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Introduction

Expressed need

The expressed purpose of the SORNA Tribal Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) Program is to provide support and guidance to tribes opting to be a sex offender registration and notification jurisdiction under SORNA. The Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) “provides a comprehensive set of minimum standards for sex offender registration and notification in the United States.” (Office of Justice Programs, 2014) This is a direct result of the mission of the DOJ/OJP SMART office “to protect the public by supporting the national implementation of a comprehensive sex offender registration and notification system.” (Office of Justice Programs, 2014) Participating Native American tribes are required “to maintain a sex offender registration and notification program.” (Federal Grants, 2013) Finally, the goal of tribal community safety from violence is further supported by the Attorney General’s National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence recommendations to “appoint a federal task force or commission to examine the needs of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) children exposed to violence”, “develop and implement policies to improve the reporting of suspected child sexual abuse in every institution entrusted with the care and nurturing of children,” and “help communities learn and share what works by investing in research” (Listenbee, et al., 2012).

Scope of grant

As part of the SMART-FY13 SORNA Tribal TTA Program, the Native American Sex Offender Management (NASOM) Project was funded to identify and develop evidence-based and best practice resources for the treatment, management, and re-entry of AI/AN adults and juveniles who have committed sexual offenses. The goals of NASOM are as follows:

- (A) Identification of programs and/or tools used in juvenile and adult sex offender treatment and management services particular to the AI/AN population,
- (B) Identification of sex offender management experts in AI/AN communities or who provide services in AI/AN communities, and
- (C) Conduct a National Forum with these experts in order to develop recommendations for future SMART Office activities related to sex offender management in AI/AN communities (SMART Office, 2014).

The grant deliverables include:

- (A) Identification of treatment and management services, programs, and tools currently being utilized with AI/AN adults and juveniles who have committed sexual offenses, which is the focus of this Inquiry Report,
- (B) Complete a literature review of treatment, management, and re-entry services for AI/AN adults and juveniles who have committed sexual offenses (Lobanov-Rostovsky C. , 2015),
- (C) Complete an assessment of research on treatment, management, and re-entry services for adult sexual offenders and juvenile who have committed sexual offenses with implications for the AI/AN population (Dr. Dewey J. Ertz E. , 2015)
- (D) Convene a National Forum of experts to review and give input on potential specific models of sex offender management and treatment that can be implemented in Indian Country (Rieckmann-Sell, 2014),



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(E) Identify specific tribal sites to serve as case studies for implementation of specific sex offender treatment, management, and/or re-entry models, and

(F) Develop written materials for SMART Forum report, newsletters, and conference (Lobanov-Rostovsky, SMART-FY13 SORNA Tribal TTA Program - NASOM, 2013).

The lead consultant for grant deliverable (A), the focus of this Inquiry Report, is Chris Lobanov-Rostovsky, with secondary consultants Jim Warren, Kirk Johnson, and Dewey Ertz. The search methodology for this Inquiry Report are as follows:

1. Seek information from tribal mental health and criminal justice professionals, and those agencies and individuals providing such services for AI/AN communities.
2. Outreach to and information gathering from AI/AN communities that appear to have specific models of treatment and management used with AI/AN adult sexual offenders and juveniles who have committed sexual offenses.
3. Contact other federal agencies to identify funded sex offender treatment and management programs, with potential applicability to the AI/AN population, being utilized.
4. Identify programs in and experts from related fields (trauma, reentry, wraparound services, and prevention) with potential applicability to AI/AN sex offender treatment and management.
5. Perform site visits to sex offender treatment and management programs in AI/AN communities that have demonstrated effectiveness to learn more about what aspects of the program have evidence to support them and how these programs might be replicated elsewhere.
6. Identify experts in AI/AN communities, or who work with AI/AN communities, to provide these services, for participation in a National Forum (Lobanov-Rostovsky, SMART-FY13 SORNA Tribal TTA Program - NASOM, 2013).

Please note that as part of the development of the literature review, this program inventory, and other written materials, a group of tribal subject matter experts provided a peer-review of all of the documents during the National Forum. This feedback has been incorporated into the final version of this report.

Hypothesis

The NASOM project staff hypothesized that (A) the results of the interviews and questionnaire inquiries of existing treatment programs will demonstrate that existing programs and services to treat sex offenders in AI/AN communities are few and far between, and furthermore that (B) those extant programs will typically lack data to demonstrate effectiveness, and (C) these programs will rely primarily on anecdotal evidence to support program effectiveness. Despite this hypothesis, the goal is to also identify any current programming and available data.

Inquiries

Inquiry methodologies

The National Criminal Justice Training Center (NCJTC) of Fox Valley Technical College contracted consultants to conduct various tribal SORNA training conferences. Upon completion of these scheduled events and conferences, the consultants on the NASOM project distributed information sheets to



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participants. Those responses “indicating potential sexual violence prevention or intervention programs were then contacted for further information” (Lobanov-Rostovsky, 2014). The data was then compiled in online tool for organization and analysis.¹

Information sheet categories

The information sheet requested responses related to contact information, tribal affiliation, information related to any sex offender programming being provided by the tribe, and if not, where sex offenders are receiving such services. For more information related to the information sheet, please see Appendix 6.

Information sheet results

The following index of results is based on relevant responses received from seventy-two catalogued and analyzed information sheets. The respondent names are not included for the purposes of this report.

Respondent title

The job titles of respondents varied widely. Upon categorization, sex offender registry and SORNA staff members comprised a bulk of responses at 28% ($n=21$), police at 37% ($n=27$), and a combination of services and treatment comprising an additional combined 13% ($n=9$).

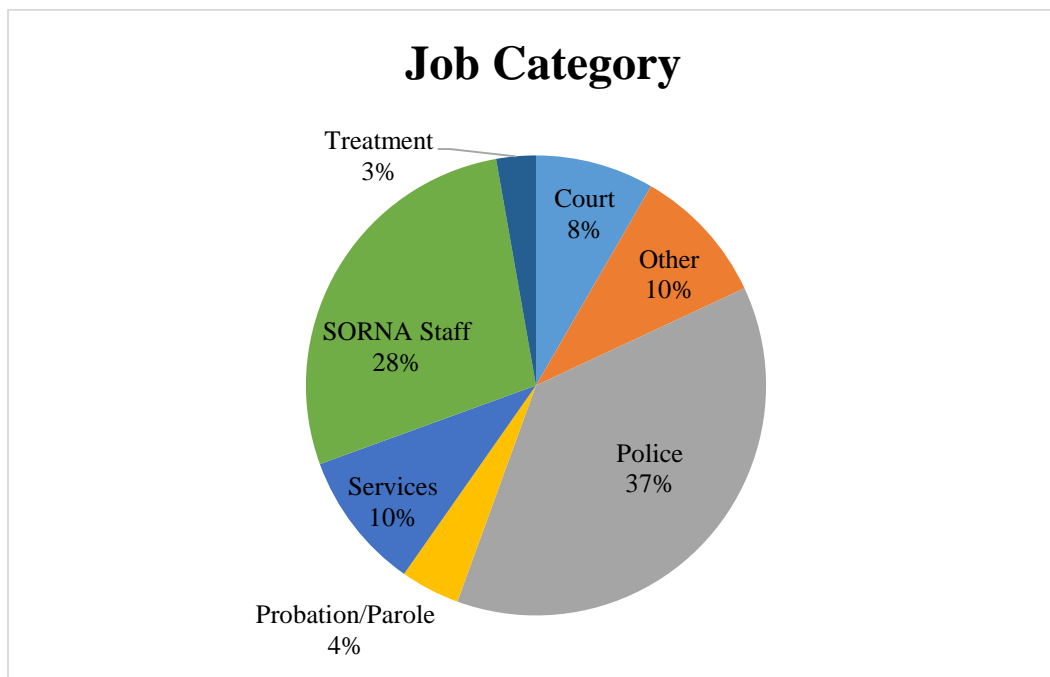


Figure 1 - Job Category

¹ www.surveymonkey.com



Agency Type

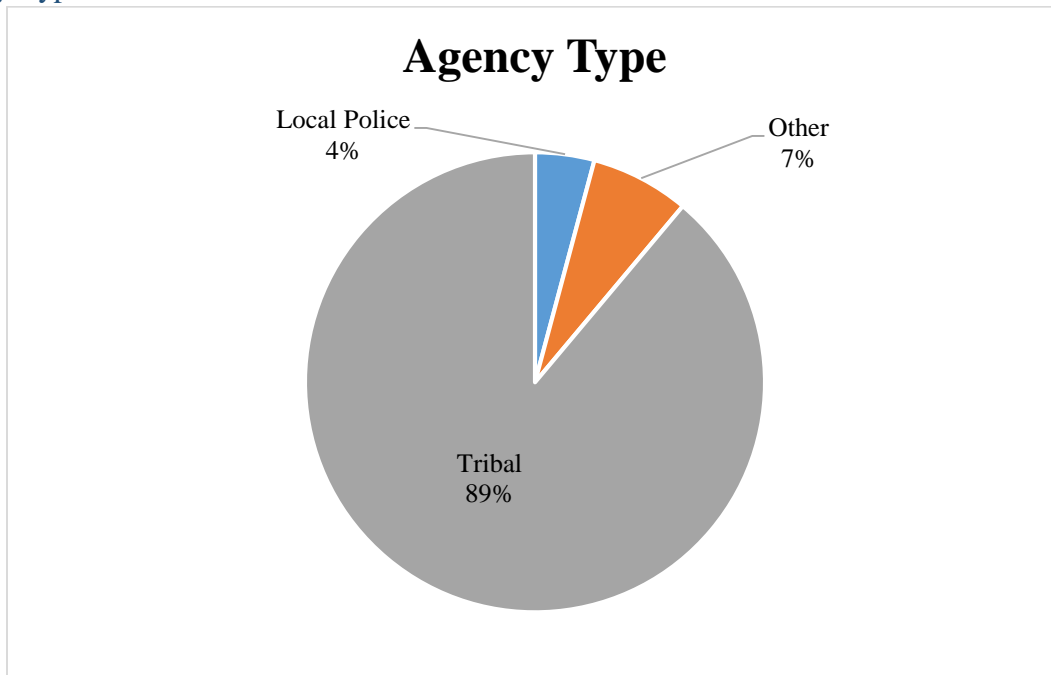


Figure 2 – Agency Type

State of Respondent

Respondents were from various states in the United States.



Figure 3 - Map of information inquiry respondents



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Provision of treatment services

Is your tribe providing any criminal justice or treatment services to adult or juvenile sex offenders besides sex offender registration?

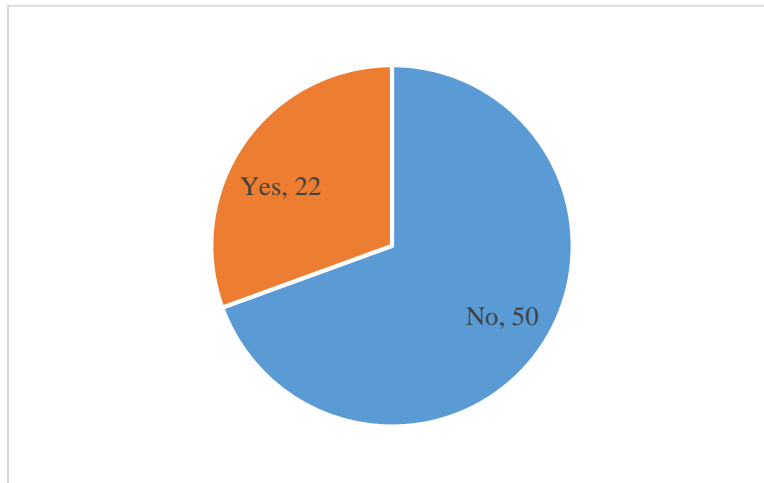


Figure 4 – Providing criminal justice or treatment services

Services offered

Services provided by tribes may be summarized within the following categories:

- Treatment to offenders and victims, sex offender treatment, intense outpatient and outpatient treatment, behavioral health, social services, drug court, teen court, advocates, and education.
- Specialized services including victim services, domestic violence class, therapy, supervising check-ins of offenders, and probation and parole.
- Reentry services including a youth reentry program and case-by-case approaches.
- Traditional practices including some offenders attending spiritual and cultural programs, prayer, and sweat lodges.
- “Other” services such as Christian Bible study, Pre-Sentence Investigation (PSI) sentencing recommendations to the court, as well as Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) victim specialists.



