



## Tribal Victim Services Program

### CTAS PURPOSE AREAS

- 1 COPS Office's Public Safety and Community Policing (COPS Office), CFDA #16.710
- 2 Comprehensive Tribal Justice Systems Strategic Planning (BJA, COPS Office, OVW, OJJDP, OVC), CFDA #16.608
- 3 BJA's Tribal Justice Systems (BJA), CFDA #16.608
- 4 BJA's Tribal Justice System Infrastructure Program (BJA), CFDA #16.596
- 5 OVW's Violence Against Women Tribal Governments Program (OVW), CFDA #16.587
- 6 OVC's Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities (OVC), CFDA #16.583
- 7 OVC's Tribal Victim Services Program (OVC), CFDA #16.841
- 8 OJJDP's Juvenile Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts (OJJDP), CFDA #16.731
- 9 OJJDP's Tribal Youth Program (OJJDP), CFDA #16.731
- 10 BJA's Addressing Violent Crime in Native Communities (BJA), CFDA #16.738

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### HISTORY

#### THE OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME

The Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (VOCA) created the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) as part of the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs. An important part of OVC's mission is to administer grant award programs that are funded by the federal Crime Victims Fund (the Fund). The Fund is primarily funded by fines, special assessments, and bond forfeitures paid by convicted Federal offenders. Each year Congress allocates a portion of the receipts from the Fund to OVC to support its various grant award programs, including OVC's discretionary grant award program. OVC receives the funding allocation as part of the annual appropriation for the Department.

Since 1988, OVC has used a portion of its non-formula grant award funds to support victim services programs in tribal communities. Known as the Comprehensive Tribal Victims Assistance Program (CTVA) since FY 2010, CTVA was administered as Purpose Area 7 of the Department's Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS). The CTVA program provided funding to help federally recognized tribes or their designees develop, establish, and operate multidisciplinary, trauma-informed services for tribal victims of crime, including culturally appropriate training and technical assistance. Between Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 and FY 2018, OVC distributed more than \$41.8 million to 96 tribes as part of the CTVA Program.

In FY 2019, Purpose Area 7 will no longer be the CTVA program, and instead will be the Tribal Victim Services Program and will support a broad range of activities and items to improve services for victims of crime.

### OVERVIEW

#### COORDINATED TRIBAL ASSISTANCE SOLICITATION

In 2010, DOJ launched its first Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation under which tribes can apply to up ten separate grant programs, from five program offices, through a single application. This approach provides federally recognized tribes, tribal consortia, and tribal designees the opportunity to develop a comprehensive approach to public safety and victimization issues.

CTAS is currently operated through 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 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)

## OVERVIEW

### TRIBAL VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAM

On March 23, 2018, the President signed the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2018 into law. In the Act, Congress allocated \$4.436 billion in Crime Victims Fund receipts to OVC to support its grant award programs. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, included a 3% set-aside for “grants, consistent with the requirements of the Victims of Crime Act, to Indian tribes to improve services for victims of crime.” FY 2018 was the first Fiscal Year that Congress had created a set-aside for tribes and provided \$133 million of funding for tribes to use to improve crime victim services.

Based on the availability of appropriations, in FY2019 Purpose Area 7 will be called the Tribal Victim Services Program, and may be funded by a tribal set-aside from the Fund if one is appropriated by Congress.

The overall goal of the Tribal Victim Services Program is to provide support to Indian tribes to improve services for victims of crime. Funding under this Purpose Area may be used for a wide range of programs, activities, equipment, and supplies to develop, enhance, sustain, or procure victim services. These allowable activities and costs include, but are not limited to:

- **Needs assessment** – assessing the victim service needs of the community to inform the planning, development, implementation, and expansion of victim service programs;
- **Strategic planning** – developing a strategic plan that will guide the development, implementation, and expansion of victim service programs;
- **Program development** – developing victim services programs based on the documented victim assistance needs of the community. (Examples of documented victim assistance needs include relevant information gathered through a completed community needs assessment, victimization statistics, etc.);
- **Program implementation** – implementing victim service programs based on the documented victim assistance needs of the community;
- Program expansion – including:
  - Expanding **types of services** provided to victims (such as crisis intervention, allowable legal support, forensic medical services, court-based advocacy, law enforcement- or prosecution-based victim services, bilingual/multilingual advocacy, healing/cultural practices, mental health services, victim advocacy, forensic interviewing of children, transportation services for victims of crime, etc.);
  - Expanding **populations served** (such as children, older adults, individuals with disabilities, male victims, adults who were victimized as children/adolescents); and/or
  - Expanding the **types of crime** addressed (such as human trafficking; victimization as a result of opioid/drug-related crisis; financial crimes; child abuse and neglect, including physical and sexual abuse and exploitation; sexual and physical assault; homicide; cyber-crimes; etc.).

Recipients may use funds from the Tribal Victim Services Program to support a wide array of victim assistance activities and costs including but not limited to:

**1. Staffing:** Funding may support the salary and fringe benefits of personnel who provide, and oversee staff providing, direct victim assistance to victims of crime, such as advocates, case managers, and counselors. All personnel must be clearly linked to victim assistance program activities. Funding cannot support prosecutors or investigators.

**2. Coordination/Outreach/Awareness:** Funding may support: multidisciplinary team meetings; the development and distribution of written response protocols, policies, and standard operating procedure manuals that promote trauma-informed approaches to the delivery of victim services; development of Tribal codes related to defining and expanding

victims' rights and crimes; community forums, PSAs, posters, brochures, fact sheets, etc. that are designed to increase the public's awareness and understanding of the victim services available.

**3. Cultural and Traditional Practices:** Applicants are encouraged to incorporate cultural and traditional practices in proposed activities (for example sweat lodges, talking circles, healing ceremonies), for victims and survivors.

**4. Travel:** Airfare, lodging, mileage reimbursement, and registration fees for meeting or training costs related to purpose area activities, including costs associated with at least two appropriate staff to attend three OVC and/or DOJ-required events (e.g., CTAS Grantee Orientation, OVC Mandatory Trainings, and National Indian Nations Conference).

**5. Training:** Funding can be used to support training specific to victim assistance topics, victim related topics, training and technical assistance conferences, seminars, classes, and other program staff professional development resources. Examples include training for SANEs, forensic interviewing, or other specialized topics not available through the OVC TTA provider.

**6. Equipment and Supplies:** Funds may support new or enhancement of existing equipment/technology exclusively related to the implementation or improvement of the victim assistance program. Costs may include computers, fax machines, printers, scanners, exam room equipment for SANE program, recording equipment/cameras for children's forensic interviewing rooms, office furniture, equipment necessary to establish information-sharing database, leasing vehicles for use by program staff for victim service related travel, small appliances and cleaning supplies for shelter, supplies necessary to create brochures, posters, fliers, resource manuals, materials for traditional arts and crafts, etc.

**7. Procurement contracts and consultants:** Funding can be used for a wide range of contracted services or individuals to carry out approved program activities.

**A comprehensive list of allowable and unallowable programs/activities/tangible items is outlined and can be found at:** <https://www.ovc.gov/pdf/txt/FY19-CTAS-PA7-Examples-of-Allowable-and-Unallowable-Costs-508.pdf>.

**Note: Certain costs and activities are unallowable:** Proposals must supplement existing victim services (if any), and may not include costs that supplant (or replace) existing funding for victim services. Applicants cannot request funding for anything that was funded with FY 2018 CTAS funding or funding under the OVC FY 2018 Tribal Victim Services Set-Aside Program.

## ONGOING SUPPORT

OVC has provided funding to Unified Solutions and Fox Valley Technical College to provide resources and training and

technical assistance to grantees to enhance their ability to respond to victims of crime, their families, and the community. Working closely with OVC, these organizations will:

- Support grantees and OVC in developing or enhancing comprehensive victim assistance programs that provide coordinated, collaborative, multidisciplinary responses that are trauma-informed and based on culturally competent holistic approaches through the provision of program support, training and technical assistance, and appropriate resources.
- Support grantees in developing a comprehensive community needs assessment and implementing a strategic plan and logic model that builds a new, or enhances an existing, comprehensive array of culturally appropriate victim-centered services to victims of crime, their families, and the community. Please note: unless these activities are proposed in the application, grantees are not required to develop a community needs assessment or strategic plan and logic model.

## FUNDING & ELIGIBILITY

For Purpose Area 7, Tribal Victim Services Program, Federally recognized Indian tribes, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, including Alaska Native villages and tribal consortia consisting of two or more federally recognized Indian tribes, may apply. "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community (including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688), 43 USC §§ 1601 et seq.) which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. Additionally, an organization that is acting as the authorized designee of a federally recognized Indian tribe may apply.

Applicants that applied for victim service programs through the FY 2018 Tribal Victim Services Program or CTAS (Purpose Areas 5, 6, and/or 7) **ARE ELIGIBLE** to apply for this purpose area; however, they **MUST** request funding to support activities that are **different and distinct** from the activities and expenses funded in their previous CTAS or Tribal Victim Services Program application(s). Requests can include activities/items that will complement or enhance existing victim services efforts.

Eligible applicants can request up to \$500,000 to support a Tribal Victim Services Program project, activities or other allowable items. Each award is for a 36-month period of performance, to begin on October 1, 2019 and end on September 30, 2022. **There will be no project extensions for these awards.**

Any awards made under this solicitation would be made under statutory authority provided by a full-year appropriations act for fiscal year 2019.\*

## BENEFITS

OVC has made funding tribal governments to support programs that address the needs of American Indian/Alaska Natives victims of crime an office-wide priority. Program award recipients have a unique opportunity to address the needs of crime victims across their lifespan, and across all types of crime victimization.

## 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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