

		2. DATE SUBMITTED 03/24/2014	APPLICATION IDENTIFIER	
1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION Application Non-Construction		3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	STATE APPLICATION IDENTIFIER	
		4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	FEDERAL IDENTIFIER	
5. APPLICANT INFORMATION				
Legal Name Kalispel Tribe of Indians		Organizational Unit Kalispel Tribal Court		
Address (city, state, and zip code) P.O. Box 39 Usk, Washington 99180-0000		Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application  Lisa Guzman (509) 789-7612		
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN) (b)(4)		7. TYPE OF APPLICANT Indian/Native American Tribal Government (Federally Recognized)		
8. TYPE OF APPLICATION New		9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY Bureau of Justice Assistance		
10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE Number: 16.608 CFDA Title: Tribal Court Assistance Program		11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT Camas Path, People's Place Family Resource Center		
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT Kalispel Reservation- Pend Oreille County				
13. PROPOSED PROJECT		14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT(S) OF		
Start Date: 10/01/2014	Ending Date: 09/30/2017	a. Applicant WA05	b. Project WA05	
15. ESTIMATED FUNDING		16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?		
a. Federal	\$656,628	Program is not covered by E.O. 12372		
b. Applicant	\$0			
c. State	\$0			
d. Local	\$0			
e. Other	\$0			
f. Program Income	\$0	17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?		
g. Total	\$656,628	N		
18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS REQUIRED.				
a. Typed Name of Authorized Representative Glen Nenema		b. Title Chairman		c. Telephone number (509) 445-1241
d. Signature of Authorized Representative			e. Date Signed	

**Tribal Community and Justice Profile Part A: Executive Summary (5%)**

Applicant Name: \_Kalispel Tribe of Indians

**Strategy:** The Tribe proposes to utilize the following Purpose Areas to address a collaborative response as follows:

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Strategy to Address the Problem</b>	<b>Purpose Area(s) Addressing the Problem</b>
There is no mechanism to collaborate and share information between tribal police agencies and for the apprehension of criminals who frequently travel between reservations.	Improve public safety through enhanced intertribal collaboration and cooperation with neighboring tribal police forces.	PA #1 – Public Safety and Community Policing (COPS Tribal Hiring Grant Program and Tribal Resources Grant Equipment/Training)
The Spokane County Sheriff's Department is upgrading its 800 trunk line which will require the Department of Public Safety to upgrade its vehicle communications' system.	Upgrade communications systems in Public Safety vehicles	PA #1 – Public Safety and Community Policing (COPS Tribal Hiring Grant Program and Tribal Resources Grant Equipment/Training)
The level of trust between the Public Safety and the community adversely impacts cooperation around dispute resolution and criminal activity.	Build trust through consultation/training to increase cultural awareness/sensitivity of Dept. of Public Safety personnel	PA #1 – Public Safety and Community Policing (COPS Tribal Hiring Grant Program and Tribal Resources Grant Equipment/Training)
Equipment critical to preventing, solving and controlling crime requires replacement and/or upgrading in order to operate or be used safely and in compliance with product standards and certifications.	Maintain all equipment within certified parameters for smooth and safe operations.	PA #1 – Public Safety and Community Policing (COPS Tribal Hiring Grant Program and Tribal Resources Grant Equipment/Training)
A large number of individuals who experience co-occurring disorders are cycling in and out of institutions, both rehabilitation facilities as well as jails and prisons	Open Family Resource Center (FRC) to outpatient behavioral health	PA # 3 - Justice Systems, and Alcohol and Substance Abuse (BJA—Tribal Courts Assistance Program and Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Program),
These individuals are not improving	Transition FRC to Day Treatment Services	PA # 3 - Justice Systems, and Alcohol and Substance Abuse (BJA—Tribal Courts Assistance Program and Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Program),
The financial burden to the Tribe, as well as State and local governments, is not sustainable.	Add residential capacity to FRC	PA # 3 - Justice Systems, and Alcohol and Substance Abuse (BJA—Tribal Courts Assistance Program and Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Program)

**1. Describe the General Form of your Tribal Government**

The Kalispel Tribe of Indians (KTI) is a federally recognized tribe that received this status through Executive Order from President T.W. Wilson in 1914. The Kalispel Tribe of Indians is a sovereign government and the authority and jurisdiction of the Kalispel Tribe is derived directly from the U.S. Constitution. Current Kalispel Tribe enrollment is 439. See Table 1 for a breakdown by age groups.

**Table 1: Kalispel Tribe Enrollment**

<b>Kalispel Tribal Members (TOTAL)</b>	<b>439</b>
<b>Elders (age 51 and above)</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Adults (age 20 to 51)</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>Children (birth to age 20)</b>	<b>189</b>

A five-member Tribal Council is elected by the General Council of Tribal members to govern in accordance with the By-laws of the Tribe. Council Chairman, Glen Nenema, has been elected to Council consistently since 1975. He has 39 years of Council experience. He has held the position of Chairman for 35 years. His current term ends in June 2014. During his tenure, KTI developed a formal organizational structure and secured resources for the tribal government. This long-term stability is a key factor for successfully implementing, managing, and delivering a project with the magnitude of this application, CTAS FY14 – Purpose Areas (PA) 1 & 3. Furthermore, KTI’s government is supported by a combination of Federal, State and local grants, service contracts, and general funds from income-generating enterprises. Overall, KTI’s Tribal government operating budget consists of approximately 26% in Federal, State and local grants and 75% generated income.

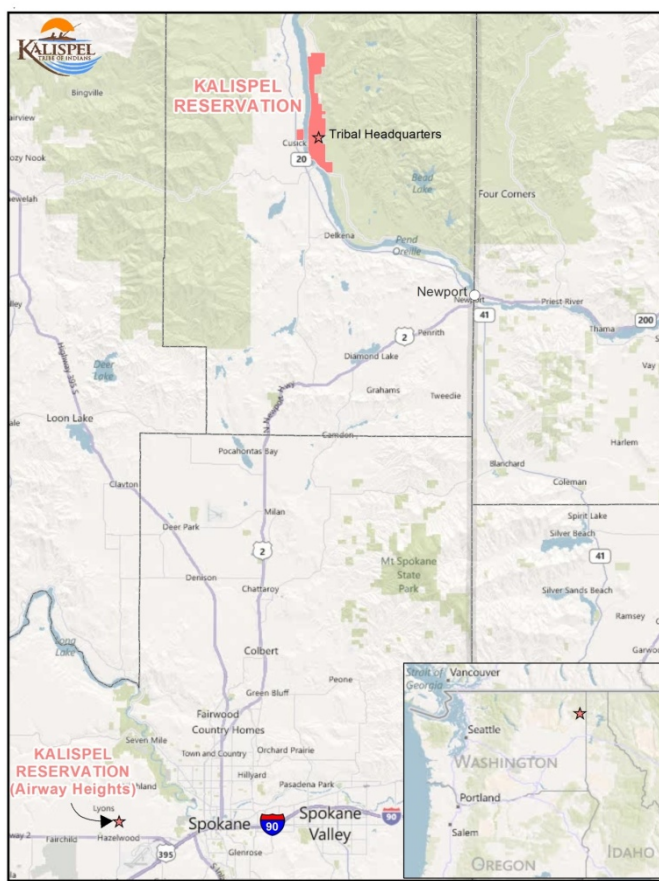
The breakdown is KTI’s reservation/jurisdiction encompasses approximate 16 square miles; however, the jurisdiction is broken up into many smaller pieces of lands. KTI's main Reservation consists of 4,564 acres located on a narrow strip of land in Pend Oreille County (POC), the most

## Tribal Community & Justice Profile Part B: Tribal Narrative Profile

NE corner of Washington State. This Reservation is 55 miles north of Spokane, WA. Given the terrain features of the Reservation, the vast majority of the land is unsuitable for development of any type, economic or domestic. Tribal Headquarters offices, homes and the Wellness Center are built on or adjacent to approximately 200 acres of flood plain. Additionally, KTI also has 2,959 acres in different sites adjacent to the main Reservation held in Tribal Trust status and used for wildlife/natural habitat restoration. KTI also has 10 acres of Tribal Trust land directly across the river from the main Reservation. This land includes small structures for Behavioral Health; mobile trailers for Tribal Court; and facilities for Kalispel Auto Repair and KALTRAN, the Tribe's public transportation service. Presently, 1/3 of the Kalispel Tribe members live on or near the main Reservation.

In 1994 KTI became one (1) of eight (8) Tribes in the nation to be granted a 2<sup>nd</sup> Reservation for the sole purpose of economic development. KTI's 2<sup>nd</sup> Reservation is 40 acres in Airway Heights, WA, situated approximately 60 miles southwest of the main Reservation and 10 miles west of

**Figure 1: Map depicting KTI's main Reservation & 2<sup>nd</sup> Reservation**  
**Map Inset: KTI's Reservations within the NW United States**



downtown Spokane. These 40 acres are the site of the Kalispel Tribal Economic Authority (KTEA) and Human Resource headquarters. Adjacent to this 2<sup>nd</sup> Reservation, KTI holds 252 acres of Tribal Trust lands in addition to approximately 50 acres of Fee lands. Current facilities and future plans for economic development include a gas station, convenience store, gaming,

coffee kiosk, hotel, resort, concert venues, restaurants, convention and meeting venues, retail shops and apartments. Presently, 1/3 of the Kalispel Tribe members live on or near the 2nd Reservation.

Lastly, KTI has approximately 1,633 acres of Trust and Fee lands scattered in various locations in Idaho, mainly used for wildlife/ natural habitat restoration. All lands, including Reservation, Tribal Trust and Fee lands are subject to the Tribe's Public Safety jurisdiction, which includes Kalispel Tribe Police Department (KTPD) and the Kalispel Tribe Fire Department. Presently, 1/3 of the Kalispel Tribe members live away from either Reservation, such as Seattle or elsewhere in the State of Washington and/or the United States.

**2. Describe the tribal justice infrastructure as it relates to the following:**

**a. Prevention and/or Intervention Initiatives and Programs for Youth & Adults At-Risk of Involvement or Already Involved in the Tribal Justice System**

KTI provides a variety of youth prevention and intervention based services through Camas Path. Social Services staff includes Indian Child Welfare Social Workers who conduct intakes, make referrals, conduct outreach and prevention, conduct home visits and studies, transport client(s), monitor placements and court-ordered services. The Indian Child Welfare Program that provides services seven days a week twenty-four hours a day on an emergency/on-call basis. The Adult Protective Services Program that recognizes and preserves the rights of elders and vulnerable adults of the Kalispel Tribe of Indians who are unable to make personal and/or financial decisions; vulnerable adults 18+ yrs of age who are unable to care for themselves (incapacitated), and vulnerable or elderly adults who may be subject to abuse, neglect, and/or exploitation.

The Camas Path Prevention Specialist conducts prevention activities, trainings in alcohol, tobacco, drugs, suicide, and other topics. Finally, Camas Path's Behavior Health Department operates a Recovery House for individuals in outpatient or those who have completed treatment

and need additional stability. The Tribal Court programs include a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program Director, Case Manager and Volunteer Coordinator that operate a dual CASA Program serving abused and neglected children that are dependents of the Court in both Kalispel Tribal Court and the Pend Oreille County Juvenile Court. A CASA advocates for the children and are their voice in Court. The CASA meets with the child's service providers, school, daycare personnel, and all the parties on a case and provides written recommendations to the court in the child's best interest. CASA staff collaborate with other State and Tribal Indian Child Welfare units and agencies. The OJJDP funded Tribal Youth Program grant provides interventions for court-involved tribal youth, including family and community intervention, behavioral health services, graduated sanctions, restitution, diversion, home detention, mentoring programs and early prevention. The Victims of Crime Assistance Services Program consists of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking, and all victims of crime services. Advocates provide advocacy, counseling, emergency shelter and financial support, legal advocacy, medical advocacy, crisis intervention, and prevention activities.

**b. Law Enforcement, Including any Cross-Jurisdictional Agreements**

The Public Safety Department consists of Kalispel Tribal Police Department (KTPD) and Kalispel Tribal Fire Department (KTFD). The Kalispel Tribal Public Safety Department provides professional law enforcement, fire fighting and emergency medical services to Kalispel Tribal members, residents, employees, patrons and visitors. KTPD has sole jurisdiction of all land deemed Reservation and Tribal Trust land, which encompasses four separate locations in two states. This department enforces the Kalispel Law and Order Code by monitoring the public safety of the residents (*tribal members*), citizens (*non tribal*) and patrons (*of the resort*), issuing

citations, monitoring sex offenders and assisting the Tribal Court Probation Officer in monitoring compliance of court orders.

KTPD works closely with the Pend Oreille and Spokane Counties Sheriff's Departments and the law enforcement departments of the cities of Airway Heights and Spokane. KTPD has officers participating with the Pend Oreille County Drug Task Force, Salish Safe Trails Task Force (FBI), Spokane County/City Drug Task Force, Northwest Gang Investigators Task Force and a newly developed Tribal Task Force. These task force teams works to monitor illegal drug trafficking, gang member presence and criminal activities, outstanding warrants and monitoring high level violent offenders as well as non-compliant sex offenders. KTPD has a Mutual Law Enforcement Agreement with Pend Oreille County that is currently being updated. Additionally, in 2013 KTPD and KTI's Legal Department signed MOU's with Spokane & Pend Oreille Counties, including the City of Airway Heights Police Department (AHPD) to containing agreements granting KTI the authority to enforce State and Federal laws applicable to native and non-native offenders. These actions went into effect on October 1, 2013. There are currently only two other Tribes in the State of Washington seeking the same law enforcement status at this time. Both Tribes are located on the west side of this State.

In addition to the Police Chief and Assistance Police Chief, KTPD currently has ten budgeted sworn officer positions, 2 Sergeants and 8 officers divided equally between both Reservations. KTPD also has 2 non-officer positions, a 1.0 FTE Meth/Technical Assistance (TAC) Coordinator, which is currently funded through the a FY13 DOJ COPS Hiring grant, and a .5 FTE Administrative Assistant. KTPD utilizes the two Reservation locations for administration of community safety. The Public Safety Building located on the main Reservation, 4 miles north of

the Tribal Headquarters. On the 2<sup>nd</sup> Reservation, non-securable mobile trailers are used for Public Safety and Tribal Court.

**c. Courts**

Kalispel Tribal Court (KTC) is a court of limited jurisdiction with respect to matters concerning the conduct of members of federally recognized tribes occurring “on-reservation” or on “off-reservation” trust lands and non-Indian employees. KTC supports the Kalispel Tribe, its people and its resources by managing tribal sovereignty, reserved rights, and religious, cultural and traditional practices. KTC also applies the laws and codes of the Kalispel Tribe and exercises subject matter jurisdiction covered in its Tribal Law and Order Code. The Code is amended as needed, by Court and Legal staff, to cover additional areas over which the Tribe has authority to exercise jurisdiction. Personal jurisdiction is exercised over both Indians and non-Indians to the full extent allowed by Federal & Tribal Law.

KTC has jurisdiction over cases involving children either enrolled or eligible for enrollment, on or off reservation in accordance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, and over non-Indians who either consent to tribal jurisdiction or enter a consensual relationship with the Tribe or its members. The Tribe has intergovernmental agreements in place with the State of Washington Division of Child Support, which designates the Tribal Court as court of preference in matters concerning enforcement of orders to pay child support. KTC has a probation officer who monitors compliance of individuals who are subject to terms and conditions of release from detention, or as ordered in pretrial deferment or diversion orders, and through judgment and sentencing orders. The court also has an agreement with Pend Oreille County District court to allow for tribal members and those that fall under the court’s jurisdiction that are incarcerated in the Pend Oreille County jail to use a video conferencing system setup in the district court to appear in KTC for hearings when KTPSD transport officers are not available.



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The Kalispel Tribal Court judicial services also encompass the main and 2<sup>nd</sup> Reservation locations. Tribal Court's administrative organization consists of Chief Judge, Presiding Judge, Pro Se Conflict Judge, Administrative Law Judge, Court Administrator, two Court Clerk II, Court Analyst, Juvenile Justice Coordinator, Prosecutor, Probation Officer/Bailiff and a list of rotating contracted Public Defenders. The Court also has Tribal elders that serve as mediators for dispute resolution, talking circles and cultural intervention and education.

In 2010, under CTAS Purpose Area No. 3, the Court received funding to hire a Court Analyst and upgraded its database management system increasing their ability to manage cases and files, financial records, forms, and utilize data. Through Federal funding, the Court Analyst has also established community computer centers for legal research and to assist in connecting outside court systems for defendants that do not have transportation. Further, the Court Analyst has vastly improved the Court's capabilities by upgrading computer, audio and recording systems to better serve the Court and public.

### **d. Alternative Dispute Resolution**

Presently the Tribe's Law and Order Code does not contain laws to address Alternative Dispute Resolution. Concurrently there are no policies or procedures in place. However, it has been the practice of KTI's Tribal Judges to offer alternative dispute resolutions to appropriate cases, whether criminal or civil. There are four (4) mediators on staff and are summoned on an as needed basis. The mediators are Kalispel tribal elders of whom two are certified through the Fulcrum Institute – Dispute Resolution Clinic, located in Spokane, WA. Another dispute resolution preferred by tribal members is a *Talking Circle* facilitated by a Tribal Elder in traditional practice.

### **e. Corrections, Including Juvenile Detention Facilities**

The Tribe currently does not have a transitional housing facility, nor do they have detention facilities or jails on either Reservation; currently through Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) contracts, the Court utilizes the Pend Oreille County Corrections Facility, located 25 miles south of the main Reservation in Newport, WA., Martin Hall Juvenile Correction Facility in Medical Lake, WA located 100 miles southeast of the main Reservation or the BIA Corrections Facility in Wellpinit, WA located on the Spokane Indian Reservation 50 miles southwest of the main Reservation.

**f. Services For Victims/Survivors Of Crime** (violent crime, drug-related crime, child abuse, elder abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking)

Camas Path Behavioral Health offers comprehensive wrap-around treatment services for Kalispel Tribal and Community Members, including intervention, prevention and referral services, mental health and chemical dependency assessments, referrals for in-patient services, spiritual-based counseling, faith-based advocacy, adult protective services, mental health counseling, chemical dependency counseling, parenting classes, family preservation, and co-dependency education. Kalispel Tribal Court provides domestic violence and sexual assault, and victims of crime services to victims and survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and crimes through the *Kalispel Tribe Victims Assistance Services program*. This program includes two Domestic Violence and Sexual Advocates and a Victims of Crime advocate who provide a 24/7 hotline; domestic violence & sexual assault advocacy; legal orientation; domestic violence & sexual assault counseling and therapy; support groups; and family gathering events that focus on education and strengthening family bonds to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

**g. Tribal Reentry Programs**

The Tribe currently does not have a Tribal reentry program. The Tribe's Law and Order Code

does not have laws that address reentry to the community from jail.

**h. Sex Offender Registry Obligations**

On July 12, 2011, the Tribe enacted its Sex Offender Registration Code as part of the Kalispel Law and Order Code. In March 2012, the Tribe became compliant by substantially implementing the provisions of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification. A Public Safety compliance Officer hired under an FY11 SMART grant ensures implementation of requirements under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) by ensuring offenders are registered, maintains a database, monitors compliance, notifies jurisdictions, tracks prosecution and other related tasks.

**i. Other infrastructure topics not identified above**

There is no in-patient facility for a Tribal based alcohol and drug treatment located on or near the main or 2<sup>nd</sup> Reservations; however, outpatient services are provided through Camas Path Behavioral Health offices located on Trust lands near the main Reservation and in Airway Heights, WA. The facilities have office and meeting space for Indian Child Welfare, mental health, including behavioral health and chemical dependency. The Tribe operates a transitional living complex for Tribal Members on its 2<sup>nd</sup> Reservation in Airway Heights, Washington that provides a full-range of wrap-around specialized services to those individuals coming from outpatient treatment.

The Tribe currently does not have a hospital on the Reservation. The nearest hospital is located in Newport, 18 miles east of the main Reservation. The next nearest “fully equipped” hospitals are located in Spokane approximately 55 miles south of the Reservation. The Tribe, however, does operate the Camas Center for Community Wellness, a multi-purpose health and wellness facility that includes medical and dental services, chiropractic care and physical and aquatic

therapy. Emergency health care services are available during business hours Monday through Friday; otherwise, 24-hour service is only available in Newport and Spokane.

Supervised Probation with Comprehensive Services. A Tribal Court Probation Officer is charged with offender supervision, reducing criminal activity and recidivism, and promoting positive change in the lives of offenders. Primary tasks include pre-sentence assessments, provide recommendations for pre-conviction and supervision of post-conviction offenders, adult and juvenile, and represent the Court to develop constructive relationships with Tribal and community members, tribal Government, tribal Departments, other governmental agencies and community groups.

**3. Describe the significant Tribal justice, community safety, juvenile delinquency, and victimization issues (e.g., child abuse, elder abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking) facing the Tribal Nation and explain why these issues are the most pressing**

The current, significant tribal justice issues facing KTI today are **Tribal Justice: 1) Increased demands upon the Justice System (Department of Public Safety and Kalispel Tribal Court)** - The Kalispel Tribe, like many other Native American Tribes, is working hard to respond to the effects of new legislation and a number of initiatives undertaken in the past several years that have increased demands upon the Tribal justice system. This includes the Sexual Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) (2012), Tribal Law and Order Act (2012), and the re-authorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) (2013). In 2012, Washington State adopted legislation paving the way to retrocede state authority back to the tribes. In 2013, the Public Safety department signed individual MOUs with Pend Oreille County Sheriff Department, Spokane County Sheriff Department and Airway Heights Police Department that increase commitments with these jurisdiction. Finally, the Tribe continues to expand services

and develop programs (adult protection services, People's Place) and economic development projects, both on the Kalispel Reservation and on Tribal lands located in Airway Heights (rest area, apartment/housing units) which substantially increase the demands upon its police force and tribal court. This issue is the most pressing because increased responsibilities and demands require additional resources (staff, equipment, supplies) to continue providing effective and efficient policing, protection and safety to tribal members and the public, within the Tribe's jurisdiction.

2) Managing the justice system on two separate Reservation locations & jurisdictions with extreme social, geographic, economic, and cultural differences - The main Reservation is rural, isolated and subject to extreme weather conditions, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Reservation is urban, highly populated and located adjacent to the Spokane metro area. The main challenges of conducting Tribal Justice infrastructure within a geographically divided Reservations include: a) continuous need to manage, maintain and utilize two distinct Tribal Justice locations with convoluted jurisdictional legal issues; b) coordination, collaboration and data sharing with other jurisdictions in two separate counties is difficult; c) distinct but costly and indispensable technology investments and upgrades are required for both locations; d) equipment life span is limited and require frequent replacement/upgrades to ensure safety and compliance; e) burden and stress on staff due to traveling between the two locations during extreme weather; and f) distinct business enterprises and operations within the urban and rural setting require different approaches and strategies to address problems and criminal activity. This last issue is the most pressing because managing public safety operations in two locations require additional resources (staff, equipment, supplies) to continue providing effective and efficient police protection and safety to tribal members and the public, within the Tribe's jurisdiction. 3) The lack of trust between the

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### Kalispel Department of Public Safety and the community and the unwillingness to report crime -

The factors and barriers that influence community distrust and unwillingness to report crimes, include: a) little or no confidence in policing efforts of Public Safety officers; b) historic distrust of police officers and federal and state law enforcement agencies; c) family members protecting each other; d) court and policing efforts are perceived as hostile; and e) limited communication with and among tribal justice entities. These factors have subtle yet profound consequences for the Kalispel Tribal members. KTI is a small community, most residents are related. Kalispel families traditionally favor resolving "issues" among their own family members. However, offenders may experience shame and exploitation by irresponsible family members, which creates animosity within the family structure. Furthermore, if a crime is reported by a family member, they may be subject to threats and physical harm. Kalispel members, over the years, have begun to mistrust and lack respect for the criminal justice system. Lastly, service providers and tribal justice entities are not always aware of culturally competent norms that affect the reporting process. These negative social norms, compounded by system barriers, have resulted in the unwillingness to report crimes. This issue is the most pressing because law enforcement activities are hampered in reducing crime and criminal activity, without the support and buy-in of the tribal community.

**Community Safety:** 1) The continued use and abuse of controlled substances and alcohol by and among tribal members - the on-going use of drugs and alcohol & its widespread effects is an issue that is rooted in intergenerational historical trauma. In 2012, 11% of all incidents reported to Public Safety involved drugs/alcohol; this rate increased to 12.9 % in 2013. In addition, during 2013, 96% of all Indian Child Welfare dependency cases involved children who witness and suffer the effects of drugs and/or alcohol abuse. Furthermore, 100% of domestic violence and/or

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sexual assault cases filed in Kalispel Tribal Court during 2013 are drug and alcohol related. The abuse of drugs and alcohol among tribal members continues to cause destruction within Kalispel families with long-term, devastating effects. The safety of the community is continually at risk due to crimes/incidents perpetrated by and against Kalispel members including assaults, domestic violence, disorderly conduct, DUI, intoxication, burglary, theft, traffic violations and other crimes. This issue is the most pressing because the abuse of drugs and alcohol negatively affects the health and safety of tribal members, promotes the loss their culture and traditions and disintegrates families and community.

**Juvenile Delinquency:** - Although the Tribe is ineligible to apply for a PA No. 9 (Tribal Youth Program) the following issues are significant and will be addressed in the 2015 CTAS application. 1) Kalispel youth are stealing prescription drugs from family members and others and selling and ingesting them. Some kids have been caught taking drugs at school. Truancy is another issue, especially for at-risk-youth (the child is beyond the control of his/her parent(s) such that the child's behavior endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the child or other person or child has exhibited a serious substance abuse problem). These youth are more likely to miss school, and also more likely to commit criminal acts. This issue is the most pressing because youth are at risk of embarking on a path of drug abuse and criminality.

**Victimization:** - An increasing number of tribal members are diagnosed with co-occurring disorders – mental health and substance abuse who require on-going care and assistance -

In January of 2010, the Kalispel Tribe's health division, Camas Path, commissioned a study to examine the impact that individuals with co-occurring disorders were having on the Tribe and to explore alternative mechanisms for addressing the needs of this population. The report was

striking in its findings. For example, it found that with a total tribal population of only 439, as many as 50 individuals experience co-occurring disorders and that “approximately 25 individual tribal members ... experience significant co-occurring disorders, of sufficient severity that they are unlikely to be able to live independently without significant support in the form of wrap-around services. Many of these people are vulnerable and suffer from victimization in its many forms (abuse, exploitation, abandonment, denial of essential services, neglect, or sexual abuse). However, those with co-occurring disorders are not the only one being victimized. Kalispel women, men, children, and elders all suffer various forms of victimization including domestic violence, sexual abuse, financial exploitation and assaults. This issue is the most pressing because the health and safety of Kalispel members are in jeopardy and the high costs of healing and maintenance of victims is not sustainable for the Tribe.

**4. Describe current and future plans to comprehensively address the Tribe’s public safety, criminal and juvenile justice, or victimization issues (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking).**

The Tribe’s current plan to complete and comprehensively address public safety, criminal and juvenile justice, or victimization issues (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking) through various strategies. First, finalize and complete the Tribal Justice Comprehensive Planning Demonstration Project, Strategic Planning process which was initiated in FY 2013. Second, the Tribe will begin the process of follow-through with the findings and recommendations and implementing strategies and tasks proposed in the strategic plan, with the active participation of the tribal leadership and community. Third, continue to work more closely and cooperatively among Tribal Departments and external agencies to maximize available human, financial, and cultural resources.



**5. Describe any additional information about your Tribe that would be important in the understanding and evaluating your application.**

In the fall of 2012, the Kalispel Tribal Court received a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice under the Consolidated Tribal Assistance Solicitation Purpose Area #2 to support a comprehensive planning effort for the tribal justice system, which the Kalispel Tribe defines as the Kalispel Tribal Court and the Department of Public Safety. A planning committee was formed. A consultant was hired to facilitate the planning process. Data in the form of a public opinion survey and a community readiness survey was gathered in the spring and early summer of 2013. Focus groups were held to follow-up on the opinion survey. The Tribal Council held meetings with the planning committee and approved a community and tribe-wide conference to establish a general plan for the justice system. The conference took place in December, 2013. A draft strategic plan was developed in January 2014. The draft is currently being reviewed by the community. Fox Valley Technical College, designated Purpose Area No. 2 Technical Assistance Provider, shared valuable technical assistance and feedback during the process. The Tribe hopes to complete the plan before the end of summer 2014. The KTI Strategic Plan will inform the development of the 2015 CTAS application.

**1. Describe one or more crime and public safety problems the Tribe plans to address**

Like many Indian tribes and communities across the United States, the Kalispel Tribe has experienced significant historical trauma that manifests itself through criminal activity including illicit drug use and violence including domestic abuse and sexual abuse. Indeed, despite a police force that has grown from one officer in 2000 to fourteen officers in 2013, the incidence of criminal activity continues to rise.

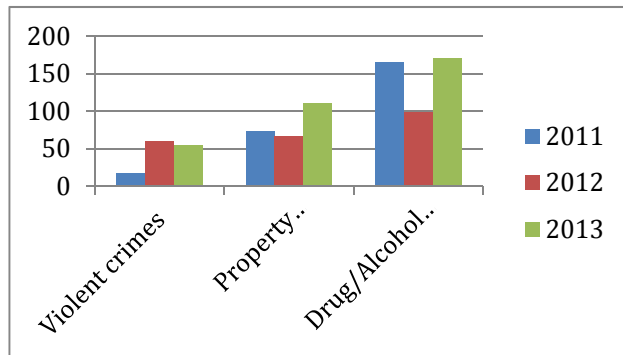


Chart 1: Select Crimes – Kalispel Lands, 2011-2013

While the most crimes occur in Airway Heights, and are associated with the Northern Quest Casino, a sizable number are committed on traditional reservation lands in Usk, WA.

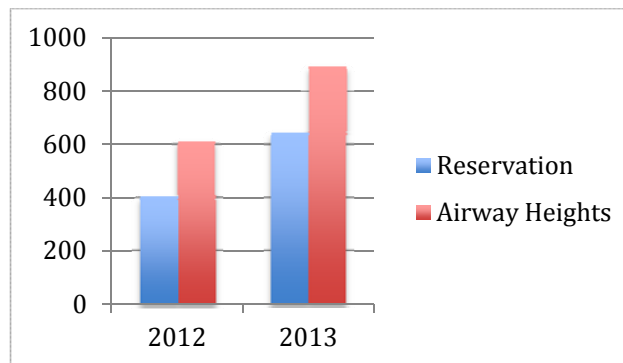


Chart 2: Offenses on Kalispel Tribal Lands by Area, 2012-2013

The Tribe has undertaken a number of initiatives in the past several years that have increased demands upon the Department of Public Safety. This includes the Sexual Offender

Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) as well as the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). In 2012, Washington State adopted legislation paving the way to retrocede state authority back to the tribes. Finally, the Tribe recently built 250 apartment units on its lands in Airway Heights, which will substantially increase the demands upon its police force.

In addition to the growing demands placed upon the Department of Public Safety as a result of rising crime, increased jurisdictional authority and a growing population, there is the additional challenge posed by the frequent travel of criminal elements between reservations. This necessitates increased collaboration between and amongst tribal law enforcement agencies.

Additionally, the Kalispel Department of Public Safety polices two jurisdictions – the tribal reservation in Pend Oreille County in the northeast corner of Washington State, and trust lands in Airway Heights to the west of the City of Spokane. Close cooperation between the Department of Public Safety and the Spokane County Sheriff's Department, necessitates close and regular communication between these two police forces and Spokane County Dispatch and on-duty Kalispel Public Safety officers. In 2014, the Spokane County Sheriff's office will update its 800 trunked radio system, a complex type of computer-controlled two-way radio system that allows sharing of relatively few radio frequency channels among a large group of users. In addition to this upgrade, dispatch fees are required to ensure data sharing.

Finally, in addition to the growing demands placed upon its police force, a Comprehensive Tribal Assistance Solicitation planning grant (Purpose Area # 2), received in 2012, identified lack of trust between the Kalispel Department of Public Safety and the community being policed as a potential obstacle to law enforcement. The planning process, which included a community survey, follow-up focus groups, interviews with key leadership as well as a three-day, community-wide conference, specifically identified communication issues as an impediment to improved community-police collaboration. For example, a public opinion survey, held as part of the planning process in the spring of 2013 and completed by roughly 1/3<sup>rd</sup>

of community members, revealed some animosity towards the Department of Public Safety.

*It all starts with the cops. I don't think they do all they can to protect the community.*

*Cops can never be there on time. Protection orders do no good 'cause cops can never be there at the right time. Cops don't try hard enough to get the bad guys who are not even Kalispels, invading our rez; they waste too much time prosecuting harmless, innocent tribal members, ruining their lives.*

Although these growing challenges have led to increased overtime for its officers, the Department of Public Safety intends to address growing demands for services through improved communication with the community it polices, and through enhanced collaboration with allied police forces. This grant seeks support for existing and developing collaborations designed to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of Public Safety, to improve communications between the department and the community and to replace equipment due to wear and tear, outdated and changes in technology. Specifically, the Department of Public Safety seeks a software system designed to enhance collaboration amongst tribal police forces, training on cultural awareness and sensitivity, the replacement of three vehicles, which have in excess of 100,000 miles, the replacement of 14 bullet proof Kevlar vests for each member of the Department of Public Safety, whose five year certifications expire this year, and the upgrade of equipment in each of its patrol cars at a cost of \$6,900 apiece to allow for communication with the Spokane County Sheriff's Department's new 800 trunk line system. Furthermore, basic policing supplies and equipment are needed to replace outdated items and to ensure the safety of officers and the general public. These include rifles with sights, AED's portable breath analyzers, spike strips, flashlights, helmets, carrier jackets and radar.

## **2. Describe current or previous efforts to address the crime and public safety problem(s)**

In 2005, the Kalispel Tribal Court conducted a two-year planning process to address the challenge of substance abuse on the Kalispel Reservation. Since that time, a number of robust initiatives have developed to address substance abuse, domestic violence, and juvenile

delinquency including a Sexual Assault Response Task Force, an advocate for victims of domestic violence, an active CASA program, and an active prevention program focused on Kalispel Youth. The Department of Public Safety adopted Community Oriented Policing (COPS) in 2007 to address developing problems with methamphetamines on the Kalispel Reservation. The COPS program has involved hiring a Meth Coordinator, multiple trainings for community members and regular meetings between the Department of Public Safety and the community. In 2007, Tribal Business Council adopted SORNA and began the process of implementation for which the Tribe received “substantial implementation” recognition by the Department of Justice in March of 2012.


In response to the introduction of VAWA and SORNA, the Department of Public Safety has proactively sought opportunities to collaborate with neighboring police forces. It recently signed MOUs with the Airway Heights Police Department as well as both the Spokane and the Pend Oreille County Sheriff’s Departments. Indeed, the collaboration with the Spokane County Sheriff’s Department is precipitating one of the requests under this grant – an 800 trunk line to facilitate communication between the Kalispel Department of Public Safety personnel located on Reservation lands in Airway Heights and the Spokane County Sheriff’s Department.

In 2013, an inter-tribal task force (Northwest Tribal Task Force) including the Kalispel, Coeur d’Alene, Spokane and Colville tribes began to meet to foster collaboration in addressing high profile crime. The task force identified five key goals:

1. Share high profile crime data (warrants) between tribal and surrounding law enforcement agencies in order to protect the public.
2. Create a “most wanted” list
3. Share sex offender information (not all agencies have implemented SORNA)
4. Define extradition policies and procedures for tribal warrants; and
5. Identify procedures for transporting wanted offenders.

Finally, the Department of Public Safety is well aware of the challenges it faces in developing trust with the community. Only two of fourteen officers are Native Americans. Only one is Kalispel. The remaining officers are white. To address this issue, the department has instituted culture training for all of its police officers. They have brought in the Elders to speak with the officers about Kalispel culture, have introduced the officers to sweet grass and sage, and taught them the importance of sweat lodges. This work continues and in the coming year, the Tribe will introduce the culture curriculum to Washington State Police Academy. While the training has been important, the Department of Public Safety believes that community-police cooperation will be further enhanced through systematic training in the area of culturally appropriate interpersonal communication.

Equipment requests made under this grant fall under normal replacement and response to changes in technology.



The absence of appropriate information sharing and communications services between collaborating police forces is the single greatest impediment that the Kalispel's Department of Public Safety faces at this time. Collaboration with the Spokane County Sheriff's Department will be enhanced through the acquisition of compatible 800 trunk line system for all patrol cars being used on Reservation lands in Airway Heights. The Northwest Tribal Task Force has identified FATPOT's RMSfusion™ software as the most appropriate solution to their need to collaborate more closely within the Task Force. RMSfusion™ quickly links different records management systems together, creating the capability of sharing real-time information within the Task Force—regardless of the information systems each individual department is currently using.

Inadequate levels of trust between the Department of Public Safety and the community it

is tasked with policing adversely impacts the level of cooperation upon which effective community policing is predicated.

Finally, the proposed equipment requests, including new vehicles and Kevlar bulletproof vests, represent timely replacements that will prevent gaps from emerging as this equipment reaches its recommended lifespan.

#### **4. Explain how your Tribe identified and prioritized the problem(s) described above to be**

The Department of Public Safety has long recognized the need for increased collaboration with neighboring police forces. However, the adoption of SORNA coupled with congressional action on VAWA increased the urgency around this need leading to the implementation of MOUs in 2013 with the Airway Heights Police Department, and the Sheriff's Departments of both Pend Oreille and Spokane Counties. While the Coeur d'Alene Tribe initially approached the Kalispel Tribe regarding the formation of the Northwest Tribal Task Force, the need for enhanced collaboration between tribal police forces, given the close, familial relationships between most of these tribes, has been evident for some time. The Task Force has now met on four occasions and decided, in January of 2014, to pursue acquisition of theRMSfusion™ software.

The Department of Public Safety identified training needs in the area of cultural awareness through the planning process undertaken through the 2012, Kalispel Tribal Court Purpose Area #2 planning grant. The planning process involved significant data collection including a public opinion survey to measure sentiment as it pertained to the justice system, and follow-up focus groups to explore more deeply issues surfaced through the opinion survey, as well as a community-wide conference. Through this planning process, the Department of Public Safety identified the need to become more responsive to the community and its culture in order to enhance its community policing initiative to help solve and reduce crime.

This process of community planning was supplemented by extensive interviews with the Chief of Police, James Wynecoop, and his Deputy, Fred Warren. Through that process, the Department identified the specific equipment needs required for the department to maintain itself as an effective police force tasked with preventing and solving crime in two jurisdictions.

**5. Describe how the proposed grant-funded program will address the identified problems.**

Public Safety will address the need to collaborate with neighboring police forces through the acquisition of the 800-trunk line system for each of its vehicles. This will allow Public Safety personnel to communicate seamlessly with Spokane County Sheriff's Department while on patrol and while investigating crime in Airway Heights. Public Safety will address the need to share information with other Northwest Tribal Force members through the acquisition of the RFSfusion™ software through which every agency connected will have immediate access to critical data, providing real time intelligence as needed.

The Department of Public Safety will contract with a consultant with experience addressing issues of cultural discordance between communities and their police departments. This individual will work with Public Safety to enhance their ability to interact with the community in a positive manner that will, in turn, lead to a higher degree of trust and cooperation with the population.

Finally, the acquisition of 14 kevlar bullet-proof vests and the replacement of three police vehicles will address the identified need to replace and upgrade existing equipment.

**a. Assess the impact, if any, of the increase in police resources on other components of the**

Collaboration with other police forces will enhance the ability of Public Safety to bring perpetrators to justice – both those wanted by the Kalispel Tribe as well as those wanted by other police agencies. Similarly, to the extent that this proposed intervention results in increased trust between the community and the police that leads to increased cooperation, and an increased



willingness on the part of the community to turn to Public Safety for issues of safety and dispute resolution, it will significantly increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the department, will result in a decrease in tensions between the community and the police, and will ultimately result in a decrease in criminal activity on the Reservation.

The balance of this grant request focuses on equipment replacement and upgrades that respond to changes in technology. Because these replacements and upgrades allow Public Safety to continue to function effectively and to collaborate with neighboring police forces, they will positively impact its ability to provide for the safety and security of the Kalispel community.

To the extent that increased collaboration with other police forces increases the number of individuals apprehended on Kalispel lands, or in other jurisdictions who are then returned to the Kalispel for trial, this initiative may increase demands on Kalispel Tribal Court.

**6. For each identified problem in item #1, identify the specific goals and objectives of the**

Problem #1: There is no mechanism to collaborate and share information between tribal police agencies and for the apprehension of criminals who frequently travel between reservations.

Objectives: Improved public safety through enhanced intertribal collaboration and cooperation with neighboring tribal police forces.

Tasks and Activities:

1. Acquire and implement RFSfusion™ software with training for Task Force members
2. Establish criteria for “most wanted”; populate list and share among Task Force members
3. Share sex offender information via RFSfusion™ software
4. Meet to establish common extradition policies and procedures for tribal warrants; secure approval of Task Force members’ tribal councils, and implement.
5. Meet to develop policies and procedures for transporting offenders, and implement.
6. Conduct annual survey of Northwest Tribal Task Force members

Problem #2: The Spokane County Sheriff's Department is upgrading its 800 trunk line which will require the Department of Public Safety to upgrade its vehicle communications' system.

Objective: Upgrade communications systems in Public Safety vehicles

Tasks and Activities:

1. Communicate with the Spokane County Sherriff's Department to identify equipment to ensure interoperability with the County's new 800 trunk radio communication system.
2. Purchase, inventory and install equipment into all Department of Public Safety vehicles.
3. Conduct annual survey of neighboring police forces.

Problem #3: The level of trust between the Public Safety and the community adversely impacts cooperation around dispute resolution and criminal activity.

Objectives:

1. Enhanced ability of Dept. of Public Safety employees to interact with community with empathy as measured by assessment of multicultural competence.
2. Improved trust and confidence in the Dept. of Public Safety by the community
3. Measurable improvement in the cooperation of police with the community

Tasks and Activities:

1. Pre and post-assessment of multicultural competence
2. 24-month "four circles of knowing" consultancy with Department of Public Safety personnel to enhance the trust and confidence of the community in their relationship with Department. See Appendix A for consultancy description.

Problem #4: Equipment critical to preventing, solving and controlling crime requires replacement and/or upgrading in order to operate or be used safely and in compliance with product standards and certifications.

Goal: Maintain all equipment within certified parameters for smooth and safe operations.

Objectives:

1. Replace three police vehicles
2. Replace 14 Kevlar bulletproof vests

Tasks and Activities:

1. Research to i.d. most appropriate Kevlar bulletproof vests to meet safety needs of the Kalispel Department of Public Safety personnel. Purchase, inventory and distribute vests.
2. Research to identify the most appropriate vehicles to replace retiring vehicles from the Kalispel Department of Public Safety. Purchase and inventory the new vehicles.

A workplan including timeline is attached to this proposal as Appendix B.

**7. Describe the management structure, staffing, and in-house or contracted capacity to**

The grant will be overseen by the Kalispel Department of Public Safety under the leadership of Chief James Wynecoop. Chief Wynecoop has initiated the development of the MOUs with the Airway Heights Police Department as well as the Sheriff's Departments of Spokane and Pend Oreille Counties and has provided leadership to the emerging Northwest Tribal Task Force. No organizational changes are anticipated as a result of these emerging collaborations. Over time and with appropriate training, the Department of Public Safety is confident that the enhanced collaboration envisioned by this grant will improve public safety, not just for the Tribe, but for other tribes, and the public at large as well.

Public Safety has identified a consultant to work with the Department over an 24-month period. Dr. Reyes, Vice President of Diversity at Gonzaga University in Spokane, WA, has extensive experience working with law enforcement agencies to improve their community policing programs and to enhance their responsiveness to community needs and norms. He has conducted training with the Spokane Police Academy on intercultural competence and intercultural communication as it pertains to community relations with targeted ethnic groups.

Equipment purchases and upgrades will be made by Deputy Chief Warren in

consultation with Chief Wynecoop. Public Safety does not anticipate any organizational changes that will arise as a result of the proposed equipment purchases and upgrades.

**a. Explain how the grant will be utilized to reorient the affected law enforcement agency's**

A primary purpose of the proposed intervention is to enhance collaboration with allied police forces to increase the safety of the affected populations. The enhanced collaboration will include sharing of successful strategies to increase community oriented policing. The proposed training in cultural awareness to be funded by this grant is designed to enhance Public Safety's involvement and commitment to community oriented policing. By increasing their intercultural competence, it is believed that the level of trust by the community in the department will increase. This should, in turn, increase the level of cooperation between the community and the department upon which successful community orienting policing depends.

**8. Identify current government and community initiatives that complement or coordinate**

There are a number of current government and community initiatives that directly complement and coordinate with this proposal. In 2012, the Department of Public Safety signed a memorandum of understanding with Washington State to pursue Washington State-certification on behalf of all of its peace officers. Upon certification, Public Safety developed MOUs with the Sheriff's Departments of Pend Oreille and Spokane Counties as well as the Airway Heights Police Department. These MOUs allow Public Safety officers to arrest non-Indians on tribal lands. While those MOUs are in place, the Tribe is pursuing similar arrangements via the Northwest Tribal Task Force. Under this collaboration, Task Force member tribes will have the authority to make arrests, execute warrants, etc., of members of Task Force nations.

As noted above, in 2013, under the auspices of a Purpose Area #2 planning grant, the Kalispel community engaged in a comprehensive planning effort to address the requirements of its tribal justice system in the future. That planning process recognized that reducing criminal activity on the Kalispel Reservation will involve increasing the community's sense of ownership in and trust of the tribal justice system.

## **9. Describe how the applicant will know if the program works and how success will be**

### **i. What will be measured?**

The Department of Public Safety, in collaboration with its MOU partners, will create a detailed survey to evaluate the impact of the MOU. The survey will be “actionable” and will focus primarily on communication and coordination. A similar survey will be developed for the Northwest Tribal Task Force. Both surveys will be implemented annually and reviewed by all parties for the purposes of improving communication and coordination between departments.

The consultant, (b)(6) will conduct pre-and post-evaluations of multi-cultural competence/awareness of each member of the Department of Public Safety. This will be the principal mechanism for evaluation.

Finally, equipment upgrades and replacements will be evaluated by the extent to which the required equipment replacements are conducted in a timely fashion, and to the extent to which the communications upgrade achieves its goals for interoperability with the Spokane Sheriff Department's new 800 trunk radio system.

### **ii. How will data be collected?**

The survey of neighboring police departments and Northwest Task Force members will be distributed, collected and analyzed by the Kalispel Communications Department. Survey results will be reviewed and discussed at a meeting of MOU partners and the Northwest Tribal Task

Force. A plan of action will be developed to address any weaknesses uncovered by the survey.

The multicultural inventory will be provided to all members of the Kalispel Department of Public Safety prior to the initiation of the proposed training. The same index will be conducted 18 months later, following the intervention. The index will be administered and evaluated by (b)(6)

(b)(6) on an individual basis with each officer. Results will be shared individually with each officer while the collective results of the assessments will be analyzed as well.

Crime statistics are a vital component of any evaluation. That data is collected by the Department of Public Safety and transmitted to the Tribal Court's data analyst for entry and analysis on a quarterly basis. The data is reviewed regularly by Public Safety personnel, Tribal Court and the Kalispel Business Council.

### **iii. Who is responsible for collecting the data?**

1. The Kalispel Communications Department will be responsible for collecting all survey data of MOU partners, including members of the Northwest Tribal Task Force.
2. The consultant will be responsible for conducting and analyzing the pre- and post-assessment of multicultural competence
3. The Department of Public Safety collects crime data and the Kalispel Tribal Court's data analyst maintains and analyzes the data

### **iv. How is success defined?**

The Department of Public Safety has identified four key performance metrics to evaluate performance under this grant. Specifically, Public Safety will evaluate the extent to which its collaborations are performing well as experienced by its partner agencies, and by the extent to which weaknesses are identified and acted upon and performance under these MOUs is enhanced over time. A key performance metric for the success of the Northwest Tribal Task Force will be the extent to which RMSfusion™ software is utilized in the intended manner. The extent to which Department of Public Safety personnel improve intercultural effectiveness will

also be a key performance measurement. Finally, success will be measured by the extent to which communications equipment works effectively with its partner agency, the Spokane County Sheriff's Department.

**10. Describe how evaluation, collaborative partnerships, or other methods will be used to**

Frequently, MOUs between neighboring police forces are empty shells. For this reason, the annual survey and follow-up debriefing will be critical to ensuring the on-going development and success of meaningful collaborative relationships both with neighboring police forces as well as members of the Northwest Tribal Task Force. Evaluation will be critical to ensuring the long-term sustainability of efforts to increase trust between the community and Public Safety. Trust is crucial to enhancing the Department of Public Safety's capacity to prevent, solve and control crime. Only through regular evaluation will the Department and the Tribe know whether or not it is being successful in this regard.

**a. Describe any challenges you anticipate in sustaining the program beyond the grant**

The Department of Public Safety will incur all costs of its collaborations, including travel and meetings costs, both during and after the grant period. The Tribe will incur the annual maintenance cost of the RMSfusion™ system after the grant period ends.

All new employees will be expected to take the assessment of multicultural competence as part of the hiring process. While there will be some increased costs associated with this, they will be minimal and will be more than compensated for through increased efficiency and effectiveness of a police force in which the community feels a stronger ownership stake.

**b. If the Tribe is requesting funding for officers, identify the tribal agency's source of**

Not applicable.

The acquisition cost of the RMSfusion™ system to facilitate communication and collaboration between members of the Northwest Tribal Task Force is the single most expensive item in this grant proposal. While certainly not as expensive as new personnel, the cost for this software, as well as the proposed equipment, and the cost for consultant services to improve through training the intercultural effectiveness of Department of Public Safety personnel is not minimal. Moreover, the Kalispel Department of Public Safety experiences unusually high expenses arising from its split jurisdictions in both Spokane and Pend Oreille County. It must police both a high trafficked casino environment in a large urban area as well as a sparsely populated rural area. In effect, it must pursue two distinct policing missions, all on the budget of a small tribe of fewer than 500 members. This grant directly addresses the challenge of dual missions by fostering cooperation and collaboration with allied police forces. Similarly, by increasing the trust and cooperation of the community, this grant provides the Tribe with the opportunity to greatly improve its efficiency as a police force.

## **12. If you are requesting funding in multiple Purpose Areas, is the receipt of COPS**

The Tribe will be pursuing funding under Purpose Area # 3 to address the wrap-around service needs of individuals with co-occurring disorders who experience high rates of recidivism. While neither Area Funding is dependent upon the other, both of them seek to enhance the safety and well-being of the jurisdictions for which the Kalispel Tribe, and its Department of Public Safety, has responsibility.



**CTAS FY2014  
PURPOSE AREA NO. 1 - TIMELINE**

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Activities/Tasks</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Timeline</b>
Improved public safety through enhanced intertribal collaboration and cooperation with neighboring tribal police forces.	1. Share high profile crime data (warrants) between tribal and surrounding law enforcement agencies in order to protect the public.	1. Acquire and implement RFSfusion™ software with training for Task Force members	(b)(6)	Yr. 1, Mo. 2
	2. Create a “most wanted” list	2. Establish criteria for “most wanted”; populate list and share among Task Force members	(b)(6)	Yr. 1, Mos 3-6
	3. Share sex offender information (not all agencies have implemented SORNA)	3. Share sex offender information via RFSfusion™ software	(b)(6)	Yr. 1, Mos 3 – on-going
	4. Define extradition policies and procedures for tribal warrants;	4. Meet to establish common extradition policies and procedures for tribal warrants; secure approval of Task Force members’ tribal councils, and implement.	(b)(6)	Yr. 1, Mos. 3-6
	5. Identify procedures for transporting wanted offenders.	5. Meet to develop policies and procedures for transporting offenders, and implement.	(b)(6)	Yr 1., Mos. 3-6
			6. Conduct annual survey of Northwest Tribal Task Force members	Communications Dept.

**CTAS FY2014  
PURPOSE AREA NO. 1 - TIMELINE**

Improved cooperation and collaboration with neighboring police forces	Upgrade communications systems in Public Safety vehicles	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Communicate with the Spokane County Sherriff's Department to identify equipment to ensure interoperability with the County's new 800 trunk radio communication system.</li> <li>2. Purchase, inventory and install equipment into all Department of Public Safety vehicles.</li> <li>3. Conduct annual survey of neighboring police forces.</li> </ol>	<p>(b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(6)</p> <p>Communications Dept.</p>	<p>Yr 1., Mo 2</p> <p>Yr. 1., Mo. 3</p> <p>Yr 2, Mo. 1 Yr. 3, Mo. 1</p>
Improved trust and cooperation between the Public Safety and the Reservation community that results in improved cooperation around dispute resolution and criminal activity.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define intercultural competence within Kalispel community.</li> <li>2. Develop, design, implement and evaluate comprehensive intercultural communication community empowerment program to increase "bi-directional" level of trust and confidence between law enforcement and the reservation community</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gather data from community</li> <li>2. Gather data from law enforcement</li> <li>1. Conduct initial assessment</li> <li>2. First Circle of Knowing</li> <li>3. Second Circle of Knowing</li> <li>4. Third Circle of Knowing</li> <li>5. Fourth Circle of Knowing</li> <li>6. Repeat assessment</li> <li>7. Debrief</li> </ol>	<p>Consultant; community</p> <p>Consultant, Public Safety</p> <p>Consultant, Public Safety</p> <p>Consultant, Public Safety</p> <p>Consultant, Public Safety</p> <p>Consultant, Public Safety</p> <p>Consultant, Public Safety</p> <p>Consultant, Public Safety</p> <p>Consultant, Public Safety</p>	<p>Yr. 1, Mos. 1-2</p> <p>Yr. 1, Mos. 1-2</p> <p>Yr. 1, Mos. 1-2</p> <p>Yr. 1, Mos. 3-7</p> <p>Yr. 1, Mos. 8-11</p> <p>Yr. 1Mos. 12; Yr 2, Mos. 1-3</p> <p>Yr. 2, Mos. 4-8</p> <p>Yr. 2, Mo. 9-11</p> <p>Yr. 2, Mo. 12</p>

**CTAS FY2014  
PURPOSE AREA NO. 1 - TIMELINE**

Maintain all equipment within certified parameters for smooth and safe operations. police forces.	1. Replace existing equipment	1. Research to identify most appropriate Kevlar bulletproof vests. Purchase, inventory and distribute.	(b)(6)	Yr. 1, Mos. 2 -4
		2. Research to identify most appropriate vehicles to replace retiring vehicles. Purchase, inventory new vehicles.	(b)(6)	Yr. 1, Mos. 2 - 4
	2. Purchase new equipment and supplies	2. Research, obtain quotes, and procure rifles, AED's, portable breath testers, spike strips, flashlights, helmets, jackets and radar	(b)(6)	Yr. 1, Mos. 3 - 6

**1. Describe one or more problems the Tribe plans to address with the proposed grant funding,**

Perhaps the most devastating manifestation of the historical trauma experienced by Native Americans has been the large number of individuals caught in the vice-like grip of co-occurring disorders – mental health and substance abuse. In what may only be described as a physical manifestation of such historical trauma, many of these individuals have been diagnosed with fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol effects. The data around what might be considered co-occurring disorder-influenced mortality are striking and contribute to the status of Native Americans as the least healthy population in the United States.

	AI/AN Rate 2006-	U.S. All Races Rate -	Ratio: AI/AN to U.S. All
ALL CAUSES	939.1	760.2	1.2
Unintentional injuries*	95.3	40	2.4
Diabetes mellitus	62.3	22.5	2.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	42.6	9.1	4.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	18.6	11.3	1.6
Assault (homicide)	11.1	6.1	1.8

**Source: Mortality Disparity Rates, American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) in the IHS Service Area, 2006-2008 and U.S. All Races 2007 (<http://www.ihs.gov/newsroom/factsheets/disparities/>)**

In January of 2010, the Kalispel Tribe’s health division, Camas Path, commissioned a study to examine the impact of individuals with co-occurring disorders was having on the Tribe and to explore alternative mechanisms for addressing the needs of this population. The report was striking in its findings. For example, it found that with a total tribal population of only 439, as many as 50 individuals experience co-occurring disorders and that “approximately 25 individual tribal members ... experience significant co-occurring disorders, of sufficient severity that they are unlikely to be able

to live independently without significant support in the form of wrap-around services.”<sup>1</sup> In Fiscal Year 2012, 26 different individual members of the Kalispel Tribe of Indians received in-patient treatment for substance abuse; nearly all of these individuals were diagnosed with co-occurring disorders; many of them were admitted more than one time during the period.

The Tribe’s rate of co-occurring disorders – approximately 11% - is roughly four times the national rate of 2.8%.<sup>2</sup> These individuals drift in and out of institutions including both correctional facilities and treatment facilities because they are unable to live on their own. Indeed, of these 26 individuals, 20 were court involved. In the brief periods when these individuals find themselves outside of institutions, they rapidly reoffend and are re-institutionalized. The financial cost to the Tribe has been extraordinary. The social costs are incalculable. A recent analysis performed by the Tribe’s accounting office determined that in the four-year period between 2010 and 2013, the Tribe spent \$1.32 million *outside of* the normal health care budget to cover treatment costs associated with these individuals,

	Diagnosis 1	Diagnosis 2	Court Involved	FY '12 Costs	# Admits
Client 1	Bipolar with psychotic features	Amphetamine dependence	Y	\$39,640	3
Client 2	Amphetamine dependence	Alcohol dependence	Y	\$8,775	2
Client 3	Fetal alcohol syndrome	Alcohol dependence	Y	\$23,740	4
Client 4	Alcohol dependence		N	\$13,200	2
Client 5	Post traumatic stress disorder	Opioid dependence	Y	\$14,845	2
Client 6	Post traumatic stress disorder	Alcohol dependence	Y	\$20,220	3
Client 7	Fetal alcohol syndrome	Amphetamine dependence	Y	\$15,600	1

<sup>1</sup> Reichard, Stephen. *Feasibility Study for the Development of Permanent Supportive Housing for the Kalispel Tribe of Indians*. February 2012.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.samhsa.gov/co-occurring/topics/data/disorders.aspx> (SAMHSA estimates that 8.9 million people experience co-occurring disorders in the United States out of a total population of 315 million).

Client 8	Antisocial personality disorder	Amphetamine dependence	Y	\$21,500	3
Client 9	Post traumatic stress disorder	Amphetamine dependence	Y	\$51,385	5
Client 10	Schizoaffective disorder	Amphetamine dependence	Y	\$20,325	8
Client 11	Opioid dependence		Y	\$59,300	7
Client 12	Schizophrenia, chronic		Y	\$3,477	2
Client 13			N	\$5,983	1
Client 14	Opioid dependence		N	\$6,300	1
client 15	Alcohol dependence		N	\$20,300	2
Client 16	Fetal alcohol syndrome	Amphetamine dependence	Y	\$31,299	6
Client 17	Opioid dependence		N	\$14,366	2
Client 18	Post traumatic stress disorder	Cocaine dependence	Y	\$8,300	2
Client 19	Opioid dependence		Y	\$5,670	1
Client 20	Opioid dependence		Y	\$11,300	1
Client 21	Opioid dependence		Y	\$7,800	1
Client 23	Amphetamine dependence		Y	\$3,500	1
Client 24	Amphetamine dependence		Y	\$17,600	1
Client 25	Amphetamine dependence		Y	\$9,300	
Client 26	Opioid dependence		N	\$12,100	1
Client 27	Amphetamine dependence		Y	\$2,400	1
TOTALS				20 \$448,225	63

TRIBAL MEMBERS SEEN FOR INPATIENT REHABILITATION, FISCAL YEAR 2012

**2. Describe current or previous efforts to address the problem(s) identified in question #1, and**

The Kalispel Tribe has long identified substance abuse as its primary social and criminal justice issue. It was a primary impetus behind the establishment of Camas Path back in the early 1990s. In 2005, a tribal justice system planning grant identified substance abuse as the primary challenge facing the

Kalispel community. In 2008, the Kalispel Department of Public Safety adopted community policing in response to a plague of methamphetamine. Finally, through a 2013 CTAS Purpose Area #2 Comprehensive Tribal Assistance Solicitation planning grant-sponsored community conference, *It Takes a Village*, the community identified substance abuse as a key driver in the challenges it faces.

In 2012, the Tribe conducted a feasibility study for the development of permanent supportive housing to address the needs of those individuals experiencing co-occurring disorders who found themselves cycling between in-patient rehabilitation, incarceration and homelessness. The Tribe is now beginning to implement the recommendations from that study. In the fall of 2013, the Kalispel Business Council approved a decision to convert the Young People's Place, a home for foster children funded through a HUD grant back in 2006, into the Family Resource Center with the goal of developing it into a housing and outpatient treatment facility for adults experiencing co-occurring disorders.

A 2006 study by the Bureau of Justice Statistics indicated that 64% of jail inmates, 56% of state prisoners and 45% of federal prisoners had symptoms of serious mental illness.<sup>3</sup> While the Tribe has made considerable progress in addressing the issue of substance abuse within its community, as with society at large, it has been challenged by the myriad, complex and expensive challenges posed by individuals with the most severe problems with substance abuse, those individuals experiencing severe co-occurring disorders. No less than society at large, the Kalispel have, by default, incarcerated or otherwise institutionalized the most severely mentally ill members of their society.

