FUNDING AGENCY OVERVIEW

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

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

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

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

For additional information on the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. The COPPS Office is the component of the U.S. Department of Justice responsible for advancing the practice of community policing by the nation’s state, local, territory, and Tribal law enforcement agencies through information and grant resources.

OJJDP’s Tribal Youth Program Office on Violence Against Women Tribal Governments Program

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

For additional information on the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, please contact:

James Smith
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(202) 353-7435

REVIEWED: 12/5/2019

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

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

OVW’s Tribal Violence Services Program (to be announced via separate solicitation)
OVW, CFDA #16.587

OVW’s Violence Against Women Tribal Governments Program

OVW, CFDA #16.596

OVW’s Children’s Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities

OVW, CFDA #16.583

OVW’s Tribal Victim Services Program (to be announced via separate solicitation)
OVW, CFDA #16.581

OJJDP’s Juvenile Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts

OJJDP, CFDA #16.731

OJJDP’s Tribal Youth Program

OJJDP, CFDA #16.731

BJA’s Addressing Violent Crime in Native Communities (managed through grants: aggregated proposals in 2020)
BJA, CFDA #16.728

For additional information on the Violence Against Women Tribal Governments Program, please contact:

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The Violence Against Women Tribal Governments Program

The Violence Against Women Tribal Governments Program enhances the ability of Tribes to respond to violent crimes against Indian women, enhance victim safety, and develop education and prevention strategies. Eligible applicants are federally recognized Tribes or an organization that is acting as the authorized designee of a federally-recognized Indian Tribe. Applications for the Tribal Governments Program are submitted through the DOJ Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS).

The statutory project areas of the Tribal Governments Program, (CTAS Purpose Area 5):

• To develop and enhance effective plans for the Tribal Government to reduce violent crimes against Indian women and increase safety for Native women.

• To increase the ability of the Tribal Government to respond to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking committed against Indian women.

• To strengthen the Tribal criminal justice system’s ability to get involved with stopping violence against Indian women.

• To improve services that are available to help victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking.

• To work with the community to create education and prevention campaigns that are designed to inform members of the community about domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking and also increase the community’s awareness about the needs of children who have witnessed domestic violence.

• To provide supervised visitation and safe exchange programs (e.g., visitation centers) that allow children to visit with their non-custodial parent in cases where one parent has committed an act of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the other.

• To provide transitional housing assistance for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, or stalking.

• To provide legal advice and representation to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, or stalking who need assistance with legal issues that are caused by the abuse they have suffered.

• To provide services to address the needs of youth who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, or stalking and the needs of children and youth exposed to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including support for the non-abusing parent or caretaker of the youth or child.

• To develop and promote legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to violent crimes against Indian women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking.
National Congress of American Indians  
• www.ncai.org

Minnesota Indian Women’s Sexual Assault Coalition  
• www.mnswac.org

Office on Violence Against Women  
• www.justice.gov/ovw

National Center for Victims of Crime’s Stalking Resource Center  
• www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center

Native Alliance Against Violence  
• www.OklahomaNAAV.org

Qızhjeh Heritage Institute  

Alliance of Tribal Coalitions to End Violence  
• www.atcev.org

**OVERVIEW**  
**COORDINATED TRIBAL ASSISTANCE SOLICITATION**

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

Through CTAS, federally recognized Tribes and Tribal consortia were able, for the first time ever, to submit a single application for most of DOJ’s Tribal grant programs. DOJ designed this comprehensive approach to save time and resources and allow Tribes and DOJ to gain a better understanding of the Tribes’ overall public safety needs. CTAS is not a program but is the overarching structure, under which ten separate grant program applications are collected.

CTAS is currently operated through collaborative efforts across many department components, bureaus, and offices, including:

• Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)  
• Executive Office for United States Attorney’s (EOUSA)  
• Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)  
• Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

• Office of Justice Programs (OJP)  
• Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)  
• Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ)  
• Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)  
• Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)

**ONGOING SUPPORT**

There are a wide range of resources and supports available to grantees to assist them with successful project implementation. The below list of the Tribal Governments Technical Assistance Providers and other resources are available to grantees:

National Institute of Justice  
• www.nij.gov/topics/tribal-justice/vaw-research/welcome.htm  
• www.vaw.sagepub.com/content/19/6/771

National Criminal Justice Resource Center  
• www.ncjrs.gov/cjrc/index.html

National Indigenous Women’s Resource Center  
• www.niwrc.org

Alaska Native Women’s Resource Center  
• www.aknwrc.org

Red Wind Consulting  
• www.red-wind.net

Mending the Sacred Hoop  
• www.msh-ta.org

Southwest Center for Law and Policy  
• www.swclap.org
• The National Indian Country Clearinghouse on Sexual Assault at www.niccsa.org

Tribal Law and Policy Institute  
• www.tribal-institute.org

**FUNDING & ELIGIBILITY**

Title IX of VAWA 2005 establishes who is eligible to receive funding under the Tribal Governments Program (CTAS Purpose Area #5). OVW will accept applications from a federally recognized Indian Tribe; authorized Designee of a federally recognized Indian Tribe; or a Tribal consortium.

The Tribal Governments Program statute requires that each Tribe or organization that is eligible to apply for Tribal Governments Program funding consult with a specific type of organization or group to implement the project. There are three ways to satisfy this requirement: 1) partner with a nonprofit Indian victim services program from the Tribal or local community; 2) partner with a nonprofit Tribal domestic violence or sexual assault coalition; or 3) partner with an advisory committee of women from the community that will be served by the project. For more information see the OVW Tribal Governments Grantee Guide Book at https://www.justice.gov/tribal/open-solicitations.

Awards under this program for FY 2020 will be made for up to $190,000 for the entire 36 months. At the end of the 36-month award period, grantees may be eligible to receive 24 months of additional noncompetitive funding up $600,000 to continue their projects.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

For additional information on the Violence Against Women OVW Tribal Governments Program, contact:

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Washington, DC 20530  
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(202) 353-7345
National Congress of American Indians  
• www.ncai.org

Minnesota Indian Women’s Sexual Assault Coalition  
• www.miwvsc.org

Office on Violence Against Women  
• www.justice.gov/ovw

National Center for Victims of Crime’s Stalking Resource Center  
• www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center

Native Alliance Against Violence  
• www.oklahomaNAW.org

Qizhjeh Heritage Institute

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**Additional Information**

For additional information on the Violence Against Women OVW Tribal Governments Program, contact:

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**Overview**

**Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation**

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

Through CTAS, federally recognized Tribes and Tribal consortia were able, for the first time ever, to submit a single application for most of DOJ’s Tribal grant programs. DOJ designed this comprehensive approach to save time and resources and allow Tribes and DOJ to gain a better understanding of the Tribes’ overall public safety needs. CTAS is not a program but is the overarching structure, under which ten separate grant program applications are collected.

CTAS is currently operated through collaborative efforts across many department components, bureaus, and offices, including:

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

**Purpose Area Providers**

- Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
- Office of Justice Programs (OJP)
- Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)
- Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
- Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ)
- Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)
- Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)
The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, supports law enforcement, courts, corrections, treatment, victim services, technology, and prevention initiatives that strengthen the nation’s criminal justice system. BJA provides leadership, services, and funding to America’s communities by emphasizing local control; building relationships in the field; developing and implementing strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques; to proactively address the immediate problems that exist in communities; and to maintain focus with the field and to ensure the program’s goals and objectives are achieved.

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

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

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

Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies which support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques, to proactively address the immediate problems that exist in communities; and to maintain focus with the field and to ensure the program’s goals and objectives are achieved.

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

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

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

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

The Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) is a package designed to end violence against women and was reauthorized in 2000 and 2005. The legislative history of VAWA indicates that Congress seeks to remedy the legacy of laws and social norms that serve to justify violence against women. Since the passage of VAWA, there has been a paradigm shift in how the issue of violence against women is addressed nationwide.

The statutory project areas of the Tribal Governments Program, (CTAS Purpose Area 5):

- To develop and enhance effective plans for the Tribal Government to reduce violent crimes against Indian women and increase safety for Native women.
- To increase the ability of the Tribal Government to respond to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking committed against Indian women.
- To strengthen the Tribal criminal justice system’s ability to get involved with stopping violence against Indian women.
- To improve services that are available to help victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking.
- To work with the community to create education and prevention campaigns that are designed to inform members of the community about domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking.
- To increase the community’s awareness about the needs of children who have witnessed domestic violence.
- To provide supervised visitation and safe exchange programs (e.g., visitation centers) that allow children to visit with their non-custodial parent in cases where one parent has committed an act of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the other.
- To provide transitional housing assistance for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, or stalking.
- To provide legal advice and representation to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, or stalking who need assistance with legal issues that are caused by the abuse they have suffered.
- To provide services to address the needs of youth who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, or stalking and the needs of children and youth exposed to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including support for the non-abusing parent or caretaker of the youth or child.
- To develop and promote legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to violent crimes against Indian women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking.