# **OJJDP FY 2009 Tribal Youth Program Applicant Call**

### Moderator: Patrick Dunckhorst May 6, 2009 1:00 pm CT

Operator:	Good afternoon and welcome to the Tribal Youth Program conference call. All lines have been placed on mute to prevent any background noise. After the speakers' remarks there will be a question and answer session.
	If you would like to ask a question during this time simply press star then the number 1 on your telephone keypad. If you would like to withdraw your question press the pound key.
	Thank you, Mr. Dunckhorst. You may begin your conference.
Dunckhorst:	Okay, thank you very much. My name is Patrick Dunckhorst. I am a program manager in the Office of Juvenile and Delinquency Prevention and I will be facilitating this new applicant call in for the Tribal Youth Program fiscal year 2009.
	Just as a means of background the Tribal Youth Program is part of the Indian Country Law Enforcement initiative, a joint initiative with the Department of Justice and United States Department of the Interior to improve law enforcement and the administration of criminal and juvenile justice in (Indian) country.
	OJJDP's Tribal Youth Program supports and enhances tribal efforts to prevent and control delinquency and strengthen the juvenile justice system for American Indian and Alaskan native youth.
	This program is authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 as amended in the Department of Justice Appropriations Act of 2009 public law 111-8.
	In that regard, Tribal Youth Program supports and enhances tribal efforts to prevent and control delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system for American Indian and Alaskan native youth.

OJJDP will award grants for direct service prevention programs to federally recognized tribes, to develop and implement culturally sensitive delinquency prevention programs, interventions for court-involved youth, improvements to the juvenile justice system, alcohol and substance abuse prevention programs and mental health program services.

For those of you who have had a TYP grant in the past or who have never had one but have applied, this is not the same solicitation you applied for then. All of you please read the solicitation front and back and then read it again before you start trying to fill out your application.

In this regard the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention will make awards of up to \$450,000 for a project period of four years. The award amount will cover the entire requested project period.

All awards are subject to availability of appropriated funds and any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law. It is anticipated that any awards that may be made under this solicitation will be awarded no later than September 30, 2009.

With that I would like to open it up now for questions. And along with me here is Laura and Sarah, our tribal coordinators in the Office of Juvenile Justice and Policy Branch and Jennifer Tyson who's the program manager also in the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Okay, thank you.

Operator: At this time I would like to remind everyone in order to ask a question please press star then the number 1 on your telephone keypad. Again, that's star 1 if you have a question.

We'll pause for just a moment to compile the Q&A roster. Again, that's star 1 if you would like to ask a question. There are no questions at this time.

We do have a question from Marilyn Epley. Marilyn, your line is open. Marilyn, your line is open. Marilyn has withdrawn her question.

Your next question comes from Denise Fitch.

Denise Fitch:	Hi, a question. We currently have a TYP grant that expires next year. Are we allowed to make application for '09 since the first year is planning?
Dunckhorst:	Denise, do you have a Tribal Youth Program currently?
Denise Fitch:	Yes.
Dunckhorst:	Then you are not eligible unless your grant expires as of September 30 of 2009.
Denise Fitch:	Oh, okay.
Dunckhorst:	All right.
Denise Fitch:	Thank you.
Dunckhorst:	You're welcome.
Operator:	Your next question is from Vivian Thundercloud.
Thundercloud:	Could you go over the application? You were saying it was like for \$450,000 for what three years or five years? You kind of read that fast and I didn't get it all.
Dunckhorst:	Well I would refer you to the solicitation on page 5. Do you have that handy?
Thundercloud:	Yes, I have it here.
Dunckhorst:	Okay. If you go to page 5 there's a complete breakdown there for you on how the awards will be made. The \$450,000 refers to those tribes that have tribal memberships of 6,001 and higher.
Thundercloud:	Oh, okay. I got it.
Dunckhorst:	Okay, thank you.
Thundercloud:	Thank you.

Operator:	Your next question comes from Janel Sully.
Janel Sully:	We put in an application for TYP grant that expired or we had to have it in my March 13. Is this the same grant?
Dunckhorst:	March 13. Oh, the Tribal Juvenile Accountability Discretionary Grant. No, this is a separate program.
Janel Sully:	Okay. When's the deadline on this one?
Dunckhorst:	May 28.
Janel Sully:	May 28.
Dunckhorst:	Yes.
Janel Sully:	Okay.
Dunckhorst:	Yes. It's on the front cover of the solicitation.
Janel Sully:	Okay. So this is something new that is
Dunckhorst:	Not new, it's just a different program. We've been offering this every year now since 2000.
Janel Sully:	Do you know if Rosebud currently has one?
Dunckhorst:	I'm sorry, who?
Janel Sully:	Rosebud Sioux tribe.
Dunckhorst:	You know, I wouldn't know that. I mean that's something you might want to check with your tribal administrator.

Janel Sully:	And if they do, I've just heard the question before, is they — we would be ineligible, right?
Dunckhorst:	Yes, you can't have more than one Tribal Youth Program at a time. You can if you have one, that expires this year, September 30 of 2009, then you may apply for this award.
Janel Sully:	So it would need to expire before September 30.
Dunckhorst:	Yes, because that means it's ending fiscal year 2008. So that would make you eligible.
Janel Sully:	Okay. Thank you.
Dunckhorst:	You're welcome.
Operator:	Your next question comes from Kellie Lavictor.
Kellie Lavictor:	Hi. I have — my question is we're applying for the Category 3 and we
[crosstalk]	
Kellie Lavictor:	use a reentry program that is a program that was developed for our county system, but we have two slots they let us use.
	We would like to be able to get more slots. Now we contract with them currently for the two slots. Do I have to include a sample contract for the other slots in with this grant?
Dunckhorst:	I'm not sure I'm understanding your question about slots.
Kellie Lavictor:	Slots meaning spaces for our tribal youth. Is — when they come out of home placement
Dunckhorst:	This is a county's allocation to the tribe?

Kellie Lavictor:	No, this is an independent company that runs a program that was developed specifically for our county. They've let us pay to also use the same program. And right now we have two youths that go through the program.
	What we'd like to do with this grant is be able to pay for four more youths at a time to go through the program. So do I need to include the contract that we would be setting up with them for those four additional youths in when I submit the grant?
Dunckhorst:	Are you a tribe? I didn't hear you say which tribe you're with.
Kellie Lavictor:	The St. Marie Chippewa tribe.
Woman:	And you understand that the tribe is the applicant.
Kellie Lavictor:	Correct.
Dunckhorst:	Yes. I think that you have to articulate then your project design and of course you would have to include any memorandums of agreement that are pertinent here as far as the support that's required. But the tribe must assume full fiduciary responsibility for the grant funds which includes the management and the accountability of those funds.
Kellie Lavictor:	Yes. I understand that. I'm just wondering if that's an excepted use of the money is to contract with an outside provider. And I have to apologize. I haven't written a grant for
Dunckhorst:	Yes. That would be under your consultant contracting cost category on your budget detail worksheet.
Kellie Lavictor:	Okay.
Dunckhorst:	Again it needs to correspond with appropriate budget narrative and of course your project design goals and objectives.
Kellie Lavictor:	Okay. Thank you.

#### Dunckhorst: You're welcome.

Operator: Your next question is from Nancy Toth.

Nancy Toth: Hi. I have a couple questions. First question is regarding the category 3, the Tribal Juvenile Justice System Improvement. We currently do have a child and family services program here which has a juvenile justice component and some workers there that do work with the youth that are going to the court systems.

So what we're looking to do is to expand that program and to include an advocacy program into that.

My questions is on page 13 of the announcement. It talks about the project design and implementation. I'm wondering since we applied for this and it says like the first year is actually a — more or less like a planning stage and then the next three years would be more of an implementation of it.

Do we actually, at this time do we create all of the goals and objectives that as far as what we want to accomplish or that piece developed during that first year planning because I guess I'm thinking about looking at the community and what the community's needs are, an assessment.

Dunckhorst: Okay, let me see if I understand correctly. Yes the planning is mandatory for all applicants and what we're looking for and we will work with the tribe as is articulated in the solicitation on page 14.

We're going to work with the tribe to build that strategic plan so we would anticipate you would get some hands on training probably as early as January if selected. And then work with you monthly on a regular basis until such time that you have an approved strategic plan.

And so your implementation of your program in which you would begin development would actually be 1 October 2010.

Nancy Toth: So that the first years where we actually do project design (unintelligible).

Dunckhorst:	Well you should have at least some concept in terms of your goals and objectives that you would like to achieve.
	I mean, you may not know now or ultimately, you may decide as part of our strategic planning process. But you should clearly have some goals and objectives in mind that you would want to achieve to meet the goals of this particular program.
	I didn't hear you say what category you were choosing. But regardless of which one you choose it should be in sync with that category.
Nancy Toth:	Okay, yes that was the question is whether we, you know, at this time was that the grant application that we lay out all of these goals and objectives.
Dunckhorst:	Yes, I think to the best of your ability. I understand that you know it's an assessment versus snapshot and you're projecting. But I think you still need to have some idea on where it is you want to go and how you will best use this funding to support those deliverables.
Nancy Toth:	And as far as that with the advocacy program development Category 3, what we were thinking is creating a couple of new positions for that juvenile justice system improvement. So at this time when we were submitting the application you want us to put in our draft job descriptions and salaries
Dunckhorst:	Ma'am I don't have any comments for that. I think you have to — you're going to have to work that out in your application.
Nancy Toth:	I'm just asking do we include all of that with the application?
Dunckhorst:	I think you need to include what's necessary to support your project design.
Nancy Toth:	Okay.
Dunckhorst:	Yes, that the best I can give you on that one.
Operator:	Your next question comes from Karen Cahill.

- Karen Cahill: Hello. I've got a couple questions here. The first one having to do with the categories please. For categories 1 and 2, I see it's in the same box. Are we supposed to choose one or the other or if we choose the first one it would be both categories, one and two together, that we would be addressing?
- Dunckhorst: No, you will only be picking one category. So if you pick Prevention, then it's Prevention and it says and/or Intervention.

Karen Cahill: Oh, I see. Okay. So we wouldn't be able to do both then.

Dunckhorst: Yes I wish we would have maybe given a separate heading on that, but as it was we had some corrections when it was originally posted that we had to go back in and fix, so you should see that category 1 and category 2 are distinctly two separate categories.

- Karen Cahill: I see. Okay.
- Dunckhorst: Sorry about that.
- Karen Cahill: My other question please has to do with the number of residents located in or near the reservation. And the funding is determined by the numbers within the tribe or — if we are a smaller tribe but we serve the other Native Americans in our service area of Humboldt County, do we count all Native Americans in our numbers?

Dunckhorst: Ma'am if you go to page 5, we reference the BIA Department of Labor. The BIA Labor Statistics Report, we're using 2005 because that's the most current and we're using Column A.

> We understand there's all kinds of other tribal members and/or there may be nonnatives in your community, but we're asking you to use column A of the Enrollment Membership.

Karen Cahill: Should this be a...

Dunckhorst: Standard across...

# [crosstalk]

Karen Cahill:	of our own tribe, not including the other Native Americans in our
Dunckhorst:	Your tribe, ma'am, because your tribe — it is your tribe that is the federally recognized tribe that is applying for this grant. Remember you can have a partnership, but one tribe must take the partnership, take the lead in this.
Karen Cahill:	Okay
Dunckhorst:	And your numbers are tied to the applicant tribes.
Karen Cahill:	I see. Okay. Thank you.
Operator:	Your next question comes from Jennifer Showalter.
Curt Shewee:	Actually, this is Curt Shewee. Jennifer's here with me. We have an existing program that expires this year. The grant runs out this year.
	I'm noticing on page 11 of the solicitation under Project Abstract it asks for the age range of the youth the project will serve and then right below that it asks for the number of juveniles aged 17 and younger that the project will serve.
	Our current grant addresses ages 12 through 17. But we've had requests from the community to extend that range as low as 9 through 20, up to 21. Is there any problem with that?
Dunckhorst:	Yes, you can go down to 9 but you can't go over 17.
Curt Shewee:	Okay. Thank you.
Woman:	You can go below nine as well.
Dunckhorst:	Yes, you can go below nine as well. But yes, we normally say, youth range up to 17 or 17 and below have access. I'm sorry.

Curt Shewee:	Thank
[crosstalk]	
Operator:	Your next question comes from Clarence Saccheus.
Saccheus:	Yes, hello, this is Clarence. I'm with Comperiver Native Association and we're under — in a MOU from Native Village of Tasmina to apply on their behalf.
	And I have a question regarding since they don't have a indirect cost rate, do we use ours or do we just charge each item?
Dunckhorst:	The federally recognized tribe needs to be the applicant and it would have to be their indirect cost rate — provided it is a federally approved and signed current indirect cost rate.
Saccheus:	And if they don't have one, what will we do? Just
Dunckhorst:	Well, if they don't have one, then there's no way they can apply this cost towards their grant.
Saccheus:	Okay.
Dunckhorst:	They can apply for one, but, you know, that doesn't happen overnight.
Saccheus:	Well we could just do the direct charges then. Correct?
Dunckhorst:	Yes.
Saccheus:	And also — and if they're applying for the different grants — I mean not grants, but regarding the audits. Would we each — an audit would be required if we received this grant, correct?
Woman:	Can you repeat that question?

Saccheus:	In regards to audits, since we have the MOU with Tasmina and Tasmina's applying for this grant and the audit. Would CRNA have to audit the whole tribe or part of the
Dunckhorst:	Under a single audit, it is the tribe that is audited.
Saccheus:	Okay. Thank you.
Dunckhorst:	You're welcome.
Operator:	Your next question comes from Dan Green.
Dan Green:	Hi, this is Dan Green from the Huron Potawatami Tribe in Michigan. Three questions.
	First question, you said that the first year is a required strategic planning year. Is there an exemption from that or is each applicant required, like you said?
Dunckhorst:	The solicitation does say we're doing this — that all tribes will have a planning year. I believe there could be an exception, but it would be very exceptional.
Dan Green:	Okay, all right. It says requires first time grantees, that's why I asked the question.
Dunckhorst:	Yes, well we've actually found even previous tribes — tribes who had this grant previously have actually joined the strategic planning process and actually got a lot out of it.
Dan Green:	Okay, good. My second question is regarding evaluation
Dunckhorst:	Wait a minute, Laura has a question.
Laura:	I have a comment. The application you submit and if you're attempting to get a waiver on the first year, your strategic plan would have to be included, completed and approved before any of the waivers could occur. If there's any part of that that is not in line with what we require as our
Dunckhorst:	On page 14, yes.

Laura:	yes, page 14 as it's outlined there, then you would be required to go into the mandatory training or strategic plan development.
Dan Green:	I see. Okay. My next question is regarding evaluation. I wanted to make sure the statement on page $14 - I$ want to make sure this is correct that we're not required to have an external evaluator as part of our budget.
Dunckhorst:	That's true.
Dan Green:	Okay. As long as the evaluation component's in our design are acceptable?
Dunckhorst:	Yes.
Dan Green:	Okay. Good. And then my third question is regarding the statement that you made earlier with the question regarding the age range, is there a reference somewhere as to what the reasoning is behind the 17 year old?
Laura:	It's the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974.
Dan Green:	Okay, so it's Congressional — Congressionally tied? Okay.
(Laura):	Yes.
Dan Green:	Perfect. Thank you very much.
Operator:	Your next question comes from Mary Sorenson.
Mary Sorenson:	Hi. This is Mary Sorenson with Ely Shoshone Tribe in Nevada and I have a couple of questions. I wanted to just clarify that we can do prevention and intervention, two separate
Dunckhorst:	You can. We normally — as we state here, we want you to select one category, that's really what our preference is. It allows the tribe to focus on that area which does not mean you can't have benefit into other areas. But the main thing is we want you to choose one category.

Our experience is if when you get to too many categories — you're really kind of overwhelmed in trying to do some of the things that we're going to ask you to do as well as the reports and everything else that comes with that.

Mary Sorenson: Well our problem is, is that if we want to take one of our youth to detention, we have to drive for two and a half hours. And we would like to do the house arrest but we really want to do a lot of prevention services also.

But that house arrest would be a good diversion to taking them up to Elko Detention that's two and a half hours away. That's why we wanted to kind of do both of them. It's just that section of intervention part.

Dunckhorst: I guess I need to know what are you asking?

Mary Sorenson: Well I was wondering if we could also put the house detention — home detention in as part of the prevention.

Dunckhorst: I don't — I'm not seeing that.

Mary Sorenson: Okay. And then my question also is we have a lot of our tribal kids that are through our county's probation and we wanted to know if we could contract with them so that they — the county can use our services for our tribal kids?

Dunckhorst: That's a tribal decision in the county.

Mary Sorenson: All right. Thank you.

Dunckhorst: You're welcome.

Operator: Your next question comes from Angela Shwom.

 Angela Shwom:
 Hi. I guess you answered one of my questions. And if I do pick the prevention category and — can I focus on prevention by focusing on fifth graders by providing them with educational support for study skills in the public school system if our children are in a segregated area from the rest of the population working with an

	already existing education after school program that the tribe is working on? You think I could do that?
Laura:	That's a challenging question because we have to make sure that you're accountable — we have an accountability for Indian youth that are being served because it's the tribe that supplies for your tribal youth and I don't know how you would separate services out.
Angela Shwom:	Well they're separated in a classroom now. We provide them with a cultural service after school program right now. And they only serve our Wampanoag children. They just happen to be in the public school system.
(Laura):	Then it would depend on how you write it up.
Angela Shwom:	Okay. Thank you.
Operator:	Your next question comes from Melissa Wilkerson.
Wilkerson:	Melissa Wilkerson with the Chickasaw Nation in Ida, Oklahoma. And we are interested in category 4, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention programs. And I have a couple of questions.
	Would this grant allow for us to pay transportation cost for — like buses to transport our students into a central location because we're very rural, over 13 counties in Oklahoma?
	And we have buses that are available to us for like \$500 a piece each time we use them. And they could go throughout our 13 counties but is that something that would be an allowable expense if we budgeted for that?
Dunckhorst:	Okay, I'm going to put you on hold for a second. We're going to have a little discussion here. Hold on.
Wilkerson:	Okay.
Dunckhorst:	Okay, I think we got it.

Laura: The concern we would have here is depending on the activity — this is Laura. We would certainly not want to be — want this to be considered as supplanting, where you're providing a service that somebody else should be providing.

### Wilkerson: Right, okay.

- Laura: And if these are school activities and the services that are tied to the school, though we see the school as having that responsibility and there are other transportation laws that restrict us or programs, I won't say us, but there are restrictions that — for transporting youth in buses that are purchased that don't meet certain regulations.
- Wilkerson: That was the other part of my question was the buses that we would utilize are tribal buses but each program that utilizes those tribal buses have to pay \$500 per trip. So that was the other question was, if paying a separate tribal entity so I wasn't sure we could do that.
- Laura: And that's just it. Without knowing this is a very detailed question and I think that how you present it is going to be an important part of your application because just answering off the cuff right now, I can't respond because of the liability issues.

We don't know if those buses are up to par for transporting and anything that would be required by the federal government in terms of transporting youth. We've run into this in another case and we were not allowed to approve those activities with the bus.

- Wilkerson: Okay. All right. My next question is we were debating whether to utilize existing employees for the grant. Does it allow for a percentage of employees' salaries to be paid for their percent of time that's utilized within the grant or does it the new employee have to be exclusive to this grant?
- Dunckhorst: No, we authorize the percentage in that regard. Again, you would, of course, be accountable for that.
- Wilkerson: Right, right. And then one final question, on the budget, how detailed do we have to be with our estimated cost because since we're not doing all the extensive planning until the first year of the grant, I would say that it's kind of a guesstimate on the

budget for travel and your contracts and things. How close to I have to get I guess is what I'm saying?

Dunckhorst: You know, budgets in this regard are planning documents in themselves. So we do understand there has to be some kind of projection. So we simply ask that you make your best assessment and using the data you have and articulating in your budget narrative to support those numbers that you're posting in the budget detail worksheet.

Wilkerson: Okay, super. Thank you. You've been most helpful.

Dunckhorst: You're welcome.

Operator: Your next question comes from Marilyn Epley.

Marilyn Epley: Hi. This is Marilyn from the Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma. We have a question about the planning year. We understand that it is mandatory and we have a lot of the requirements done but not all of them. So in our case if we finish those off say in like six months, I don't know — would we be able to start the program sooner? Hello?

Dunckhorst: Yes. I can you cover that last question, that last piece Sarah?

Laura: Go ahead, Sarah. This is Sarah Tellman.

Sarah Tellman: The question was once we — okay, in the mandatory one-year planning period of the grant awarded, if we get through within the six months — okay, say we get through in six months instead of the full year. Is there a way that we could waive the mandatory wait? Can we just get started right after that six months if we're through?

Dunckhorst: Yes, you're going to go through a series of benchmarks during the planning phase, during the planning year and if you meet those benchmarks and your strategic plan which includes your logic model and timeline, et cetera, then it may or may not be approved at that time. It'll be strictly on a case-by-case basis.

Sarah Tellman: Okay. Thank you.

Operator:	Again, star 1 for any questions. Your next question is a follow-up from Clarence Saccheus.
Saccheus:	Yes, this is Clarence. I have a question regarding — I mean, not a question, but it's a comment. Here in Alaska a lot of those tribes — we have very few tribal members and a lot of the programs that are provided are through consortia and we are interested in category 5.
	And I have a comment regarding is there going to be any consideration regarding consortia in the future?
Dunckhorst:	Can't say, that's driven a lot by Congress in any appropriation language.
Laura:	Well, at this point there is consortia language in the solicitation. However, I think that Alaska is our example where we've had consortia apply on behalf of tribes and tribes did not get the services. And so tribes there requested that they wanted to apply on their own.
	And the basic language we have on consortia is that tribes can get together and apply to meet the goals or whatever of the project, but, again, back to Patrick's point and the solicitation, one tribe takes a lead in their population.
	So that one tribe is accountable for all the grant funds and responding to all the requests for information, et cetera and serves as the contact while implementing a program perhaps in more than one tribal community.
Saccheus:	Okay, thank you.
Operator:	And there are no other questions at this time. There are no other questions at this time.
Dunckhorst:	I'll give it five minutes.
Operator:	Again, star 1 for any questions. Your have a question from Pam Abercrombie.

Abercrombie:	Hi. My question is category 1 is Prevention Services and it focuses mostly on gangs, anti-gangs, gang gun violence, et cetera. Is there any reason why we couldn't do drug and alcohol prevention also because there is a specific category for alcohol and drug prevention?
Dunckhorst:	Yes, I think you have to look at the performance measures. But you can do a prevention program.
Abercrombie:	Prevention program in category 1 that does include drug and alcohol abuse prevention also.
Dunckhorst:	Yes.
Abercrombie:	Okay, cool. Makes sense. Thanks.
Operator:	Again, star 1 if you would like to ask a question. Again, star 1 for questions. And there are not questions at this time. Again, star 1 if you would like to ask a question. And there are no questions.
(Laura):	No more questions?
Dunckhorst:	Okay, I'll give it one more minute and then I think I'm going to go ahead and sign it off.
Operator:	You do have a follow-up question from Jennifer Showalter.
Showalter:	Hi. This is Jennifer. I have a question on a project design and implementation. It states that applicants are encouraged to select evidence-based practices for their programs and adopt a program design that will facilitate the gathering of data on the required performance measures.
	Is there a Web site or someplace that you would recommend going to look at different designs that are already in place?
Dunckhorst:	Yes, I think there's two places you can go right off the top of my head. One is OJJDP's Web site. If you go to Tools and open up Tools and when you open up

Tools you'll see Performance Measures and then open up Performance Measures and you'll see all kinds of stuff in there. The other piece is you can go to...

Laura: That wasn't her question. I heard a different question.

Dunckhorst: I'm sorry. Maybe I missed your question, Jennifer. Can you say it again?

Showalter: It says that the applicants are encouraged to select evidence-based practices for their programs and adopt a project design that will facilitate the gathering of data on the required performance measures.

> And I was wondering if there's a Web site or something that you could recommend going to to look at different kind of evidence-based practices that are already in place and being utilized that we could look at in making a determination.

- Dunckhorst: Yes, I thought I heard part of that correctly. Yes, our Web site and Tools does have some evidence-based suggestions. It's not totally complete, but it has a lot of stuff in there and it'll hook you up with other links.
- Laura: I also think that the Model Programs Guide, although there are very few Indian programs referenced, there is a lot of information on general programs. And our NCJRS programs also has a lot of information on programs that have — that we have documented in any, you know, we've worked with them and documented it. It's in that — it's on that site.
- Showalter: What was the last one you said?

Laura: NCJRS. And I believe that the link to that is simply ncjrs.gov.

Showalter: Okay, thank you.

Operator: There are no other questions. Your next question comes from Aubrey Johnson.

Aubrey Johnson: Hi. I have a question about the Project Advisory Board referenced on page 14 and my question is, is there any regulation on who can or cannot serve on that board due to any, I guess, other interests that they might serve?

### Laura: If they don't...

Dunckhorst: Yes, I think some of this has to be a little bit of common sense about who's got oversight over who, who works for whom, who pays who and who doesn't pay.

And I don't want to get cryptic here, but I think you have to look at, again, what that influence may be because we are always mindful of supplanting, we're always mindful of those things that have a conflict of interest tied to them.

Johnson: Thank you.

Operator: And there are no other questions at this time. There are no other questions at this time.

Dunckhorst: Okay, let me just say this then in closing if there are no more questions. I want to first of all thank everyone for taking the time out to join us this afternoon to discuss the Tribal Youth Program. I will be getting a transcript out onto our OJJDP Web site and also in our Tribal Youth EDC Web site we'll be posting the transcript as well.

> And that will include frequently asked questions to assist anyone who was not able to sit in or if you just want to have a reference to go back to what has been said today. Of course, my email and phone number are listed on the solicitation front title page.

I would prefer emails, but simply because it's hard for me to return every call maybe as quickly as you would like and I can actually respond to emails when I'm on the road using my Blackberry.

So please read through your solicitation, be very familiar with everything that we're asking in there. Stick to your 30 pages and good luck to all of you. And thank you, again, for your time.

Laura: This is Laura. Thank you as well and every time we do this we get different questions. So thank you for keeping us on our toes. Have a good day.

Dunckhorst: Take care.

Operator: This concludes today's conference call. You may now disconnect.