### **3. Describe any current gaps in services related to the problem(s) identified in items #1 and #2**

Despite the expenditure of well over \$1 million over the past four years, at this time, the Kalispel Tribe has no effective treatment option for those individuals experiencing the most severe forms of co-occurring disorders. This is the crucial gap in service related to the problem of substance abuse, which

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<sup>3</sup> Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2006.

[http://www.nami.org/Template.cfm?Section=Top\\_Story&Template=/ContentManagement/ContentDisplay.cfm&ContentID=38174](http://www.nami.org/Template.cfm?Section=Top_Story&Template=/ContentManagement/ContentDisplay.cfm&ContentID=38174)

has repeatedly been identified as the most significant problem experienced by the Tribe. As communities across the United States are now learning, and as documented by abundant research, a “permanent supportive housing” approach to individuals experiencing severe co-occurring disorders is highly efficacious. A PSH project in Clark County, WA, met or exceeded seven of its nine goals, including housing for those released from institutions (prisons and rehab) as well as for those securing housing and remaining in housing. A study of PSH in Denver found that individual care costs were reduced by more than \$31,500 per participant over a 24-month period. As the study noted:

*Utilization of emergency room care, inpatient medical and psychiatric care, detox services, incarceration, and emergency shelter were significantly reduced by participation in the program.*<sup>4</sup>

The following reductions were noted:

*Detox visits were reduced by 82%; b) incarceration days were reduced by 76%; c) 50% experienced a marked improvement in health status; d) 43% improvement in mental health status; e) 15% reduction in substance abuse; f) 64% improvement in overall quality of life; and g) average monthly income per participant improved from \$185 to \$431.*

As a “housing first,” or “harm reduction,” strategy versus the more traditional “treatment first” approach, PSH tends to reduce barriers to entry. Thus, PSH casts a wider net around the population one hopes to serve. Additionally, the rationale for such harm reduction strategies is that it is very difficult to serve this population without first stabilizing the population through housing. Permanent supportive housing has been shown to be effective in Indian Country and successful projects are underway in Washington with both the Puyallup and Cowlitz Tribes of Indians. Their success, and the continuing challenges faced by the Kalispel Tribe, spurred the Tribe to begin to look at this possible solution in 2012. Despite the broad array of health services the Kalispel Tribe has developed over the

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<sup>4</sup> Colorado Coalition for the Homeless. *Denver Housing First Collaborative Cost Benefit Analysis And Program Outcomes Report*



past twenty years to address the needs of its populations, and in particular those struggling with substance abuse, the Tribe lacks a comprehensive strategy to address the needs of the most vulnerable amongst its people.

#### **4. Explain how your Tribe identified and prioritized the problem(s) described above to be**

As indicated in the response to Question 2 above, the Kalispel Tribe has long-identified the issue of substance abuse as one, if not the, most significant challenge facing the Tribe. From its initial work with the Healing Lodge of the Seven Nations, to the formation of Camas Path, the Tribe has focused much attention, energy and resources to address the issue of substance abuse.

This specific initiative was identified through a number of planning efforts underway with the Kalispel Tribe over the past two years. The decision to pursue alternative solutions to individuals experiencing co-occurring disorders who are, seemingly, incapable of self-care, was first identified by the Kalispel Business Council in the fall of 2011 as a result of its alarm over the high cost to the Tribe of caring for these individuals. This, in turn, led to the commissioning of a study on how to address the issue. Finally, in the fall of 2013, the Kalispel Business Council escalated the issue to a higher priority by agreeing to convert an existing facility into a facility designed to house individuals and services for individuals experiencing co-occurring disorders.

At the same time, the Tribe has been engaged in a comprehensive planning effort for its tribal justice system funded under the auspices of a Bureau of Justice Administration CTAS 2012 Purpose Area #2 planning grant. That planning process, which culminated in *It Takes a Village*, a three-day community-wide planning conference in December of 2013, identified historical trauma as a key etiological factor behind the criminal justice issues arising from the substance abuse issues faced by the Tribe. It specifically identified a future vision in which the Tribe owned and managed those enterprises central to its economic and social well-being. Goals identified included the assumption of ownership from

external entities. While the committee on historical trauma did not explicitly state the requirement that the Tribe in-house treatment for these individuals, it was clearly implied by their vision and goals, notably the failure of external institutions, despite enormous financial cost, to address the unique healing needs of those individuals with co-occurring disorders who cycle in and out of institutions.

*It Takes a Village* also identified substance abuse and alcoholism as key drivers in the breakdown in family and criminal activity. That conference established as a goal: *To use traditional culture to realize our vision of a balanced, united, caring, strong, drug-free community for our children, our future.* While the Tribe is greatly encouraged by the large number of individual members of the community who have turned away from drugs and alcohol, it has come to the recognition that it will “take a village” to heal those most severely impacted, those with co-occurring disorders, particularly those suffering from fetal alcohol syndrome and addiction.

#### **5. Describe how the proposed grant-funded program will address the identified problems.**

In the fall of 2013, the Kalispel Tribe’s Business Council repurposed an eight-bed, residential facility for foster youth to establish the People's Place, Family Resource Center (FRC), with the goal of developing it into a facility offering wrap-around services, including residential living space, for individuals discharging from institutions, either rehabilitation or prison. This unit will begin offering outpatient case management and behavioral health counseling services in the spring of 2014. Over the coming year, the FRC will add a comprehensive array of social services including life skills training, jobs skills training, and other supports such as educational opportunities. Finally, in conjunction and coordination with the Kalispel Culture Committee, the FRC will begin to offer a comprehensive array of culturally appropriate healing activities including learning how to dig camas root and gather berries, to canning, drumming, and talking circles. Community service will become a vital part of the curriculum as well. Because many of the individuals discharging from various institutions live in Spokane, Kaltran, the Kalispel Tribe’s transit provider, will offer daily transportation services to the

facility. However, in 2015, the FRC will open its eight beds to add a residential component to the wrap-around services available for these most vulnerable individuals.

Much of the costs associated with this project will be borne by the Tribe itself, such as modifications to the facility which must be made including the addition of several walls and broadband connection. At this time, however, the facility requires the installation of a comprehensive and effective security system to ensure the safety and security of project staff, visitors and individuals receiving services at the facility; especially due to the fact that the facility is in an isolated area and high-risk individuals will be seeking services there. The Tribe also seeks funding for some limited additional staffing that will be required to enable the successful implementation of comprehensive, coordinated wrap-around care to address the complex needs of these individuals. Specifically, the Tribe seeks for funding for a Coordinator, a Co-Occurring Counselor. In Years Two and Three, when a residential capability will be added, the Tribe seeks funding for two full-time Resident Monitors who will oversee the facility after regular business hours when residents are present.

#### **6. For each identified problem in item #1, identify the specific goals and objectives of the**

The Kalispel Tribe of Indians has identified three highly interrelated problems that must be addressed:

1. A large number of individuals who experience co-occurring disorders are cycling in and out of institutions, both rehabilitation facilities as well as jails and prisons;
2. These individuals are not improving;
3. The financial burden to the Tribe, as well as State and local governments, is not sustainable.

Camas Path Behavioral Health, which will oversee this project, has identified the following goals and objectives for the first 36 months:

Goal 1. Develop alternative to institutionalization. Objective 1. Open FRC for outpatient behavioral health. Activities 1-6: 1) bring existing CD counseling capability to FRC; 2) hire coordinator; 3) provide transportation services to FRC from Spokane; 4) install security system, 5) provide

scheduling, coordination; and 6) provide counseling.

Goal 2. Create environment conducive to success (not re-offending). Objective 2. Transition FRC to Day Treatment Services. Activities 1-3: 1) hire CD Counselor; 2) develop MOU with Culture Committee and develop planned activities to provide appropriate services/activities; and 3) provide Adult Day Care, service coordination, wrap-around services.

Goal 3. Reduce cost to Tribe, society. Objective 3. Add residential capacity to FRC. Activities 1-3: 1) modify existing facility to address security, other concerns; 2) hire Resident Monitors for residential stays; and 3) provide residential, wrap-around services.

Camas Path's eventual goal will be to enroll up to eight individuals experiencing co-occurring disorders into this residential program within the first 18 months, and to evaluate the effectiveness of the model as a possible solution to the challenges faced by this vulnerable population.

**7. Describe the management structure, staffing, and in-house or contracted capacity to complete**

This project will be led and managed by Camas Path, the health and wellness arm of the Kalispel Tribe. A Camas Path organizational chart is attached. Camas Path does not anticipate any significant organizational changes as a result of the implementation of this project. Day Treatment Services and Permanent Supportive Housing will remain under the clinical leadership of (b)(6) Clinical Director of Camas Path Behavioral Health, and the business leadership of (b)(6) Health Care Administrator.

The Kalispel Tribe has the capacity to implement and manage this project due to accumulated experience managing a variety of grants in the following areas: transportation, natural resource management, medical and dental, housing, social services, law enforcement, public works, language preservation, and economic development. Concurrently, the Tribe has successfully managed grants and contracts from numerous Washington State, Federal agencies and private foundations including:

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Fish and Wildlife Service, Housing and Urban Development, Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Services, Department of Energy, Department of Agriculture, Department of Justice, Department of Transportation, Department of Defense, and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Camas Path, which will have responsibility for managing this project, is currently implementing and managing a three-year, \$300,000 Tribal Management Grant with the Indian Health Service, a five-year, \$500,000 quality improvement grant with the Centers for Disease Control; a DHHS - Child Care Development Fund contract for \$51,356; an IHS - Annual Funding Agreement contract for \$1,173,069; and WA Department of Social and Health Services contracts for Indian Child Welfare, Independent Living, Prevention Program and Mental Health Mini Grant for a total of \$132,418. The successful management of these contracts demonstrates Camas Path's ability to manage this grant. From a clinical standpoint, Camas Path manages comprehensive behavioral health programs, including both substance abuse and mental health counseling services, in both Airway Heights, outside of Spokane, WA, as well as on the Kalispel Reservation in Usk, WA. It also runs a primary care clinic, a dental clinic and offers physical therapy and chiropractic care on the Reservation. In 2013, the Tribe provided just under 6,000 health visits at its various offices and locations.

The Kalispel Tribe has IT infrastructure to support this project. All current staff associated with the project have offices, desktop computers desktop computers with Windows and MS Office suite, printer, telephone, and cell phone. Other office equipment with the Clinic include a Canon Copier with scanning/fax capabilities, fax machine with a dedicated line, and high speed internet. However, this project will require three additional workstations (computer/printer) for the coordinator, for the additional CD counselor as well as one workstation to be shared by Resident Monitors. Basic office supplies and furnishing,, cell phone and service fees, and photocopier fees are also requested for new staff to be hired. In addition to the staff that will be hired for this project, key personnel will include:

(b)(6) Health Care Administrator; (b)(6) – Clinical Director, Camas Behavioral Health; and (b)(6) – Clinic Business Manager. Job descriptions and resumes are attached.



This project arises directly from existing efforts to address the needs of the Kalispel Tribe's most vulnerable members and comes within the context of Kalispel Business Council directives to address the needs of this particular population in a manner that is both more clinically effective and more cost effective. It directly complements the will of the community, which has been expressed repeatedly but most recently at the CTAS Purpose Area #2 conference, *It Takes a Village*, to address the multiple impacts of historical trauma and to reduce the harmful effects of substance abuse.

Camas Behavioral Health currently has a partnership with Kaltran, the Kalispel public transportation system, to transport clients daily from the Spokane metropolitan area to the Camas Behavioral Health, a partnership that will be crucial as many of the FRC's future clients reside in Spokane. Camas Behavioral Health will partner closely with the Culture Committee of the Kalispel Tribe for the development of culturally appropriate activities including sweats, talking circles, drumming, etc. This project also envisions the inclusion of youth as an element of the healing process. The FRC will collaborate with the Tribe's youth prevention program, ATOD (Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs) that will begin meeting at the FRC beginning in the fall of 2014. Additionally, Camas Behavioral Health has a strong partnership with the Spokane County Regional Support Network, the administrator for state-sponsored mental health services for Spokane and Pend Oreille Counties. With the opening of the FRC, this partnership will come to involve collaboration in the development of high quality services and to support the development of the wrap-around services characteristic of the permanent supportive housing model of care delivery. Additionally, most of the clients targeted for this project emerge from the Bureau of Indian Affairs jail in Wellpinit, WA, the Spokane County Jail, Geiger

Correctional Institution in Airway Heights and the Pend Oreille County Jail in Newport, WA. Camas Path will continue to partner with these institutions in order to ensure a smooth transition to life “on the outside.” Finally, Camas Path has a partnership with the Spokane Regional Health District for the enhancement of its existing quality improvement program. It will be critical to include the SRHD in quality improvement initiatives for this emerging program.

## **9. Describe how the applicant will know if the program works and how success will be**

### **What will be measured?**

Camas Behavioral Health will pursue five key pieces of data:

1) Numbers served in Day Treatment Services and, beginning in year two, the numbers served in a residential capacity; 2) Changes in the Patient Placement Criteria of the American Society of Addiction Medicine’s assessment and evaluation protocol, the standard intake and evaluation instrument in the State of Washington; 3) The number of individuals who violate parole through having a positive UA; 4) Changes in the cost borne by the Tribe for in-patient rehabilitation services; and 5) The number of individuals incarcerated or institutionalized annually.

As a result of two grants under which it is now operating, Camas Path has recently hired a clinical applications coordinator/data analyst and is in the process of developing a data warehouse into which data from each of the various clinical services the Tribe offers will flow. In addition to the primary metrics identified above, Camas Path will be keenly interested to know the impact of various interventions based upon the mix of interventions provided and the severity of the client’s condition and the specific disease states impacting the client. For example, do patients who have been court involved, have bipolar disorder with psychotic features and a dependence of methamphetamines experience greater improvements in Patient Placement Level as a result of receiving culturally relevant services in addition to counseling, or not? With the aid of this data warehouse and the services of the

data analyst, Camas Path will be better positioned to determine the most effective therapies, and combinations of therapies for these most vulnerable individuals.

**ii. How will data be collected?**

Data on the number of patients served and scores on the American Society of Addiction Medicine Patient Placement Criteria will be collected automatically by Accumed, the electronic health record currently utilized by Camas Path Behavioral Health. All clinical data will be captured via the Accumed and it will be possible for the data analyst to run both standard and ad hoc reports to evaluate treatment efficacy. Camas Path provides offender monitoring for those individuals who have been discharged from area jails and prisons. In this capacity, they meet with these individuals four times per week and collect regular, random UAs from these individuals. Financial data on tribal expenditures is captured by Finance Dept. and reported on a regular basis. Finally, data on the number of individuals incarcerated is calculated by the Tribal Court ; that data will be shared with Camas Path staff.

**iii. Who is responsible for collecting the data?**

Intake specialists and clinicians will have responsibility for accurately entering data into client charts while the recently hired Clinical Applications Coordinator/Data Analyst will have responsibility for developing both standard and ad hoc reports to assess individual client progress as well as progress of the program as a whole. Clinicians have responsibility for collecting regular UAs from offenders and are, by law, required to report any positive UAs to the client's probation officer and/or the Department of Corrections. (b)(6) the Kalispel Tribe's Controller, has responsibility for capturing financial information and reporting that information to both the Kalispel Business Council as well as to the various department heads that request such information. The data analyst for the Tribal Court will be responsible for collecting data on incarcerations.

**iv. How is success defined?**



Ultimately, the Kalispel Tribe is interested in securing better outcomes for these individuals and in reducing the extraordinary financial outlays that it is currently experiencing. To the extent that the Tribe experiences improvements in metrics for either or both of these goals, this will define success. At the same time, the Tribe is keenly interested in learning which interventions work best, and the extent to which wrap-around services and residential housing provide a more permanent solution, and an alternative to incarceration or institutionalization for these individuals.

## **10. Describe how evaluation, collaborative partnerships, or other methods will be used to**

### **a. Describe any challenges you anticipate in sustaining the program beyond the grant funding.**

The goal of this initiative is to learn how to deliver cost effective Day Treatment Services and Permanent Supportive Housing in an effort to create an alternative to incarceration and/or institutionalization for the Tribe's most vulnerable individuals, those experiencing co-occurring disorders, often secondary to fetal alcohol syndrome. The capacity of the FRC for a residential component, however, is limited. If the FRC is successful, as described above, the Tribe will pursue funding to provide wrap around services for the remaining 25-50 members of the Tribe that are believed to experience such disorders and who presumably stand to benefit from residential treatment. The feasibility study conducted in 2012 identified a variety of funding streams that may be available for permanent supportive housing. In the meantime, it is anticipated that the provision of such wrap-around services to the eight or so individuals who may be housed at this center, together with Day Treatment Services services for the balance of individuals impacted, will actually end up saving the Tribe a considerable amount of money that is now being spent on these individuals for their care in other facilities. The great promise of permanent supportive housing, as suggested in Question 2 above, is that it provides a more cost effective alternative to inpatient treatment or incarceration.

## **11. Address the Tribe's need for financial assistance and the inability of the agency to implement**

**the proposed plan without federal funding. This should be linked to the issues identified in the**

Through this project, the Kalispel Tribe proposes to address those most severely impacted by the historical trauma that has been visited upon Indian Country. The proposed solution – permanent supportive housing – requires large, upfront costs to implement. The Tribe, through its repurposing of the Young People’s Place into the Family Resource Center, is making a very significant contribution towards this project. In addition, the Tribe anticipates that it will continue to experience significant annual outlays for inpatient rehabilitation for a number of years until the facility is fully operational and until such time as its capacity is sufficient to meet the actual demand. Although the Tribe is not financially prepared to meet the entire cost of permanent supportive housing on its own, the evidence suggests that, over time, the implementation of this project will not only result in reduced costs for the Tribe, but in reduced costs for federal, state and local governments which currently spend upwards of \$40,000 per year to house these individuals in jails and prisons. Moreover, at this time, the Tribe is engaged in budget cutting. The on-going costs for these individuals, as shared in the table under Question 1, are simply unsustainable. A permanent solution must be developed that addresses the long-term needs of these individuals and long-term costs to the Tribe.

**12. If you are requesting funding in multiple Purpose Areas, is the receipt of BJA Purpose Area**

In addition to seeking funding for Purpose Area #3, the Kalispel Tribe intends to pursue funding under the Comprehensive Tribal Assistance Solicitation for Purpose Area No. 1 in 2014. However, there is no direct link between these two proposals. That said, Camas Path is pursuing funding for this project in part in response to the planning process that has been underway for the past 15 months under a 2012 Purpose Area #2 planning grant. That planning process identified the need to address the impact of historical trauma on the Tribe. In addition, it identified the need to further strengthen programs intended to address the scourge of alcohol and substance abuse on the Kalispel community.

**CTAS FY 2014  
PURPOSE AREA NO. 3  
TIMELINE**

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Task/Activity</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Timeline</b>
1. Develop alternative to institutionalization 2. Create environment conducive to not success (not re-offending) 3. Reduce cost to Tribe, society	Open FRC for outpatient behavioral health	1. Bring existing CD counseling capability to FRC.	(b)(6) Healthcare Director	Yr. 1, Mo. 1
		2. Hire coordinator, purchase PC, cell phone, supplies	(b)(6) Clinical Dir.	Yr. 1, Mo. 1 Mo. 2
		3. Provide transportation services to FRC from Spokane	Kaltran	Yr. 1, Mo. 3
		4. Install security system	IT	Yr. 1, Mo. 8
		5. Provide scheduling, coordination	Coordinator	Yrs. 1-3, Mos 2-36
		6. Provide counseling	Camas Path Counselor	Yrs. 1-3, Mos. 2-36
	Transition FRC to Adult Day Care	1. Hire Co-Occurring Counselor 2. Develop MOU with Culture Committee, develop planned activities to provide appropriate services/activities 3. Provide Adult Day Care, service coordination, wrap-around services	(b)(6)  Coordinator, Counselors	Yr. 1, Mo. 6
				Yr. 1, Mos. 2-6
	Add residential capacity to FRC	1. Modify existing facility to address security, other concerns 2. Add Resident Monitors for residential stays 3. Provide residential, wrap-around services	Planning Dept./Facilities  (b)(6)  Coordinator, Co-Occurring Counselors, Camas Path Counselors, Resident Monitors	Yr. 1, Mos. 7-12
Yr. 1, Mo. 12				
Yrs. 2-3, Mos. 13-36				

# Justice Systems and Alcohol and Substance Abuse

**Purpose Area (3)**

**Program Office** **BJA** **16.608**

*Note: Non-Federal match is not required for this purpose area but can be provided if desired.*

**A. Personnel**

<b>Name/Position</b> <small>List each position and name, if known. New positions may be grouped by type.</small>	<b>Computation</b> <small>Show annual salary rate &amp; amount of time devoted to the project for each name/position.</small>							
	<b># of Positions</b>	<b>Salary</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Time Worked</b> <small>(# of hours, days, months, years)</small>	<b>%</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Non-Federal Contribution</b>	<b>Federal Request</b>
People's Place Program Coordinator (1 FTE) - Yr1, Yr2, Yr3	1	\$22.60	hourly	5886	100%	\$133,024		\$133,024
People's Place Co-Occurring Counselor (1 FTE) - Yr1, Yr2, Yr3	1	\$18.50	hourly	5886	100%	\$108,891		\$108,891
People's Place Resident Monitors (2 FTE) - Yr2, Yr3	2	\$10.50	hourly	4160	100%	\$87,360		\$87,360
<b>Total(s)</b>						\$329,275	\$0	\$329,275

**Narrative**

1. The PEOPLE'S PLACE PROGRAM COORDINATOR (1 FTE) - will be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the People's Place program. The Program Coordinator will work closely with the Behavioral Health Clinical Director to provide supervision, administration, and implementation of the People's Place Family Resource Center. In addition the Coordinator will oversee the development and monitoring of comprehensive service plans; demonstrate familiarity and competence in Community Integrative services and Washington Administrative Codes; conduct support and consultation of support staff with appropriate frequency, regularity, and documentation associated with such activities, including after hours coverage; provide training and orientation for People's Place support staff and volunteers; participate in team meetings for clients in the People's Place Program with Behavioral Health and the Indian Child Welfare Program; serve as a liaison to community agencies regarding development of the People's Place, and provide direct mental health and chemical dependency counseling to People's Place Program participants. The estimated total amount for Program Coordinator is 5886/hrs x \$22.60/hr for \$133,024.

2. The PEOPLE'S PLACE CO OCCURRING COUNSELOR (1 FTE) will complete ASAM assessments and give proper diagnosis and referrals to Kalispel Tribal Members, their families and the community at large; carry the 24-hour Kalispel Crisis phone for two week intervals and be available to physically respond to crisis 24 hours a day; transport clients to inpatient treatment and travel out of state if necessary; work collaboratively with other Tribal Community service programs and other regional agencies; coordinate and provide the community with prevention activities; establish and facilitate recovery groups; provide substance abuse

Purpose Area #3

<b>B. Fringe Benefits</b>					
<b>Type of Benefit</b>	<b>Computation</b>				
<i>List each grant-support fringe benefit that is provided to the grant-funded position.</i>	<i>Show the basis for computation.</i>				
	<b>Base</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Non-Federal Contribution</b>	<b>Federal Request</b>
People's Place Program Coordinator - Yr1, Yr2, Yr3,	\$133,024	49.00%	\$65,182		\$65,182
People's Place Co-Occurring Counselor - Yr1, Yr2, Yr3,	\$108,891	49.00%	\$53,357		\$53,357
People's Place Resident Monitors (2)	\$87,360	49.00%	\$42,807		\$42,807
			<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$161,346
<b>Narrative</b>					
<p>The Kalispel Tribe calculates fringe benefits for all tribal employees based on the size of their family.</p> <p>Fringe benefits are calculated using the following items and percentages for: Social Security (0.062), Medicare (0.0145), Health Insurance (varies depending on number of dependents), Life Insurance (fixed at \$83.20), Vacation(varies depending on number of years served); Optical Hardware (fixed at \$100.00)Workers Compensation (0.001075), Unemployment Insurance (0.0193055), Dental Insurance (varies depending on number of dependents ), Long term Disability (varies) and Short Term Disability (varies). The current fiscal year's "average" fringe benefit rate is 49%.</p> <p>The estimated cost of fringe benefits for the People's Place Program Coordinator for years one/two/three is \$65,182.</p> <p>The estimated cost of fringe benefits for the People's Place Co-Occurring Counselor for years one/two/three is \$53,357.</p> <p>The estimated cost of fringe benefits for the People's Place Resident Monitors for years one/two/three is \$42,807.</p>					

The total of FRINGE BENEFITS is \$161,346

Purpose Area #3

<b>C. Travel</b>								
<b>Purpose of Travel</b> <i>Indicate the purpose of each trip or type of trip (training, advisory group meeting)</i>	<b>Location</b> <i>Indicate the travel destination.</i>	<b>Type of Expense</b> <i>Hotel, airfare, per diem</i>	<b>Computation</b> <i>Compute the cost of each type of expense X the number of people traveling.</i>					
			<b>Cost</b>	<b>Duration or Distance</b>	<b># of Staff</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Non-Federal Contribution</b>	<b>Federal Request</b>
Mandatory 3-day meeting in for 2 staff in Washington, DC according to CTAS Section D, IV, Budget	Washington, D.C.	Airfare	\$655.00	1	2	\$1,310		\$1,310
Mandatory 3-day meeting for 2 staff in Washington, DC according to CTAS Section D, IV, Budget	Washington, D.C.	Lodging	\$224.00	4	2	\$1,792		\$1,792
Mandatory 3-day meeting for 2 staff in Washington, DC according to CTAS Section D, IV, Budget	Washington, D.C.	Per Diem	\$100.00	4.5	2	\$900		\$900
Mandatory 3-day meeting for 2 staff in Washington, DC according to CTAS Section D, IV, Budget	Washington, D.C.	Mileage	\$72.80	1	2	\$146		\$146
Mandatory 3-day meeting for 2 staff in Washington, DC according to CTAS Section D, IV, Budget	Washington, D.C.	Airport Parking	\$47.50	1	2	\$95		\$95
Mandatory 3-day meeting for 2 staff in Washington, DC according to CTAS Section D, IV, Budget	Washington, D.C.	Baggage	\$50.00	1	2	\$100		\$100
Mandatory 3-day meeting for 2 staff in applicants region according to CTAS Section D, IV	Applicants Region (to be announced)	Airfare	\$450.00	1	2	\$900		\$900
Mandatory 3-day meeting for 2 staff in applicants region according to CTAS Section D, IV	Applicants Region (to be announced)	Lodging	\$120.00	4	2	\$960		\$960
Mandatory 3-day meeting for 2 staff in applicants region according to CTAS Section D, IV	Applicants Region (to be announced)	Per Diem	\$71.00	4.5	2	\$639		\$639
Mandatory 3-day meeting for 2 staff in applicants region according to CTAS Section D, IV	Applicants Region (to be announced)	Mileage	\$72.80	1	2			

Purpose Area #3

Mandatory 3-day meeting for 2 staff in applicants region according to CTAS Section D, IV	Applicants Region (to be announced)	Airport Parking	\$47.50	1	2	\$95		\$95
Mandatory 3-day meeting for 2 staff in applicants region according to CTAS Section D, IV	Applicants Region (to be announced)	Baggage	\$50.00	1	2	\$100		\$100
<b>Total</b>						\$7,183	\$0	\$7,183
<b>Narrative</b>								
<p>For each Purpose Area, the budget should include the estimated cost for travel and accommodations for two staff to attend two 3-day meetings, with one in Washington, DC and one in the applicant's region.</p> <p>1. Two staff members will attend one National Training. The NATIONAL training will take place in Washington DC. Costs include 1 travel day from west coast to east coast plus 3 conference days; the 5th day will include the travel back from east coast to west coast since there are no evening flights from DC to the west coast. The mileage from the Reservation in Usk, WA to the Spokane International Airport is 65 one-way, approximately 1.50 hours drive time. Flight department time is 6:00am equates to staff departing the Reservation at 3:30am. Flight return time is 10:00pm equates to Core Team member arriving back at the Reservation 11:59pm. Full-Day meal &amp; incidentals per diem rates apply for all nights (4) of lodging and 50% for 5th day traveling back to WA state.</p> <p>Cost includes Airfare - \$655/round trip x 1 ; Lodging - \$224/night x 4; Per Diem -\$100/day x 4.5; Mileage - \$0.56/mile x 130; Airport parking - \$9.50/day x 5; Baggage - \$25/flight x 2 = \$2,171.50 x 2/staff.</p> <p>This training event is estimated at \$2,171.50 per trip x 2 staff equals \$4,343.00.</p>								

Purpose Area #3

<b>D. Equipment</b>					
<b>Item</b>	<b>Computation</b>				
<i>List and describe each item of equipment that will be purchased</i>	<i>Compute the cost (e.g., the number of each item to be purchased X the cost per item)</i>				
	<b># of Items</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Non-Federal Contribution</b>	<b>Federal Request</b>
NONE			\$0		\$0
<b>Total</b>			\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Narrative</b>					



Purpose Area #3

<b>E. Supplies</b>					
<b>Supply Items</b> <i>Provide a list of the types of items to be purchased with grant funds.</i>	<b>Computation</b> <i>Describe the item and the compute the costs. Computation: The number of each item to be purchased X the cost per item.</i>				
	<b># of Items</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Non-Federal Contribution</b>	<b>Federal Request</b>
Office Supplies - \$50 of supplies will be purchased monthly for 36 months	36	\$50.00	\$1,800		\$1,800
PC and printer for new staff	3	\$1,400.00	\$4,200		\$4,200
			<b>Total</b>	\$6,000	\$0
<b>Narrative</b>					
<p>1. OFFICE SUPPLIES - Basic office supplies are needed for general operation of the program. These include paper, pens, clips, folders, envelopes, data drives, labels and other standard supplies. The estimated (\$50/month x 36/months) total cost for this supply item is \$1,800.</p> <p>2. The new staff will require a DESKTOP COMPUTER AND PRINTER for communications (e-mails), to obtain information and conduct searches, preparing and submitting data, preparing reports, developing plans and budgets, preparing agendas for meetings, preparing and submitting required narrative and data reports, printing forms, preparing materials and preparing information for meetings with other departments A wireless modem is included in the cost to ensure continuous internet access. Estimated cost (3 PC and printers x \$1400) for three desktops/printers with WIFI is \$4,200.</p> <p>The total estimated cost for SUPPLIES is \$6,000.</p>					

Purpose Area #3

<b>F. Construction</b>					
<b>List of Construction Activities</b> <i>List and describe each item that is part of construction.</i>	<b>Computation</b> <i>Compute the costs (e.g., the number of each item to be purchased X the cost per item)</i>				
	<b># of Items</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Non-Federal Contribution</b>	<b>Federal Request</b>
N/A			\$0		\$0
<b>Total</b>			\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Narrative</b>					

Purpose Area #3

<b>G. Consultants/Contracts</b>									
<b>Item</b>									
<i>Provide a description of the producer or services to be procured by contract and an estimate of the costs. Applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. A separate justification must be provided for sole source contracts in excess of \$100.00</i>									
							<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Non-Federal Contribution</b>	<b>Federal Request</b>
SAFE Electronic Surveillance Security System for People's Place							\$43,497		\$43,497
<b>Purpose of Travel</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Type of Expense</b>	<b>Computation</b>						
<i>Indicate the purpose of each trip or type of trip (training, advisory group meeting)</i>	<i>Indicate the travel destination.</i>	<i>Hotel, airfare, per diem</i>	<i>Compute the cost of each type of expense X the number of people traveling.</i>						
			<b>Cost</b>	<b>Duration or Distance</b>	<b># of Staff</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Non-Federal Contribution</b>	<b>Federal Request</b>	
NONE						\$0		\$0	
<b>Total</b>							\$43,497	\$0	\$43,497
<b>Narrative</b>									
SAFE Electronic Security System									
<p>The People's Place facility requires the installation of a comprehensive and effective security system to ensure the safety and security of project staff, visitors and individuals receiving services at the facility; especially due to the fact that the facility is in an isolated area and high-risk individuals potentially will seek services there. The SAFE is comprised of three components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) electronic programming deadbolt locks for all perimeter doors, inside doors and all high priority rooms, providing protection.</li> <li>2) CCTV with strategically placed cameras and 4 TB of storage for 24/7 recording for up to 30 days that provides high resolution microfilm with a high forensic value.</li> <li>3) outside security monitoring of all windows and doors with cameras placed in strategic, non-threatening locations for ensuring staff and client security especially for all entering/leaving the facility.</li> </ol>									

Purpose Area #3

<b>H. Other Costs</b>			
<b>Description</b>			
<i>List and describe items that will be paid with grants funds.</i>			
	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Non-Federal Contribution</b>	<b>Federal Request</b>
Cell phone, charger, protector for 4 new staff (4 cell phones x \$150/ea)	\$600		\$600
Cell phone monthly service fee (4 cell phones x \$50/month x 36 months)	\$7,400		\$7,400
Photocopier fee (proportional (\$15% x \$265/m,onth x 36 months)	\$1,431		\$1,431
Office furninshings for new staff, inlcudes desk with drawers (700), chairs (200), file cabinet (400), bookcase (200), whiteboards (100), table (200) for (3 offices x \$1,800/ea)	\$5,400		\$5,400
<b>Total</b>	\$14,831	\$0	\$14,831
<b>Narrative</b>			
<p>1. CELL PHONE - The newly hired project staff (4) will require a cell phone for communications when attending meetings, training, and visiting other jurisdictions and for communications with supervisor, project staff, service providers, project partners, Tribal Department partners, BJA staff and others. The estimated (4 cell phones x \$150/ea) total cost for this supply item is \$600.</p> <p>2. Ongoing monthly CELL PHONE CHARGES are estimated at \$ 50/month. The estimated (4 cell phones x \$200/month x 36 months) cost for these services is \$ 7,400.</p> <p>3. The Behavioral Health Department will pay a proportional fee for the use of a PHOTOCOPIER that will be used by project staff to copy and scan documents related to this project. The estimated (\$15% x \$265/month x 36 months) cost for these services is \$ 1,431.</p> <p>4. Basic OFFICE FURNISHINGS consisting of a desk with drawers, office chairs, file cabinet, bookcase, and a meeting table with chairs are required to equip the People's Place Project Coordinator, Co-occurring Counselor and Resident Monitor's offices. The estimated (\$1,800 x 3/offices cost for these furnishings is \$5,400.</p>			

Purpose Area #3

<b>I. Indirect Costs</b>					
<b>Description</b> <i>Describe what the approved rate is and how it is applied.</i>	<b>Computation</b> <i>Compute the indirect costs for those portions of the program which allow such costs.</i>				
	<b>Base</b>	<b>Indirect Cost Rate</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Non-Federal Contribution</b>	<b>Federal Request</b>
Current Federally approved Indirect Cost Rate	\$518,635	0.1822	\$94,496		\$94,496
		<b>Total</b>	\$94,496	\$0	\$94,496
<b>Narrative</b>					
<p>The Kalispel Tribe of Indians has negotiated a Federal Indirect rate with the Department of Interior. The current approved rate is 18.22%. The Indirect Cost was calculated by multiplying Total Direct Costs \$562,132 (less equipment and contractual expenses) by 18.22%.</p> <p>Estimated cost for the indirect costs are \$94,496.</p>					

Budget Summary

<b>Budget Summary</b>										
<i>Note: Any errors detected on this page should be fixed on the Purpose Area specific tab.</i>										
Budget Category	PA(1)	PA (2)	PA (3)	PA (4)	PA (5)	PA (6)	PA (7)	PA(8)	PA(9)	
	COPS	BJA	BJA	BJA	OVW	OVC	OVC	OJJDP	OJJDP	
	16.710	16.608	16.608	16.596	16.587	16.582	16.582	16.731	16.731	
	Public Safety and Community Policing	Comprehensive Tribal Justice Systems Strategic Planning	Justice Systems and Alcohol and Substance Abuse	Corrections and Correctional Alternatives	Violence Against Women Tribal Governments Program	Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities	Comprehensive Tribal Victim Assistance Program	Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Program	Tribal Youth Program	Total(s)
A. Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$329,275	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$329,275
B. Fringe Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$161,346	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$161,346
C. Travel	\$7,183	\$0	\$7,183	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,366
D. Equipment	\$383,256	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$383,256
E. Supplies	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,000
F. Construction	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
G. Consultants & Contracts	\$83,356	\$0	\$43,497	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$126,853
H. Other	\$70,890	\$0	\$14,831	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,721
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	<b>\$544,685</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$562,132</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,106,817</b>
I. Indirect Costs	\$14,225	\$0	\$94,496	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$108,721
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	<b>\$558,910</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$656,628</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,215,538</b>
	Up to 100% of total Project	Up to 100% of total Project	Up to 100% of total Project	Up to 100% of total Project	Up to 100% of total Project	Up to 100% of total Project	Up to 100% of total Project	Up to 90% of total project	Up to 100% of total Project	
Federal Request	\$558,910	\$0	\$656,628	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,215,538
Non-Federal Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Required Match Met	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A