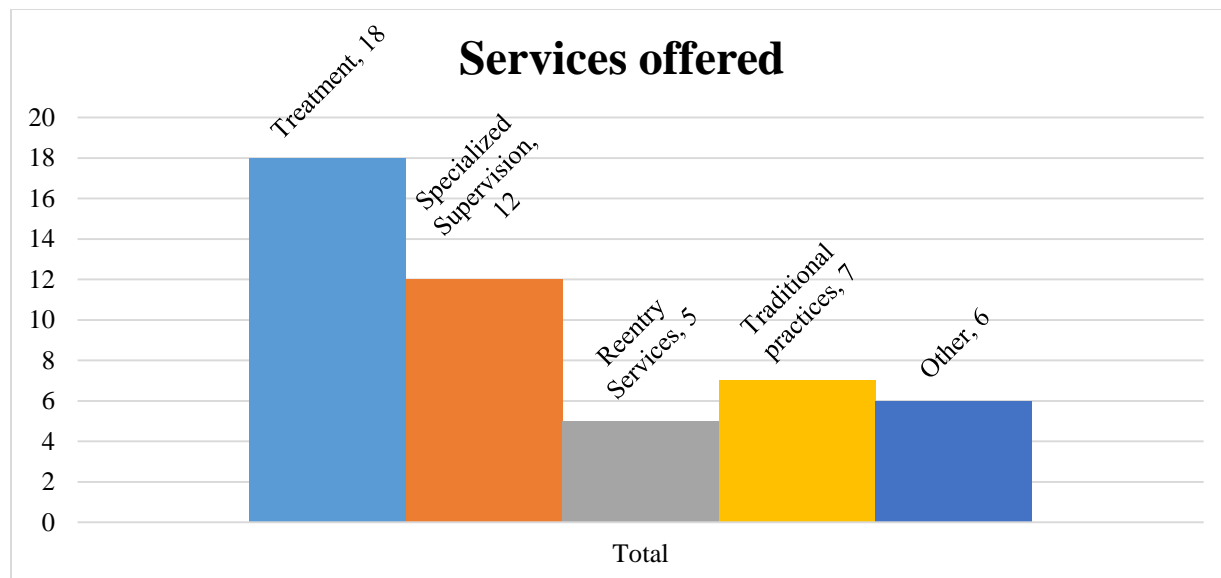


Figure 5 – Services offered

Respondents who indicated their tribes are not providing any services provided various explanations of how offenders receive services and treatment. The following is a representative categorization of responses:

- No treatment provided
- Treatment is handled by county, state, or federal authorities depending on convicting jurisdiction
- Unsure of what is available

Questionnaire Methodology

Chris Lobanov-Rostovsky

In terms of the methodology for program identification, each NASOM Project consultant was assigned to search different geographic regions, agencies, and stakeholders. As a result, each consultant’s methodology was unique to the search being conducted. Consultant Chris Lobanov-Rostovsky utilized the following methodology for program identification. First, a set of contacts were developed using an existing network of resources familiar to the consultant. These contacts were multi-disciplinary professionals who were involved in their tribe’s SORNA implementation. These initial contacts also provided additional references who were subsequently added to the contact list.

Concurrent to the initial contact list development, this consultant contacted a number of national organizations to request further information of their membership. These organizations included

- Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers (ATSA)
- The American Probation and Parole Association (APPA)
- The Center for Sex Offender Management
- The American Indian Development Associates
- The White Bison Wellbriety Training Institute

The next phase of the consultant work involved outreach, including making contact with corrections and human service officials from a number of states with significant American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations (New Mexico, California, Alaska, and Wyoming). These state officials provided information



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about limited specific state programming services for the AI/AN population within their states as well as some potential contacts from other states. These program contacts were then contacted for more information, where applicable.

Through these state contacts, specific outreach was done to sex offense specific treatment and sexual violence prevention programs for AI/AN in California (for juvenile corrections only), Alaska (for adult corrections only), Wyoming (sexual violence prevention and domestic violence treatment that includes sex offenders), and Minnesota (for adult mental health center clients only). Program descriptions were obtained for these four programs (Lobanov-Rostovsky, 2014).

The contact approach followed up an initial email to make arrangements for a phone interview, with a phone call if the subject was non-responsive to email. A small number of subjects were ultimately non-responsive. When interviewing respondents personally, an online tool was utilized (Survey Monkey).

Dr. Kirk Johnson

Dr. Kirk Johnson outlined his search methodology process as follows. Developing a NASOM Contact List, attempts were made to connect with 14 tribes in Washington and 9 tribes in Oregon, resulting in a one completed survey regarding a tribal sex offender treatment, management, or reentry program.

Dr. Dewey Ertz

Dr. Dewey Ertz, Ed.D., outlined his search methodology process as follows. Efforts were made to identify individual programs or providers who were evaluating and treating adult sex offenders and juveniles who have sexually offended (Dr. Dewey J. Ertz, 2014). Tribal professionals and others identified by a contact list provided by the Indian Country Child Trauma Center (ICCTC) at the University of Oklahoma were provided with the questionnaire for identification of services.

Interview Questionnaire questions

Those interviewed were asked questions on their contact information, profession, tribal affiliation, location, and the degree to which they provide criminal justice (e.g., supervision or court monitoring) or treatment services (see Appendix 6).

Questionnaire results

The following is an index of questionnaire results. The respondent names are not included for the purposes of this report.

Interviewee job title category

Those interviewed held positions in that could be best categorized as therapy/mental health, prosecutor, and support and social services.



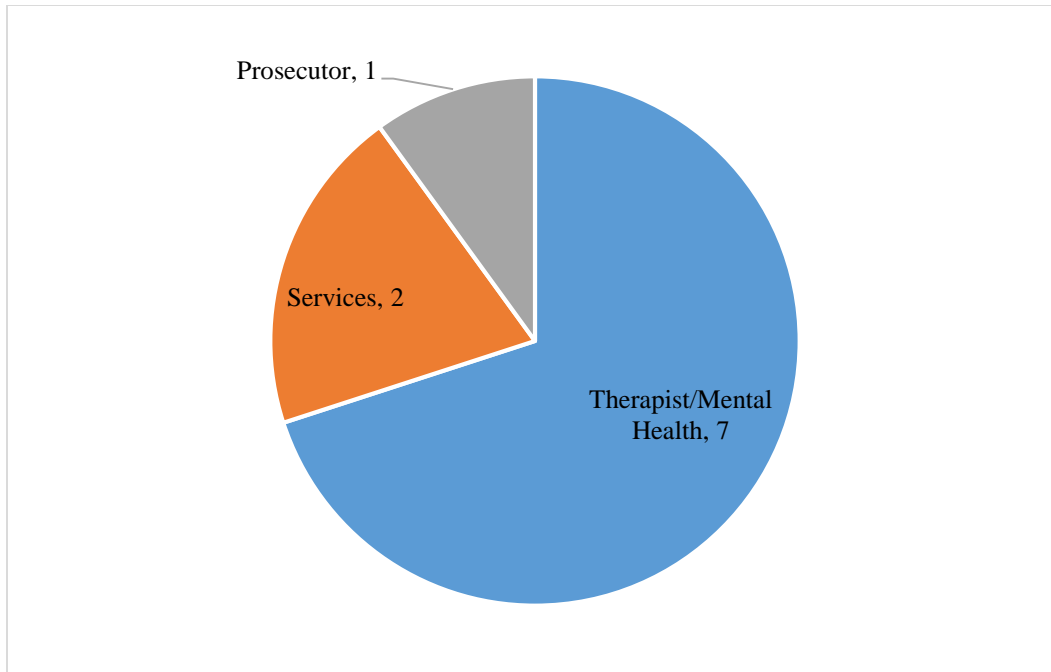


Figure 6 – Interview subject job title category

Interviewee state

Those interviewed were from several states in the United States.



Figure 7 – Map of interview subject locations

Provision of treatment and service

Is your tribe providing any criminal justice or treatment services to adult or juvenile sex offenders besides sex offender registration?



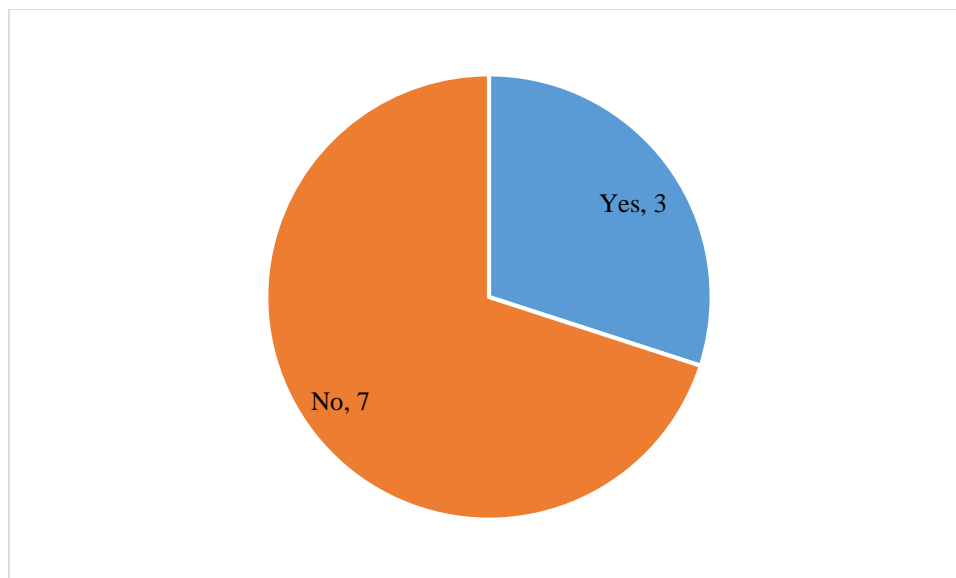


Figure 8 – Criminal justice or treatment services provided by tribe

Those responding “yes” offered varying explanations. One program, funded by the Justice Department’s Office of Justice Program’s Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) Purpose Area 5, is a treatment program for domestic violence and sex offenders.^{2,3} This is a no-cost, open-to-anyone program. The other program is a community mental health center in a community near three tribes, currently funded by the state Department of Corrections.⁴

For respondents who reported the tribe does not offer treatment services for sex offenders, the following is a representative summary of alternative, non-tribal service availability:

- The Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) and the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) have provided funding to start a treatment program with full-time staff.⁵
- In California, a non-tribal, a state-funded entity provides an offense specific treatment program for juvenile offenders, which includes individual assessments and a cultural model woven throughout.⁶
- A private program exists which accepts sex offenders, but is not specifically focused on this area.
- In Alaska, the Department of Corrections has funded a halfway house facility for offenders, which includes sex offender treatment and community safety nets.

² Providing direct intervention and related assistance to victims of sexual assault (The United States Department of Justice, 2014) (The United States Department of Justice, 2014).

³ This program is operated by the Northern Arapaho Batterers Intervention Program

⁴ This program is operated by the Upper Mississippi Mental Health Center

⁵ This program provides treatment services to the Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming

⁶ This program is within the Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation Juvenile Justice, Health Care Services NASOM inquiry



Length of program existence

The length of time the available sex offender programs have been in existence:

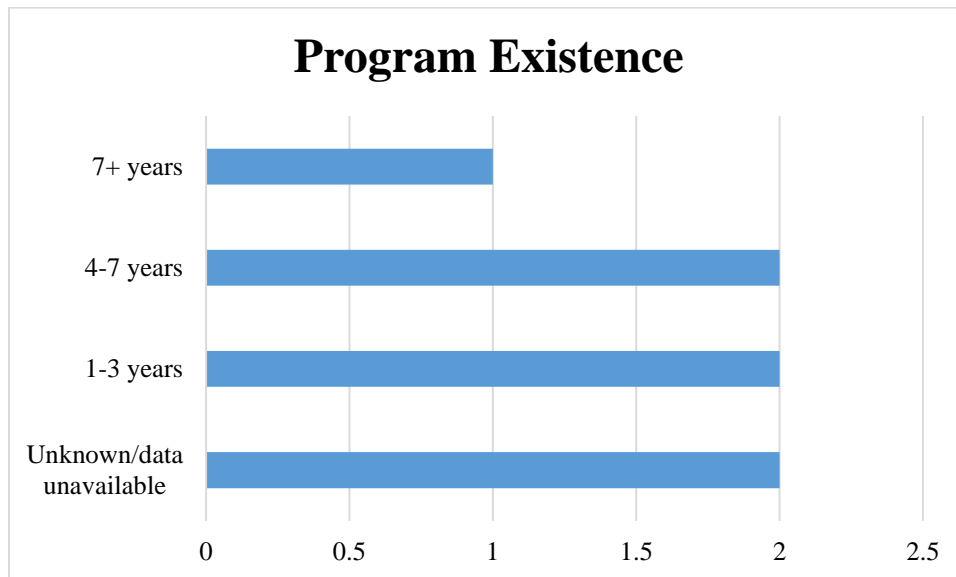


Figure 9 – length of program existence

Funding source of existing programs

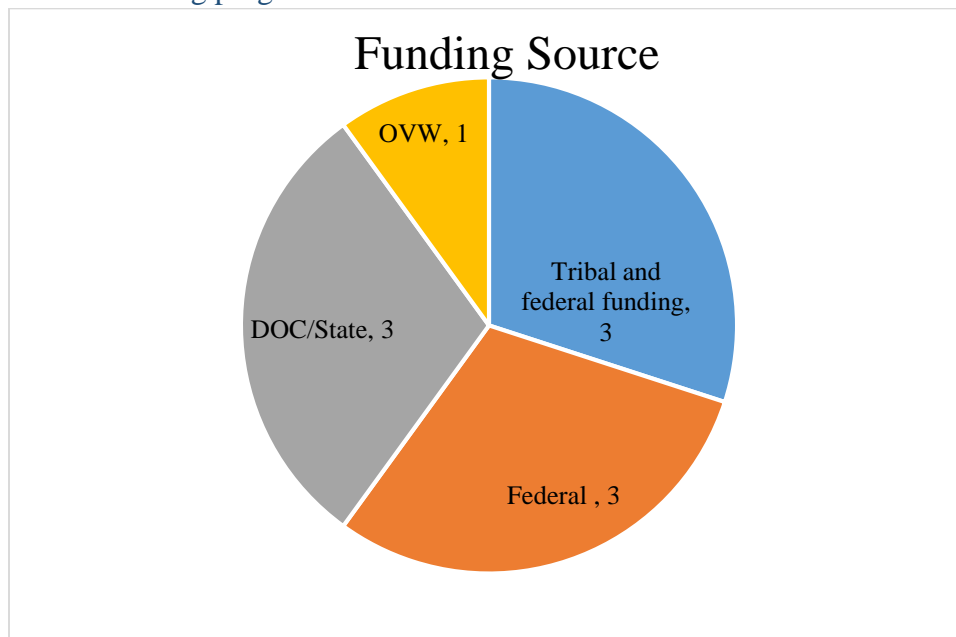


Figure 10 – Funding source of existing programs

Respondents were asked about the involvement of other tribal agencies in the program. Responses included no agency involvement; collaboration with tribal courts, prosecutors, and/or law enforcement/Bureau of Indian Affairs; and involvement of the community in terms of having a stake in the program and participation in rituals.



