



<b>MAY 05</b>		<b>NIJ</b>
<b>Solicitation for Proposals</b>		
<b>Evaluation of the Office for Victims of Crime Tribal Victim Assistance Programs</b>		
<b>Notice:</b> You <i>must</i> submit your application using the Office of Justice Programs' automated Grants Management System. Paper applications will not be accepted. We suggest you begin the process as soon as possible. To start the process, go to <a href="http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm">http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm</a> .		<b>Deadline:</b> <b>June 22, 2005</b> <b>8 p.m. eastern time</b>  SL 000705

**U.S. Department of Justice**  
**Office of Justice Programs**  
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# Evaluation of the Office for Victims of Crime Tribal Victim Assistance Programs

## I. Introduction

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is the research, development, and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice and a component of the Office of Justice Programs. NIJ provides objective, independent, evidence-based knowledge and tools to enhance the administration of justice and public safety. NIJ solicits proposals to inform its search for the knowledge and tools to guide policy and practice.

NIJ seeks participatory outcome evaluations of the Lummi Nation and the Passamaquoddy Tribal Victim Assistance (TVA) programs, an Office of Victims of Crime (OVC) discretionary grant program initiative. Evaluations of these programs will inform and enhance knowledge in the development and implementation of victim services in American Indian and Alaska Native communities.

**Due date:** The due date is June 22, 2005. Extensions to the deadlines are generally not granted.

**Page limit:** The program narrative section of your proposal must not exceed 30 double-spaced pages in 12-point font with 1-inch margins. Abstract, table of contents, charts, figures, appendixes, and government forms do not count toward the 30-page limit for the narrative section.

**Reasons for rejection:** NIJ may reject applications that are incomplete, do not respond to the scope of the solicitation, do not comply with format requirements, or are submitted after the deadline. No additions to the original submission are allowed.

**How to submit applications to NIJ:** Instructions for applying are in "Guidelines: How to Submit Applications," available on the NIJ Web site at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm#gsya>.

## II. Proposal Topics

NIJ and OVC are working together to understand the effectiveness of two initiatives funded under OVC's TVA discretionary grant program. The TVA discretionary grant program (an expansion of the former Victim Assistance in Indian Country grant program) makes grant awards available to Indian tribes and tribal organizations to establish victim assistance programs in remote areas of

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Indian Country. The two initiatives selected were chosen from a large pool of projects because of their scope, activities, and potential for rigorous evaluation.

An overview of the TVA program, the evaluations' scope of work, and the description of the two initiatives under consideration are appended to this solicitation:

- Tribal Victim Assistance (TVA) Discretionary Grant Program Overview
- Evaluations' Scope of Work
- The Lummi Nation Victims' of Crime Program
- Passamaquoddy at Pleasant Point Victim Outreach Advocate Program

As you develop your evaluation design, you should review carefully the evaluability assessments (EA) provided in the appendices.

OVC will use the information from this study to report on progress of the TVA program and the delivery of services to victims in tribal communities. In addition, the results of this effort will inform tribal, State, and Federal leaders, and government funding agencies on the delivery of victims' services to multiple sites in Indian Country.

### III. General Requirements and Guidance

NIJ is asking you to submit a proposal that states the problem under investigation (including goals and objectives of the proposed project) and the relevance of the project to public policy, practice, or theory. The program narrative section should state the research question and objectives and explain how the work will contribute to knowledge and practice. It should describe in sufficient detail the research methods and analytic strategy.

Your application should include these elements:

- **Program Narrative**

The Program Narrative includes:

- a. Abstract (not to exceed 400 words).
- b. Table of contents.
- c. Main body. Includes:
  - Purpose, goals, and objectives.
  - Review of relevant literature.
  - Research design and methods.
  - Implications for policy and practice.
  - Management plan and organization.

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- Dissemination strategy.
  - d. Appendixes. (Not counted against solicitation page limit.) Includes:
    - Bibliography/References. (If applicable.)
    - List of key personnel (Required.)
    - Résumés of key personnel. (Required.)
    - List of previous and current NIJ awards (Required.)
    - Letters of cooperation/support or administrative agreements from organizations collaborating in the project. (If applicable.)
    - Chart for timeline, research calendar, or milestones. (Required.)
    - Other materials required by the solicitation.

- **Budget Detail Worksheet**

- **Budget Narrative**

- **Negotiated Indirect Rate Agreement** (If applicable.)

- **Other Program Attachments**

These include several forms, available on OJP's funding page at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/forms/htm>.

Instructions for submitting proposals can be found in "Guidelines: How to Submit Applications," (available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm#gsya>) and the Office of Justice Programs Grants Management System Handbook (available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm>).

**A. Submit applications online:** Paper applications are not accepted. Applications must be submitted through the Office of Justice Programs' online Grants Management System. NIJ suggests you begin the process early, especially if this is the first time you have used the system. To begin, go to <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm>. There are three types of documents that can be uploaded to an application package: PDFs, Word documents, and text documents.

**B. Relevance of the project for policy and practice:** Higher quality proposals clearly explain the practical implications of the project. They connect technical expertise with policy and practice. To ensure that the project has strong relevance for policy and practice, some researchers and technologists collaborate with practitioners and policymakers. You may include letters showing support from practitioners, but they carry less weight than clear evidence that you understand why policymakers and practitioners would benefit from your work and how they would use it. While a partnership may affect State or local activities, it should also have broader implications for others across the country.

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- C. Equal opportunity for all applicants:** It is OJP's policy that faith-based and community organizations that statutorily qualify as eligible applicants under OJP programs are invited and encouraged to apply for awards. Faith-based and community organizations will be considered for an award on the same basis as any other eligible applicants and, if they receive an award, will be treated on an equal basis with nonfaith-based and community organization grantees in the administration of such awards. No eligible applicant or grantee will be discriminated against on the basis of its religious character or affiliation, religious name, or the religious composition of its board of directors or persons working in the organization.
- D. Cofunding:** A grant made by NIJ under this solicitation may account for up to 100 percent of the total cost of the project. You must indicate whether you believe it is feasible for you to contribute cash, facilities, or services as non-Federal support for the project. Your proposal should identify generally any such contributions that you expect to make and your proposed budget should indicate in detail which items, if any, will be supported with non-Federal contributions.
- E. Number of grants to be awarded:** NIJ's grant award process is highly competitive. The number of awards NIJ makes is always subject to the availability of funds and the number and quality of applications received.
- F. When awards will be made:** All applicants, whether they are accepted or rejected, will be notified. The review and approval process takes about 6 months. You should not propose to begin work until at least 6 months after the proposal deadline on the cover of this solicitation. Also, you should not expect to receive notification of a decision for at least 6 months after that date. Lists of awards are updated regularly on NIJ's Web site at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm>.
- G. Financial audits are required:** If your organization spends \$500,000 or more of Federal funds during the fiscal year, you may be asked to submit an organization-wide financial and compliance audit report before any award is made. The audit must be performed in accordance with the U.S. Government Accountability Office Government Accounting Standards and must conform to Chapter 19 ("Audit Requirements") of the Office of Justice Programs' Financial Guide (available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/FinGuide>). You may include the costs of complying with these audits in the proposed budget submitted as part of your application. Detailed information regarding the independent audit is available in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 (available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars>).

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- H. An environmental assessment may be required:** All award recipients must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). To ensure NEPA compliance, NIJ may require some award recipients to submit additional information.
- I. Protection of confidentiality:** Federal regulations require applicants for NIJ funding to outline specific procedures for protecting private information about individuals as part of the Privacy Certificate submitted with the application package. For additional information, see “Guidelines: How to Submit Applications,” <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm#gasya>.
- J. A DUNS number is required:** The Office of Management and Budget requires that all businesses and nonprofit applicants for Federal funds include a DUNS (Data Universal Numeric System) number in their application for a new award or renewal of an award. Applications without a DUNS number are incomplete. A DUNS number is a unique nine-digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving Federal funds. The identifier is used for tracking purposes and to validate address and point of contact information. NIJ will use the DUNS number throughout the grant life cycle. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, one-time activity. Obtain one by calling 1-866-705-5711 or by applying online at <http://www.dunandbradstreet.com>. Individuals are exempt from this requirement.
- K. Funds cannot be used to lobby:** Under the Anti-Lobbying Act (18 U.S.C. § 1913), grantees generally may not use funds to support the enactment, repeal, or modification of any law, regulation, or policy at any level of government. For additional information on rules and regulations, see “Guidelines: How to Submit Applications” at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm#gasya> and OJP’s Financial Guide at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/FinGuide>.
- L. What will *not* be funded:**
1. Provision of training or direct service.
  2. Proposals primarily to purchase equipment, materials, or supplies. (Your budget may include these items if they are necessary to conduct applied research, development, demonstration, evaluation, or analysis, but NIJ does not fund proposals that are primarily to purchase equipment.)
  3. Work that will be funded under another specific solicitation.
- M. Cost of proposed work:** NIJ intends to award \$450,000 for a participatory outcome evaluation of the Lummi Nation and Passamaquoddy TVA initiatives. All NIJ awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds. If you propose a project that exceeds the amount of money that may be available for this solicitation, we recommend that you divide the project into phases, stages, or tasks so that NIJ can consider making an award for a specific portion of the work. NIJ cannot guarantee that subsequent phases, stages, or tasks

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will be funded. Such additional funding depends on NIJ's resources and your satisfactory completion of each phase, stage, or task. Note: Deliverables (e.g., a final report) will be required at the end of each phase, stage, or task.

**N. Call for assistance:**

For technical guidance about using the Grants Management System, call the hotline at 1-888-549-9901. For questions about this solicitation, the research being solicited, or other NIJ funding opportunities, see the NIJ web site at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij> or contact NIJ at 202-307-2942.

## IV. Selection Criteria

NIJ is firmly committed to the competitive process in awarding grants. All proposals are subjected to an independent peer-review panel evaluation. External peer-review panelists consider both technical and programmatic merits. Panelists are selected based on their expertise in subject areas pertinent to the proposals.

Peer-review panelists will evaluate proposals using the criteria listed below. NIJ staff then make recommendations to the NIJ Director. The Director makes final award decisions.

Successful applicants must demonstrate the following:

**A. Understanding of the problem and its importance.**

**B. Quality and technical merit.**

1. Awareness of the state of current research or technology.
2. Soundness of methodology and analytic and technical approach.
3. Feasibility of proposed project and awareness of pitfalls.
4. Innovation and creativity (when appropriate).

**C. Impact of the proposed project.**

1. Potential for significant advances in scientific or technical understanding of the problem.
2. Potential for significant advances in the field.
3. Relevance for improving the policy and practice of criminal justice and related agencies and improving public safety, security, and quality of life.
4. Affordability and cost-effectiveness of proposed end products, when applicable (e.g., purchase price and maintenance costs for a new technology or cost of training to use the technology).
5. Perceived potential for commercialization and/or implementation of a new technology (when applicable).



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**D. Capabilities, demonstrated productivity, and experience of applicants.**

1. Qualifications and experience of proposed staff.
2. Demonstrated ability of proposed staff and organization to manage the effort.
3. Adequacy of the plan to manage the project, including how various tasks are subdivided and resources are used.
4. Successful past performance on NIJ grants and contracts (when applicable).

**E. Budget.**

1. Total cost of the project relative to the perceived benefit.
2. Appropriateness of the budget relative to the level of effort.
3. Use of existing resources to conserve costs.

**F. Dissemination strategy.**

1. Well-defined plan for the grant recipient to disseminate results to appropriate audiences, including researchers, practitioners, and policymakers.
2. Suggestions for print and electronic products NIJ might develop for practitioners and policymakers.

## V. Requirements for Successful Applicants

If your proposal is funded, you will be required to submit several reports and other materials as follows:

- A. Final report:** The final report should be a comprehensive overview of the project and should include a detailed description of the project design, data, and methods; a full presentation of scientific findings; and a thorough discussion of the implications of the project findings for criminal justice practice and policy. It must contain an abstract of no more than 400 words and an executive summary of no more than 2,500 words.

A draft of the final report, abstract, and executive summary must be submitted 90 days before the end date of the grant. The draft final report will be peer reviewed upon submission. The reviews will be forwarded to the author with suggestions for revisions. The author must then submit the revised final report, abstract, and executive summary by the end date of the grant. The abstract, executive summary, and final report must be submitted in both paper and electronic formats.

For evaluation studies, the final report should include a section on measuring program performance. This section should outline the measures used to evaluate program effectiveness, modifications made to those measures as a result of the evaluation, and recommendations regarding these and other potential performance measures for similar

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programs. (This information will be particularly valuable to NIJ and other Federal program agencies in implementing performance measures for federally funded criminal justice programs.)

**B. Interim reports:** Grantees must submit quarterly financial reports, semi-annual progress reports, and a final progress report. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if reports are delinquent. Post-award reporting requirements are described in “Guidelines: How to Submit Applications,” available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm#gasya>.

**C. Materials concerning protection of confidential information and human subjects:** Recipients of NIJ research funds must comply with Federal regulations concerning the protection of private information about individuals. Recipients also must comply with Federal regulations concerning protection of human subjects. In general, all research involving human subjects that is conducted or supported by NIJ funds must be reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board before Federal funds are expended for that research. NIJ may also ask grant recipients for additional information related to privacy and human subjects testing.

Information regarding NIJ's requirements for privacy and protection of human subjects appears in “Guidelines: How to Submit Applications,” which is available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm#gasya>, and at NIJ's Human Subjects Protection web page, <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/humansubjects>.

**D. Electronic data:** Some grant recipients will be required to submit electronic data and supporting documentation, such as a codebook or dictionary, capable of being re-analyzed and used by other researchers. The materials must be submitted by the end date of the grant. Grant applicants should ensure that the proposed timeline and budget accommodate these requirements.

**E. Performance guidelines:** As part of government-wide efforts to measure the performance of Federal funding, in May 2002, the White House issued guidance on how to evaluate the performance of Federal research programs. Research should be: (1) relevant—that is, important and appropriate for meeting the needs of the field, (2) of high quality, and (3) well-managed by grantees and well-monitored by the Federal agency. Therefore, in addition to the reporting requirements discussed above, a grantee's performance on an award made under this solicitation will be evaluated on whether the final research report was (1) relevant to the needs of the field as measured by whether the grantee's substantive scope did not deviate from the funded proposal or any subsequent agency modifications to the scope; (2) of high quality as assessed by peer reviewers; and (3) well-managed as measured by whether significant interim project milestones were achieved, final deadlines were met, and costs remained within approved limits. For more information see “Guidelines: How to Submit Applications,” available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm#gasya>.

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**Appendices**

Tribal Victim Assistance (TVA) Discretionary Grant Program Overview ..... 10

Evaluation's Scope of Work ..... 11

The Lummi Nation Victims of Crime Program ..... 14

Passamaquoddy at Pleasant Point Victim Outreach Advocate Program ..... 15

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## **Tribal Victim Assistance (TVA) Discretionary Grant Program Overview**

The United States has a unique trust responsibility to protect and act for the betterment of Indian tribes. This trust responsibility extends to the protection of Indian sovereignty. The U.S. Department of Justice has sought to fulfill this responsibility by increasing its involvement in addressing crime and justice issues for American Indians and Alaska Natives during the last ten years. This involvement was strengthened in 1997 with the launch of the Indian Country Law Enforcement Initiative. This initiative, developed by the U.S. Justice and Interior Departments working with tribal governments, seeks to increase law enforcement standards, enhance public safety, and improve the quality of life in tribal communities.

Available research on crime, justice, and victimization in Indian Country confirms the significant needs that were instrumental in launching the Indian Country Law Enforcement Initiative. Rates of violent victimization for both males and females are higher among American Indians than for all race and ethnic groups. At least 70 percent of the violent victimizations experienced by American Indians are committed by persons of another race—a substantially higher rate of interracial violence than that experienced by white or black victims.

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) provides funding directly to federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes to assist in establishing victim assistance programs in remote areas of Indian Country where there are limited or nonexistent services for victims of crime. The TVA program funds direct services to the tribes, including crisis intervention, emergency shelters, mental health counseling, court advocacy and accompaniment, and provision of bilingual counseling services. OVC requested that NIJ conduct an evaluation of the program. NIJ commissioned an evaluability assessment (EA) of 25 TVA grantees to determine whether or not a full evaluation of the TVA program was warranted and to identify those grantee sites that would most likely produce viable results for outcome evaluations. Two tribes agreed to participate in full evaluations—The Lummi Nation and Passamaquoddy Tribes.

The goal of this evaluation is to gain practical, measurable, and descriptive information on methods and efforts employed by these grantees in providing victim services in Indian Country. In addition, the evaluation will provide feedback to the U.S. Department of Justice, NIJ, OVC, the grantees, Federal stakeholders, and others in Indian Country, regarding the processes and early outcomes of the TVA program.

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## Evaluation's Scope of Work

This solicitation will support the evaluation of two victim services initiatives funded through OVC's TVA program. Applicants should include a detailed evaluation plan which will provide feedback to OVC and the grantees, emphasizing the development and implementation of these programs where applicable. Measurable outcomes are strongly encouraged where applicable.

It is not expected that all objectives can be evaluated across both active grantee programs. However, proposals should balance those objectives that can be applied across both tribes with those most applicable to indepth, site-specific evaluations.

Evaluation efforts may include but are not limited to:

- A. Identifying the vision, strategy, and goals of the program and determine if the goals are/were achieved.
- B. Describing services furnished to victims and analyzing gaps in services for individual sites (applicants must utilize existing grantee documentation and complement with data collected during evaluation research).
- C. Comparing and analyzing services provided, including number of victims served, demographics, types of victimization, types of services rendered in relationship to crime rates, and mental and physical health services at the local, state, and national levels.
- D. Performing cost-benefit analyses (social and/or economic models) addressing geographic, demographics, facilities, shelters, staffing, equipment, travel, experience, transportation, hours of operation, length of program, and other factors which account for funding and populations served.
- E. Performing comparisons of OVC funding strategies (e.g., direct funding versus state sub-granting) and access by tribes to additional funding sources including actions which facilitated access and/or obstacles that prevented access (e.g., State Victim Assistance and Compensation programs).
- F. Observing, evaluating, and documenting western versus traditional approaches to providing victim assistance services.
- G. Surveying victims' perceptions (including those not served by victims' programs) of the services they think should be provided, what services they think are actually being provided, and whether or not the services met their needs.
- H. Analyzing the similarities and differences between grantee programs, including: case tracking of services (i.e., flow chart of first contact through delivery of assistance);

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identification of local, state, and Federal partnerships formed to support local efforts; and assessing differences in Tribal Codes addressing varying types of victimization (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, and elderly abuse).

- I. Evaluating technical and training assistance provided and received and identification of factors that promote or hinder provision of these services to grantees, including adequate or inadequate communication capabilities (applicants are expected to make recommendations to improve process).
- J. Evaluating the permanency and accessibility of programs and provide recommendations for improvement.
- K. Identifying specific ways that these two TVA programs can inform OVC about the benefits of developing TVA programs nationwide.
- L. Identifying, where possible, evaluation results from these two TVA programs which are generalizable to other individual TVA programs or the TVA program as a whole.
- M. Recommending promising strategies to improve services for American Indian and Alaska Native victims of crime.

### **Participatory Evaluation**

The goal of a participatory evaluation is to make the evaluation more responsive and appropriate to tribes' needs and real life contexts. The proposed approach should, therefore, reflect the philosophy of this type of evaluation and should demonstrate a practical recognition of the role of the evaluator as facilitator, collaborator, and learning resource. In addition, the evaluation should be structured to have an onsite evaluation team member at each of the research sites for the duration of the evaluation. The design and implementation should also facilitate involvement with tribal stakeholders at each location. Applicants are asked to address how this participatory evaluation will be operationalized for both the Lummi Nation and Passamaquoddy Tribes. Elements to be addressed are described below.

- Applicants under this solicitation are strongly encouraged to: (1) involve indigenous people in the design and implementation of their research; (2) work to provide research findings that have clear practical implications for the tribe in which the study is being conducted, as well as for American Indian and Alaska Native communities in general; (3) use methods of inquiry that incorporate both qualitative and quantitative techniques while being sensitive to local customs and values; and (4) incorporate formal communications

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of findings to the Indian tribes involved (e.g., report review and verification to tribal council and program staff).

- Applicants under this solicitation are strongly encouraged to describe the process that will be used to consult with and involve (i.e., provide feedback) all stakeholders on a range of evaluation issues. Stakeholders are defined inclusively for purposes of these sites to include a broad range of participants from each site as well as the Federal agencies involved. Applicants should provide specific examples on both the process and substance of stakeholders' involvement.
- Applicants under this solicitation are strongly encouraged to describe strategies that will be used to maintain the integrity of the evaluation in this participatory context including a statement about the role(s) of the evaluator in a participatory evaluation.
- Applicants are required to make use of the statistical data available at the tribal sites for the purposes of this evaluation.
- Applicants must include information in their proposal that addresses their qualifications to conduct participatory evaluations including knowledge about, and experience in conducting research in Indian Country. Also, applicants are strongly encouraged to involve the faculty and/or students of tribal colleges in this evaluation.
- Applicants should propose evaluation timetables and durations consistent with the objective of performing a rigorous and successful outcome evaluation. You should also plan to produce a detailed evaluation design and workplan to NIJ within 60 days of award.

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**Evaluability Assessment: Lummi Nation Victims of Crime Program (LVOC)**

**Grantee:** The Lummi Nation  
**Grant Period:** September 1, 2003–August 31, 2006  
**Award Amount:** \$115,331

**Project Summary:**

LVOC aims to provide ongoing, healing resources and support to victims of all crimes to help them uphold their legal rights. Through community education, they hope to establish an environment that is less tolerant of criminal activities. Specific goals for TVA funding include expanding services to domestic violence (including intimate partner violence, child abuse, and elder abuse) and sexual assault victims, strengthening tribal domestic violence laws, and educating the community about victimization and LVOC services. The LVOC Program has been in operation since 1989, with support entirely from grant funding until the last several years, at which point the tribal council began providing supplementary funding for the new domestic violence shelter, shelter operations, and staffing.

**Staff Contact:** Nikki Finkbonner  
Lummi Victims of Crime  
2616 Kwina Rd.  
Bellingham, WA 98226  
360-384-2285

[Lummi Nations TVA Evaluability Assessment \(PDF\)](#)



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**Evaluability Assessment: Passamaquoddy at Pleasant Point Victim Outreach Advocate Program**

**Grantee:** Passamaquoddy Tribe at Pleasant Point  
**Grant Duration:** September 1, 2003–August 31, 2006  
**Current Award Amount:** \$82,358

**Project Summary:**

The TVA project is housed in the Social Services/Child Welfare branch of the Passamaquoddy tribal government. The project's goals are to assist victims through the criminal justice system and to help victims get needed services as a result of their victimization. It provides a full-time Tribal Victim Outreach Advocate for victims of crime on the Pleasant Point reservation.<sup>1</sup> The Outreach Advocate will provide onscene assistance to victims, crisis intervention and prevention services, personal advocacy and referrals for needed services, legal advocacy (such as assistance filing protection orders, preparing victim impact statements, getting property returned, getting restitution, and providing information on court proceedings, notification of court hearings, support in the courtroom, and notification of offender's release), transportation and childcare arrangements for victims to attend court and related meetings, and assistance with victim compensation claims. Because the Passamaquoddy tribe already has a STOP Violence Against Women grant for domestic violence (the Peaceful Relations project in the Tribal Court system), TVA focuses on serving victims of all other types of crimes, besides domestic violence and child welfare cases. The Outreach Advocate also has plans to go into schools to do prevention programming focused on bullying, dating violence, elder abuse, and sexual assault.

**Staff Contact:** Alberta Downing, Community Development Director  
Passamaquoddy Tribe at Pleasant Point  
P.O. Box 343  
1 Sakom Way  
Perry, ME 04667-0343  
207-853-2600

**[Passamaquoddy TVA Evaluability Assessment \(PDF\)](#)**

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<sup>1</sup> The Passamaquoddy tribe owns a number of areas of land in Maine, two of which are areas that are settled for residential living: Pleasant Point and Indian Township. The two reservations have one tribal court system, but otherwise do not share service structures. Instead, there are two different tribal councils, police departments, social service branches, and the like.

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### **Tips for Submitting Your Application**

1. Begin the application process early—especially if you have never used the online Grants Management System before. NIJ will not accept applications received after the closing date and time listed on the cover. To start the process, go to <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm>.
2. Review “Guidelines: How to Submit Applications” for complete instructions, available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm#gasya>.
3. Although your proposal may budget for the purchase of equipment if the equipment is necessary to conduct the project, NIJ will not fund applications that are primarily to purchase equipment, materials, or supplies.
4. Call for help:
  - For technical guidance about the Grants Management System, call the hotline at 1–888–549–9901.

For questions about this solicitation, the research being solicited, or other NIJ funding opportunities, contact NIJ at 202–305–7807 or visit NIJ’s Web site at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm>.

View or print a copy of this document from the NIJ Web site (<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm>) or request one by calling NCJRS at 1–800–851–3420 or e-mailing [askncjrs@ncjrs.org](mailto:askncjrs@ncjrs.org).

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The National Institute of Justice is the research, development, and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice.

NIJ provides objective, independent, evidence-based knowledge and tools to enhance the administration of justice and public safety.

NIJ is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime.