IN THE NEWS

NATIONAL

Samantha Bee Looks at Tribal Sovereignty and its Strange Array of Powerful Enemies
As we wait for the U.S. Supreme Court to issue its opinion in Dollar General, check out this video on Full Frontal.

US: Obama Signed Bill Removing Words “Indian” and “Eskimo” from Federal Law
On May 22, 2016, changing attitudes toward the word “Indian” and “Eskimo” were federally recognized when President Obama signed legislation that replaced the terms with “Alaska Native” or “Native American”. HR 4239, which was passed unanimously by the House of Representatives and Senate, replaces the terms because it does not reflect nor encompasses the many different groups of indigenous people living in the United States.

Social Security Administration Decides on Appeal Tribal General Welfare Exclusion Act Retroactive Up to 3 Years
Turtle Talk – May 23, 2016
By Sarah M. Donnelly
The Social Security Administration argued a Pueblo Pojoaque member was overpaid social security income benefits because she did not claim an elder stipend for years 2012 and 2013. The ALJ held the Tribal General Welfare Exclusion Act of 2014, which excludes a tribal member’s benefits from tribal welfare programs, was retroactive to its signing by three years.

Article on the Disparity Between the States Regarding Termination of Parental Rights
Turtle Talk – June 1, 2016
By Kate Fort

NAICJA Joins Forces with NCJFCJ
On June 1, 2016, National American Indian Court Judges Association (NAICJA) announced that they have established a working relationship with National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ). This memorandum of understanding allows each group to access information regarding national judicial membership organizations. The two groups are excited to join forces and work together to strengthen the functions and opportunities of the tribal court systems regarding juvenile and family courts.

Native American Tribes Are Worried That Obamacare Will Bankrupt Them
Buzz Feed News – June 10, 2016
Native American tribes are locked in a battle with the federal government over who pays for health care in Indian Country. There are millions of dollars in fines that many tribes say they cannot afford.
How a Utah County Silenced Native American Voters and How Navajos are Fighting Back
June 13, 2016

In 1957, Utah became one of the latest states in the nation to grant Native Americans the right to vote. Three decades later, the first Native American was elected in San Juan County, the southeast portion of Utah. In the mid-1980s, the U.S. Department of Justice sued San Juan County for violating the voting Rights Act which protects minority voters. The county admitted fault and implemented new strategies to give due to the lines in the county that packs minority voters into a single district while spreading the white vote over multiple districts.

California Tribes use Status to Circumvent Zoning and Taxes
May 18, 2016
Washington Times

It's Time to Acknowledge the Genocide of California's Indians
Los Angeles Times- May 22, 2016
By Benjamin Madely

Native Veteran Cemetery Dedicated
June 14, 2016 the first Native American Veteran's Cemetery on Central California was dedicated. The cemetery is located on the Big Sandy Rancheria and is the second Native Veteran cemetery in the state. Native Americans serve in the US forces at the highest rate per capita out of any ethnic group. This is the seventh Native Cemetery in the U.S.

For more information on Tribal State Court Forums and other promising strategies in collaboration, see: Tribal-State Court Forums: An Annotated Directory and Promising Strategies: Tribal-State Court Relations and other resources generally on www.WalkingOnCommonGround.org.

An American Genocide: The United States and the California Indian Catastrophe, 1846-1873
by the California Historical Society to be presented in Los Angeles on August 31, 2016 at 7 p.m.

Between 1846 and 1873, California's Indian population plunged from perhaps 150,000 to 30,000. In An American Genocide: The United States and the California Indian Catastrophe, 1846-1873 (Yale University Press, 2016) historian Benjamin Madley uncovers the full extent of this slaughter, the involvement of state and federal officials, the taxpayer dollars that supported the violence, indigenous resistance, who did the killing, and why the killings ended. This deeply researched book is a comprehensive and chilling history of an American genocide.

These programs are supported with funds from the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice that are administered through the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Court Improvement Program, and the California Department of Social Services.
On June 2-3, 2016, the Tribal Law and Policy Institute hosted a National Convening of Tribal-State Court Forums in downtown Los Angeles. Tribal-State Court Forums began in the 1980s as part of an overall Building on Common Ground initiative to promote and facilitate tribal, state, and federal court collaborations. This current phase of this initiative – now entitled Walking on Common Ground – involves tribal, federal, and state justice communities joining together, in the spirit of mutual respect and cooperation, to promote and sustain collaboration, education, and a level of support to ensure equal access to justice.

There were 13 states and 18 tribal courts represented at the meeting and over 45 participants, primarily tribal and state court judges, as well as forum staff. The meeting was very interactive and focused on the successes of forums, as well as challenges.

Both new and well established forums reporting funding to be a barrier, with no funding source dedicated to forums. Also reported by several tribes were challenges with tribal court order recognition in state court, while other forums have addressed the issue. Relationship building and collaborative working relationships that increase education and reduce cross jurisdictional tension were reported to be positive outcomes of tribal-state court forums across the board.


EDUCATION

State Judicial Branch Online Resources

Newslinks
This is a service that the Judicial Council’s Communications Office puts together every day. If you would like to receive this service, please visit this webpage. There is a sign up link on the horizontal blue bar near the top of the page.

Judicial Resources Network and CJER Online
This website contains information relevant to all levels of judicial branch personnel and includes resources designed to meet education, facilities, financial, human resources, legal, special court projects, technology, and other informational needs. For more information, please contact Carolynn Bernabe at 415-865-7556 or carolynn.bernabe@jud.ca.gov.

California Dependency Online Guide (CalDOG)
This website contains dependency-related case law, legal materials, articles and other resources relevant to California attorneys, judicial officers, social workers, tribal representatives, Court Appointed Special Advocates, and other child welfare professionals. Subscriptions are free and available to professionals working in the field of juvenile dependency. Log in or subscribe here.

Webinars

Recording: World Elder Abuse Awareness Day: Violence in Indian Country
Presented by Dr. Jacque Gray, Ph.D-NIWRC, June 15, 2016

System Level Juvenile Justice Reforms for Girls
Tuesday, June 21, 2016 12:00:00 PM PDT - 1:30:00 PM PDT
Every day in the U.S., abused and traumatized girls enter and are pushed through the justice system. Despite decades of attention, the proportion of girls in the juvenile justice system has increased and their challenges have remained remarkably consistent resulting in deeply rooted systemic gender injustice. This webinar will track the processes that push girls into and through the justice system, and provide recommendations for system reform that apply the developmental approach to juvenile justice involved girls and young women.
The National Indian Child Welfare Webinar ICWA Regulations
June 23, 2016, at 12:30 p.m. Pacific/3:30 p.m. Eastern.
Free to NICWA members; $25 for nonmembers
This 90 minute webinar will cover:
• Background on how the regulations were developed
• Discussion of key requirements of the new regulations (this will include some discussion of implementation issues)
• How these new requirements differ from the guidelines of the past
• What tribes and agencies can do to prepare for when the regulations go into effect, six months from now

Tribal Early Childhood Center’s Upcoming Webinars:
June 23, 2016, at 12 p.m. Pacific/3-4:30 Eastern
Presenter: Dr. Clancy Blair
Topic: The Science of Self-Regulation
To register: https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/5378304382320454913

July 21, 2016, at 12 p.m. Pacific/3-4:30 Eastern
Presenter: Dr. Desiree Murray
Topic: Self-Regulation and Intervention: Considerations for AIAN Children and Youth
Registration: https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2067758433970692353

Video: The Seventh Fire
When gang leader Rob Brown is sentenced to prison for a fifth time, he must confront his role in bringing violent drug culture into his beloved American Indian community in northern Minnesota. As Rob reckons with his past, his seventeen-year-old protégé, Kevin, dreams of the future: becoming the most powerful and feared Native gangster on the reservation.
From executive producers Terrence Malick, Natalie Portman, and Chris Eyre comes this haunting and unflinching debut feature directed by Jack Pettibone Riccobono.

Publications

A Manual for Developing Tribal, Local, State & Federal Justice Collaborations
In May 2016, Project TEAM published a manual intended to be a roadmap for tribal and community leaders who want to develop joint jurisdictions courts or initiatives in their own communities. The manual is entitled: Joint Jurisdiction Courts: A Manual for Developing Tribal, Local, State, & Federal Justice Collaborations.

Juveniles in Residential Placement
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has released information from the 2013 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement, a biennial survey of public and private juvenile residential facilities that the U.S. Census Bureau conducted and OJJDP sponsored. The data indicates that the number of juveniles held in residential placement as a result of an offense has declined 48 percent since 1997. Racial and ethnic minority youth accounted for 68 percent of youth in residential placement in 2013, with black males making up the largest share. The national detention rate for black youth was nearly 6 times the rate for white youth, and their commitment rate was more than 4 times the rate for white youth.

Tribal Youth in the Juvenile Justice System
OJJDP has produced this is a literature review for practitioners and policymakers on research and evaluations on tribal youth in the juvenile justice system.

Juvenile Justice in Indian Country
Turtle Talk – May 18, 2016
By Matthew L.M. Fletcher
Upcoming Conferences

79th Annual National Council on Juvenile and Family Court Judges Conference
July 17-20, 2016
Monterey, California

Native American Indian Judges Association Annual Conference
October 18-21, 2016
Morongo, California
For more information, please contact Nikki Borchardt Campbell at nikki@naicja.org

GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

SAMHSA’s Tribal Training and Technical Assistance Center provides training and technical assistance (TTA) on mental and substance use disorders, suicide prevention, and the promotion of mental health. We offer Broad, Focused, and Intensive TTA to federally recognized tribes, other American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities, SAMHSA tribal grantees, and organizations serving Indian Country.

U.S. Department of Justice Access to Justice Grant Information

- Criminal - Grants | Training & Technical Assistance
- Juvenile - Grants | Training & Technical Assistance
- Civil - Grants | Training & Technical Assistance
- Violence Against Women - Grants | Training & Technical Assistance
- Victims of Crime - Grants | Training & Technical Assistance
- Tribal Justice - Grants | Training & Technical Assistance

Community Connect Grant Program
Deadline: June 17, 2016
The Community-Oriented Connectivity Broadband Grant Program (Community Connect Grant Program) is designed to provide financial assistance to provide service at the Broadband Grant Speed in rural, economically-challenged communities where broadband service does not currently exist. Grant funds may be used to: (1) deploy service at the Broadband Grant Speed to critical community facilities, rural residents, and rural businesses, (2) construct, acquire, or expand a community center, and (3) equip a community center that provides free access to service at the Broadband Grant Speed to community residents for at least two years. Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis for entities to serve all premises in eligible rural areas at the Broadband Grant Speed to ensure rural consumers enjoy the same quality and range of broadband services as are available in urban and suburban communities.

Request for Problems (RFP): Using Behavioral Science to Advance Community Health and Well-Being
Deadline: June 17, 2016
Please fill out the following application. It requires less than 1000 words to complete. The first part asks for information about your community and the organization(s) submitting this application. The second part asks about your behavioral problem statement. Refer to the Request for Problems (RFP) document available at ideas42.org/communityhealth, as well as our May 4th webinar, for further details. The RFP document also contains a preview of this application to help you prepare your answers ahead of time.

Interested communities should designate an organization or consortium of organizations to submit the application on their behalf. We encourage any community working on any health, well-being, or related issues to apply.
Selected applicants will be invited to attend an intensive workshop on applying behavioral science to community health and well-being. Thanks to the generous support of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, travel and accommodation costs will be covered for all participants. In addition, a small number of applicants who attend the workshop will then be selected to partner with ideas42 to design and test specific behavioral interventions in their communities.

**Assistive Technology Act National Activities: State Training and Technical Assistance for Assistive Technology Programs and National Assistive Technology Public Internet Site**

**Deadline: June 20, 2016**

The Administration for Community Living (ACL) proposes a discretionary grant competition under section 6(b) of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, as Amended (AT Act), to fund one grant to provide (1) training and technical assistance to support the programs under section 4 of the AT Act and (2) an assistive technology (AT) Internet site to provide to the public comprehensive, up-to-date information on resources related to AT and programs funded under the AT Act. ACL takes this action to assist the entities funded under section 4 of the AT Act to administer and manage their programs in order to improve their performance, to provide information to the public, and to increase access to and acquisition of AT devices and services for individuals with disabilities.

**Grants to Tribal Governments to Exercise Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction**

**Deadline: June 20, 2016**

Native American women suffer domestic violence and dating violence at epidemic rates, often at the hands of non-Indian abusers. Following the Supreme Court’s 1978 decision in Oliphant v. Suquamish Tribe, however tribes lacked criminal jurisdiction to prosecute domestic violence and dating violence committed in Indian Country by non-Indian abusers. Prior to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA 2013), if the victim was Indian and the perpetrator was non-Indian, the crime could be prosecuted only by the United States or, in some circumstances, by the state in which the tribe’s Indian Country is located. On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed into law VAWA 2013, which included an historic provision recognizing the authority of participating tribes to exercise “special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction” (SDVCJ) over certain defendants, regardless of their Indian or non-Indian status, who commit crimes of domestic violence or dating violence or violate certain protection orders in Indian Country. The Act also specifies the rights that a participating tribe must provide to defendants in SDVCJ cases. The Tribal Jurisdiction Program is designed to assist Indian tribes in exercising SDVCJ. Through this grant program, Indian tribes will receive support and technical assistance for planning, developing and implementing changes in their criminal justice systems necessary to exercise SDVCJ. The program encourages collaborations among tribal leadership, tribal courts, tribal prosecutors, tribal attorneys, tribal defenders, law enforcement, probation, service providers, and other partners to ensure that non-Indians who commit crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, and violations of protection orders are held accountable. The Tribal Jurisdiction Program encourages the coordinated involvement of the entire tribal criminal justice system and victim service providers to incorporate systemic change that ensures victim safety and offender accountability.

**Reducing Reliance on Confinement and Improving Community-Based Responses for Girls At Risk of Entering the Juvenile Justice System**

**Deadline: June 20, 2016**

Through this program, OJJDP is seeking applications for innovative, community-based, trauma-informed, and developmentally appropriate demonstration initiatives that are gender and culturally responsive and promote the development of girls and their individual strengths, foster healthy relationships, and create sustainable family and community connections.

**Epidemiology Program for American Indian/Alaska Native Tribes and Urban Indian Communities**

**Deadline: June 21, 2016**

The purpose of this cooperative agreement is to strengthen public health capacity and to fund Tribes, Tribal and urban Indian organizations, and intertribal consortia in identifying relevant health status indicators and priorities using sound epidemiologic principles. Work-plans submitted in response to this
announcement must incorporate the grantee’s desired objectives and demonstrate at minimum, four of the seven Tribal Epidemiology Center (TEC) core functional areas as outlined in the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCIA) at 25 U.S.C. Section 1621m(b). Below is a list of the seven core functions of the TECs: (1) Collect data relating to, and monitor progress made toward meeting, each of the health status objectives of the Service, the Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations in the service area; (2) Evaluate existing delivery systems, data systems, and other systems that impact the improvement of Indian health; (3) Assist Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations in identifying highest-priority health status objectives and the services needed to achieve those objectives, based on epidemiological data; (4) Make recommendations for the targeting of services needed by the populations served; (5) Make recommendations to improve health care delivery systems for Indians and urban Indians; (6) Provide requested technical assistance to Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations in the development of local health service priorities and incidence and prevalence rates of disease and other illness in the community; and (7) Provide disease surveillance and assist Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and urban Indian communities to promote public health. It is the intent of Indian Health Service (IHS) to fund sufficient TECs to serve Tribes and urban Indian communities in all 12 IHS administrative areas. Each TEC selected for funding will act under a cooperative agreement with the IHS.

**Project Beacon: Increasing Services for Urban American Indian and Alaska Native Victims of Sex Trafficking**
**Deadline: June 21, 2016**
Under the statutory authority of 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(2), the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) will make up to three grant awards to increase the quantity and quality of services currently available to American Indian and Alaska Native victims of sex trafficking who reside in urban areas. Award recipients will use the funding to increase their capacity to address the needs of American Indian and Alaska Native victims of sex trafficking through a combination of staff training and education on the topic, building strategic collaborative partnerships with other community-based organizations and agencies, and public awareness activities.

**Project Beacon Training and Technical Assistance Project**
**Deadline: June 21, 2016**
The purpose of this program is to provide training and technical assistance to grant award recipients under the Office for Victims of Crime's (OVC) FY 2016 Project Beacon: Increasing Services for Urban American Indian and Alaska Native Victims of Sex Trafficking Program (Project Beacon). American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) victims of sex trafficking in urban communities face an array of personal and systemic challenges to accessing the services essential to aid them in fleeing a life of violence and recovering from their victimization.

**Research and Development**
**Deadline: June 21, 2016**
The Research and Development program supports projects that address major challenges in preserving or providing access to humanities collections and resources. These challenges include the need to find better ways to preserve materials of critical importance to the nation’s cultural heritage—from fragile artifacts and manuscripts to analog recordings and digital assets subject to technological obsolescence—and to develop advanced modes of organizing, searching, discovering, and using such materials. This program recognizes that finding solutions to complex problems often requires forming interdisciplinary project teams, bringing together participants with expertise in the humanities; in preservation; and in information, computer, and natural science. All projects must demonstrate how advances in preservation and access would benefit the cultural heritage community in supporting humanities research, teaching, or public programming.

**Safe and Thriving Communities: Uniting and Enhancing Community-Based Violence Prevention, Defending Childhood, and National Forum Approaches**
**Deadline: June 21, 2016**
Through this program, OJJDP is seeking applicants from localities that will embrace integration of the strategies and approaches of OJJDP’s three youth violence prevention initiatives (the National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention, Defending Childhood, and the Community-Based Violence Prevention
Native Hawaiian and American Indian Non-Profit Organization Child Care Grants
Deadline: June 22, 2016
This funding opportunity provides funds from the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) to increase the availability, affordability, and quality of child care programs in geographic areas/localities, which have been previously underserved and/or have unmet needs. Funding is available for up to two child care program grants: one serving Native Hawaiian youth; and one serving Native Hawaiian and/or American Indian youth from Federally recognized Indian Tribes. The funding will support child care services to eligible children, which must be under the age of 13 and reside with a family whose income does not exceed 85 percent of the State Median Income (or Tribal Median Income) for a family of the same size and whose parent(s) are working or attending a job training or educational program or who receive or need to receive protective services. Although construction/major renovation of child care facilities is allowable, these grants are designed to operate child care programs. Applicants must reserve adequate funds to provide direct child care services in each budget year and demonstrate the funds requested are reasonable in regard to the number of eligible children to be served. Grant funds cannot be spent for construction/ major renovation until a grantee has applied for and received approval from HHS, through a separate application process, after it has been awarded a grant under this funding opportunity. Grantees under this funding opportunity will be required to comply with the same requirements as grantees receiving Tribal formula grants under the CCDF program. Unless otherwise indicated, the regulations at 45 CFR Parts 98 and 99 will apply. To assist with preparing an application for this funding opportunity, applicants should review the CCDF Tribal Plan Preprint. The Tribal Plan Preprint is available at: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ. This funding opportunity is a 36-month project with three 12-month budget periods.

HHS- ACYF Court Improvement Program State and Tribal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Implementation Partnership Grants
Deadline: June 22, 2016
The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement is to support the creation of effective practice model partnerships between state courts and/or Court Improvement Program, state public child welfare agency and a tribe, group of tribes, or tribal consortia, including both the tribal child welfare agency and tribal court for effective implementation of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) of 1978 (Pub.L. 95-608). Demonstration sites will be required to jointly develop protocols and practices to promote effective and timely: - Identification of Indian children; - Notice to tribes; - Tribal participation as parties in hearings involving Indian children; - Tribal intervention in dependency cases; - Transfer of ICWA cases to tribal courts; and - Placement of Indian children according to tribal preferences. Partnership models must be co-created by states and tribes, jointly implemented, and designed to generate and capture clear, measurable outcomes such as: - Compliance with identification methods; - The number of Indian children identified; - Length of time from removal or petition filed until identification is made; - Number of notices sent; - Length of time from identification until notice sent (state measure); - Number of notices received (tribal measure); - Length of time for tribal intervention or participation; - Number of cases in which a tribe intervenes; - Number of transfers; - Number of Indian children placed according to tribal placement preferences (joint measure). This is a 60-month project with five 12-month budget periods.

Grants to Tribal Governments to Exercise Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction
Deadline: June 23, 2016
Native American women suffer domestic violence and dating violence at epidemic rates, often at the hands of non-Indian abusers. Following the Supreme Court’s 1978 decision in Oliphant v. Suquamish Tribe, however tribes lacked criminal jurisdiction to prosecute domestic violence and dating violence committed in Indian Country by non-Indian abusers. Prior to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA 2013), if the victim was Indian and the perpetrator was non-Indian, the crime could be prosecuted only by the United States or, in some circumstances, by the state in which the tribe’s Indian Country is located. On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed into law VAWA 2013, which included an historic provision recognizing the authority of participating tribes to exercise “special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction” (SDVCJ) over certain defendants, regardless of their Indian or non-Indian status, who commit crimes of domestic violence or dating violence or violate certain protection orders in Indian Country. The Act also specifies the rights that a
participating tribe must provide to defendants in SDVCJ cases. The Tribal Jurisdiction Program is designed to assist Indian tribes in exercising SDVCJ. Through this grant program, Indian tribes will receive support and technical assistance for planning, developing and implementing changes in their criminal justice systems necessary to exercise SDVCJ. The program encourages collaborations among tribal leadership, tribal courts, tribal prosecutors, tribal attorneys, tribal defenders, law enforcement, probation, service providers, and other partners to ensure that non-Indians who commit crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, and violations of protection orders are held accountable. The Tribal Jurisdiction Program encourages the coordinated involvement of the entire tribal criminal justice system and victim service providers to incorporate systemic change that ensures victim safety and offender accountability.

**Studies Program on Trauma and Justice-Involved Youth**
**Deadline: June 23, 2016**
OJJDP is seeking applications for funding under its fiscal year (FY) 2016 Studies Program on Trauma and Justice-Involved Youth. This program will support original research; design expansions to current research; and/or secondary analysis of existing data to provide objective, independent knowledge about (1) the developmental pathways of youth from violence exposure and trauma to justice involvement; (2) the implications of justice involvement on possible retraumatization; and (3) the development of culturally appropriate, evidence-based trauma-informed practices. OJJDP is particularly interested in proposals that seek to investigate the experiences of youth whose justice system involvement is often understudied, specifically youth who are Hispanic/Latino, American Indian/Alaska Native, LGBTQI, and girls.

**Methodological Research to Support the National Survey of Children's Exposure to Violence**
**Deadline: June 24, 2016**
The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), working in partnership with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), seeks an applicant to conduct methodological work that will develop improved strategies to produce national estimates of children's exposure to violence. The work performed under this solicitation involves reviewing and assessing the recent administrations of OJJDP’s National Survey of Children's Exposure to Violence (NatSCEV) and making recommendations on items that will be included in the survey instrument, frame development, sampling plan, modes of data collection, strategies for reducing nonresponse bias, reference periods for trend analysis, and viability of supporting various subgroup estimates. Work will include (1) reviewing previous approaches used to collect NatSCEV data, (2) reviewing current literature on collecting information on sensitive topics and from hard-to-reach populations, including young children, (3) analyzing data collected in previous NatSCEV administrations, (4) developing and testing appropriate measures of exposure to violence, (5) designing alternative data collection strategies and methodologies to increase the utility of the data, (6) conducting cognitive and pilot tests to evaluate the proposed alternatives, and (7) providing detailed cost estimates for administering the proposed approaches.

**Native American Agriculture Fast Track Fund (NAAFTF)**
**Deadline: June 24, 2016**
Funding for specific, eligible programs may be requested to support activities for a maximum of 24 months (2 years). Entities receiving funds will be required to use the funds to provide services to Native American farmers and/or ranchers, including those seeking to become farmers or ranchers, to support and promote their continued engagement in agriculture.

Funds may be used for project support, endowment, scholarships, regrants and/or capital expenditures. A single application may include a mix of funds requested for project support, endowment, scholarships, regrants and capital expenditures. Funding for programs that will be conducted in the next two years will be given highest priority. Funding for endowments and capital expenses will be given lower priority because of the relatively low amount of the award pool.

**Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Grants: National Capacity Building Center on Safe and Supportive Housing for Domestic Violence Survivors**
**Deadline: June 27, 2016**
The Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Grants Program will support one national capacity building center focused on delivering comprehensive training and technical assistance to enhance safe, supportive, and sustainable housing for survivors of domestic violence. The Center’s primary purpose will be to strengthen coordination between domestic violence, housing, and homeless service providers. More specifically, it will develop resources for integrating responses to the complex and
diverse needs of domestic violence survivors throughout the crisis-response system, including assessment, safety planning, voluntary and flexible supportive services, and access to emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent housing. The Center will also provide training at the local state, and national level regarding victim privacy and confidentiality especially as it relates to data collection. Additionally, it will offer strategies for including domestic violence service providers as full partners in local Continuum of Care (CoC) planning and implementation efforts aimed at delivering client-centered, trauma-informed, and culturally relevant services tailored to the individual needs of survivors of domestic violence and their children. The Center also will document best practices and lessons learned from the domestic violence, homelessness, and housing fields related to rapid rehousing and housing first projects for domestic violence survivors; coordinated assessment; transitional housing; and progressive engagement/supportive services. And finally, the Center will identify promising practices that promote the physical and emotional well-being, resilience, and long term safety, security and housing stability of families impacted by domestic violence.

Grants to Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Migrant Programs for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Programs
Deadline: June 27, 2016
The primary purpose of this funding opportunity announcement is to support community-based efforts to develop, operate, expand, enhance, and coordinate initiatives, programs and activities in tribal and migrant communities to prevent child abuse and to strengthen and support families to reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect, consistent with the goals outlined by Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA). This legislation specifies that one percent of the available funding from Title II will be reserved to fund tribes, tribal organizations and migrant programs. The goal of the programs and activities supported by these funds is to prevent child abuse or neglect within the tribal and migrant populations. Organizations should foster strong linkages with the State Lead Agency for the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Programs (CBCAP) funded by Title II of CAPTA. Some examples of programs that may be funded include, but are not limited to, voluntary home visiting, respite care, parenting education, family resource centers, domestic violence services, and other family support services. Grantees are strongly encouraged to implement evidence-based and evidence-informed programs and practices that reflect the unique cultural characteristics and needs of their communities. The funds must also be used to support an evaluation of the programs and services funded by the grant. ACF will consider funding at least one tribal organization or Indian tribe and at least one migrant organization that falls within the funding range under this funding opportunity announcement. It is anticipated that three grants will be funded under this announcement. The funding period will be for 5 years.

Personal Responsibility Education Program Innovative Strategies
Deadline: June 27, 2016
The Administration for Families and Children (ACF), Administration on Children, Youth and Families’ (ACYF) Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) will be accepting applications from local organizations and entities, including faith-based organizations to develop, implement and test innovative adolescent pregnancy prevention strategies for the Personal Responsibility Education Program Innovative Strategies (PREIS). This program targets services to high-risk, vulnerable and culturally underrepresented youth populations. This includes youth in foster care, homeless youth, youth with HIV/AIDS, pregnant and parenting women who are under 21 years of age and their partners, youth who have been trafficked, and youth residing in high teen birth rate areas. Projects are required to implement at least three of six adulthood preparation subjects: healthy relationships, adolescent development, financial literacy, parent-child communication, educational and career success, and healthy life skills. Successful applicants are expected to implement rigorous evaluations conducted by third-party evaluators. Acceptable evaluation designs include randomized controlled trials with subjects assigned to intervention and control groups or strong quasi-experimental designs.

National Quality Improvement Center for Preventive Services and Interventions in Indian Country
Deadline: June 29, 2016
The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to award a 5-year cooperative agreement to establish a Quality Improvement Center (QIC) on the prevention and intervention of child abuse and neglect in American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities. The QIC will gather, generate, and disseminate knowledge regarding effective practice models for strengths-based, culturally relevant,
trauma-informed, and preventive services and interventions for all forms of child maltreatment. As part of this work, the QIC will provide technical assistance and implementation assistance for two to five project sites. The purpose of the selected project sites is to implement and assess practice models that show promise in preventing child abuse and neglect and that may be implemented or adapted in other tribal child welfare systems. The objectives of the QIC are to: - Promote awareness and use of culturally relevant child maltreatment prevention and interventions services that are supported by practice-based evidence in tribal child welfare systems; - Improve holistic services for children and families who have experienced or are at risk of child abuse or neglect; and - Disseminate findings and support knowledge transfer from the QIC projects to the field. The goals of the QIC for Preventive Services and Interventions in Indian Country are to identify, implement, and disseminate culturally relevant services and interventions in AI/AN communities and to empower AI/AN families to develop or enhance the skills, capacities, and protective factors necessary to live healthy, stable lives with their families intact.

American Indian Law Center-Pre-law Education Program
Deadline: June 30, 2016
American Indian law Center. FY 2016-2017 Grant funding under P.L. 114-113 for Summer Pre-Law Education Program.
Jo Ann Metcalfe Lead Grant Specialist Phone (703)390-6410

Basic Center Program
Deadline: July 5, 2016
The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) supports organizations and communities that work every day to put an end to youth homelessness, adolescent pregnancy, and domestic violence. FYSB’s Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) program is accepting applications for the Basic Center Program (BCP). The purpose of the BCP is to provide temporary shelter and counseling services to youth who have left home without permission of their parents or guardians, have been forced to leave home, or other homeless youth who might otherwise end up in the law enforcement or in the child welfare, mental health, or juvenile justice systems. This funding opportunity is a 36-month project with three 12-month budget periods.

Street Outreach Program
Deadline: July 5, 2016
Today, in communities across the country, young people are living on the streets after running from or being asked to leave homes characterized by abuse, neglect, or parental drug and alcohol abuse. Once on the streets, youth may engage in shoplifting, survival sex, or drug dealing in order to provide for their basic needs. Since 1996, Street Outreach Program (SOP) has been aiding this population by funding grantees to provide street-based services to runaway, homeless, and street youth who have been subjected to, or are at risk of being subjected to, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation. These services, which are provided in areas where street youth congregate, are designed to assist such youth in making healthy choices and providing them access to shelter. This funding opportunity is a 36-month project with three 12-month budget periods.

Tribal Defending Childhood Demonstration Program
Deadline: July 6, 2016
This solicitation is intended to help a number of tribes develop or modify tribal codes to support juvenile justice systems that focus on prevention, treatment and healing and/or that strengthen tribal efforts to develop trauma informed, culturally appropriate tribal child welfare services, in line with recommendations from the Attorney General's Advisory Committee on American Indian/Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence.

Tribal Research Center on Early Childhood
Deadline: July 6, 2016
Please note that changes to the eligible institutions have been made. The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (OPRE) is soliciting applications for a cooperative agreement to support a Tribal Research Center for Early Childhood that will provide leadership and collaboration to promote excellence in community-based participatory research and
evaluation of ACF early childhood initiatives that serve tribal communities. Settings to be considered include home visiting programs, early care and education center-based programs, home-based and family child care providers, and Head Start and Early Head Start programs. The Center is expected to: (1) conduct research to identify needs and/or develop effective practices and integrated systems for ACF early childhood initiatives in tribal communities; (2) identify, validate, and/or develop measures of culturally meaningful inputs, implementation processes, and proximal and distal outcomes of those programs; (3) establish peer-learning communities for tribal research on areas of shared priority; (4) provide training and professional development to facilitate interest and competencies in research relevant to early childhood initiatives in tribal communities; and (5) provide forums to increase cultural competence and sensitivity to tribal voices in research and evaluation. The length of the project period has been modified from 36 to 48 months.

**Affordable Care Act Tribal Personal Responsibility Education Program for Teen Pregnancy Prevention**

**Deadline: July 8, 2016**

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) announces the availability of funding in the form of discretionary, competitive grants to Indian Tribes and tribal organizations to support the development and implementation of comprehensive, teen pregnancy prevention programs. The Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) emphasizes a medically accurate approach, replicating effective programs or elements of programs that have been proven -- on the basis of rigorous, scientific research -- to change behavior. Behavioral changes may include delaying sexual activity, increasing condom or contraceptive use for sexually active youth, or reducing pregnancy. The inclusion of "adulthood preparation subjects" -- to help youth in their transition to young adulthood -- is also a key element of this program. Consultation with Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations, as required by the authorizing legislation, will inform the development of the Tribal PREP program.

**HHS- Administration for Children and Families- Procedural Justice Informed Alternatives to Contempt**

**Deadline: July 8, 2016**

The overall goal of this grant is to increase reliable child support by offering an alternative to contempt that is guided by procedural justice principles. These grants will test the efficacy of an alternative to contempt that helps increase child support compliance and reliable payments by emphasizing procedural justice principles in the following business practices: (1) gathering information through screening, outreach, and case conferencing; and (2) taking the right action at the right time, which includes applying the right child support tool as well as using other appropriate support services if needed. The evaluation of the PJAC demonstration will result in information on how to design an alternative to contempt that is based on procedural justice principles that can be incorporated into regular child support business operations. It can produce evidence on whether or not these practices improve reliable child support payments, impact other program outcomes, and are more cost effective than traditional contempt practices.

**Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Implementation Research and Evaluation Planning Grants**

**Deadline: July 8, 2016**

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) plans to solicit applications for Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Implementation Research and Evaluation Planning Grants. These cooperative agreements would support CCDF Lead Agencies by developing rigorous high-quality research and evaluation plans of the implementation of policies in response to the goals of the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act of 2014. These planning grants may be followed by a second competitive funding opportunity that would provide funding to carry out the planned research evaluations. Projects should be led by CCDF Lead Agencies, but grantees are expected to work with researchers either within their organization or through a partnership with an outside research organization such as a university or research firm. External research partnerships do not have to be formalized at the time of application. Under these cooperative agreements, CCDF Lead Agencies will choose key provisions of the law and develop a rigorous, high-quality research plan that includes the use of innovative methods to evaluate implementation of these changes. Provisions of interest include, but are not limited to, expanding the supply and access to family child care, infant/toddler care, and care during
non-traditional hours; establishing a state system of support for career pathways and professional development for child care and family child care providers; and establishing policies and procedures that fully implement 12-month eligibility to support continuity of care. During the period of performance, recipients must demonstrate their capacity to develop high-quality research plans during the period of performance. Grantees will be expected to participate in a consortium, meeting by phone at least monthly and in person annually. These grants are expected to build capacity for CCDF Lead Agencies in conducting research and evaluation and will not only benefit the grantees, but other CCDF Lead Agencies and the general public. From 2000 until 2015, Congress appropriated approximately $10 million annually from CCDF discretionary funds for research, demonstration, and evaluation. With the enactment of the CCDBG Act of 2014, Congress authorized a permanent reservation of approximately $14 million of CCDF funds for research and evaluation. Research funded through CCDF is intended to help child care decision makers in crafting policies and initiatives that support positive outcomes for families and children; to increase the capacity for child care research at the national, state, and local levels; and to promote linkages among research, policy, and practice. To date, these funds have supported research efforts that have increased our knowledge about the efficacy of child care subsidy policies and programs in enhancing employment and economic self-sufficiency of low-income families and in improving quality in all child care and early education settings to support children's learning and development. For more information on CCDF and OPRE-funded research please visit: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/ccdf-law and http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre

Grants to Address Trafficking within the Child Welfare Population
Deadline: July 11, 2016
The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement is to solicit proposals for projects that will address human trafficking within the child welfare population. This funding is designed to continue the development of child welfare systems; response to human trafficking through infrastructure building and a multi-system approach with local law enforcement, juvenile justice, court systems, runaway and homeless youth programs, Children Justice Act grantees, child advocacy centers, and other necessary service providers. Projects will also assist in the implementation of the trafficking provisions of the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act (Public Law 113-183) and the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act (Pub. L. 114-22) within their respective states. This is a 60-month project with five 12-month budget periods.

Child Victims and Witnesses Going to Court: A Package of Support Materials
Deadline: July 15, 2016
Eligible applicants are limited to public agencies, colleges and universities (including tribal institutions of higher education), and nonprofit and for-profit organizations (including tribal nonprofit and for-profit organizations).

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) is committed to enhancing the Nation’s capacity to assist crime victims and provide leadership in changing attitudes, policies, and practices to promote justice and healing for all victims of crime. OVC achieves this mission, in part, by administering discretionary award programs supported by the federal Crime Victims Fund to develop innovative training and technical assistance projects designed to improve the overall quality of services delivered to crime victims by direct service providers. This solicitation seeks to develop materials to help prepare and support young victims and witnesses during their participation in the justice system, helping to ensure the Nation’s youngest victims receive fair and equitable access to justice. The statutory authority for this program is 42 U.S.C. § 10603 (c)(1)(A).

Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance Grant
Deadline: July 15, 2016
The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), Executive Office of the President, is seeking applications from a non-profit entity as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code with expert knowledge and extensive experience in training drug court and other criminal justice practitioners on the application of evidence-based practices to address substance use disorders among justice-involved people. ONDCP’s Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance Grant supports training and technical assistance (TTA) that helps states, state courts, local courts, units of local government with drug courts or considering drug courts develop, maintain, and enhance alternatives to incarceration for individuals with substance use disorders. The President’s National Drug Control Strategy lays out reforms to the criminal justice system, addressing unfair sentencing disparities, providing alternatives to incarceration, ensuring treatment and recovery services are available for justice-involved individuals, and improving prevention and reentry programs to protect public safety
and improve outcomes for people returning to communities from prisons and jails. ONDCP seeks to reduce drug use and its consequences through evidence-based practices, and this grant will apply these principles to the criminal justice system. The purpose of this grant is to: (1) educate, train, and produce materials to improve adherence to best practices, (2) decrease justice costs and recidivism, (3) improve access to services and service delivery, and (4) reduce disproportionality of punishment in the criminal justice system. Contact Person: Jayme Delano Policy Analyst Email POC

**Historic Preservation Fund Grants to Underrepresented Communities**
**Deadline: July 15, 2016**
Grants support the survey, inventory, and designation of historic properties that are associated with communities currently underrepresented in the National Register of Historic Places and among National Historic Landmarks. Within one year of the completion of the grant, all projects must result in: the submission of a new nomination to the National Register of Historic Places or National Historic Landmark program OR an amendment to an existing National Register or National Historic Landmark nomination to include underrepresented communities.

**National Human Trafficking Hotline Program**
**Deadline: July 19, 2016**
The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACFY), Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) announces that funds will be available for the National Human Trafficking Hotline Program. This funding opportunity will support the operation of the National Human Trafficking Hotline Program, which funds the National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH). The NHTH is a dedicated, toll-free, U.S. national telephone and online communication hotline that provides assistance, crisis intervention, and resource assistance 24 hours a day, every day of the year to potential domestic and foreign human trafficking victims, service providers, law enforcement agencies, and other key stakeholders. The goals of the National Human Trafficking Hotline Program are: Operate the NHTH, a 24/7 U.S national telephone and online communication hotline; Increase the identification and protection of victims of severe forms of human trafficking; and Provide service referrals to victims and pass on leads to federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.

**Quality Improvement Center on Child Welfare Involved Children and Families Experiencing Domestic Violence**
**July 22, 2016**
The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement is to award a 5-year cooperative agreement to establish one Quality Improvement Center (QIC) to develop, implement and support innovative collaborative models, policies, procedures and interventions targeted toward improving the safety, permanency and well-being for families that are: (1) pregnant and/or have young children, (2) involved in the child welfare system, and (3) experiencing domestic violence. The QIC on Child Welfare Involved Children and Families Experiencing Domestic Violence will generate and nationally disseminate knowledge regarding best practices and effective policy and practice models for collaborative practices and interventions for these children and families. The following are the expected objectives of the QIC: - Collect, develop and disseminate information that helps child welfare agencies, domestic violence programs, court professionals and early childhood programs to better serve the needs of families that are (1) pregnant and/or have young children, (2) involved in the child welfare system, and (3) experiencing domestic violence; - Identify evidence-based and/or evidence-informed, promising and innovative strategies that focus on building collaborative response models, practices and system interventions - including the infrastructure necessary to support these services; - Develop, support and implement four to six projects in state, county, and/or tribal child welfare systems to pilot identified collaborative response models and/or systems interventions to better serve the needs of these families; - Assist selected project sites in assessing, developing and strengthening partnerships, policies and procedures with domestic violence programs to implement services that are responsive to victims of domestic violence and their children, including, being trauma-informed and programmatically responsive to the safety needs of these families throughout their engagement with child welfare; - Rigorously evaluate, through site-specific and, if applicable a cross-site evaluation, the work of the four to six projects that will further build the knowledge in this field and allow for the transfer of knowledge and implementation of these piloted strategies in other child welfare systems; and - Improve the safety, permanency and well-being for pregnant and/or parenting families experiencing domestic violence involved in the child welfare system. The QIC will be awarded funds for a 1-year planning phase and, pending successful completion of that phase, a 4-year implementation phase. During the planning phase, the QIC will engage in a collaborative process to review the literature, and relevant child welfare policies and
practices, develop a conceptual framework that can be used across jurisdictions, clarify the focus of the project, and refine the implementation plan for the remainder of the project. In addition, the QIC will consult with key subject matter experts and representatives from relevant research, practice and policy fields, to support the QIC in successfully completing the project goals. During the implementation phase, the QIC will support, monitor, and provide training and technical assistance to 4-6 projects. The projects will test and evaluate using innovative practices that focus on building collaborative models, policies, procedures and interventions targeted toward improving the safety, permanency and well-being for children in families that are: (1) pregnant and/or have young children, (2) involved in the child welfare system, and (3) experiencing domestic violence. The QIC will evaluate each of the projects using agile methodology (agile methodology provides the opportunity to assess the direction and relevance of a project throughout the developmental life cycle). This methodology will help to ensure customer focus and impact, further the evidence base, and disseminate knowledge in the field. The evaluations will include process, practice, cost and outcome evaluation components. Projects Sites The QIC will support 4-6 projects in selected child welfare agencies working in partnership with a domestic violence coalition/program to support the piloting of evidence-based and/or evidence-informed, promising, and innovative practices to improve the safety, permanency and well-being for these young children and families. The projects will also focus on building the necessary infrastructure to support these services, including the development of collaborative policies, practices and procedures. Projects will engage in rigorous evaluations in order to document effective implementation and practices, and assess cost and outcomes. If the child welfare agency or the domestic violence coalition/program is not the lead for the project site, the applicant must have written commitments from these agencies. The project period for this cooperative agreement is 5 years with five 12-month budget periods. In years 2 through 5, CB anticipates the funding level will be up to $3.5 million per year.

Standing Announcement for Tribal Title IV-E Plan Development Grants
Deadline: July 28, 2016
The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to solicit proposals for one-time grants to tribes, tribal organizations, or tribal consortia that are seeking to develop and, within 24 months of grant receipt, submit to the Department of Health and Human Services a plan to implement a title IV-E foster care, adoption assistance, and, at tribal option, guardianship assistance program. Grant funds under this FOA may be used for the cost of developing a title IV-E plan under section 471 of the Social Security Act (the Act) to carry out a program under section 479B of the Act. The grant may be used for costs relating to the development of case planning and case review systems, foster care licensing and standards for tribal foster homes and child care facilities, quality assurance systems, court structure and procedures, data collection systems, cost allocation methodology development, financial controls and financial management processes, or any other costs attributable to meeting any other requirement necessary for approval of a title IV-E plan.

Veterans Cemetery Grants
Deadline: July 31, 2016
Grants are available for states, territories and federally recognized tribal governments. This program is implemented in 38 Code of Federal Regulations Part 39.

Tribal Wildlife Grants Program
Deadline: September 2, 2016
The Tribal Wildlife Grants (TWG) Program is part of a program providing wildlife conservation grants (known as the State Wildlife Grants Program) to States and to the District of Columbia, U.S. Territories, and Tribes under provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, for the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat and species of Tribal cultural or traditional importance, including species that are not hunted or fished. TWG originates from the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Pub. L. 107-63), when Congress first specified that the Service use a portion of the funds under the State Wildlife Grants Program to establish a competitive grant program available to federally recognized Tribes. This language allows the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, through the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), to establish a separate competitive Tribal grant program, known as TWG, which would not be subject to the provisions of the formula-based State Wildlife Grant Program, or other requirements of the State Wildlife Grant Program portion. For more information, contact Fish and Wildlife Administrator Paul VanRyzin at paul_vanryzin@fws.gov.

FY 2016 Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations
Deadline: September 30, 2016

The Secretary of the Interior established the Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations (Buy-Back Program, Program) to implement the land consolidation provisions of the Cobell Settlement Agreement, which provided $1.9 billion to consolidate fractional land interests across Indian country. The Buy-Back Program allows interested individual owners to sell their land for immediate transfer to the recognized tribe that exercises jurisdiction. This effort will strengthen tribal sovereignty and put decision-making in the hands of the tribal government, freeing up resources that have been locked-up as land interests that have fractionated over time. The Buy-Back Program has announced 42 locations where land consolidation activities such as planning, outreach, mapping, mineral evaluations, appraisals or acquisitions are scheduled to take place through the middle of 2017. The Buy-Back Program is interested in partnering with the eligible tribes that have jurisdiction over these 42 locations, as well as any locations that are added to the implementation schedule, to gain their direct participation in land consolidation efforts given tribes’ unique qualifications to perform land consolidation activities for their reservations. Consequently, the Program intends to, whenever feasible and practical, enter into single source cooperative agreements with these eligible tribes to not only capitalize on their unique knowledge of their reservations but also to improve the overall effectiveness and efficiency of the Program. Eligible tribes will be given the opportunity to apply for a cooperative agreement, whenever feasible and practical, prior to the implementation of the Buy-Back Program at the location under their jurisdiction. The Buy-Back Program will continue to expand to other reservations over the next several years, and tribes with jurisdiction over locations not yet scheduled for implementation will receive information about how they can participate once their reservations are scheduled. Tribes are encouraged to contact Program staff for more information on developing the cooperative agreement application prior to submission. Tribes are not required to enter into cooperative agreements to participate in the Program.

Public Engagement with Historical Records
Deadline: October 6, 2016

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission seeks projects that encourage public engagement with historical records, including the development of new tools that enable people to engage online. The NHPRC is looking for projects that create models and technologies that other institutions can freely adopt. In general, collaborations between archivists, documentary editors, historians, educators, and/or community-based individuals are more likely to create a competitive proposal. Projects might create and develop programs to engage people in the study and use of historical records for institutional, educational or personal reasons. For example, an applicant can: • Enlist volunteer “citizen archivists” in projects to accelerate access to historical records, especially those online. This may include, but is not limited to, efforts to identify, tag, transcribe, annotate, or otherwise enhance digitized historical records. • Develop educational programs for K-16 students or community members that encourage them to engage with historical records already in repositories or that are collected as part of the project. For a comprehensive list of the Commission’s limitations on funding, please see “What we do and do not fund” (http://www.archives.gov/nhprc/apply/eligibility.html). Applications that consist entirely of ineligible activities will not be considered. Award Information A grant normally is for one to three years. The Commission expects to make up to three grants of between $50,000 and $150,000. The total amount allocated for this program is up to $275,000. Grants begin no earlier than July 1, 2017. The Commission requires that grant recipients acknowledge NHPRC grant assistance in all publications and other products that result from its support. Eligibility Information Eligible applicants: • Nonprofit organizations or institutions • Colleges, universities, and other academic institutions • State or local government agencies • Federally-acknowledged or state-recognized Native American tribes or groups Cost Sharing The total costs of a project are shared between the NHPRC and the applicant organization. The Commission provides no more than 50 per cent of total direct project costs in the Public Engagement with Historical Records category. NHPRC grant recipients are not permitted to use grant funds for indirect costs (as indicated in 2 CFR 2600.101). The applicant’s financial contribution may include both direct and indirect expenses, in-kind contributions, non-Federal third-party contributions, and any income earned directly by the project. Indirect costs must be listed under the applicant’s cost sharing contribution. Other Requirements Applicant organizations must be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) prior to submitting an application, maintain SAM registration throughout the application and award process, and include a valid DUNS number in their application. Details on SAM registration and requesting a DUNS number can be found at the System for Award Management website at www.sam.gov. Please refer to the User Guides section and the Grants Registrations PDF. A complete application includes the Application for Federal Assistance (Standard Form 424), Assurances -- Non-Construction Programs (Standard Form 424B), a Project Narrative, Summary, Supplementary Materials, and Budget. Applications lacking these items will not be considered. Ineligible applications will not be reviewed.
Exploratory Clinical Trials of Novel Interventions for Mental Disorders (R61/R33)
Deadline: October 14, 2016
The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support the efficient pilot testing of novel interventions for mental disorders in adults and children through an experimental therapeutics approach. Under this FOA, trials must be designed so that results, whether positive or negative, will provide information of high scientific utility and will support go/no-go decisions about further development or testing of the intervention. Studies of novel interventions include, but are not limited to behavioral, pharmacological, biologics-based, cognitive, device-based, interpersonal, physiological, or combined approaches. Support will be provided for up to two years (R61 phase) for preliminary milestone-driven testing of the interventions engagement of the therapeutic target, possibly followed by up to 3 years of support (R33 phase) for studies to replicate target engagement and relate change in the intervention target to functional or clinical effects. Ultimately, this R61/R33 FOA is intended to speed the translation of emerging basic science findings of mechanisms and processes underlying mental disorders into novel interventions that can be efficiently tested for their promise in restoring function and reducing symptoms for those living with mental disorders.

Native American Research Centers for Health (NARCH) (S06)
Deadline: July 27, 2017
The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to encourage grant applications for new or continued Native American Research Centers for Health (NARCH). The NARCH program supports opportunities for conducting research and career enhancement to meet the health needs of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities and the scientists conducting research on the health needs of these communities. This FOA is issued by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences in conjunction with the other Institutes/Centers of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Indian Health Service (IHS).

Community-Based Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect or Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention
Deadline: October 31, 2017
In general, these funds should be used to support primary prevention (a.k.a., universal) programs and strategies which are available to all families, as well as secondary (a.k.a., targeted) prevention efforts, which target children and families at risk for abuse or neglect.

Detecting and Preventing Suicide Behavior, Ideation and Self-Harm in Youth in Contact with the Juvenile Justice System
Deadline: September 7, 2019
This initiative supports research to test the effectiveness of combined strategies to both detect and intervene to reduce the risk of suicide behavior, suicide ideation, and non-suicidal self-harm (NSSI) by youth in contact with the juvenile justice system. Opportunities for detection and prevention start at early points of contact (e.g., police interaction, the intake interview) and continue through many juvenile justice settings (e.g., pre-trial detention, juvenile or family court activities, court disposition, placement and on-going care in either residential or multiple community settings.) This FOA invites intervention strategies that are designed to be delivered in typical service settings using typically available personnel and resources, to enhance the implementation of interventions that prove effective, enhance their future uptake in diverse settings, and thereby reduce risk of suicide and self-harm in this population.

Aidan’s Red Envelope Foundation
Deadline: Open
Families of a disabled child and organizations helping disabled children, can apply for grants from Aidan's Red Envelope Foundation. At this time, Aidan's Red Envelope Foundation can only consider applicant families in the Southern California area. Grant awards are limited to $5000. Grant Applications will be reviewed on a rolling basis.

California Wellness Foundation
Deadline: Open
The mission of The California Wellness Foundation is to improve the health of the people of California by making grants for health promotion, wellness education and disease prevention. Since its founding in 1992, Cal Wellness has awarded 7,690 grants totaling more than $912 million.
Healthy Habits: Timing for Developing Sustainable Healthy Behaviors in Children and Adolescents
Deadline: Open
This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) seeks to encourage applications that employ innovative research to identify mechanisms of influence and/or promote positive sustainable health behavior(s) in children and youth (birth to age 21). Applications to promote positive health behavior(s) should target social and cultural factors, including, but not limited to: schools, families, communities, population, food industry, age-appropriate learning tools and games, social media, social networking, technology and mass media. Topics to be addressed in this announcement include: effective, sustainable processes for influencing young people to make healthy behavior choices; identification of the appropriate stage of influence for learning sustainable lifelong health behaviors; the role of technology and new media in promoting healthy behavior; identification of factors that support healthy behavior development in vulnerable populations, identification of barriers to healthy behaviors; and, identification of mechanisms and mediators that are common to the development of a range of habitual health behaviors. Given the many factors involved in developing sustainable health behaviors, applications from multidisciplinary teams are strongly encouraged. The ultimate goal of this FOA is to promote research that identifies and enhances processes that promote sustainable positive behavior or changes social and cultural norms that influence health and future health behaviors.

Interventions for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention in Native American Populations
Deadline: Open
The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to develop, adapt, and test the effectiveness of health promotion and disease prevention interventions in Native American (NA) populations. NA populations are exposed to considerable risk factors that significantly increase their likelihood of chronic disease, substance abuse, mental illness, oral diseases, and HIV-infection. The intervention program should be culturally appropriate and promote the adoption of healthy lifestyles, improve behaviors and social conditions and/or improve environmental conditions related to chronic diseases, the consumption of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs, mental illness, oral disease, or HIV-infection. The intervention program should be designed so that it could be sustained within the entire community within existing resources, and, if successful, disseminated in other Native American communities. The long-term goal of this FOA is to reduce mortality and morbidity in NA communities.

Lannan Indigenous Communities Program
Deadline: Open
The Indigenous Communities Program (ICP) supports the resolve of Native Americans to renew their communities through their own institutions and traditions. Funding priority is given to rural indigenous projects that are consistent with traditional values in the areas of education, Native cultures, the revival and preservation of languages, legal rights, and environmental protection. At this time the foundation only accepts new grant requests from United States federally recognized tribes or Native controlled 501(c)(3) organizations whose work is solely focused in the United States.

Notice of Intent Establishment of an Inter-tribal Technical Assistance Energy Providers Network
Deadline: Open
The Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (Office of Indian Energy) intends to issue a Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) in February, 2016 entitled “Establishment of an Inter-Tribal Technical Assistance Energy Providers Network”. Through this planned FOA, the Office of Indian Energy will continue its efforts to maximize the development and deployment of energy solutions for the benefit of American Indians and Alaska Natives and together, with “inter-tribal organizations”, intends to provide tribal communities and Alaska Native villages the knowledge, skills, and resources needed to implement successful strategic energy solutions. It is envisioned that “inter-tribal organizations” will structure their technical assistance to best meet the needs of their member Indian tribes and/or Alaska Native villages, resulting in clear measurable outcomes or end-products that include a plan to become financially sufficient beyond DOE’s Office of Indian Energy funding. As part of these inter-tribal regional programs, it is envisioned that energy experts would: 1) Coordinate energy solutions among participating Indian Tribes (including Alaska Native regional corporations and village corporations); 2) Network with regional and national energy organizations; 3) Deliver technical assistance to participating Indian Tribes (including Alaska Native regional corporations and village corporations) within the region; 4) Build the human capacity of participating Indian Tribes (including Alaska Native regional corporations and
village corporations) by providing information to Tribal leaders and staff through workshops or webinars; 5) Serve as an information clearinghouse; 6) Advise DOE’s Office of Indian Energy on the energy goals and needs within their region; and 7) Enhance DOE’s technical assistance network across Indian Country.

**Surdna Foundation- Teens’ Artistic and Cultural Advancement**

**Deadline: Open**

This foundation seeks organizations that have a proven and longstanding commitment to serving teens and that emphasize skill building. This funding is designed to:

- Provide high quality arts training that integrate life skills. These skills include: written and oral communication, problem-solving, critical thinking, and leadership development;
- Encourage teens to connect to their cultural identity through art-making;
- Provide young people with a well-developed, sequential curriculum that meets the increasing skills of participants;
- Foster strong mentoring opportunities for artists with teens;
- Employ accomplished faculty and guest artists who engage teens in art forms that reflect their cultural interests and community;
- Use research and evaluation tools to track the progress of teens’ success over time;
- Share best practices in regards to training and evaluation in order to strengthen the field of youth arts training.

**Tribal Justice Support Directorate**

**Deadline: Open**

Tribal Justice Support provides funding guidance, technical support, and advisory services to tribal courts and the Courts of Indian Offenses. This includes providing funding to tribal courts, training directed to specific needs of tribal court personnel, promoting cooperation and coordination among tribal justice systems and Federal and state judiciary systems, and providing oversight for the continuing operations for the Courts of Indian Offenses. The Division also works with tribes to conduct tribal court reviews which are conducted using a modified model of the Tribal Court Performance Standards (TCPS). The TCPS assists tribal courts in identifying existing problems and formulating strategies for improvement of tribal courts and provides an outcome-oriented conceptual framework of tribal court performance areas, standards, and measures.