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When asked if program data exists, four respondents answered in the affirmative. The number of clients served ranged from 2-100. In terms of outcome data, one program reported having had 2 recidivists of the 100 clients in the program.

Barriers, gaps, and challenges that have been identified in providing programs include the following:

- Service delivery challenging due to the geographic coverage of the tribe.
- Courts are not holding offenders accountable or referring to treatment.
- Short-term incarceration cycle.
- Family and community support is lacking where offender is a family member.
- Cannot serve tribal court referrals. Need to integrate more into offense specific program.
- No offender treatment or intervention exists.
- Reentry continuity from county to county is lacking.
- No direct communication from county parole to tribal leadership.
- Client resistance to the peer accountability model.
- Dearth of transition and reentry services.
- Lack of community engagement and education on community safety nets and sexual victimization.

As for how respondents have overcome those barriers, gaps, and challenges, responses included use of county services, additional training, holding meetings, and developing relationships with other agencies.

Those respondents who indicated resource needs identified the need for funding for treatment programs as the biggest need.

Program descriptions

Respondents gave descriptions of identified treatment and services available to sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or sexual assault victims, either through the tribe or elsewhere where available.

Alaska

1. YK Delta Sex Offender Treatment Program

Tribal affiliation, if any: Not affiliated with a tribe but providing services to the Yupik (Alaska Native).

If not providing treatment, describe treatment and services available to sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

The Alaska Department of Corrections has funded this program since 2008. It is a CRC (halfway house) facility with 19 beds but some clients are in outpatient treatment. Clients come from 1 of 56 villages to Bethel, Alaska for treatment. They are on probation or parole after having served an incarceration sentence (5-30 years). The program has capacity to expand but has not as of now. The program consists of sex offender treatment that includes community safety nets for each offender from their local village (5 members - Elder, person of faith, law enforcement, family member or 2). The program provides a victim impact series annually with the women's shelter, including doing community service for the shelter and a senior center (fishing and building a fish camp). The program is both group and individual sex offense treatment. The program melds psychological (Cognitive Behavioral Treatment/Relapse Prevention/Good Lives)



with traditional practices. The program engages the clients and they get the support of village elders (who support the treatment concepts with traditional approaches). The program formed an advisory board of 40 people to guide the implementation and development of the program.

California

2. Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation (CRDC) Juvenile Justice, Health Care Services

Tribal affiliation, if any: None

If not providing treatment, describe treatment and services available to sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

CRDC Juvenile Justice (corrections agency) has an offense specific treatment program that has a cultural module woven in throughout. The program typically lasts 18-24 months and a graduation ceremony that involves cultural relevance (elder involvement, etc.). The program does individualized assessments and prioritizes the youth's own issues (culture, etc.). The program has a Native American spiritual leader volunteer who works with the program, including assisting with ceremonies and rituals, as an adjunct to sex offense specific treatment. The program has psychologists with a Native American background, creating a more welcoming culture on the unit.

Minnesota

3. Upper Mississippi Mental Health Center

Tribal affiliation, if any: None

Description of treatment and services provided by tribe for sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

The Upper Mississippi Mental Health Center program is a community mental health center in Bemiji, Minnesota. There are 3 tribes located nearby (Red Lake, White Earth, and Leech Lake). This program has been doing culturally specific adjunct treatment groups with a volunteer staff member. The program has now received funding from Minnesota Department of Correction for a cultural specific staff member. All referrals are state or federal corrections clients. Tribal court clients are not funded and would need a separate group due to funding limitations.

The program has incorporated cultural relevance, respect, and regard for heritage into offense specific treatment, and has the offenders do assignments to make it cultural specific. However, the offense specific treatment cognitive behavioral treatment/relapse prevention modules have not been modified. The program does network with tribal community members who can assist with tribal traditional practices.

The program also offers an adjunct group for Native American clients who are interested that meets approximately twice per month. This group still addresses offending but from a Native perspective. However, the person who formerly did the group has left the



program. Therefore, the program is trying to reconstitute using the new staff member and tribal elders.

The program also utilizes individual sessions to address cultural issues. These adjunct sessions address historical trauma issues, cultural issues, and help the clients grasp group treatment concepts. The program would like to merge the sex offender treatment program and the cultural components. The cultural advisor occasionally comes to offense specific groups as well. The clients who attend the program are post-incarceration clients who are provided programming utilizing reentry funds. The program helps them return back to the community. While the tribal government is aware of the program, they are not directly involved.

The Indian Opportunity Industrial Center (OIC) provides general (non-sex offender specific) reentry assistance and resources for the clients. The Upper Mississippi Mental Health Center program is a joint initiative with OIC.

There is also a Sex Offender Management Collaborative that was developed with assistance by CSOM. This Collaborative includes multi-disciplinary professionals, including tribal representation. This fluid group has provided input into policies and procedures including use of polygraph. Finally, the program has worked with Red Lake Tribe on SORNA implementation. The tribe was also interested in setting up a treatment program at one point, but lacked funding to do so. The tribe does prosecute all tribal criminal cases except homicide and sex assault.

This service is being provided by the local mental health center and is funded by the Minnesota Department of Corrections.

New Mexico

4. AMI – Kids Sandoval, funded by Bureau of Prisons⁷

Tribal Affiliation, if any: None

Description of treatment and services provided by tribe for sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

Kids Sandoval is a youth correctional facility funded by the Bureau of Prisons. The program has been in existence for 16 months, currently treats 17 participants who are 13-20 years-old, and has had approximately 50 youth go through the program with an average length of care of 16 months. Most of the participants are youth who commit sexual offenses, but a few are not. The treatment consists of cognitive behavioral treatment for offenders, including youth from some tribes. There is no formal cultural adaptation, but the provider is Native American and brings his perspective to treatment. There is no follow-up or reentry services following incarceration, and no formal outcome

⁷ Information on AMI – Kids Sandoval was obtained subsequent to completion of data analysis.



data. Anecdotally it is observed that some youth have returned due to technical violations, but none as a result of additional sexual offenses.

Oklahoma

5. Oklahoma Families First, Inc.

Tribal affiliation, if any: No tribal affiliation

Description of treatment and services provided by tribe for sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

This treatment program provides services to victims, not offenders. The focus of treatment is trauma focused behavioral treatment. Interview subject is a victim therapist and child advocate. The treatment addresses complex trauma in children and adult female domestic violence victims including issues related to abuse, neglect, and other trauma experiences.

There are no treatment services for sex offenders offered by the tribe or by the county. There is a domestic violence treatment program. County typically doesn't refer for domestic violence treatment and instead sends clients to anger management.

6. Muskogee Creek Nation Reintegration Program⁸

Tribal Affiliation: Muskogee Creek Nation

Description of treatment and services provided by tribe for sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

The Muskogee Creek Nation Reintegration Program provides services in basic needs, behavioral health, reentry classes, faith-based support, volunteer service payback, and collaboration with supervision officers. Basic needs include housing and employment. Behavioral health includes screening and referrals. This is in cooperation with 12 and 12 Treatment Facility (Tulsa), Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hawkins Treatment Center (Clinton), and cognitive behavioral treatment. Reentry classes include "Thinking for a Change" and "Victim Impact". The program capacity is for approximately 100 clients served by four case managers. They have recently received a DOJ grant to build a 36 bed transitional living facility. The program does accept sex offenders. Challenges encountered in working with sex offenders include managing residence restrictions, public education, and ensuring registration. The existing data indicates a 5% recidivism rate.

Oregon

⁸ Information on Muskogee Creek Nation Reintegration Program was received subsequent to completion of data analysis



7. Warm Springs Community Counseling Center

Tribal affiliation, if any: Warm Springs

Description of treatment and services provided by tribe for sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

Warm Springs has received a federal grant to implement sex offender treatment in the tribal community mental health center. They are currently trying to get the jobs posted. The grant includes a full time therapist position to do substance abuse and sex offender treatment, and a part-time administration position. They have identified a sex offender treatment provider in Portland to provide supervision. They are also interested in incorporating Circles of Support and Accountability (COASA) and a restorative living focus into their program. The grant was received on October 1, 2013 and will run to September 30, 2016. Existing substance abuse staff at Warm Springs are not interested in this position, and a non-community member is preferred for confidentiality sake. The court is supportive of the new program. The new position will be housed in the counseling center downstairs with a separate entrance and waiting room. Warm Springs has had a community meeting in which this initiative has been discussed. There was strong community reaction against the proposal but also a number of members supportive as well. There are currently no services or accountability for this population.

South Dakota

8. United States Probation Office (USPO) Contract⁹

Tribal Affiliation, if any: Oglala Sioux Tribe

Description of treatment and services provided by tribe for sex offenders, other types of criminal offender, or victims.

Sex offender assessment and treatment are provided through contracts with the USPO. These contracts are for services in both Porcupine, South Dakota, and Rapid City, South Dakota. The origins of these efforts began during 1985 with the need to provide treatment for Native American adolescents who were displaying sexual behavioral problems. The content of the program focuses on risk-need-responsivity methods and utilizes areas of the Good Lives model.

The assessment process also includes a focus on cultural identity for each Native American sex offender. Areas considered include involvement with native culture through association with family and community, exposure to native language and possible fluency, belief in native concepts, participation in native activities such as Pow Wows, and the degree of cultural thinking presented by the person.

⁹ Information regarding Oglala Sioux Tribe's USPO Contract program was learned about subsequent to completion of data collection, and added for reference. Additionally, it was learned that Cherokee Nation has a re-entry program for offenders including sex offenders, but this does not include sex offender treatment.



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Additional assessment areas area address as follows:

- Psychopathology
- Number of traumas
- Trauma symptoms
- Dissociation
- Cognitive associations regarding responsibility and danger
- Self-harm potential
- Attachment
- Criminality measures
- Substance use

Specialized supervision is provided by USPO or the South Dakota Department of Corrections or local court services personnel.

Options for reentry services are limited at this time. There are three available placements for individuals receiving treatment services in Rapid City, South Dakota. These placements are a program managed through the United States Federal Bureau of Prisons, placement in the Pennington County Jail Work Release program, and the City/County Detoxification Center.

Native American sex offenders are encouraged to engage in various traditional spiritual. Group members have participated in sweat lodge ceremonies with and other ceremonies are also completed for specific areas of need. These ceremonies are frequently discussed as part of the group process. Several group members have participated in Sundance ceremonies.

Wisconsin

9. Social Services

Tribal affiliation, if any: Ho-Chunk Nation

Description of treatment and services provided by tribe for sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

The tribe is interested in developing a secure and non-secure transitional treatment facility (Healing Center). The tribe has purchased land and has funding for 2 positions (Program Manager and Admin). The tribe are looking at services for dual diagnosis adults that are culturally relevant. The tribe eventually may like to do sex offender treatment. The tribe is interested in addressing juvenile offender treatment as well and have a federal grant through a tribal program that is a 501-3C. They are seeking more funding and spoke to SAMHSA 3-4 years ago.

The tribe provides life skills/reentry training in detention facilities for youth and adults. The focus is also prevention. The program is federally funded. The tribe also has a new behavioral health facility at Black River Falls.



In addition, there is a residential treatment facility for youth (Homme Home) in Wittenberg, Wisconsin that provides services to juveniles who commit sexual offenses. Native youth including Ho-Chunk members are at the facility. The program also addresses sexual victims as well. Children and Family Services (CFS) in Wisconsin are responsible for placement and manage the cases.

Tribal court does prosecute sex crimes, and the tribe has a domestic violence program including a shelter in Black River. Other domestic violence victims use county services. There is no domestic violence treatment but the life skills classes include domestic violence offenders.

Wyoming

Three programs identified for the Wind River Indian Reservation (WRIR).¹⁰ The WRIR has no specific sex offender treatment programs, and the following synopses identify the specific programs available.

10. Northern Arapahoe Batterers Intervention Program

Tribal affiliation, if any: Wind River Indian Reservation

Description of treatment and services provided by tribe for sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

This treatment program is funded by Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation Purpose Area 5 funded by the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs. It is a treatment program for domestic violence and sex offenders. They have a group for domestic violence offenders using the Duluth curriculum. They use cultural adaptations for the program. They also provide individual treatment for sex offenders.

This treatment program is for people who are not receiving treatment while on federal parole or in prison. While some of the offenders get treatment while in prison or parole, this program is an alternative to that program. The program is open to anyone who is interested, and there is no cost to the clients. Some of the clients are court ordered into the program and some are voluntary.

They use the domestic violence curriculum with violent sex offenders (rapists), and other interventions with non-violent sex offenders. The curriculum includes education on sex assault, work on accountability, confronting denial, and addressing the offender through the power/control wheel.

This program is in Riverton, and a bus is provided to get the offenders from the reservation to the program in Riverton.

¹⁰ One program is specifically for victims of violence. Many of the participants of the program report a history of victimization. Please note this program is for victims and not offenders.



11. Prosecutor's Office

Tribal affiliation, if any: Wind River Indian Reservation

Description of treatment and services provided by tribe for sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

The Wind River Indian Reservation (WRIR) has received federal funding to start a SANE/SART initiative. This program has been funded by OVW and BJA (there are 3 total tribes funded nationally). The program has had 2 meetings with federal staff, one in November 2013 and one in January 2014. The federal staff provided focus groups related to addressing sexual violence prevention.

The WRIR has substantially implemented SORNA. The WRIR also has a Batterers Intervention program, and some sex offenders attend the program (see above). Funding has ebbed and flowed for the tribe so program strength varies over time, and currently the programs are not as strong.

It was reported that in the 1990s all crimes were concurrently prosecuted by the federal government and the tribe. The tribe would intervene immediately so resources would be available for victims. Both the federal government and BIA Wind River police and patrol officers would investigate crimes. Victim reporting was higher because things were addressed through tribal court.

In the 2000s, there was less focus on tribes by the federal government (FBI) and less concurrent prosecution. With the passage of AWA, the federal presence has increased but tribal funding has gone down for things like victim issues including the shelter closing (victims must now go to state and county shelters). Police at the WRIR can no longer investigate crimes as the federal government addresses crime via the BIA and FBI. As a result, cases are falling through the cracks and being missed, and it is difficult to prove cases.

The SANE/SART program is the first step back towards addressing these issues. Prosecution and reporting need to be built back up. It was noted that SORNA has increased registry, notification, and victim work, but there has not been any programming for the offender. The WRIR had a CASOM training when those were offered. Sex offenders are returning back to the WRIR after federal prosecution. Issues include housing for sex offenders as they often return home with multiple people living in the home including victims. In the 1990s, non-tribal members (other tribes) with a history of offending would come to the WRIR and offend. In addition, non-Indians would offend and be addressed in Riverton by the county, but not well. Intra-familial cases are tough due to reintegration issues and lack of accountability. Tribal prosecution used to ensure offenders admit to the offense. Offenders now tend to deny because they are prosecuted in Cheyenne or Casper in federal court. Family members cannot attend so they do not know what the offender says. As a result, family members often support denial rather than support recovery, which diminishes family safety. Tribal members often are worried about reporting and federal prosecution based on fear the offender will be victimized in prison (historical trauma issue).



Victim service and mental health providers often also advocate for the offender rather than victim.

An inability to address sexuality issues openly as an issue is also a challenge. As a result, sex offenses occur a lot and are very violent. Typical offending is date rape with drugs and alcohol involved, and inter-generational sexual violence is common. Women are viewed as having less status than men, which inhibits safety for women. There are cultural attitudes supportive of offending within the community. The goal needs to be enhancing respect for women.

Prosecution also diverts offenders from sex crime convictions to avoid SORNA. There was a case in which they tried to get the offender to attend a community meeting to warn about the dangers of sex offending, but he denied the offense and pursued his case legally. There is a peacekeeping code but it is never used.

12. Victim's Program

Tribal affiliation, if any: Wind River Indian Reservation

Description of treatment and services provided by tribe for sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

The Wind River Indian Reservation was awarded an OVW grant a year ago to address adult women who are victims of sexual assault. The initial phase of the grant was to be outreach to the community on sexual assault issues including a media campaign and public meeting. A number of community members expressed reservations about this approach. Therefore, they have reformatted their project to focus on a traditional approach utilizing community gatherings to do quilting and beading. Each meeting includes approximately 25-30 women with meetings taking place in different parts of the large reservation. During the meeting they address sex assault issues and provide information. The goal of the project is to reestablish the foundation of women in the tribe.

The tribe is also instituting a Safe Star program whereby volunteers will administer SANE rape kits to victims. The goal of the grant is to enhance prosecution of sex assaults, but jurisdictional issues complicate the situation (state and federal jurisdiction). They are working collaboratively with the FBI and the BIA.

They are now embarking on the media campaign including the message of breaking silence and emphasizing the wrongness of sex assault. Methods include facebook, newspaper articles, a conference, and an awareness walk.

The Office of Justice Programs recently conducted a community assessment to see whether the tribe was ready for this step and what their needs are. One of the challenges is the fact that there are different native groups (Arapahoe and Shoshone) within the Wind River Indian Reservation.

The ultimate goal of sustainability is to establish a non-profit to carry on this work, including with males and youth.



13. Community Education Centers - Casper Reentry Center

Tribal affiliation, if any: None.

If not providing treatment, describe treatment and services available to sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

Community Education Center is a private program that provides services to Native Americans who have been in trouble with the criminal justice system. They are referred by individual tribes from across the country as well as the BIA. The program takes both felons and non-felons, and are a medium security locked facility. Clients can be in the program for up to 6 months but this could be extended to 1 year. They address criminal issues with the offenders through cognitive-behavioral therapy and reality therapy. There is no sex offender specific treatment, but the program does provide substance abuse treatment. There have been sex offenders in the program. The facility consists of a work release program, a 100-bed treatment community unit, and a 60 bed Native American unit (currently serving 20 Native Americans). They use the Wellbriety program with the medicine wheel (trained by White Bison). The clients do rituals within the facility. They are interested in working with sex offenders but have not done specific treatment as of yet.

Nationwide

14. United States Federal Bureau of Prisons¹¹

Tribal Affiliation, if any: None

Description of treatment and services provided by tribe for sex offenders, other types of criminal offenders, or victims.

The United States Federal Bureau of Prisons provides sex offender treatment to inmates who volunteer for these services. Descriptions of the treatment provided and locations can be located on the Bureau of Prisons Website.

Specialized supervision is provided based on the security level of the program where offenders are placed.

Several options are available for reentry services depending on location and the national contact list of residential facilities who have contracted with the Bureau of Prisons. This information can also be located on the website.

Traditional practices are provided at some occasions based on people coming into the system to provide this information and possibly, if staff members are available who have relevant knowledge. Staff members are available with relevant knowledge.

¹¹ Information on United States Federal Bureau of Prisons was obtained subsequent to completion of data analysis.



Grants Addressing Sexual Violence in Indian Country

The following federal grant awardees for programs related to sexual violence prevention and intervention, tribal or not, were identified.¹² A summary of these grants and/or the tribes who obtained the grants follows, and a more complete description including grant award date and status can be found in Appendix 3.

Award Title	Agency	Fiscal Year/Award Amount
Alaska Native Justice Center: Culturally Enhanced Multi-Disciplinary Team for Victims of Child Sexual Abuse & their Non-Offending Families	OVC	Fiscal Year 2010
<i>Brief description</i>		\$141,355
Improve capacity of tribal communities to investigate, prosecute, and manage child abuse and child sexual abuse cases.		
An innovative response to an intractable problem: Using village public safety officers to enhance the criminal justice response to violence committed against Indian women in Alaska's tribal community	NIJ	Fiscal Year 2013
<i>Brief description</i>		\$294,317
Evaluate state and tribal responses to violence against Indian women in tribal communities, specifically as it pertains to Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) and the contributions VPSOs make to the community and criminal justice responses to violence committed against Indian women in Alaska's tribal communities.		
Comprehensive sexual assault victim services that are sensitive and respectful to the history and culture unique to Alaska natives	OVC	Fiscal Year 2013
<i>Brief description</i>		\$450,000
Develop or enhance and sustain a comprehensive victim assistance program that is sensitive and respectful of the history and culture unique to Alaska Natives.		
Critical Services to Children	OVC	Fiscal Year 2013
<i>Brief description</i>		\$449,886
Improve investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse and child sexual abuse cases. Comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary responses to child abuse victims and holistic services to victims and families.		
Kodiak Island Alliance for Children	OVC	Fiscal Year 2009

¹² Native American Sex Offender Management (NASOM) Task A Search Methodology by Chris Lobanov-Rostovsky



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Award Title	Agency	Fiscal Year/Award Amount
<p><i>Brief description</i> \$174,984</p> <p>Improve capacity of tribal communities to investigate, prosecute, and manage child abuse and child sexual abuse cases.</p>		
<p>Violence is Hurting Our Children: Public Awareness Campaign in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta of Alaska</p>	OVC	Fiscal Year 2010
<p><i>Brief description</i> \$100,000</p> <p>Use community presentations, advertisements, public service announcements, and multi-language print materials to raise awareness about the needs of children exposed to violence.</p>		
<p>Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation Sexual Assault Nurse Examine/Sexual Assault Response Team</p>	OVC	Fiscal Year 2011
<p><i>Brief description</i> \$108,000</p> <p>Enhance AI/AN community victim-centered sexual assault responses to adult and child victims.</p>		
<p>Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner/Sexual Assault Response Team Program</p>	OVC	Fiscal Year 2012
<p><i>Brief description</i> \$75,000</p> <p>Enhance AI/AN community victim-centered sexual assault responses to adult and child victims.</p>		
<p>Two Feathers Native American Family Services</p>	OVC	Fiscal Year 2010
<p><i>Brief description</i> \$190,460</p> <p>Improve investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse and child sexual abuse cases. Comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary responses to child abuse victims and holistic services to victims and families.</p>		
<p>Long-Term Impact of a Positive Youth Development Program on Dating Violence Outcomes During the Transition to Adulthood</p>	NIJ	Fiscal Year 2013
<p><i>Brief description</i> \$440,642</p> <p>Research to examine developmental trajectories associated with dating violence from pre-adolescence through young adulthood within a high risk population (youth with a history of maltreatment and foster care) with a focus on the potential buffering impact of a prevention program on dating violence outcomes.</p>		



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Award Title	Agency	Fiscal Year/Award Amount
Development and Validation of an Actuarial Risk Assessment Tool for Juvenile Sex Offenders <i>Brief description</i> Develop a state-of-the-art actuarial risk assessment instrument that can effectively predict the risk of sexual recidivism for juveniles with a history of sexual offending.	NIJ	Fiscal Year 2013 \$999,984
Coeur d' Alene Tribe, 2013 CTAS application, Purpose Area 6, Victims of Crime (OVC - Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities) <i>Brief description</i> Improve investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse and child sexual abuse cases. Comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary responses to child abuse victims and holistic services to victims and families.	OVC	Fiscal Year 2013 \$450,000
Bullying, Sexual, and Dating Violence Trajectories From Early to Late Adolescence <i>Brief description</i> Research all three forms of violence using a developmentally-sensitive design.	NIJ	Fiscal Year 2011 \$386,766
Effects of a Middle School Social-Emotional Learning Program on Teen Dating Violence, Sexual Violence, and Substance Use in High School <i>Brief description</i> Determine whether anti-bullying intervention demonstrates reductions in youth aggression, sexual violence, substance abuse, and teen dating violence.	NIJ	Fiscal Year 2013 \$662,993
A Pilot Test to Improve Methods to Collect Self-Report Data on Rape and Sexual Assault <i>Brief description</i> Develop and test optimum data collection procedures for self-report data on rape and sexual assault.	BJS	Fiscal Year 2011 \$10,071,862
Justice Reinvestment: Technical Assistance to Local and Tribal Jurisdictions <i>Brief description</i> Continue to implement the Justice Reinvestment model.	BJA	Fiscal Year 2011 \$2,265,672
Micmac Tribal Youth Program <i>Brief description</i>	OJJDP	Fiscal Year 2013 \$499,696



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Award Title	Agency	Fiscal Year/Award Amount
Expand and enhance Micmac Youth Program, promoting self-respect and respect for others through teaching of cultural practices, and providing prevention and awareness programs for drugs, alcohol, tobacco and sexual activity, and providing fun and healthy activities.		
KBIC Youth Prevention Project	OJJDP	Fiscal Year 2010
<i>Brief description</i>		\$500,000
Building an efficient and effective risk reduction and response mechanism for survivors of sexual assault.		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance, Red Lake Juvenile Prosecutor Project	BJA	Fiscal Year 2011
<i>Brief description</i>		\$15,684
Hire a juvenile crimes prosecutor to prosecute the numerous cases of juvenile crime.		
FY 2012 CTAS CJA	OVC	Fiscal Year 2012
<i>Brief description</i>		\$450,000
Improve investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse and child sexual abuse cases. Comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary responses to child abuse victims and holistic services to victims and families.		
Enhancing the Choctaw Tribal Community's Coordinated Response to Sexual Assault	OVC	Fiscal Year 2011
<i>Brief description</i>		\$108,000
Enhance AI/AN community victim-centered sexual assault responses to adult and child victims.		
Rocky Boy Children Exposed to Violence Project	OJJDP	Fiscal Year 2011
<i>Brief description</i>		\$1,000,000
Prevent children's exposure to violence, promote information, knowledge, and skills related to children exposed to violence, advocate for policies, procedures, and protocols within and across tribal services and departments, and create and implement a systems response to children exposed to violence through coordination, collaboration, and communication.		
Rocky Boy's Children Exposed to Violence Project	OJJDP	Fiscal Year 2013
<i>Brief description</i>		\$360,000
Address problems associated with children exposed to violence for approximately 400 children ages 0-17. Reduce childrens exposure to violence, promote cultural resilience, resuming advocacy work, improving systemic response protocols, and ensuring safety measures are available to community members.		



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Award Title	Agency	Fiscal Year/Award Amount
Examining Criminal Justice Responses to and Help-Seeking Patterns of Sexual Violence Survivors with Disabilities	NIJ	Fiscal Year 2012
<i>Brief description</i> \$445,177 Examine criminal justice outcomes and help-seeking experiences of sexual assault survivors with disabilities.		
CJA Partnerships for Indian Communities Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians Child and Sexual Abuse Prevention Capacity Building Project	OVC	Fiscal Year 2011
<i>Brief description</i> \$148,353 Improve capacity of existing tribal systems to handle serious child abuse cases.		
Klamath Tribes Enhancement of Services for Victims of Crime Project	OVC	Fiscal Year 2012
<i>Brief description</i> \$449,945 Develop or enhance and sustain a comprehensive victim assistance program that provides a coordinated collaborative multidisciplinary response to victims of crime, their families and community, and provides trauma-informed, culturally competent holistic services to victims of crime, family, and community.		
Childrens Justice Act	OVC	Fiscal Year 2013
<i>Brief description</i> \$258,003 Improve capacity of tribal communities to investigate, prosecute, and manage child abuse and child sexual abuse cases.		
Comprehensive Child Advocacy Program for Abused Children	OVC	Fiscal Year 2010
<i>Brief description</i> \$193,946 The goal of this grant program is to improve the capacity of existing tribal systems to handle the investigation, prosecution and case management of child abuse, sexual abuse and physical abuse cases by developing specialized services and procedures to address the needs of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) child abuse victims.		
Culturally Appropriate investigations of physical and sexual abuse	OVC	Fiscal Year 2012
<i>Brief description</i> \$450,000 Improve investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse and child sexual abuse cases. Comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary responses to child abuse victims and holistic services to victims and families.		
A comprehensive victim services project serving children on the Tulalip Indian Reservation who	OVC	Fiscal Year 2011



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Award Title	Agency	Fiscal Year/Award Amount
<p>are victims of sexual abuse or serious physical abuse.</p> <p><i>Brief description</i></p> <p>Improve ability to identify the needs of crime victims and the types of victimization on which to focus, providing services which may include but are not limited to counseling, referrals, emergency services, court accompaniment, and providing assistance to obtain victim compensation.</p>		\$150,000
<p>Evaluating Promising Strategies to Build the Evidence Base for Sexual Violence Prevention</p> <p><i>Brief description</i></p> <p>Research and evaluation related to violence against women in the areas of teen dating violence, sexual violence, and intimate partner violence focused at the state, local, tribal, federal, juvenile justice policy and/or practice level.</p>	CDC	Fiscal Year 0
<p>Attorney General’s Advisory Committee of the Task Force on American Indian/Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence</p> <p><i>Brief description</i></p> <p>Task force addressing children's exposure to violence.</p>	Attorney General's Office	\$3,850,000
<p>Native American Crime, Victimization, and Justice Studies: Postdoctoral Fellowship Continuation</p> <p><i>Brief description</i></p> <p>Fellowship focused on consulting and providing continuing guidance on the implementation of the National Baseline Study.</p>	NIJ	Fiscal Year 2014
<p>Process and Implementation Evaluation of Community-Based Services for Problematic Sexual Behavior of Youth</p> <p><i>Brief description</i></p> <p>Technical assistance in areas of sexual behavior treatment, victim and family support and treatment, evidence-based juvenile sex offender management practices, multi-disciplinary team development, system assessments and data collection.</p>	OJJDP	\$1,100,000

In summary, there are a number of different grant supported programs being developed in American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities. Most of these programs are still in the development process and focused primarily on sexual violence prevention, enhanced prosecution and victim services including SANE/SART, multi-disciplinary collaboration, and children’s exposure to violence and abuse. There is only 1 grant funded initiative to assist with the development of treatment for AI/AN individuals involved in sexual offending behavior, a youth with sexual behavior problem initiative. While these programs



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provide promise for the future in terms of addressing the problem of sexual violence in AI/AN communities, there are still a limited number of existing such programs to date.

Conclusions

Upon analyzing the results of interviews and questionnaires, the NASOM staff found that (A) there are few existing programs to address treatment, reentry, and management of AI/AN sexual offenders, or sexual violence prevention more generally, and those that do exist are scattered geographically and are generally federal or state programs rather than AI/AN community-based programs, (B) the programs that do exist typically do not have substantial data records, and (C) the programs rely on anecdotal evidence in describing outcomes and effectiveness. The hypothesis posited for this report is supported, but some promising programs have been identified including treatment programs for Native American sex offenders and victims, and prevention programs. These programs warrant fuller exploration, and possible replication and study for efficacy.



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Appendix 2

Glossary

AI/AN – American Indian/Alaska Native

APPA - The American Probation and Parole Association (www.appa-net.org)

ATSA - Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers (www.atsa.com)

AWA – Adam Walsh Act

BIA - Bureau of Indian Affairs (www.bia.gov)

BJA - Bureau of Justice Assistance (www.bja.gov)

CBT – cognitive behavioral treatment

CFS – Children and Family Services

CSOM - The Center for Sex Offender Management (www.csom.org)

CTAS – Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (www.justice.gov/tribal/open-solicitations)

NASOM – Native American Sex Offender Management Project

NIJ – National Institute of Justice (www.nij.gov)

OJP – Office of Justice Programs (www.ojp.gov)

OVW - Office on Violence Against Women (www.justice.gov/ovw)

PSIR – Presentence Investigation Report

Reentry – the transition of offenders from prisons or jails back into the community

SAMHSA – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (www.samhsa.gov)

SANE/SART – Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners/Sexual Assault Response Team

SMART – Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART office) (www.smart.gov)

SORNA – Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (www.smart.gov/sorna.htm)



Appendix 3

State Data on Sexual Violence

Alaska Native Justice Center: Culturally Enhanced Multi-Disciplinary Team for Victims of Child Sexual Abuse & their Non-Offending Families

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Alaska Native Justice Center
Award number: 2009-VI-GX-0007
Award amount: \$141,355
State: Alaska
Solicitation title: OVC FY 10 Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Continuation Grant Program

Award description

The purpose of this grant program is to increase the capacity of tribal communities to address the needs of victims of child abuse and child sexual abuse, in a manner that lessens the trauma to the victims and increases culturally appropriate service provision. The goal of this grant program is to improve the capacity of existing tribal systems to handle the investigation, prosecution and case management of child abuse, sexual abuse and physical abuse cases by developing specialized services and procedures to address the needs of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) child abuse victims.

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2009-VI-GX-0007&fiscalYear=2010&applicationNumber=2010-40208-AK-VI&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

An innovative response to an intractable problem: Using village public safety officers to enhance the criminal justice response to violence committed against Indian women in Alaska's tribal community

Program office: NIJ
Awardee: University of Alaska Anchorage
Award number: 2013-VW-CX-0001
Award amount: \$294,317
State: Alaska
Solicitation title: NIJ FY 13 Evaluating the Effectiveness of State, Local, and Tribal Responses to Violence Committed Against Indian Women Living in Tribal Communities

Award description

The purpose of this grant program is to increase the capacity of tribal communities to address the needs of victims of child abuse and child sexual abuse, in a manner that lessens the trauma to the victims and increases culturally appropriate service provision. The goal of this grant program is to improve the capacity of existing tribal systems to handle the investigation, prosecution and case management of child abuse, sexual abuse and physical abuse cases by developing specialized services and procedures to address the needs of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) child abuse victims.

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2013-VW-CX-0001&fiscalYear=2013&applicationNumber=2013-90601-AK-IJ&programOffice=NIJ&po=All>



Comprehensive sexual assault victim services that are sensitive and respectful to the history and culture unique to Alaska natives

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Southcentral Foundation
Award number: 2013-VR-GX-K104
Award amount: \$450,000
State: Alaska
Solicitation title: OVC FY 13 CTAS Purpose Area 7: Comprehensive Tribal Victim Assistance Program

Award description

The Comprehensive Tribal Victim Assistance Program is created to support tribal nations' efforts to develop or enhance and sustain a comprehensive victim assistance program that: 1) provides a coordinated collaborative multidisciplinary response to victims of crime, their families and community, and 2) provides trauma-informed, culturally competent holistic services to victims of crime, family, and community. The Southcentral Foundation, in partnership with ANJC and STAR, will use funding to provide comprehensive sexual assault victim services that are sensitive and respectful of the history and culture unique to Alaska Natives. This will include (1) training for service providers,(2) responding to SART,(3) answering the crisis line,(4) providing follow-up advocacy services,(5) providing clinical counseling services (6) and outreach to at-risk population.CA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2013-VR-GX-K104&fiscalYear=2013&applicationNumber=2013-40060-AK-VF&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Critical Services to Children

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Native Village of Barrow
Award number: 2013-VI-GX-K001
Award amount: \$449,886
State: Alaska
Solicitation title: OVC FY 13 CTAS Purpose Area 6: Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Program

Award description

The Children's Justice Act (CJA) Partnerships for Indian Communities Grant Program (Victims of Crime Act of 1984, Section 1402(g), 42 U.S.C. 10601(g) supports American Indian and Alaskan Native communities for the purpose of improving the investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse cases, especially cases of child sexual abuse, in a manner that increases support for and lessens trauma to child abuse victims. The funding further supports programs to provide comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary responses to child abuse victims and provide trauma-informed, culturally competent, holistic services to child abuse victims and their families. The tribe is seeking to strengthen their social services department and their ability to respond to children's needs by hiring an advocate that will allow additional children to stay within the services of the tribe instead of being handed over to the State services which are extremely stretched beyond their limits. Moreover, the tribe will purchase a vehicle to address safety and transportation needs of child victims. CA/NCF



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URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2013-VI-GX-K001&fiscalYear=2013&applicationNumber=2013-40045-AK-VF&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Kodiak Island Alliance for Children

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Kodiak Area Native Association
Award number: 2009-VI-GX-0010
Award amount: \$174,984
State: Alaska
Solicitation title: OVC FY 09 CJA Competitive Solicitation

Award description

The purpose of this grant program is to increase the capacity of tribal communities to address the needs of victims of child abuse and child sexual abuse, in a manner that lessens the trauma to the victims and increases culturally appropriate service provision. The goal of this grant program is to improve the capacity of existing tribal systems to handle the investigation, prosecution and case management of child abuse, sexual abuse and physical abuse cases by developing specialized services and procedures to address the needs of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) child abuse victims. CA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2009-VI-GX-0010&fiscalYear=2009&applicationNumber=2009-40723-AK-VI&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Violence is Hurting Our Children: Public Awareness Campaign in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta of Alaska

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Alaska Network On Domestic Violence And Sexual Assault
Award number: 2010-VF-GX-K028
Award amount: \$100,000
State: Alaska
Solicitation title: OVC FY 10 Enhancing Public Awareness and Outreach for Victims in Underserved Communities

Award description

The purpose of this project is to raise awareness within traditionally underserved populations about the needs of children exposed to violence, as well as to improve their knowledge about accessing services available to child victims. The award recipient will use community presentations, advertisements on the local transit system, radio public service announcements, and print materials in multiple languages to reach out to families with young children who are exposed to violence within the home. ca/ncf

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2010-VF-GX-K028&fiscalYear=2010&applicationNumber=2010-40522-AK-VF&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation Sexual Assault Nurse Examine/Sexual Assault Response Team

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation



Award number: 2011-VR-GX-K030
Award amount: \$108,000
State: Arizona
Solicitation title: OVC FY 11 American Indian and Alaska Native SANE-SART Program

Award description

Through the American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Program, OVC provides support to enhance AI/AN communities capacity to provide high-quality multidisciplinary victim-centered services and support for adult and child victims of sexual assault from the initial point of contact through prosecution. The SANE-SART Program is designed to complement an existing coordinated community response to sexual assault. During the first year/phase I of the program, Sites will focus on the following two broad initiatives: 1. To identify a SANE-SART coordinator , establish a framework for a SANE-SART Team , and involve community stakeholders. 2. Conduct a comprehensive community needs assessment and develop a strategic plan to enhance and/or create a sustainable, culturally relevant, victim-centered SANE-SART program. CA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2011-VR-GX-K030&fiscalYear=2011&applicationNumber=2011-40325-AZ-VF&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner/Sexual Assault Response Team Program

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation
Award number: 2011-VR-GX-K030
Award amount: \$75,000
State: Arizona
Solicitation title: OVC FY 12 American Indian and Alaska Native SANE-SART Program (Continuation)

Award description

Through the American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)--Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Program, the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) provides support to enhance AI/AN communities' to provide coordinated community victim-centered sexual assault responses to adult and child victims. The program's victim-centered approach is designed to help foster and promote the dignity, spiritual, mental, and physical health in victims of sexual assault. This program will focus on enhancing existing SANE-SART efforts in the development of three demonstration projects that will improve federal, state, local, and Tribal response to sexual assault victims in their communities. It is anticipated that this program will increase the capacity for communities and the criminal and Tribal justice systems to respond to sexual assault victims, and to foster in victims and communities a sense of fairness and satisfaction with the criminal justice system. Additionally, the improvements may increase victims and community members' engagement in the criminal justice process, which will ultimately result in more thorough investigations and more successful prosecutions. Improving victim satisfaction with the criminal justice system may encourage future community response consistent with the needs of victims, including the participation of advocates, spiritual and Tribal leaders, local and Tribal law enforcement, and medical providers, which will result in more effective prosecutions involving Tribal courts and restorative justice. NC/NCF



URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2011-VR-GX-K030&fiscalYear=2012&applicationNumber=2012-40467-AZ-VR&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Two Feathers Native American Family Services

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Two Feathers Native American Family Services
Award number: 2009-VI-GX-0003
Award amount: \$190,460
State: California
Solicitation title: OVC FY 10 Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Continuation Grant Program

Award description

The purpose of this grant program is to increase the capacity of tribal communities to address the needs of victims of child abuse and child sexual abuse, in a manner that lessens the trauma to the victims and increases culturally appropriate service provision. The goal of this grant program is to improve the capacity of existing tribal systems to handle the investigation, prosecution and case management of child abuse, sexual abuse and physical abuse cases by developing specialized services and procedures to address the needs of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) child abuse victims. CA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2009-VI-GX-0003&fiscalYear=2010&applicationNumber=2010-40178-CA-VI&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Long-Term Impact of a Positive Youth Development Program on Dating Violence Outcomes During the Transition to Adulthood

Program office: NIJ
Awardee: University of Colorado Denver
Award number: 2013-VA-CX-0002
Award amount: \$440,642
State: Colorado
Solicitation title: NIJ FY 13 Research and Evaluation on Violence Against Women: Teen Dating Violence, Intimate Partner Violence, and Sexual Violence

Award description

The purpose of this research project is to examine the developmental trajectories associated with dating violence (DV) from pre-adolescence through young adulthood within a high risk population (youth with a history of maltreatment and foster care) with a focus on the potential buffering impact of a prevention program on DV outcomes. The study's findings will have important implications for the prevention of DV among young people at high-risk for criminal justice involvement. Participants will include 250 young adults (ages 18-22) who were enrolled in a randomized controlled trial (RCT) of a mentoring and skills group intervention for maltreated children in foster care when they were preadolescents. The proposed sample is gender balanced (49% female) and has a good racial/ethnic distribution: 44% Hispanic, 46% Caucasian, and 27% African American (non-exclusive). This study builds upon a 10-year RCT of a prevention program that has demonstrated positive impacts on targeted risk and protective factors for DV. Each summer between 2002 and 2009, all 9-11-year-old children placed in foster care (during the preceding year) by participating departments of child welfare were recruited for the study and



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91% of those eligible agreed to participate. Participants were assessed at baseline (ages 9-11), 6 months post-intervention (ages 10-13), and 2 years post-intervention (ages 12-15) with high retention rates. This study will collect a 4th wave of data, 6-8 years post-intervention to assess DV when participants are 18-22. Multi-informant data collected at earlier waves will provide information about baseline risk factors as well as putative mediating factors. The proposed T4 interview will include measures of DV and concurrent risk and protective factors. An innovative measure of DV will include the assessment of physical, sexual, and psychological DV perpetration and victimization, partner attributes, context of DV, and consequences. Several analytic strategies, including regression, factor analyses, and path analyses will be used to: (1) Describe the topography of DV and develop the measurement model; (2) Use longitudinal data to examine hypothesized relationships among baseline risk factors, mediating risk and protective factors, and DV outcomes; (3) Examine whether the prevention program attenuates the impact of risk factors on DV victimization and perpetration, as hypothesized. ca/ncf

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2013-VA-CX-0002&fiscalYear=2013&applicationNumber=2013-90485-CO-IJ&programOffice=NIJ&po=All>

Development and Validation of an Actuarial Risk Assessment Tool for Juvenile Sex Offenders

Program office: NIJ
Awardee: Urban Institute
Award number: 2013-AW-BX-0053
Award amount: \$999,984
State: Washington, D.C.
Solicitation title: NIJ FY 13 Basic Scientific Research to Assess Youth With Sexual Offending Behavior

Award description

This grant is funded under NIJ's 2013 Basic Scientific Research to Assess Youth with Sexual Offending Behavior solicitation. This study proposes to advance the field of juvenile sex offender research and treatment by developing and validating a state-of-the-art actuarial risk assessment instrument that can effectively predict the risk of sexual recidivism for juveniles with a history of sexual offending and can be widely adopted and implemented by juvenile justice agencies. In partnership with four jurisdictions around the country, Pennsylvania, Virginia, New York, and Oregon, a pilot study will assess a minimum of 1,200 juvenile sex offenders whose sexual recidivism will be tracked over 12-18 months. For this 36-month project, led by a multidisciplinary team of researchers and in consultation with an external review panel, the project team will develop a prototype instrument that considers static and dynamic risk factors and protective factors of juvenile sexual offending. The project will develop prediction models in seven different forecasting frameworks, including classic multivariate regression and machine learning algorithms. Based on cross-validation and bootstrapping strategies, the instrument will be validated locally and globally. Furthermore, the project will assess a sense of the practical utility and external validity of the instrument by applying the risk models to additional jurisdictions that are not part of primary data collection. Results from the project will develop empirical knowledge and practical guidance regarding the risk classification of juvenile sex offenders. Research findings will be disseminated in a variety of forms for diverse audiences including but not limited to conference presentations, research briefs, journal articles, and interim and final reports to NIJ. Additionally, the fully validated instrument and detailed technical



documentation will be made available to the public as well as a blueprint for the widespread, accountable distribution of the instrument through web training and self-test modules.ca/ncf

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2013-AW-BX-0053&fiscalYear=2013&applicationNumber=2013-92004-DC-IJ&programOffice=NIJ&po=All>

Coeur d' Alene Tribe, 2013 CTAS application, Purpose Area 6, Victims of Crime (OVC - Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities)

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Coeur D' Alene Tribe
Award number: 2013-VI-GX-K004
Award amount: \$450,000
State: Idaho
Solicitation title: OVC FY 13 CTAS Purpose Area 6: Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Program

Award description

The Children's Justice Act (CJA) Partnerships for Indian Communities Grant Program (Victims of Crime Act of 1984, Section 1402(g), 42 U.S.C. 10601(g) supports American Indian and Alaskan Native communities for the purpose of improving the investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse cases, especially cases of child sexual abuse, in a manner that increases support for and lessens trauma to child abuse victims. The funding further supports programs to provide comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary responses to child abuse victims and provide trauma-informed, culturally competent, holistic services to child abuse victims and their families. Through active case management and improved coordination, the tribe will strengthen and expand their Child Protection Team. Afterwards, the tribe will hire a Family Outreach Coordinator to collaborate and coordinate efforts that lessens trauma to native children that are victims of child abuse and child sexual abuse; including improving the treatment and care of child abuse victims.CA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2013-VI-GX-K004&fiscalYear=2013&applicationNumber=2013-40039-ID-VF&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Bullying, Sexual, and Dating Violence Trajectories From Early to Late Adolescence

Program office: NIJ
Awardee: Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois
Award number: 2011-MU-FX-0022
Award amount: \$386,766
State: Illinois
Solicitation title: NIJ FY 11 Research on Violence and Victimization Across the Life Span: Teen Dating Violence

Award description

This basic research project will fill a critical research gap, as no studies to date have simultaneously considered all three forms of violence using a developmentally-sensitive design. Approximately 1,200 students who were part of the University of Illinois Study of Bullying and Sexual Violence (funded by CDC) will be further assessed during Spring 2012 and 2013. Sixth and 7th grade students came from four public middle schools in one school district in Central Illinois, and the sample is both ethnically and economically diverse (31.5% White, 60.4% Black,



2.6% Asian, 5.1% Hispanic, .4% Native American; 69.3% considered low-income). These students have completed surveys over three years (with retention rates around 90-95%) that assessed bullying attitudes and behaviors, frequency of sexual harassment victimization and perpetration, and measures of proposed risk (e.g., anger, attitudes toward violence, substance use, family violence, neighborhood violence, peer support for violence, cyberbullying) and protective factors (e.g., school belonging, social support, parental monitoring, empathy, caring). Students will complete similar measures as they progress into high school, along with additional measures on dating violence attitudes and behaviors. Ultimately, these findings will identify early precursors to late adolescent sexual violence and dating violence and will significantly advance our understanding of the development of these behaviors to inform prevention programs. ca/ncf

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2011-MU-FX-0022&fiscalYear=2011&applicationNumber=2011-90948-IL-IJ&programOffice=NIJ&po=All>

Effects of a Middle School Social-Emotional Learning Program on Teen Dating Violence, Sexual Violence, and Substance Use in High School

Program office: NIJ
Awardee: Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois
Award number: 2013-VA-CX-0008
Award amount: \$662,993
State: Illinois
Solicitation title: NIJ FY 13 Research and Evaluation on Violence Against Women: Teen Dating Violence, Intimate Partner Violence, and Sexual Violence

Award description

The purpose of this research project is to follow an existing middle school sample (part of a bullying and sexual violence prevention RCT using the Second Step program) into 5 high schools in Illinois, allowing the assessment of correspondence between trajectories in youth aggression and substance use among teens. While research has documented that substance use is linked to other types of aggressive behavior, such as bullying, aggression, and sexual harassment, there remains a dearth of knowledge regarding the extent to which substance use facilitates or amplifies patterns of teen dating aggression. The proposed study will leverage an existing RCT of The Second Step anti-bullying program, which was implemented when the sample of students was in middle school, by measuring related aggressive behaviors (e.g., sexual aggression) during the high school years. Approximately 1,200 students from 5 high schools in Illinois (from 15 of the original 36 middle schools; approximately one third Hispanic, one fourth African American) will complete measures across the three year study. Specific aims are to determine whether students who were part of the intervention group in a randomized control trial of Second Step in middle school demonstrated reductions in youth aggression, sexual violence, and substance use, and teen dating violence when in high school; to evaluate Second Step program effects on (2a) trajectories of bullying, victimization, homophobic teasing, sexual harassment, and teen dating violence in high school, (2b) the relations among growth in aggression and substance use, and (2c) whether substance use moderates links in the Bully-Sexual Violence Pathway; to examine mediators of Second Step effects on reductions in aggression, bullying perpetration, victimization, sexual violence, dating violence and substance use. Hypotheses will be tested using nested random coefficients analysis (RCA). ca/ncf

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2013-VA-CX-0008&fiscalYear=2013&applicationNumber=2013-90590-IL-IJ&programOffice=NIJ&po=All>



A Pilot Test to Improve Methods to Collect Self-Report Data on Rape and Sexual Assault

Program office: BJS
Awardee: Westat, Inc.
Award number: 2011-NV-CX-K074
Award amount: \$10,071,862
State: Maryland
Solicitation title: BJS FY 11 Methodological Research to Support the NCVS Survey: Self-Report Statistics on Rape and Sexual Assault Pilot Test

Award description

Under this cooperative agreement, Westat will develop and test optimum data collection procedures for self-report data on rape and sexual assault. The focus of the research is to develop, implement, and test survey methods for providing estimates of rape and sexual assault, and to determine the feasibility of using these procedures in the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) program. Two different designs for collecting self-report data on rape and sexual assault will be developed and tested. One of these designs will be an optimal design identified by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and a CNSTAT panel convened to assess the optimum data collection methodology for rape and sexual assault. The second design will be one very similar to those used by Dean Kilpatrick and his colleagues, which is frequently cited as an alternative to the NCVS for estimating the prevalence and incidence of rape and sexual assault. The test will assess the relative feasibility, cost, and error components of the two designs. More specifically, the test will address the relative accuracy and quality of the estimates of the prevalence and incidence of rape and sexual assault across the survey designs. An important component of the research will be an assessment of whether the improved design could be implemented within the existing NCVS program and, if not, what vehicle would be appropriate. The study has three key objectives: 1. Develop and pilot test an optimal design to collect self-report data on rape and sexual assault. 2. Develop and pilot test a comparison design using Random Digit Dialing (RDD) to collect self-report data on rape and sexual assault. 3. Conduct detailed analytical comparisons of the two designs against each other and the existing NCVS program.(CA/NCF)

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2011-NV-CX-K074&fiscalYear=2011&applicationNumber=2011-30234-MD-BJ&programOffice=BJS&po=All>

Justice Reinvestment: Technical Assistance to Local and Tribal Jurisdictions

Program office: BJA
Awardee: Center for Effective Public Policy, Inc.
Award number: 2010-RR-BX-K069
Award amount: \$2,265,672
State: Maryland
Solicitation title: BJA FY 11 Solicited

Award description

The purpose of the FY 2011 Criminal Justice Improvement and Recidivism Reduction Competitive Grant Program is to continue implement the Justice Reinvestment (JRI) model. JRI refers to a data-driven model that: (1) analyzes criminal justice trends to understand what factors are driving the growth in jail and prison populations; (2) develops and implements policy options to manage the growth in corrections expenditures, generates savings in public revenues, and increases the effectiveness of current spending and investment to increase public safety and improve offender accountability; (3) reinvests a portion of the savings into the justice system to



further reduce corrections spending and into the community to further prevent crime; and (4) measures the impact of the policy changes and reinvestment resources and holds policymakers accountable for projected results. The Center for Effective Public Policy, Inc. will provide continued support to equip local and tribal jurisdictions to pursue a JRI Strategy. They will provide technical assistance support to local and tribal-level JRI program implementations. NCA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2010-RR-BX-K069&fiscalYear=2011&applicationNumber=2011-H6452-MD-DD&programOffice=BJA&po=All>

Micmac Tribal Youth Program

Program office: OJJDP
Awardee: Aroostook Band of Micmacs
Award number: 2013-TY-FX-0062
Award amount: \$499,696
State: Maine
Solicitation title: OJJDP FY 13 CTAS: Purpose Area 9: Tribal Youth Program

Award description

The Justice Department's grant-making components have created a streamlined approach for federally recognized Tribes, Tribal consortia, Alaska Native villages and corporations, as well as authorized tribal designees to apply for Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 funding opportunities. The Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) serves as a single solicitation for existing tribal government-specific grant programs administered by the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) and the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW). The CTAS solicitation is designed to assist tribes with addressing crime and public safety issues in a comprehensive manner. The CTAS grant-application process was inspired by and developed after consultation with tribal leaders, including sessions at the Justice Department's Tribal Nations Listening Session in 2009, and has been updated based on continued tribal consultations and listening sessions. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) provides awards under CTAS Purpose Area 9--Tribal Youth Program (TYP) to federally recognized tribes to develop and implement programs that support and enhance Tribal efforts to prevent and control juvenile delinquency and strengthen juvenile justice system for American Indian/Alaska Native youth. This program is authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended and the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2009, Pub. L. 111-8. The Aroostook Band of Micmacs will expand and enhance their Micmac Youth Program. While the Tribe's current program serves as a foundation, it does not provide a comprehensive approach that meets the specific needs of the youth. The expanded program will allow for the hiring of a highly qualified full-time staff person dedicated to serving the specific needs of the youth. The Micmac Youth Program will offer a drop-in center at the existing youth building that will be open Monday through Saturday. Available youth activities funded through this project include: 1) promoting self-respect and respect for others through teaching of cultural practices; 2) providing prevention and awareness programs for drugs, alcohol, tobacco and sexual activity, and 3) providing youth with fun and healthy recreational and social opportunities. In addition, grant funds will be used to provide a new van to transport youth to and from activities, which will allow increased participation in geographically vast service area. Finally, this program will empower the youth by building pride in their Micmac heritage and



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prepare them for tribal leadership so they can help their community create a healthy and vibrant future. CA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2013-TY-FX-0062&fiscalYear=2013&applicationNumber=2013-50408-ME-TY&programOffice=OJJDP&po=All>

KBIC Youth Prevention Project

Program office: OJJDP
Awardee: Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
Award number: 2010-TY-FX-0113
Award amount: \$500,000
State: Michigan
Solicitation title: OJJDP FY 10 CTAS Purpose Area 10: Develop new demonstration projects on violence prevention and rehabilitation (Tribal Youth Program)

Award description

Attorney General Eric H. Holder, Jr. launched a Department-wide initiative on public safety and victim services in Tribal communities. As part of this effort, Department of Justice (DOJ) leadership conducted a series of meetings across the country addressing violent crime in Tribal communities. As a result, DOJ developed the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2010, combining DOJ's existing Tribal government-specific competitive solicitations into one, and thus requiring only one application from each Tribe or Tribal consortium. This approach provides federally-recognized Tribes and Tribal consortia the opportunity to develop a comprehensive approach to public safety and victimization issues. This award was selected under Purpose Area #10, Develop new demonstration projects on violence prevention and rehabilitation (OJJDP - Tribal Youth Program - TYP), CFDA #16.731, authorized under the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2010, Division B, Title II, Public Law 111-117, 123 Stat. 3122, 3134. The Keweenaw Bay Indian Community (KBIC), local and state law enforcement officials, and representatives of the judiciary will assess and evaluate the region needs. KBIC's design will include building an efficient and effective risk reduction and response mechanism for survivors of sexual assault, through the training of key individuals. A women survivor's Advisory Committee will be created. This project will focus on creating positive relationships between Tribal Police Officers and community members. Community awareness of the services provided will be another vital component to the program goals. CA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2010-TY-FX-0113&fiscalYear=2010&applicationNumber=2010-53650-MI-TY&programOffice=OJJDP&po=All>

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance, Red Lake Juvenile Prosecutor Project

Program office: BJA
Awardee: Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Award number: 2011-DJ-BX-3469
Award amount: \$15,684
State: Minnesota
Solicitation title: FY 2011 Justice Assistance Grant Program

Award description

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) allows states and units of



local government, including tribes, to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime based on their own state and local needs and conditions. Grant funds can be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems for criminal justice, including for any one or more of the following purpose areas: 1) law enforcement programs; 2) prosecution and court programs; 3) prevention and education programs; 4) corrections and community corrections programs; 5) drug treatment and enforcement programs; 6) planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs; and 7) crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation). The Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indian will hire a juvenile crimes prosecutor to prosecute the numerous cases of juvenile crime at Red Lake. Training will be provided in pertinent tribal codes concerning juvenile crime at Red Lake as well as other areas that may affect juvenile behavior such as domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, gang presence. NCA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2011-DJ-BX-3469&fiscalYear=2011&applicationNumber=2011-H6506-MN-DJ&programOffice=BJA&po=All>

FY 2012 CTAS CJA

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
Award number: 2012-VI-GX-0001
Award amount: \$450,000
State: Mississippi
Solicitation title: OVC FY 12 CTAS Purpose Area 7: Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Program

Award description

The Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities (CJA) Grant Program (Victims of Crime Act of 1984, Section 1402(g), 42 U.S.C. 10601(g)) supports demonstration projects in American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities for the purpose of improving the investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse cases, especially cases of child sexual abuse, in a manner that increases support for and lessens trauma to child abuse victims. This program supports a comprehensive victim assistance program that provides coordinated, multidisciplinary responses to child abuse victims and their families; as well as provides trauma-informed, culturally competent holistic services to child abuse victims and their families. (CA/NCF)

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2012-VI-GX-0001&fiscalYear=2012&applicationNumber=2012-40306-MS-VF&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Enhancing the Choctaw Tribal Community's Coordinated Response to Sexual Assault

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
Award number: 2011-VR-GX-K029
Award amount: \$108,000
State: Alaska
Solicitation title: OVC FY 11 American Indian and Alaska Native SANE-SART Program

Award description

Through the American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner



(SANE)Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Program, OVC provides support to enhance AI/AN communities capacity to provide high-quality multidisciplinary victim-centered services and support for adult and child victims of sexual assault from the initial point of contact through prosecution. The SANE-SART Program is designed to complement an existing coordinated community response to sexual assault. During the first year / phase I of the program, Sites will focus on the following two broad initiatives: 1. To identify a SANE-SART coordinator , establish a framework for a SANE-SART Team , and involve community stakeholders. 2. Conduct a comprehensive community needs assessment and develop a strategic plan to enhance and/or create a sustainable, culturally relevant, victim-centered SANE-SART program. CA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2011-VR-GX-K029&fiscalYear=2011&applicationNumber=2011-40323-MS-VF&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Rocky Boy Children Exposed to Violence Project

Program office: OJJDP
Awardee: Chippewa Cree Tribe
Award number: 2011-TY-FX-K007
Award amount: \$1,000,000
State: Montana
Solicitation title: OJJDP FY 11 Attorney General's Children Exposed to Violence Demonstration Program: Phase 2

Award description

The Attorney General's Children Exposed to Violence Demonstration Program: Phase II will develop and support comprehensive community-based strategic planning and implementation efforts to prevent and reduce the impact of children's exposure to violence in their homes, schools, and communities. A Department-wide committee of bureaus and offices (the Office of Justice Programs' (OJP) Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), along with the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), National Institute of Justice (NIJ), Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), and Executive Office of United States Attorneys (EOUSA) jointly manages and supports this project. This program is authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, 42 USC §§ 5665-5667; the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2010, Pub. L. 111-117; the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, 42 USC § 10403d-2; and the Victims of Crime Act, 42 USC 10603(c)(1)(A). The Chippewa Cree Tribe's Department of Human Services of north central Montana will implement a comprehensive strategic plan for the Rocky Boy's Children Exposed to Violence Project (RBCEVP). The plan consists of four goals with related activities. Goal 1: Prevent children's exposure to violence. Goal 2: Promote information, knowledge, and skills related to children exposed to violence. Goal 3: Advocate for policies, procedures, and protocols within and across tribal services and departments and Goal 4: Create and implement a systems response to children exposed to violence through coordination, collaboration, and communication. Specific activities include: working with the Peacemakers elders group to share culture-based programs and services, collaborating with human service departments, schools and community organizations to raise awareness of ways to work with preschools and develop targeted programming, coordinating with tribal Headstart and deliver programs to cultural camps, emphasizing and expanding health care services for women and children, strengthening families and improving parenting skills, programs to, programs to increase self-esteem, learn how to solve differences without violence, and not give into peer pressure, cultural activities, strong anti-



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violence message from the community, programs to help youth do well in school adults in the community for youth to talk to, and increased policing. CA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2011-TY-FX-K007&fiscalYear=2011&applicationNumber=2011-51146-MT-JW&programOffice=OJJDP&po=All>

Rocky Boy's Children Exposed to Violence Project

Program office: OJJDP
Awardee: Chippewa Cree Tribe
Award number: 2011-TY-FX-K007
Award amount: \$360,000
State: Montana
Solicitation title: OJJDP FY 13 State and Community Development Division Invited Awards

Award description

OJJDP's State and Community Development Awards program was established to provide grants and cooperative agreements to organizations that OJJDP has selected for funds in prior years. This program has been authorized by an Act appropriating funds for the Department of Justice. The Attorney General's Children Exposed to Violence Demonstration Program will develop and support comprehensive community-based strategic planning and implementation efforts to prevent and reduce the impact of children's exposure to violence in their homes, schools, and communities. The Chippewa Cree Tribe's Rocky Boy's Children Exposed to Violence Project (RBCEVP) will continue to implement a comprehensive strategic plan providing an effective continuum of care and services for children and their families exposed to violence on the Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation in north central Montana. The purpose of the RBCEVP is to address the problems associated with children exposed to violence for a significant number (approximately 400) of children, ages 0-17, who reside at Rocky Boy. The RBCEVP aims to 1) Reduce children's exposure to violence by maintaining a trauma-informed systems response through the prevention of bullying, family violence prevention, and teen-dating violence; 2) Continue advocacy and partnerships that promote cultural resilience and eliminate risk factors affecting children, and; 3) Reduce incidences of domestic violence and sexual assault by resuming advocacy work, improving the systemic response protocols for domestic violence and sexual assault, and ensuring safety measures are available to community members. NCA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2011-TY-FX-K007&fiscalYear=2013&applicationNumber=2013-50988-MT-AH&programOffice=OJJDP&po=All>

Examining Criminal Justice Responses to and Help-Seeking Patterns of Sexual Violence Survivors with Disabilities

Program office: NIJ
Awardee: Vera Institute of Justice
Award number: 2012-WG-BX-0050
Award amount: \$445,177
State: New York
Solicitation title: NIJ FY 12 Research and Evaluation on Violence Against Women: Sexual Violence, Stalking, and Teen Dating Violence



Award description

Sexual assault against people with disabilities is a critical and neglected issue. Although empirical evidence is extremely limited, several studies based on population or convenience samples of sexual assault against people with disabilities cite lifetime rates that range from 11% to 53% (Mitra et al., 2011; Powers et al., 2002; Young et al., 1997). Few studies have examined criminal justice responses to and help-seeking patterns of sexual assault survivors with disabilities, based on diverse samples (e.g., gender, age, race/ethnicity, disability type) using rigorous research methods and accommodations designed for this population. To address this gap, the Vera Institute of Justice (Vera) will conduct a mixed methods study in partnership with the Suffolk County District Attorney's office (SCDA) and the Boston Center for Independent Living (BCIL, a community-based, non-residential program providing services to people with disabilities) in Massachusetts. The primary goal of the study is to examine criminal justice outcomes and help-seeking experiences of sexual assault survivors with disabilities. This goal includes the following objectives: (1) To describe the criminal justice reporting of sexual assault victimization among persons with disabilities (e.g., number of reports over time, characteristics of survivors, type and frequency of victimizations), using SCDA administrative data over a ten-year period. (2) To assess how cases of sexual assault survivors with disabilities proceed through the criminal court system, including consideration of factors influencing case outcomes at each decision point, using SCDA administrative data, supplemental case file reviews, prosecutor interviews, and court observations. (3) To describe the help-seeking experiences of sexual assault survivors with disabilities in the community from both formal and informal sources. This will include factors that influence how survivors seek help, survivors' experiences in reporting victimization to formal and informal help sources, and outcomes of this reporting. This will be accomplished by conducting qualitative interviews with a separate sample of survivors recruited with help from the BCIL. Using quantitative and qualitative analysis techniques and multiple data sources, this study is expected to significantly advance existing knowledge and address critical gaps in our understanding of justice system responses to victims with disabilities. Results of this study should promote empirically informed discourse and best practice choices across multiple policy and practice areas. ca/ncf

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2012-WG-BX-0050&fiscalYear=2012&applicationNumber=2012-90647-NY-IJ&programOffice=NIJ&po=All>

CJA Partnerships for Indian Communities Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians Child and Sexual Abuse Prevention Capacity Building Project

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
Award number: 2009-VI-GX-0006
Award amount: \$148,353
State: Oregon
Solicitation title: OVC FY 11 Children Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Grant Program Continuation

Award description

The purpose of The Children's Justice Act (CJA) Partnerships for Indian Communities Continuation Grant Program is to provide Phase III and final-year supplemental support for American Indian and Alaska Native communities that initiated CJA projects in FY 2009, as the result of a competitive solicitation process. The recipient will continue to improve the capacity of



existing tribal systems to handle serious child abuse cases by developing specialized services and procedures to address the needs of AI/AN child abuse victims. NC/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2009-VI-GX-0006&fiscalYear=2011&applicationNumber=2011-40083-OR-VI&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Klamath Tribes Enhancement of Services for Victims of Crime Project

Program office: OVC
Awardee: The Klamath Tribes
Award number: 2012-VR-GX-0007
Award amount: \$449,945
State: Oregon
Solicitation title: OVC FY 12 CTAS Purpose Area 8: Comprehensive Tribal Victim Assistance Program

Award description

The purpose of The Children's Justice Act (CJA) Partnerships for Indian Communities Continuation Grant Program is to provide Phase III and final-year supplemental support for American Indian and Alaska Native communities that initiated CJA projects in FY 2009, as the result of a competitive solicitation process. The recipient will continue to improve the capacity of existing tribal systems to handle serious child abuse cases by developing specialized services and procedures to address the needs of AI/AN child abuse victims. NC/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2012-VR-GX-0007&fiscalYear=2012&applicationNumber=2012-40331-OR-VF&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Childrens Justice Act

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation
Award number: 2013-VI-GX-K006
Award amount: \$258,003
State: Oregon
Solicitation title: OVC FY 13 CTAS Purpose Area 6: Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Program

Award description

The Children's Justice Act (CJA) Partnerships for Indian Communities Grant Program (Victims of Crime Act of 1984, Section 1402(g), 42 U.S.C. 10601(g)) supports American Indian and Alaskan Native communities for the purpose of improving the investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse cases, especially cases of child sexual abuse, in a manner that increases support for and lessens trauma to child abuse victims. The funding further supports programs to provide comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary responses to child abuse victims and provide trauma-informed, culturally competent, holistic services to child abuse victims and their families. The tribe plans to hire 1.0 FTE Assistant Juvenile Prosecutor specifically trained to handle child and domestic abuse cases. Additionally, funding will also support the capacity to enhance the Multi-Disciplinary Child Abuse Team and Task Force, thus increasing its efficiency and effectiveness. CA/NCF



URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2013-VI-GX-K006&fiscalYear=2013&applicationNumber=2013-40043-OR-VF&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Comprehensive Child Advocacy Program for Abused Children

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Oglala Lakota CASA Program
Award number: 2009-VI-GX-0008
Award amount: \$193,946
State: South Dakota
Solicitation title: OVC FY 10 Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Continuation Grant Program

Award description

The purpose of this grant program is to increase the capacity of tribal communities to address the needs of victims of child abuse and child sexual abuse, in a manner that lessens the trauma to the victims and increases culturally appropriate service provision. The goal of this grant program is to improve the capacity of existing tribal systems to handle the investigation, prosecution and case management of child abuse, sexual abuse and physical abuse cases by developing specialized services and procedures to address the needs of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) child abuse victims. CA/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2009-VI-GX-0008&fiscalYear=2010&applicationNumber=2010-40192-SD-VI&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Culturally Appropriate investigations of physical and sexual abuse

Program office: OVC
Awardee: Oglala Sioux Tribe Department of Public Safety
Award number: 2012-VI-GX-0004
Award amount: \$450,000
State: South Dakota
Solicitation title: OVC FY 12 CTAS Purpose Area 7: Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Program

Award description

The Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities (CJA) Grant Program (Victims of Crime Act of 1984, Section 1402(g), 42 U.S.C. 10601(g) supports demonstration projects in American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities for the purpose of improving the investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse cases, especially cases of child sexual abuse, in a manner that increases support for and lessens trauma to child abuse victims. This program supports a comprehensive victim assistance program that provides coordinated, multidisciplinary responses to child abuse victims and their families; as well as provides trauma-informed, culturally competent holistic services to child abuse victims and their families. (CA/NCF)

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2012-VI-GX-0004&fiscalYear=2012&applicationNumber=2012-40352-SD-VF&programOffice=OVC&po=All>



A comprehensive victim services project serving children on the Tulalip Indian Reservation who are victims of sexual abuse or serious physical abuse.

Program office: OVC
Awardee: The Tulalip Tribes
Award number: 2009-VR-GX-0014
Award amount: \$150,000
State: Washington
Solicitation title: OVC FY 11 Tribal Victim Assistance (TVA) Discretionary Grant Program Continuation

Award description

The purpose of the FY 2011 Tribal Victim Assistance (TVA) Discretionary Grant Program is to provide Phase III and final-year supplemental support for American Indian and Alaska Native communities that initiated TVA projects in FY 2009, as the result of a competitive solicitation process. The recipient will continue to improve its ability to identify the needs of crime victims and the types of victimization on which to focus; provide direct services to crime victims; and address the needs of unserved and underserved victims (particularly those victimized by crimes such as child abuse, homicide, elder abuse, driving while intoxicated, and gang violence). Services may include but are not limited to counseling, referrals, emergency services, court accompaniment, and providing assistance to obtain victim compensation. NC/NCF

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2009-VR-GX-0014&fiscalYear=2011&applicationNumber=2011-40069-WA-VF&programOffice=OVC&po=All>

Evaluating Promising Strategies to Build the Evidence Base for Sexual Violence Prevention

Program office: CDC
Awardee: N/A
Award number: N/A
Award amount: \$3,850,000
State: N/A
Solicitation title: N/A

Award description

The purpose of the National Institute of Justice grants program is to encourage and support research, development, and evaluation to improve criminal justice policy and practice in the United States. With this solicitation, NIJ seeks applications for funding of research and evaluation related to violence against women in the areas of teen dating violence, sexual violence, and intimate partner violence. Research proposed may be focused at the state, local, tribal, federal, juvenile justice policy and/or practice level.

URL: <http://www.tribalyouthprogram.org/funding-opportunities/grant-evaluating-promising-strategies-build-evidence-base-sexual-violence-prev>

Attorney General's Advisory Committee of the Task Force on American Indian/Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence

Program office: Attorney General's Office
Awardee: N/A
Award number: N/A
Award amount: \$0



Inquiry Report

State: N/A

Solicitation title: N/A

Award description

This new Task Force is part of the Attorney General's Defending Childhood Initiative, a project that addresses the epidemic levels of exposure to violence faced by our nation's children. The task force was created in response to a recommendation in the Attorney General's National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence December 2012 final report. The report noted that American Indian and Alaska Native children have an exceptional degree of unmet needs for services and support to prevent and respond to the extreme levels of violence they experience. Read the full Report of the Attorney General's National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence published December 12, 2012.

Based on the testimony at four public hearings, on comprehensive research, and on extensive input from experts, advocates, and impacted families and communities nationwide, the Advisory Committee on American Indian Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence will issue a final report to the Attorney General presenting its findings and comprehensive policy recommendations in the fall of 2014. The report will serve as a blueprint for preventing children's exposure to violence and for reducing the negative effects experienced by children exposed to violence across the United States.

Findings:

Ten percent of children in the United States have suffered some form of abuse or neglect; one in sixteen has been victimized sexually.

URL: <http://www.justice.gov/defendingchildhood/aian.html>

Native American Crime, Victimization, and Justice Studies: Postdoctoral Fellowship Continuation

Program office: NIJ

Awardee: Alison Martin

Award number: 2013-PJ-BX-K001

Award amount: \$21,311

State: Virginia

Solicitation title: FY 14 National Institute of Justice Continuation Awards

Award description

This project is consulting and providing continuing guidance on the implementation of the National Baseline Study. This includes continuing to work with NIJ staff on formulating the best sampling plan and refinement of the survey instrument, based in part on feedback received by researchers in the field and members of the VAWA 2005 Section 904 Federal Advisory Task Force. Additionally, this project is conducting an evaluation assessment and research plan for the Office on Violence Against Women's (OVW) Tribal Special Assistant U.S. Attorney (SAUSA) program, examining the state response to crimes against Indian women in Indian Country, and is assisting in other efforts as needed to further the development and implementation of NIJ's program of research. nca/ncf

URL: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov:85/selector/awardDetail?awardNumber=2013-PJ-BX-K001&fiscalYear=2014&applicationNumber=2014-91887-VA-IJ&programOffice=NIJ&po=All>



Process and Implementation Evaluation of Community-Based Services for Problematic Sexual Behavior of Youth

Program office: OJJDP
Awardee: N/A
Award number: N/A
Award amount: \$1,100,000
State: N/A
Solicitation title: OJJDP FY13 Youth with Sexual Behavior Problems Program

Award description

The Youth With Sexual Behavior Problems (YSBP) Program provides funding to support development of community-based intervention models to serve youth with sexual behavior problems. The models to be developed include a multidisciplinary approach and provide intervention and supervision services for youth (ages 10-14) with sexual behavior problems, their child victims and their families. The YSBP Program has two (2) components: project sites and support, technical assistance and evaluation. The YSBP Program Support, Technical Assistance and Evaluation component supports the development and delivery of technical assistance for project sites in the areas of problem sexual behavior treatment, victim and family support and treatment, evidence-based juvenile sex offender management practices, multi-disciplinary team development, system assessments and data collection as well as a process evaluation to document the strategies undertaken at project sites to develop intervention models. The University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Center on Child Abuse and Neglect (CCAN) will provide training and technical assistance to the YSBP project sites, including previously funded sites, and conduct an evaluation of the process, implementation, outcomes, and costs of the 2013 YSBP programs. The CCAN will collaborate with the 2013 project sites to examine (a) their current community-based management systems for youth with sexual behavior problems, victims, and their families, (b) goals for their OJJDP grant project, (c) barriers and supports for evidence based programs (EBP) at the family, provider, agency, organization, and systems levels, (d) technology capacities, and (e) existing EBP models currently in place. Training and technical assistance materials will be developed to address the project site needs identified by CCAN, and will include onsite training and technical assistance as well as distance learning. In addition, CCAN will host a website designed to provide information and assistance to the juvenile sex offender field.

CA/NCF

URL: N/A



Appendix 4

Consultant Biographies

Dr. Dewey Ertz is a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe and a practicing psychologist in Rapid City. His practice includes providing evidence-based intervention techniques and cognitive-behavioral methods to a wide variety of patients including children, adolescents, adults, and the elderly. Dr. Ertz has been in clinical practice at the doctoral level since 1977. He has worked in a private residential Indian school and in community mental health for the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe. He is the chairperson for the Aberdeen Area IRB. Dr. Ertz completes forensic evaluations in several areas and he provides psycho-sexual assessments and treatment to sex offenders.

Dr. Christopher “Kirk” Johnson has been the Directors of Vancouver Guidance Clinic, a private practice, since 1989. He holds a Ph.D. from the University of Arizona with a major in Counseling/Guidance and a minor in Educational Psychology. He received a Master of Science and Bachelor of Science from the University of Oregon. He is a Sex Offender Evaluation and Treatment Specialist for the State of Washington and also sits on the Clark County Sheriff’s Department’s Sex Offender Leveling Committee. Dr. Johnson also specializes in child sex abuse counseling and treatment.

Chris Lobanov-Rostovsky is a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW) with 27 years of experience working in the area of sex offender management and treatment, including both treatment and policy development. Mr. Lobanov-Rostovsky currently works for the Colorado Department of Public Safety/Division of Criminal Justice as the Program Director for the Colorado Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB), where he is responsible for the development of standards for the treatment and management of sexual offenders, approving treatment providers, and providing legislative and policy input. Mr. Lobanov-Rostovsky also works as a private consultant for federal and federally funded agencies and organizations (Fox Valley Technical College), including tribal jurisdictions, responsible for developing and providing training, technical assistance, program assessment, literature reviews, peer review of grant solicitations and reports, and legislative and policy development. Mr. Lobanov-Rostovsky has also published a number of articles and chapters related to sex offender management, with specific expertise on the state implementation of federal sex offender management legislation and sex offender public policy. Finally, Mr. Lobanov-Rostovsky is on the Board of Directors for the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers (ATSA) and is co-chair of ATSA’s public policy committee.

James Warren retired as the Administrator of the Division of Criminal Investigation for the Wisconsin Department of Justice in January of 2008. He held that position since March of 1997. As administrator, he was responsible for all agency investigations and was instrumental in the development of the agency’s Internet Crimes against Children’s Program and the Native American Drug and Gang Initiative. Jim is the former Chair of the Wisconsin Police Executive Group and is a member of the Association of State Criminal Investigative Agencies. Mr. Warren was with the Milwaukee Police Department from July 1965 until 1997. He worked his way up from a police aide to be a police officer, sergeant, lieutenant, captain, and was promoted to deputy inspector in August 1991. Mr. Warren earned his BA from Marquette University and his MS from UW-Milwaukee. He has taught police science at Milwaukee Area Technical College and criminal justice at UW-Milwaukee and Concordia University. Mr. Warren is the past-president of Indian Summer Festivals, Inc. and United Festivals, Inc. He is the past co-chairman of the Greater Milwaukee Crime Prevention Project. Jim is currently a consultant with the National Criminal Justice Training Center (NCJTC) of Fox Valley Technical College where he provides consulting/content expertise for NCJTC’s Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management (CASOM) in Indian



Inquiry Report

Country project; the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services' Tribal Oriented Policing Strategies Program; Crimes Against Indian Children initiative, and other multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary national, state, regional, and local training initiatives. Jim is an enrolled member of the White Earth Ojibwe Nation.



Appendix 5

About the National Criminal Justice Training Center of Fox Valley Technical College

Mission Statement

To provide high quality training and technical assistance to enhance public safety and improve the quality of life in our communities.

About NCJTC

The National Criminal Justice Training Center (NCJTC) is an incorporation of Fox Valley Technical College's (FVTC)

40-year history of services to the criminal justice field. Housed within NCJTC includes services provided by the Appleton Home Office, AMBER Alert, Internet Crimes Against Children, as well as child protection and specialized law enforcement training. NCJTC leverages the skills and abilities of more than 300 experienced criminal justice professionals as well as the resources developed over our 20-year history of providing training and technical assistance to every state and U.S. territory. Participants receive ongoing support through our comprehensive criminal justice collaboration portal (www.ncjtc.org), which provides access to an array of online training and resource material. NCJTC offers a wide range of training and technical assistance programs designed to be flexible to ensure that they can be tailored to meet the needs of individual agencies and organizations.

Services are provided to:

- Federal, state, tribal and local law enforcement.
- Federal, state, tribal and local prosecutors.
- Judges, tribal leaders, probation and parole officers, and corrections officers.
- Child protective services workers, victim advocates and mental health professionals.
- Public policy leaders, teachers and school administrators, broadcasters and journalists.

NCJTC partners with more than 50 organizations to provide training to federal, state and local criminal justice professionals, including tribal communities and military agencies. NCJTC conducts national and regional conferences as well as contract and cost-recovery training that can be hosted by individual agencies.



Appendix 6

Information Sheet Categories

- Contact information
 - Name
 - Title
 - Agency (if different from tribe)
 - Tribal affiliation
 - State
 - Email address
 - Phone number
- Is your tribe providing any criminal justice or treatment services to adult or juvenile sex offenders besides for sex offender registration? YES / NO
 - If yes, check all that apply and provide a brief explanation:
 - Treatment
 - Specialized supervision
 - Reentry/housing services
 - Traditional practices
 - Other
- If your tribe is not providing any services to sex offenders, how are they receiving services? Please describe.
- If you are not the best point of contact to discuss tribal services provided to sex offenders, is there someone else we can contact? Contact information requested.



Appendix 7

Questionnaire Questions

- Contact information
 - Name
 - Title
 - Agency (if different from tribe)
 - Tribal affiliation
 - State
 - Email address
 - Phone number
- Is your tribe providing any criminal justice or treatment services to adult or juvenile sex offenders besides for sex offender registration?
- If yes, check all that apply of the following, with a brief explanation:
 - Treatment
 - Specialized supervision
 - Reentry/housing services
 - Traditional practices
 - Other
- Related to the service described above, do you have a written program description?
- How long has the program been in existence?
- How is the program funded?
- Are there other tribal agencies that play a role in the program?
- Do you have any program data?
- How many clients have been served?
- Types of outcomes?
- Are there any barriers, gaps, and challenges that have been identified in providing the program?
- How have you overcome those barriers, gaps, and challenges?
- Are there any current resources needs for the program?
- If your tribe is not providing any services to sex offenders, how are they receiving services?
Please describe

