



## Tribal Resources Grant Program

### CTAS PURPOSE AREAS

- 1** Public Safety and Community Policing  
(COPS Tribal Resources Hiring Grant Program and Tribal Resources Grant Equipment/Training), CFDA #16.710
- 2** Comprehensive Planning Demonstration Project  
(OJP/BJA), CFDA #16.608
- 3** Justice Systems and Alcohol & Substance Abuse  
(OJP/BJA—Tribal Courts Assistance Program and Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Program), CFDA #16.608
- 4** Corrections and Correctional Alternatives  
(OJP/BJA—Tribal Justice Systems Infrastructure Program), CFDA #16.596
- 5** Violence Against Women  
(OVW—Tribal Governments Program – Tribal Governments Program), CFDA #16.587
- 6** Victims of Crime  
(OJP/OVC—Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities), CFDA #16.583
- 7** Victims of Crime  
(OJP/OVC- Comprehensive Tribal Victim Assistance Program), CFDA #16.582
- 8** Juvenile Justice  
(OJP/OJJDP—Tribal Juvenile Healing to Wellness Courts), CFDA #16.731
- 9** Tribal Youth Program  
(OJP/OJJDP—Tribal Youth Program – TYP), CFDA #16.731

For additional information on the Tribal Resources Grant Program, contact:

#### The Response Center

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services  
 (800) 421-6770  
[tribalgrants@usdoj.gov](mailto:tribalgrants@usdoj.gov)

### HISTORY

#### TRIBAL RESOURCES GRANT PROGRAM

Under CTAS, the COPS Office offers funding through Purpose Area #1: Tribal Resources Grant Program (TRGP) Hiring and Equipment/Training. Purpose Area #1 is designed to expand the implementation of community policing and meet the most serious needs of law enforcement in Tribal Nations through a broadened comprehensive program. The funding can be used to hire or re-hire career law enforcement officers and Village Public Safety Officers as well as procure basic equipment and training to assist in the initiation or enhancement of Tribal community policing efforts.

#### Goals

- To proactively address the most serious tribal law enforcement needs.
- To increase the capacity of tribal law enforcement agencies for safer communities and to enhance tribal law enforcement's capacity to prevent, solve, and control crime and engage in Anti-Methamphetamine activities.
- To implement or enhance community policing strategies.
- To engage in strategic planning for law enforcement.

### OVERVIEW

#### COORDINATED TRIBAL ASSISTANCE SOLICITATION

The Department of Justice (DOJ) launched its Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) in Fiscal Year 2010 in direct response to concerns raised by tribal leaders about the Department's grant process that did not provide the flexibility tribes needed to address their criminal justice and public safety needs.

Through CTAS, federally recognized tribes and tribal consortia were able, for the first time ever, to submit a single application for most of DOJ's tribal grant programs. DOJ designed this comprehensive approach to save time and resources and allow tribes and DOJ to gain a better understanding of the tribes' overall public safety needs. The first coordinated tribal grant process launched in Fiscal Year 2010, through the collaborative efforts across many department components, bureaus, and offices, including:

- Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
- Executive Office for United States Attorney's (EOUSA)
- Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)
- Office of Intergovernmental and Public Liaison (OIPL)
- Office of Justice Programs (OJP)
- Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
- Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ)
- Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)
- Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)

## PURPOSE AREA PROVIDERS



**Bureau of Justice Assistance**  
**Office of Justice Programs**  
**U.S. Department of Justice**  
810 Seventh Street NW, 4th Floor  
Washington, DC 20531  
(202) 616-6500 | [www.bja.gov](http://www.bja.gov)

Email [tribalgrants@usdoj.gov](mailto:tribalgrants@usdoj.gov) for questions regarding the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitations.



**U.S. Department of Justice**  
**Office of Community Oriented Policing Services**  
145 N Street NE  
Washington, DC 20530  
(800) 421-6770 | [www.cops.usdoj.gov](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov)



**Office on Violence Against Women**  
145 N Street, NE, Suite 10W.121  
Washington, D.C. 20530  
(202) 307-6026 | [www.justice.gov/ovw](http://www.justice.gov/ovw)



**Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention**  
810 Seventh Street NW  
Washington, DC 20531  
(202) 307-5911 | [www.ojjdp.gov](http://www.ojjdp.gov)



**Office for Victims of Crime**  
810 Seventh Street NW, Second Floor  
Washington, DC 20531  
(202) 307-5983 | [www.ovc.gov](http://www.ovc.gov)

## ADVANCING COMMUNITY POLICING

Below are examples of items that receive funding to advance community policing:

### Officers

Entry-level salaries and fringe benefits of newly hired or rehired full-time sworn career law enforcement officers including Village Public Safety Officers.

### Equipment

Uniforms, bullet-proof vests, basic-issue equipment, police vehicles, SUV's, ATVs, boats etc.

### Technology

Computers hardware and software, mobile data terminal.

### Training

Law enforcement training, specialized police training at state academy or the Indian Police Academy in New Mexico, Community Policing, computer and National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) training.

### Travel

Airfare, lodging, and mileage reimbursement for meeting or training costs, DOJ required training and Anti-Methamphetamine training.

### Anti-Methamphetamine Activities

Meth Coordinator and public awareness campaigns.

## PURPOSE AREA 1

### TRAINING & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office) provides training and technical assistance (TTA) to further practical and specialized knowledge used to implement and enhance justice system efforts, particularly in the law enforcement field. The COPS Office supports TTA that not only is specifically geared toward tribes but also generally applies across broader topic areas such as community policing, prescription drugs, gangs, and youth safety, among others.

Some TTA resources are limited to tribes that receive funding under the COPS Office's Tribal Resources Grant Program (TRGP), which is part of the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS), while other such resources may be open to non-grantees depending on space and funding availability. Please be sure to contact the TTA providers that are listed

here to learn more about their specific courses and availability.

The COPS Office also offers a CD-ROM, Tribal Resources for Justice Systems and Law Enforcement, which focuses on law enforcement strategies concerning issues such as gangs, alcohol and substance abuse, and victimization in tribal communities. The CD-ROM is available at <https://cops.usdoj.gov/RIC/ric.php?page=detail&id=COPS-USB02C>.

For additional information about the COPS Office's Tribal TTA, visit: [www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=2621](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=2621)

For more information about the U.S. Department of Justice's Tribal TTA efforts, visit: [www.justice.gov/tribal](http://www.justice.gov/tribal) and select 'training and technical assistance' on the left toolbar.

## TRAINING & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDERS



### Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute (UMCPI)

UMCPI has training curricula that are designed for tribal communities, including basic community policing concepts, school safety, and leadership courses based on existing COPS Office publications. UMCPI also offers training on "Creating Collaborative Partnerships between Tribal Police Departments and Casino Security in Indian Country."

**Contact information** [www.umcpi.org](http://www.umcpi.org) | [info@umcpi.org](mailto:info@umcpi.org) | (877) 917-2255



### Lamar Associates

Lamar Associates has developed training curricula for tribes that include developing partnerships and problem solving as well as methamphetamine and prescription drug abuse courses addressing youth and drug endangered children.

**Contact information** [www.lamarassociates.net](http://www.lamarassociates.net) | [info@lamarassociates.net](mailto:info@lamarassociates.net) | (202) 543-8181



### Western Community Policing Institute (WCPI)

WCPI has several training curricula designed for tribes, including those focused on youth, executive leadership, and regional collaboration (Tribal Youth Leadership, Tribal Inspired Leadership Training, and Regional Collaboration and Tribal Partnerships).

**Contact information** [www.tribaltraining.com](http://www.tribaltraining.com) | (877) 601-6866



### National Criminal Justice Training Center (NCJTC) of Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC)

***Tribal Oriented Policing Strategies: A Community Policing Approach to Reducing Crime in Indian Country:*** This course was designed specifically for Native American community policing practitioners. It will demonstrate how to strengthen relationships between law enforcement, tribal agencies, and the community to improve quality of life and enhance community safety through community policing efforts.

**Contact information** [www.ncjtc.org](http://www.ncjtc.org) | [info@ncjtc.org](mailto:info@ncjtc.org) | (855) 866-2582



### National Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (National DEC)

The drug-endangered children mission focuses on the formation of multidisciplinary partnerships that take advantage of existing agency personnel, resources, and responsibilities and coordinates their mutual interests and duties to meet the specific needs of these children.

**Contact information** [www.nationaldec.org](http://www.nationaldec.org) | (303) 413-3466



### Strategic Applications International (SAI)

The COPS Tribal Meth Initiative Training and Technical Assistance Project works with Tribal Meth grantees to build their capacity to implement the three community policing pillars of partnerships, problem solving, and organizational transformation to reduce methamphetamine production, distribution, and use. A publication and webinar resources are available on their website. SAI is developing an online curriculum tailored to Public Law 280 communities to enhance tribal and non-tribal law enforcement cooperation. The curriculum is anticipated to be available in 2017.

**Contact information** [www.sai-dc.com](http://www.sai-dc.com) | [www.methpedia.org](http://www.methpedia.org) | (202) 457-7771

## FUNDING AGENCY OVERVIEW

BJA | OVC | COPS | OVW | OJJDP



The **Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)**, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, supports law enforcement, courts, corrections, treatment, victim services, technology, and prevention initiatives that strengthen the nation's criminal justice system. BJA provides leadership, services, and funding to America's communities by emphasizing local control; building relationships in the field; developing collaborations and partnerships; promoting capacity building through planning; streamlining the administration of grants; increasing training and technical assistance; creating project accountability; encouraging innovation; and ultimately communicating the value of justice efforts to decision makers at every level.

BJA works with the Office of Tribal Justice, the Office of Justice Program's American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk, and other federal agencies, in addition to many culturally appropriate organizations, to maintain focus with the field and to ensure the program's goals and objectives are achieved.



Established in 1988 through an amendment to the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) of 1984, **Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)** is charged by Congress with administering the Crime Victims Fund (the Fund). Through OVC, the Fund supports a broad array of programs and services that focus on helping victims in the immediate aftermath of crime and continuing to support them as they rebuild their lives. Millions of dollars are invested annually in victim compensation and assistance in every U.S. state and territory, as well as for training, technical assistance, and other capacity-building programs designed to enhance service providers' ability to support victims of crime in communities across the Nation.



The **Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)** was created through the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. The COPS Office is the component of the U.S. Department of Justice responsible for advancing the practice of community policing by the nation's state, local, territory, and tribal law enforcement agencies through information and grant resources.

Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies which support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques, to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime. The COPS Office has also produced and compiled a broad range of information resources that can help law enforcement better address specific crime and operational issues, and help community leaders better understand how to work cooperatively with their law enforcement agency to reduce crime.



The **Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)** is component of the United States Department of Justice. In recognition of the severity of the crimes associated with domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, Congress passed the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA 1994) as part of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. VAWA is a comprehensive legislative package designed to end violence against women and was reauthorized in both 2000 and 2005. The legislative history of VAWA indicates that Congress seeks to remedy the legacy of laws and social norms that serve to justify violence against women. Since the passage of VAWA, there has been a paradigm shift in how the issue of violence against women is addressed nationwide.

OVW was created specifically to implement VAWA and subsequent legislation. OVW administers financial and technical assistance to communities around the country to facilitate the creation of programs, policies, and practices aimed at ending domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.



The **Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP)** Act established OJJDP, a component of the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, to support local and state efforts to prevent delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system. OJJDP collaborates with professionals from diverse disciplines to improve juvenile justice policies and practices by supporting states, local communities, and tribal jurisdictions in their efforts to develop and implement effective programs for juveniles. The Office strives to strengthen the juvenile justice system's efforts to protect public safety, hold offenders accountable, and provide services that address the needs of youth and their families.

OJJDP sponsors research, program, and training initiatives; develops priorities and goals and sets policies to guide federal juvenile justice issues; disseminates information about juvenile justice issues; and awards funds to states to support local programming.

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