant’s project.
- ◆ The budget should include administrative costs of no more than 5 percent of total program costs.
- ◆ The budget must include a cash match equal to 10 percent of total program costs. (Please note that “total program costs” includes the required 10-percent match, see Match Calculation on page 10.)
- ◆ The budget must include a 50-percent match of total program costs if funds are used for the construction of a permanent juvenile detention or correctional facility.
- ◆ The budget must include a budget summary for each year and a summary for the total (3-year) budget.

The budget accounts for 15 of the possible 100 points allotted by the peer reviewers.

Worksheet and Narrative

Applicants must submit a budget that includes both a detailed worksheet itemizing all costs and a narrative explaining and justifying each budget item. The worksheet should provide the detailed computation for each budget line item. 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 also justify the specific items listed in the budget worksheet (particularly supplies, travel, and equipment) and demonstrate that all costs are reasonable.

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.

A sample budget form can be found in Appendix C. *As with the Program Narrative and Other Program Attachments files, the Budget Detail Worksheet file must be submitted in an approved format (Microsoft Word document, PDF file, or text document).*

Additional Budget Considerations

Match Requirement

Tribal JADG Program funds may not exceed 90 percent of the total program costs, including any funds set aside for program administration. However, if Tribal JADG funds are used to construct a permanent juvenile correctional facility, then a 50-percent cash match of the total project must be met. The recipient of the cooperative agreement is responsible for ensuring that the nonfederal portion of the cost of the programs funded under the recipient's Tribal JADG allocation will be made available by the end of the project period.

Match Calculation

To calculate the 10-percent match, the following steps should be followed:

1. Divide the federal award amount by 9 (example: $\$300,000 \div 9 = \$33,333.33$).
2. Round the quotient to the nearest whole dollar. This is the match amount (example: $\$33,333.33 = \$33,333$).
3. Total program costs include the federal award amount plus the match amount (example: $\$300,000 + \$33,333 = \$333,333$).

Administrative Costs

OJJDP funds allocated to administrative costs may not exceed 5 percent of the total award.

Trust Fund Requirement

A tribe that receives a cooperative agreement under the Tribal JADG Program must establish an interest-bearing trust fund to deposit program funds. For purposes of the Tribal JADG Program, a trust fund is defined as an interest-bearing account that is specifically designated for this program. The tribe must use the amounts in the trust fund (including interest) during a period not to exceed 36 months from the date of award. The funds may be used only for the selected

purpose area(s) for which funds are being requested and for authorized program administration purposes. This fund may not be used to pay debts incurred by other activities beyond the scope of the Tribal JADG Program. The trust fund must be established by the recipient tribe, and funds must be distributed to support program activities as obligations are incurred.

To be in compliance with the trust fund requirement, a recipient's account must include the following four features:

- ◆ The account must earn interest.
- ◆ The recipient must be able to account for the Federal Award amount.
- ◆ The recipient must be able to account for the local match amount.
- ◆ The recipient must be able to account for the interest earned.

Supplanting Prohibition

Federal funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and may not replace (supplant) nonfederal funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Potential supplanting will be the subject of monitoring and an audit. Violations can result in a range of penalties, including suspension of current and future funds under this program, suspension or debarment from federal grants, recoupment of monies provided under this cooperative agreement, and civil and/or criminal penalties.

Program Narrative (Total: 85 points)

The Program Narrative, which is limited to 25 double-spaced pages, is worth a total of 85 points in the peer reviewers' scoring. The program narrative must include a one-page project abstract (required), describe problems to be addressed (15 points), outline goals and objectives (20 points), present the project design (30 points), and describe the applicant's management and organizational capability (20 points).

The Program Narrative (including all required sections) must be double-spaced using a standard 12-point font and 1-inch margins on all sides. The Program Narrative's 25-page limit (please number pages 1 of 25, 2 of 25, etc.) includes any charts, tables, or figures. Please limit the use of acronyms. If used, acronyms must be spelled out when first referenced. *As with the Budget Detail Worksheet and Other Program Attachments files, the Program Narrative file must be submitted in an approved format (Microsoft Word document, PDF file, or text document).*

Project Abstract

Applications must include a one-page project abstract that provides the following information:

- ◆ Name of the federally recognized tribe that is applying to this program (see list of federally

recognized tribes in appendix B).

- ◆ Statement indicating whether or not a tribal 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 will be requesting a signed tribal resolution before an applicant receives an award. Funds will not be awarded if a signed resolution is not submitted upon request.*
- ◆ Tribal JADG Program Purpose Area(s)—identified by number—under which the applicant is applying (See list on page 2)
- ◆ Location of the project (name of reservation/state).
- ◆ Type of setting (e.g., school, detention center, mental health center, court).
- ◆ Age(s) of juveniles to be served by the project. (Note: For the purposes of the Tribal JADG Program, “juvenile” refers to youth ages 17 and younger.)
- ◆ Number of juveniles to be served by the project.
- ◆ Type of project. A brief narrative should describe how the planned activities will address the Tribal JADG Program Purpose Area(s) selected.

Problems to be Addressed (15 Points)

This section of the program narrative should provide a discussion of juvenile delinquency problems in the geographic area to be served by the project and present an analysis of the applicant’s juvenile justice system needs.

Discussion of Juvenile Delinquency Problems

Applicants must provide a discussion of the type and the number of incidents of juvenile delinquency in the geographic area to be served by the proposed project. The applicant must support the discussion of juvenile delinquency problems with statistical data, such as law enforcement statistics, health-related data, information on truancy and dropout rates, or similar data. The discussion must include:

- ◆ A clear statement describing the specific problem(s) to be addressed by the proposed project. (Include any relevant information that will support your description of the problem.)
- ◆ The specific age range of the population to be targeted by the proposed project and the reason(s) that this group has been selected.

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- ◆ The total number of juveniles to be served by the proposed project in each year.
 - ◆ A description of the geographic area (i.e., reservation, pueblo, rancheria, village, etc.,) to be served by the proposed project and whether the geography of the area impacts the problem(s) to be addressed.

Analysis of Juvenile Justice System Needs

A tribal juvenile justice plan should be developed by the Tribal Advisory Board (see page 16) based on an analysis of juvenile justice system needs. The analysis should describe juvenile crime trends and/or problems and gaps that exist within the juvenile justice system. This analysis should form the basis for determining the most effective uses of funds, within the 16 Tribal JADG Program Purpose Areas, to achieve the greatest impact on improving the juvenile justice system and increasing accountability for juvenile offenders.

Goals and Objectives (20 Points)

The goals and objectives of the proposed project must be clearly defined and related to measurable outcomes.

- ◆ **Program Goals.** State the overall intent of the program to change, reduce, or eliminate the problem described. The goals should describe what the program intends to accomplish in general terms.
- ◆ **Program Objectives.** Explain how the program goal(s) will be accomplished. Objectives are specific, quantifiable statements of the expected results of the program and therefore further define goals and provide the means to measure program performance.
- ◆ **Performance Measures.** Indicate which JABG Program Performance Measures will be utilized to measure whether the program is effective. At a minimum, applicants should identify one output measure, one short-term measure, and one intermediate measure for each activity selected within a Tribal JADG Program Purpose Area (A sample list of performance measures for all 16 Tribal JADG Program Purpose Areas is presented in the *JABG Performance Measurement Reporting Instructions and Information Packet*, which is available online at www.nttac.org/jabg/performance.cfm. The packet presents extensive examples and useful information to assist award recipients in collecting and reporting data in support of these measures.)

