What is CTAS?
In Fiscal Year 2010, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) launched the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) initiative, which combined most of the Department's available Tribal government-specific grant programs under one solicitation. Through CTAS, the Department has awarded over 1,800 grants totaling more than $823 million to hundreds of American Indian and Alaska Native communities. The Tribes are using these funds to enhance law enforcement, combat domestic violence, bolster justice systems, prevent and control juvenile delinquency, strengthen the juvenile justice system, serve sexual assault and elder victims, and support other efforts to address crime.

In 2009, following meetings across the country addressing violent crime in tribal communities, DOJ decided to decrease the number of required applications submitted by Tribes and Tribal Consortia to receive grant funds. Since then, DOJ has conducted numerous meetings, solicited tribal written comments, and participated in face-to-face tribal consultations, focus groups, and listening sessions, annually, to further refine CTAS and gather feedback on applicant experiences in applying.

How does it work?
CTAS is managed by the DOJ's Office of Community Oriented Policing (COPS), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), and the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), who manage awards by Purpose Area, subject to available funding. Each Tribal government-specific grant program is referred to as a “Purpose Area.” Applicants select the Purpose Area(s) that best address their individual public safety, criminal and juvenile justice and victimization needs. Grant funds for CTAS are subject to available funding. Tribes or Tribal Consortia may be eligible for other, non-Tribal specific DOJ grant funding and are encouraged to apply.

The solicitation is open from Wednesday, Jan. 3, 2018, until 9 p.m. EST on Tuesday, March 20, 2018. Applications submitted after this deadline will not be considered for funding. Grant funds for CTAS are subject to available funding. Tribes or Tribal consortia may be eligible for other, non-Tribal specific DOJ grant funding and are encouraged to apply. More information on those opportunities is available on the Tribal Justice website, www.justice.gov/tribal.

What are the advantages for submitting grant applications in this manner?
- Tribal government-specific funding across many DOJ components is available and described at one time, so that Tribes can see many funding opportunities, and based on specific needs, request funding that is best aligned with such needs.
- CTAS provides the opportunity for Tribes and Tribal Consortia to engage in comprehensive planning, and be strategic in their request for funding. The application process provides the opportunity for Tribes to identify their needs and gaps in services that CTAS can address. In reviewing the application, DOJ will have a better understanding of the Tribal government’s overall public safety and related needs.
- Only one budget worksheet and narrative form is required.
- One system for submitting grants electronically is used.
- One Response Center to call or e-mail for programmatic questions is available.
- Only one complete and comprehensive application needs to be submitted.
- Enhanced consistency in the DOJ application peer review system across all DOJ components results.
- DOJ is better able to make award decisions to address Tribes’ needs on a more comprehensive basis.

Why is this necessary?
American Indians and Alaska Natives experience disproportionate rates of violence and victimization and often encounter significant obstacles to identifying and accessing culturally relevant services. Tribal grants funded through the CTAS process helps tribes to develop and strengthen tribal justice systems’ response to crime, while significantly increasing programs and services available to them.

Eligibility:
Only federally recognized Indian Tribal Governments, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, may apply. This includes Alaska Native villages and Tribal Consortia consisting of two or more federally recognized Indian tribes. Tribal designees are eligible participants only for certain activities related to the DOJ’s OVW and the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC). Additional eligibility criteria and exceptions by Purpose Area are available in the 2018 CTAS Solicitation.
Tribal Community & Justice Profile:
Before applying for funding, applicants should review their community, public safety and justice systems to identify gaps in services that grant programs can fill. The Tribal Narrative Profile portion of the application should illustrate the specific characteristics of a Tribe, including community strengths, resources, challenges and needs. Applicants should identify problem(s) the Tribe will address, the strategy for addressing the problem(s), and the purposes area(s) through which funding is requested.

Decision Making Process:
The DOJ is committed to ensuring a fair and open process for awarding grants. Each relevant DOJ component reviews applications to ensure that the information and proposal are reasonable, understandable, measurable, and achievable, as well as consistent with the solicitation.

A peer review process determines if applicants meet eligibility and basic minimum requirements. Each appropriate DOJ component uses either internal peer reviewers, external peer reviewers, or a combination thereof. External peer reviewers are experts who are not current federal employees working in their field of expertise on subject matter relating to the grant program. An internal reviewer is a current federal employee who has expertise in the subject matter of the particular grant program.

Applications that meet eligibility and basic minimum requirements will be evaluated by peer reviewers. Peer reviewers’ ratings and any resulting recommendations are advisory only, although their views are carefully considered. Although DOJ conducts a comprehensive review of all applications, the Department may elect to make awards for applications submitted under this solicitation for FY 2019 depending on the merit of the applications and the availability of appropriations. Individual Purpose Areas may consider FY 2018 applications for FY 2019 and not solicit for new applicants in the FY 2019 solicitation.

**Applicants should begin the registration process immediately to meet the GMS registration deadline, especially if this is the first time using the system. It is strongly recommended that applicants register early, but no later than Tuesday, Feb. 27, 2018, in order to resolve difficulties in advance of the application deadline. See Section H “How to Apply” within the 2018 CTAS Solicitation for further details.

NOTE: An applicant will not be able to submit an application without registering in GMS before the application deadline of 9 p.m. EST on March 20, 2018.