Project Design (30 Points)

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 goals and objectives. The activities being proposed must be explained in the context of juvenile delinquency prevention, intervention, and/or systems improvement. Applicants should describe how they will identify the AI/AN youth to be served. 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 or nonprofit programs/services that will collaborate with the proposed Tribal JADG project.

Role of Tribal Court

Applicants are strongly encouraged to engage in dialogue with the tribal court and law enforcement in regards to the content of the application. Applicants should certify that they have communicated in writing to the tribal court and should submit this letter with in the Other Program Attachments (see page 17). The applicant must also clearly describe how the needs of the judicial branch in strengthening the juvenile justice system were considered. While OJJDP recommends having the tribal judge or a representative from his/her office serve on the Tribal Advisory Board, this in itself does not meet the requirements for this section of the application. OJJDP encourages the use of this opportunity to strengthen the relationship between the court system and juvenile justice agencies and providers. Only applications that address this section fully will be processed and sent forward.

System of Graduated Sanctions

Explain whether the applicant has a system of graduated sanctions. (At a minimum, such a system should impose sanctions for each offense; sanctions should escalate in intensity with each subsequent, more serious offense, and the system should be sufficiently flexible to allow for individualized sanctions and services appropriate for each offender.) If so, describe how the applicant’s system of graduated sanctions functions. Include a flowchart, if applicable. Also discuss whether the applicant has promoted the use of the system of graduated sanctions by tribal courts, and if so, how.

Activities by Purpose Area with Corresponding Performance Measures

The applicant must provide a detailed description of the activities to be undertaken with Tribal JADG Program funds. At a minimum, the applicant must provide the following information for each of the selected JABG Program Purpose Areas:

- ◆ **Tribal JADG Program Purpose Area and Number.** Please use only the numbered Tribal JADG Program Purpose Areas used by OJJDP to identify the Purpose Area (see page 2).
- ◆ **Activities and Services Planned.** Describe specific steps or projects that will be taken or funded to accomplish each objective. This part of the program narrative must identify the

agencies that will implement the program, summarize where and when activities will take place, describe the specific services that will be provided, specify who will benefit from the services, and identify the target population. This section must indicate how the program relates to similar tribal programs directed at the same or similar problems.

- ◆ **Performance Indicator Data.** Identify performance indicator data (one output, one short-term, and one intermediate measure) for each Tribal JADG Program Purpose Area selected. (See Performance Measures on page 19.)

Project Timeline

The application must include a project timeline that indicates when specific tasks will be initiated and completed throughout the cooperative period (October 1, 2004, to September 30, 2007). The applicant must reference the timeline as appropriate in the narrative and include it in the Other Program Attachments (see page 17). The timeline must indicate the activities to be implemented and the milestones to be achieved and note who will be responsible for ensuring that they are completed.

Evaluation

Applicants should include a detailed plan for evaluating the proposed project, demonstrating how both performance and outcome objectives will be measured. This plan must identify the source of the data to be used in measuring achievement of the objectives. Responsibility for data collections and analysis should be clearly stated in the plan. *Note: The evaluation must collect data in support of the performance measures that are a part of the application. Applicants may be required to participate in a national evaluation. Additional information will be made available after awards have been made.*

Management and Organizational Capability (20 Points)

Project management and overall organizational capability demonstrate the applicant's ability to operate and support the project successfully. Applications must provide for fiscal control and accounting procedures that ensure the prudent use and proper disbursement and accounting of funds.

Staff

Applicants must ensure that the tasks delineated in the Project Design and included in the project timeline are adequately staffed. The application must describe the positions to be funded and qualifications that will be required of those to be hired. Resumes and/or position descriptions for individuals who will hold key positions must be included in the Other Program Attachments (see page 17).

Tribal Advisory Board

An essential component of the applicant's management and organizational capability is the Tribal Advisory Board. Tribal JADG applicants are required to establish a Tribal Advisory Board for the purpose of developing a coordinated enforcement plan for reducing juvenile crime. The Tribal Advisory Board should include members representing the tribe. Membership should consist of individuals representing (1) law enforcement, (2) prosecutor's office, (3) probation services, (4) juvenile court, (5) schools, (6) business, and (7) religious affiliated, fraternal, nonprofit, or social service organizations involved in crime prevention. Contact information for the members of the Tribal Advisory Board and a statement that the Board has been approved by the Tribal Council must be included in the Other Program Attachments (see page 17).

Organizational Chart

Applicants must provide an organizational chart that displays the management structure of their Tribal JADG project. This organizational chart should be included in the Other Program Attachments (see page 18).

Other Program Attachments

Applicants must provide the following materials in a single file as an attachment to their GMS application. *As with the Budget Detail Worksheet and Program Narrative files, the Other Program Attachments file must be submitted in an approved format (Microsoft Word document, PDF file, or text document).*

Please provide the following items in the order presented here and using the headings as indicated, starting each section on a new page. In other words, the Other Program Attachments will be one file with 7 sections, with each section beginning on a new page. The sections are:

- ◆ Tribal Resolution.
- ◆ Letter to Tribal Court.
- ◆ Project Timeline.
- ◆ Personnel Information.
- ◆ Tribal Advisory Board Information.
- ◆ Organizational Chart.
- ◆ Coordination of Federal Efforts.

Descriptions of these sections are given below.

Tribal Resolution

Applicants are required to submit a copy of a tribal resolution endorsing the implementation of the Tribal JADG Program. *Note: OJJDP will be requesting a signed tribal resolution before an applicant receives an award. Funds will not be awarded if a signed resolution is not submitted upon request.*

Applications that do not include a Tribal Resolution may not be forwarded to peer review.

Letter to Tribal Court

Applicants are required to submit a copy of a letter to the Tribal Court notifying the Court of the tribe's intention to apply to the Tribal JADG Program (see sample letter in Appendix D).

Applications that do not include a copy of the letter to the Tribal Court may not be forwarded to peer review.

Project Timeline

This section must include a 3-year project timeline that outlines each project goal, related objective, activity, completion time, and responsible party.

The peer reviewers will use the project timeline when they assess the applicant's project design (see page 13).

Personnel Information

This section must include:

- ◆ Résumés of all key personnel, including members of the Tribal Advisory Board.
- ◆ Position descriptions outlining roles and responsibilities for all key positions, including those that are currently vacant.

The peer reviewers will use the personnel information when they assess the applicant's management and organizational capability (see page 15).

Tribal Advisory Board Information

This section must include a statement from the Tribal Council approving the creation of the Tribal Advisory Board. It also must include contact information (name, title, organizational affiliation, address, phone number, and e-mail address) for each board member.

The peer reviewers will use the Tribal Advisory Board information when they assess the applicant's management and organizational capability (see page 15).

Organizational Chart

Applicants must include an organizational chart outlining the management structure and staff responsibilities of the Tribal JADG project.

The peer reviewers will use the organizational chart when they assess the applicant's management and organizational capability (see page 15).

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:

- ◆ Active federal grant award(s) supporting this or related efforts, including awards from DOJ.
- ◆ Any pending application(s) for federal funds for this or related efforts.
- ◆ Plans for coordinating any funds described in the previous two items 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:

- ◆ 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., 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).
- ◆ Services of some kind (e.g., technical assistance, research, or evaluation) that are related to the project described in the application.

Note: *The items included in the Other Program Attachments must be attached to your GMS application in one file.*

Performance Measures

The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), Public Law 103–62, requires that recipients of federal grant awards collect, analyze, and report data that measure the results of strategies implemented with federal funds. To ensure compliance with GPRA, grantees will be required to collect and report data which measure the results of the program implemented with this cooperative agreement.

A sample list of performance measures for all 16 Tribal JADG Program Purpose Areas is presented in the *JABG Performance Measurement Reporting Instructions and Information Packet*, which is available online at www.nttac.org/jabg/performance.cfm. The packet presents extensive examples and useful information to assist award recipients in collecting and reporting data in support of these measures. Recipients' assistance in obtaining this information will facilitate future program planning and will allow OJP to provide Congress with measurable program results of federally funded programs.

The sample list of performance measures was developed as part of the JABG program and provides guidance to states for identifying performance measures. This list also serves as guidance in the development of performance measures for the Tribal JADG. Once the applicant has determined which of the 16 purpose areas will be addressed in the proposal being submitted, the applicant should review Part 2 of the *Information Packet* (www.nttac.org/jabg/pdfs/jabg_pmpacket_2.pdf). This section provides examples of output indicators, short-term outcome indicators, and intermediate-term outcome indicators by purpose area. Part 3 of the *Information Packet* (www.nttac.org/jabg/pdfs/jabg_pmpacket_3.pdf) provides a detailed explanation of each of these performance indicators. Applicants must select at least one performance indicator from the output, short-term outcome, and intermediate-term outcome indicators. Additional information about any of these indicators is available by contacting Laura Ansera, Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Grant Program Manager at 202–307–5911 (phone) or anseral@ojp.usdoj.gov (e-mail).

Administrative Requirements

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 the Office of Management and Budget Web site (www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html). Applicants must contact their state SPOCs 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 GMS application. **Note: This may not be applicable to all tribes. If your tribe does not have such a process, then indicate “Program Not Covered by E.O. 12372.”**

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, 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. All applicants should consult the Assurances required to be submitted with the application to understand the applicable legal and administrative requirements.

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 when necessary. The U.S. Department of Justice 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, or 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.

Privacy Certificate Requirements

Applicants should be aware of the U.S. Department of Justice’s (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 28 CFR Part 22. In accordance with 28 CFR Part 22, applicants requesting funds for research or statistical activities must submit a Privacy Certificate with the 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 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 board (IRB), in accordance with DOJ regulations at 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).

Financial Requirements

Discretionary grants are governed by the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars applicable to financial assistance and the 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.

Government Audit Requirements

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 organization-wide 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 provided to the Office of the Comptroller’s Control Desk within 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter during the award period.
- ◆ *Categorical Assistance Progress Reports (OJP Form 4587/1)*. Annual Categorical Assistance Progress Reports should be completed and provided to the Office of the Comptroller’s Control Desk within 30 days after the end of the June 30 during the award period.

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:

- ◆ Failing to comply substantially with the requirements or statutory objectives of the JJDP Act, program guidelines issued thereunder, or other provisions of federal law.

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- ◆ Failing to make satisfactory progress toward the goals, objectives or strategies set forth in the application.
 - ◆ Failing to adhere to the requirements in the agreement, standard conditions, or special conditions.
 - ◆ Proposing or implementing substantial plan changes to the extent that, if originally submitted, the application would not have been selected for funding.
 - ◆ Failing to submit reports.
 - ◆ Filing 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 in DOJ regulations in 28 CFR Part 18.

Award Amount

Awards will be made only to federally recognized tribes through cooperative agreements not to exceed \$300,000 for a 3-year budget and project period.

Award Period

This program will be funded for a 3-year project and budget period beginning on October 1, 2004 and ending on September 30, 2007.

Due Date

Applications to the FY 2004 Tribal JADG Program must be submitted through OJP's online Grants Management System (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps) by 8:00pm Eastern Time, July 2, 2004.

Contact

For additional information, please contact your Tribal Youth Program Grant Manager or Laura Ansera, Tribal JADG Program Manager, anseral@ojp.usdoj.gov (e-mail), 202-307-5911 (phone).

Appendix A: Critical Elements of the Tribal JADG Program

Annual funding level authorized is 2 percent of JABG allocation; Tribal JADG Program allocation estimated as \$1.2 million.

Program Element	Tribal JADG Program
Set-asides	Of the estimated \$1.2 million Tribal JADG Program allocation, Set-aside 2 percent for training and technical assistance. Set-aside 10 percent for research evaluation.
Administrative Expenditures	Maximum 5 percent of total grant amount.
Tribal Eligibility	Only federally recognized tribes are eligible to apply for these funds.
Purpose Area Activities	Tribes must provide information about the activities to be carried out (from Tribal JADG Program Purpose Areas), criteria for assessing the effectiveness of activities, and status of graduated sanctions.
Role of Tribal Courts	In developing grant applications, tribes must consider the needs of the judicial branch and consult with court officials.
Graduated Sanctions	Participation in a system of graduated sanctions by individual courts is voluntary, but tribes must encourage tribal courts to participate. At a minimum, such systems should impose sanctions for each offense; sanctions should escalate in intensity with each subsequent, more serious offense, and the system should be sufficiently flexible to allow for individualized sanctions and services appropriate for each offender.
Cash Match	Ten percent of total program costs. Fifty percent for construction of permanent juvenile detention or correctional facility.
Trust Fund	Federally recognized tribes must establish a trust fund. Trust funds including interest must be spent only for the selected purpose area(s) for which funds are being requested and for authorized program administration purposes. This fund may not be used to pay debts incurred by other activities beyond the scope of the Tribal JADG Program.

Reporting	Each tribe must submit a Categorical Assistance Progress Report that summarizes and assesses the effectiveness of Tribal JADG funded activities.
National Evaluation	OJJDP will conduct an evaluation of the implementation of Tribal JADG Program. Specific information on a finalized evaluation process will be forthcoming.
Technical Assistance	Training and Technical Assistance is available from an OJJDP service provider. Specific information on the process for accessing T/TA will be forthcoming.
Indian Tribes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribes continue to be eligible for FY 2004 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant awards as units of local government from the designated state agencies that administer the JABG program. • Tribes are also eligible for direct awards on a competitive basis by OJJDP under the Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Grant Program. (Tribal JADG Program funds are available as a result of a special FY 2004 tribal set aside allocation.)

Appendix B: 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	Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana
Blackfoot Tribe of the Blackfoot Indian Reservation of Montana	Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Blue Lake Rancheria, California	Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma
Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony of California	Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California	Cocopah Tribe of Arizona
Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon	Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation, Idaho
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, California (previously listed as the Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Cabazon Reservation)	Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians of California
Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California	Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California
Caddo Nation of Oklahoma (formerly the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma)	Comanche Nation, Oklahoma (formerly the Comanche Indian Tribe)
Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, California	Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana
Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria, California	Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Washington
California Valley Miwok Tribe, California (formerly the Sheep Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California)	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California	Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California:	Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California	Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon
Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California	Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon
Catawba Indian Nation (aka Catawba Tribe of South Carolina)	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon
Cayuga Nation of New York	Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
Cedarville Rancheria, California	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington (formerly the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation of the Yakama Reservation)
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation, California	Coquille Tribe of Oregon
Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California	Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California
Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma	Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma	Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota	Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Washington
Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma	Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California	Crow Tribe of Montana
Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, 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	Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California
Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, California	Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
Elk Valley Rancheria, California	Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada	Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe of Washington
Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California (formerly the Cuyapaipe Community of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation)	Jamul Indian Village of California
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California (formerly the Graton Rancheria)	Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Louisiana
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota	Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico (formerly the Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation)
Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin	Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana	Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation, Washington
Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of California	Karuk Tribe of California
Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California	Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, California
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon	Kaw Nation, Oklahoma
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona (formerly the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community of the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation)	Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California & Nevada	Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma
Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas
Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona	Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan	Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California	Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California	Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon
Guidiville Rancheria of California	Kootenai Tribe of Idaho
Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan	La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation, California
Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona	La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California
Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin (formerly the Wisconsin Winnebago Tribe)	Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
Hoh Indian Tribe of the Hoh Indian Reservation, Washington	Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin
Hoopa Valley Tribe, California	Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan
Hopi Tribe of Arizona	Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, Nevada
Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria, California	Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan
Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine	Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan
Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona	Lower Lake Rancheria, California
Huron Potawatomi, Inc., Michigan	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)
Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California	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	Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota
Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota	Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington	Oneida Nation of New York
Lytton Rancheria of California	Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin
Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation, Washington	Onondaga Nation of New York
Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria, California	Osage Tribe, Oklahoma
Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California	Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
Mashantucket Pequot Tribe of Connecticut	Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomis of Michigan	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)
Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, California	Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community of the Bishop Colony, California
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California	Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community of the Lone Pine Reservation, California
Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico	Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma	Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida	Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of California
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California	Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois	Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California
Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech	Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band)	Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi	Penobscot Tribe of Maine
Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada	Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma	Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California
Mohegan Indian Tribe of Connecticut	Pinoleville Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California	Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek and Roaring Creek Rancherias)
Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California	Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation, Washington	Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana
Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma	Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island	Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah	Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation, Washington
Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho	Potter Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
Nisqually Indian Tribe of the Nisqually Reservation, Washington	Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas (formerly the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians)
Nooksack Indian Tribe of Washington	Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota
Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana	Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico
Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California	Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico
Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie)	Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico

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

Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, Washington	Rancheria of California
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah	United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma
Smith River Rancheria, California	Upper Lake Band of Pomo Indians of Upper Lake Rancheria of California
Snoqualmie Tribe, Washington	Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California (formerly the Soboba Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Soboba Reservation)	Upper Skagit Indian Tribe of Washington
Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin	Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado	Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah
Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota	Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California
Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington	Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada
Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation, Washington	Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) of Massachusetts
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota	Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches)
Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin	White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona
Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington	Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma
Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska
Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation, Washington	Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada
Susanville Indian Rancheria, California	Wyandotte Nation, Oklahoma (formerly the Wyandotte Tribe of Oklahoma)
Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington	Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California	Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona
Table Bluff Reservation--Wiyot Tribe, California	Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona
Table Mountain Rancheria of California	Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Four constituent bands: Battle Mountain Band; Elko Band; South Fork Band and Wells Band)	Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation, Nevada
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma	Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota	Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation, California
Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona	Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico
Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York	
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	Native Entities Within the State of Alaska
Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona	Recognized and Eligible To Receive Services From
Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California	the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs
Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California	Native Village of Afognak (formerly the Village of Afognak)
Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington	Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove
Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana	Native Village of Akhiok
Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California	Akiachak Native Community
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota	Akiak Native Community
Tuscarora Nation of New York	
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California	
United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn	

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

King Salmon Tribe	Native Village of Nuiqsut (aka Nooiksut)
Native Village of Kipnuk	Nulato Village
Native Village of Kivalina	Nunakauyarmiut Tribe (formerly the Native Village of Toksook Bay)
Klawock Cooperative Association	Native Village of Nunapitchuk
Native Village of Kluti Kaah (aka Copper Center)	Village of Ohogamiut
Knik Tribe	Village of Old Harbor
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)	Native 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	
Noorvik Native Community	
Northway Village	

Village of Sleetmute
Village of Solomon
South Naknek Village
Stebbins Community Association
Native Village of Stevens
Village of Stony River
Takotna Village
Native Village of Tanacross
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 C: Sample Budget Detail Worksheet Form

This Sample Budget Detail Worksheet Form may be used as a guide to assist you in the preparation of the budget and budget narrative. You may submit the budget and budget narrative using this form or in the format of your choice (your own form or a variation of this form). However, all required information (including the budget narrative) must be provided. Any category of expense not applicable to your budget may be deleted.

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 organization.

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
----------------------	--------------------	-------------

TOTAL _____

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) and only for the percentage of time devoted to the project. Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to FICA, Workman's Compensation, and Unemployment Compensation.

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
----------------------	--------------------	-------------

TOTAL _____

Total Personnel & Fringe Benefits _____

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., six people to 3-day training at \$X airfare, \$X lodging, \$X subsistence). In training projects, travel and meals for trainees should be listed 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.

Purpose of Travel	Location	Item	Computation	Cost
-------------------	----------	------	-------------	------

TOTAL _____

D. Equipment - List non-expendable items that are to be purchased. Non-expendable equipment is tangible property having a useful life of more than two years and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. (Note: 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” 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 “Contractual” category. Explain how the equipment is necessary for the success of the project. Attach a narrative describing the procurement method to be used.

Item	Computation	Cost
------	-------------	------

TOTAL _____

E. Supplies - List items by type (office supplies, postage, 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: 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.

Supply Items	Computation	Cost
---------------------	--------------------	-------------

TOTAL _____

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

Purpose	Description of Work	Cost
----------------	----------------------------	-------------

TOTAL _____

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.

Name of Consultant	Service Provided	Computation	Cost
---------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------	-------------

Subtotal _____

Consultant Expenses: List all expenses to be paid from the grant to the individual consultants in addition to their fees (i.e., travel, meals, lodging, etc.)

Item	Location	Computation	Cost
-------------	-----------------	--------------------	-------------

Subtotal _____

Contracts: Provide a description of the product or service to be procured by contract and an estimate of the cost. Applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. A separate justification must be provided for sole source contracts in excess of \$100,000.

Item	Cost
-------------	-------------

Subtotal _____

TOTAL _____

H. Other Costs - List items (e.g., rent, reproduction, telephone, janitorial or security services, and investigative or confidential funds) by major type and the 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.

Description	Computation	Cost
-------------	-------------	------

TOTAL _____

I. Indirect Costs - Indirect costs are allowed only if the applicant has a Federally approved indirect cost rate. A copy of the rate approval, (a fully executed, negotiated agreement), must be attached. 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.

Description	Computation	Cost
-------------	-------------	------

TOTAL _____

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 requested and the amount of non-Federal funds that will support the project.

Budget Category	Amount
A. Personnel	_____
B. Fringe Benefits	_____
C. Travel	_____
D. Equipment	_____
E. Supplies	_____
F. Construction	_____
G. Consultants/Contracts	_____
H. Other	_____
Total Direct Costs	_____
I. Indirect Costs	_____
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	_____
Federal Request	_____
Non-Federal Amount	_____

Appendix D: Sample Letter to Tribal Court

(This is a sample letter for use by the Tribe in seeking the advice of the judicial system)

Tribal Court Judge
Name of Tribe
1234 Main Street
Any City, State Z I P

Dear Honorable Judge XXXXXXXX,

The (tribe's name) is developing an application to the Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Grant (Tribal JADG) Program, which is funded and administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The Tribal JADG provides funding to help tribes strengthen their juvenile justice systems by implementing accountability-based reforms. Per the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 2002, in the development of the grant application, tribes shall take into consideration the needs of the judicial branch in strengthening the juvenile justice system and specifically seek the advice of the tribal court.

We are seeking the input of your office in the development of the tribe's application to the federal government for Fiscal Year 2004 funds. It is our goal to work with your office to ensure that the needs of the court are integrated into the overall juvenile justice system improvements we hope to achieve through the Tribal JADG.

I would like to arrange a meeting between you, your staff, and my office to discuss your ideas for how the Tribal JADG program can benefit the court system. I look forward to working with you and will contact your office to arrange a meeting. Should you have any questions, please contact me at xxx-xxx-xxxx.

Sincerely,

Tribal Program Manager

Appendix E: Suggested Readings

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

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.O. Nielsen and R.A. Silverman. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, Inc., pp. 75–88.

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