

Example of application funded under the following solicitation:

Recovery Act: FY2009 Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands  
Program

Applicant: Colorado River Indian Tribes

**APPLICATION FOR**

<b>1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION</b> Application Construction		<b>2. DATE SUBMITTED</b> 04/30/2009	<b>APPLICATION IDENTIFIER</b>	
		<b>3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE</b>	<b>STATE APPLICATION IDENTIFIER</b>	
		<b>4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY</b>	<b>FEDERAL IDENTIFIER</b>	
<b>5. APPLICANT INFORMATION</b>				
<b>Legal Name</b> Colorado River Indian Tribes		<b>Organizational Unit</b> Tribal Government		
<b>Address (city, state, and zip code)</b> 26600 Mohave Road Parker, Arizona 85344		<b>Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application</b>  Frederick Ench (928) 669-1301		
<b>6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN)</b>		<b>7. TYPE OF APPLICANT</b> Indian Tribe		
<b>8. TYPE OF APPLICATION</b> New		<b>9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY</b> Bureau of Justice Assistance		
<b>10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE</b> Number: 16.811 CFDA Title: 16.811 - Tribal Construction		<b>11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT</b> Construction of a new juvenile detention facility on the Colorado River Indian Reservation		
<b>12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT</b> Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California				
<b>13. PROPOSED PROJECT</b>		<b>14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT(S) OF</b>		
<b>Start Date:</b> 07/01/2009	<b>Ending Date:</b> 05/31/2011	<b>a. Applicant</b> AZ07	<b>b. Project</b> AZ07	
<b>15. ESTIMATED FUNDING</b>		<b>16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?</b>		
a. Federal	\$4,561,213	Program is not covered by E.O. 12372		
b. Applicant	\$510,000			
c. State	\$0			
d. Local	\$0			
e. Other	\$825,000			
f. Program Income	\$0			
g. Total	\$5,896,213	<b>17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?</b> N		
<b>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.</b>				
<b>a. Typed Name of Authorized Representative</b> Eldred Enas		<b>b. Title</b> Tribal Chairman		<b>c. Telephone number</b> (928) 669-1301
<b>d. Signature of Authorized Representative</b>			<b>e. Date Signed</b>	

**Colorado River Indian Tribes**

**Recovery Act: Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands: CDFA #16.811**

**2009 Grant Application Program Abstract**

**PROGRAM ABSTRACT**

1. Applicant's Name: The Colorado River Indian Tribes
2. Title of Project: New Juvenile Detention Center
3. Federal Dollar Amount Requested: \$4,507,745
4. Category for which Applicant is Applying: Category I – Construction of Detention Facilities
5. Eligibility: The Colorado River Indian Tribes Name are a Federally Recognized Indian Tribe and the Applicant is the Tribal Government of the Colorado River Indian Tribes
6. Goals of the Project: The goal of the project is to construct and establish a new juvenile detention facility on the Colorado River Indian Reservation to hold and house tribal juveniles who have been taken into custody for violations of tribal law. In 2005, The Colorado River Indian Tribes (CRIT) applied for a highly competitive Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) from the U.S. Department of HUD. In early 2006, the ICDBG was awarded to CRIT for the maximum available to the Tribe per year for a construction project. The award was \$825,000 and the Tribe also set aside \$758,000 as a cash match. An Environmental Assessment to satisfy NEPA compliance was conducted for the site and after its publication a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was issued and HUD released the grant funds. A bidding process that met HUD's procurement requirements was undertaken for Architectural and Engineering (A/E) Services to design the facility and the Tribal Council selected a Native American owned A/E Firm with significant experience in designing juvenile detention facilities in Indian Country. Subsequently, a design for the facility was completed and a detailed cost to construct was established. The Tribal Council approved the design with input from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 2007. Since then CRIT has been seeking the additional funding needed to complete the project and operate it's own juvenile detention facility for on the reservation. That is our goal.
7. Description of Strategies To Be Used: In addition to contracting an A/E Firm, the Tribe also contracted with Justice Solutions Group (JSG) to assess the bed space needs, assist in developing a staffing plan and policies & procedures for the facility. Our strategy consists of utilizing the team already in place to complete the project.
8. Numerical Listing of Key/Major Deliverables:
  - 1) Final Review of facility design by BIA, and USDOJ with revisions if needed
  - 2) Development of construction documents, plans & specifications
  - 3) Procurement of a general contractor through a bid solicitation process
  - 4) Construction of facility
  - 5) Completion of development of Policies & Procedures for facility with JSG
  - 6) Hiring and training of required detention facility staff
  - 7) Open Juvenile Detention Facility
9. Coordination Plans: Further review of design by the BIA and consultation with OJP's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Coordination will be a combined effort of the Tribe's Juvenile Justice Committee, JSG and the A/E Firm. The Tribal Council will review all plans developed by the above team, provide oversight, review bids & change orders and award all contracts for the project.

## **Program Narrative**

### **1. Statement of the Problem (20 percent of 100)**

In May of 2004 the Colorado River Indian Tribes (CRIT) removed juveniles from a section of the adult corrections facility, as ordered by the BIA, because the juvenile area did not provide sight and sound separation from the adult population. Juvenile offenses have dramatically increased over recent years as described in a following section and the need for a new facility was apparent. Juveniles are sent to a BIA facility in Towaoc, Colorado over 12 hours away from the reservation. Once there, they are separated from any family and tribal support and rehabilitation services and can quickly become institutionalized. In response, the Tribal Council established the Juvenile Justice Review Committee (JJRC) comprised of stakeholders in the development of an improved juvenile justice system on the reservation. This group meets monthly and more frequently when required. A number of options to solve the need for a secure facility to hold and house juveniles taken into custody by the Tribal Police were considered by the JJRC and the Tribe's contracted consultant, the Justice Solutions Group (JSG). JSG has many years of experience in both Juvenile and Adult Detention and is recognized as an expert in the field with its staff members providing training and PONI workshops for the USDOJ and the BIA. JSG worked with the JJRC to conduct a bed space needs assessment and has since worked with CRIT in developing a facility staffing plan and policies & procedures. In August of 2005, CRIT applied to the US Dept. of HUD for a highly competitive Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG). In March of 2006 the Tribe was notified that it had been awarded a grant for \$825,000, the maximum amount the Tribe could receive. In addition, the Tribe provided a cash match of \$758,000 for the project.

After receiving the ICDBG, CRIT conducted an Environmental Assessment of the site to meet NEPA Requirements and after publication, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was issued and HUD released the funds for the project. Proposals for Architectural and Engineering (A/E) Services were secured through a HUD approved procurement process and resulted in the selection of Encompass Architects, a Native American owned firm with offices in Phoenix, AZ and Omaha, NB. A facility was designed with input from the Tribe's JJRC, the Justice Solutions Group and the Tribal Council. The BIA was also involved in this process and Western Regional Detention Specialist; Vincente Anchondo, met with the team and the Tribal Council during this process. Based on the space needs assessment and input from our consultants on design standards and best practices, and input from the stakeholder representatives including Tribal Police, Judicial System, BIA, Educational System and Health & Social Services staff, a design was completed and a detailed cost to construct estimate was developed by Encompass. This cost estimate was reviewed again in April of this year by Encompass and adjusted accordingly. The cost to construct a new facility that will provide a total of 20 beds (the number of beds could be increase with double bunking) is estimated to cost \$5,896,213. The facility will have separation between status offenders and regular offenders and separate intake and holding areas with a kitchen to prepare meals and adequate dayroom, educational and behavioral counseling areas, visitation and staff areas. A copy of the facility design and detailed cost estimate prepared by the Architect is attached to this grant application. With only \$825,000 available through the HUD grant, and the Tribal match of \$758,000, a portion of which has been spent for the Architectural design and JSG consultant services, the Tribes did not have adequate financial resources

to build such the facility when the design and detailed cot estimate was completed in 2007. Since that time, CRIT has been working to secure the additional funds while also find ways to improve the existing tiny holding facility where juveniles are held prior to transport to the BIA Facility.

Description of the Existing Facility:

CRIT does not currently have a Juvenile Detention Facility. Since 2004, the Tribes have been utilizing a tribally administered 50 year old, 900 square foot holding structure located adjacent to the adult facility to hold juveniles awaiting initial adjudication and to hold "status offenders" such as those charged with underage possession of alcohol, incorrigible behavior and other status offences. This tiny CRIT juvenile facility has only 2 sleeping rooms located next to each and must house both males and females and has held up to 8 juveniles at a time. It does not have a shower room, dayrooms or outdoor exercise areas and is not in compliance with BIA standards. After initial adjudication, juveniles charged with non-status offenses are transferred to a BIA Facility in Colorado over 12 hours away making visitation a virtually impossibility. With the help of a \$499,400 Correctional Facilities grant awarded by USDOJ in 2008, the juvenile holding facility is being renovated and upon completion will be increased in size to around 1,900 square feet and will provide holding for up to 8 juveniles awaiting transport. It does not have a separate area for status offenders and both males and females must be held in this facility. This renovation project will be completed in January of 2010 but unfortunately it will still not give CRIT the capability of providing juvenile detention on the reservation. The BIA has conducted a needs assessment of the facility and is supporting this grant application. A letter from Vincente Anchondo, Supervisory Detention Specialist, BIA,

OJS, Division of Corrections, Division III supporting the need for the renovation and expansion of the currently used facility is attached to this grant application. At this time, eight juveniles are being held in the CRIT two-room facility. Ten more are located in the BIA Juvenile Detention Facility in Colorado Facility. Counting both the Gila County Facility and the Tribal Holding facility there are between 12 and 20 CRIT juveniles being held or in detention at any given time.

Incident Data:

In 2008 there were 398 arrests made on minors. Of that number, 141 prosecutions were initiated. Currently, there are 73 pending cases from 2008. Of these, 32 were for drug abuse, underage drinking and possession of alcohol. Many of the 141 initiated prosecutions include multiple charges. These charges are for burglaries, thefts, rapes, assaults, threats or endangerment, disorderly conduct, attempt at unlawful sexual behavior, carrying a concealed weapon, joyriding, abusing property, reckless driving, incorrigible, and sexual abuse. The majority of these also included substance abuse or alcohol use. There has been an annual increase in incidents involving juveniles of from 10% to 15% per year over the last 5 years. The number of prosecutions in 2008 has increased 200% from 2007. The increasing prosecutions reflect a shift in law enforcement to preserve peace and security on the Reservation. The high number of arrests reflects, to a large degree, the dramatic increase in methamphetamine use and underage drinking on the reservation in the past 5 years. This problem has also been identified as a primary cause of the rapid increase school dropout rates, truancy, family conflicts and other juvenile crime on the reservation. The development of a Juvenile Detention Facility on the reservation will allow an improvement of conditions for the

juveniles, especially status offenders where tribal intervention and support services can be brought to bear in as secure environment to help get the youth back on the right track before they transition into true offenders. As noted above, status offender will be housed in a separate area from other offenders. With the proposed facility, services including educational services, behavioral health counseling and probation can be brought to bear for both types of offenders and juveniles will be brought back to the right path before he or she becomes institutionalized in a distant facility devoid of family or tribal support. Once a new facility is constructed, the existing renovated facility will be used for housing female juveniles since this is a smaller and less violence prone population. Having them located at a different facility from males will reduce problems for detention staff.

Cost to Incarcerate:

It cost \$131.00 per juvenile per day to be housed at the Gila County, AZ facility.

However, this facility will no longer accept CRIT offenders due to their violent nature.

The cost to incarcerate juveniles at the BIA's Towaoc, Colorado facility is borne by BIA until CRIT places juvenile detention under a P.L. 93-638 contract with the BIA.

How Renovation and Implementation/Enhancement of Community-Based Corrections

Options Will Help Reduce Juvenile Detention:

The Tribal Council, at the recommendation of the Tribes' JJRC, entered into a contract with the consultant firm, Justice Solutions Group (JSG), who are working with the relevant tribal entities establish improved community based options for juveniles. This includes implementing pretrial services, day reporting and improved coordination of treatment services to reduce the number of juveniles who are placed into physical detention. The establishment of the detention facility that will be made possible with this

grant will allow the Tribes to keep juveniles on the reservation where an array of services can be made available. CRIT has developed an agreement with the Parker Unified School District to provide tutoring and teacher services for the juveniles held in the facility once a suitable classroom is available. CRIT Behavioral Health will also begin providing counseling services for juveniles held at the facility when there is space available for this service. Lastly, there will also be the possibility for cultural and faith based counseling and support with the additional facility space.

## **2. Program Design and Implementation (30 percent of 100)**

Recovery Act Goals: This project is consistent with the goals of the Recovery Act in that it will employ at least 40 construction workers during the construction phase. It will also provide real world training to upgrade the skills capabilities of laborers in the local workforce to help them with future employment potential. Once the facility is completed, at least 15 new staff will be hired to initially operate it and this will also provide long-term, sustainable employment opportunities on the reservation and the surrounding area.

Planning and Project Oversight Team: As mentioned above, the Tribal Council established the Juvenile Justice Review Committee (JJRC) several years ago. This group has become a standing committee under the Tribal Council and is an executive level planning team comprised of directors from all relevant stakeholder departments of the reservation. In addition, the Tribes have contracted with the Justice Solutions Group (JSG) to provide consultation on constructing and staffing for juvenile detention. Dan Russell and Shelley Zavlek with JSG have years of experience in Juvenile Detention in Indian Country and have offered Planning of New Institutions (PONI) workshops sponsored by the BIA and USDOJ. JSG is also working with the JJRC and the individual

departments including Law & Order, Probation, Tribal Courts, the Attorney General's Office, Prosecutors office and Behavioral Health Services to develop programs and policies that will allow the Tribes to provide early intervention to troubled youth thereby decreasing the need for detention. Lastly, the Tribes have contracted with Encompass Architects, a Native American owned company with years of proven experience in designing detention facilities on tribal lands who have designed the proposed facility.

Key Planning Team Members for the Renovation Project:

1. Project Director: is responsible for managing the grant and overseeing the construction project. His resume is attached. He has served as the Tribal Planner and Planning Consultant for CRIT since May 2005. He holds primary responsibility for the grant application submission and subsequent follow-up reporting for the grant. He will also be responsible for coordinating the solicitation for bids process with JJRC and the Architecture & Engineering Firm to procure a qualified General Contracting Firm for the construction of the facility. He will deliver bids to the Tribal Attorney General to conduct due diligence and review prior to their presentation to the Tribal Council for final evaluation and action to award. He will be responsible for completing all of the grant closeout requirements and documentation for the proposed project. In August 2005 he participated in an intensive, week long, BIA sponsored workshop on Planning of New Institutions (PONI) in Indian Country. has a well-established background in managing complicated development projects. In 2006, he wrote the successful ICDBG for the Children's Shelter Home Project and functions as the Project Manager overseeing the construction phase of that project now nearing successful completion. The Tribe will take possession of the completed facility within a few weeks. He has also served as the

Tribes Authorized Representative for approximately 6 million dollars in road improvement projects on the reservation between 2006 and 2008. Prior to that, he served in 2004 as the Cultural Coordinator for the planning & design of the Tohono O'odham Tribe's new Museum & Culture Center in Topawa, Arizona. Earlier in his career, he was the Project Director for the establishment of KSTK Apache Radio for the White Mountain Apache Tribe.

2. Police Chief: \_\_\_\_\_ has served as the Chief of Police for the Colorado River Indian Tribes since early 2007. Prior to that time he was a Law Enforcement Officer for the BIA for over 20 years. His extensive experience with Law & Order in Indian Country will insure that the project runs smoothly and with close cooperation from the BIA and OJS. Staffing and operations of the new juvenile detention facility will fall under his responsibility.

3. Project Architect: \_\_\_\_\_, is a registered architect with over 17 years of experience in the practice of architecture. Her resume is attached. \_\_\_\_\_ has worked with the CRIT Juvenile Justice Review Committee and their Consultants, JSG, to develop the facility design for the juvenile detention facility and the cost to construct estimate. She and her architectural team will continue to provide architectural and engineering services to CRIT through any further refinement of the design if needed, development of construction documents, plans & specifications, and assist with the solicitation of a general contractor and contract supervision and oversight during the construction phase. Her detention projects include the Gila River Indian Community Juvenile Detention Facility, Sacaton, AZ; the Gila River Indian Community Adult

Detention Facility Building G, Sacaton, AZ; the Coyote Ridge Corrections Center, Connell, WA; the U.S. Marshall Service Pre-Trial Detention Facility, Leavenworth, KS.

4. Project Operations Consultant:                      will function as the operations specialist for the project. His resume is attached. In this capacity, he will insure that CRIT develops a facility with a workable operations budget and staffing plan that meets all requirements and is designed to work within the Tribes capabilities and capacities. He is also assisting the Tribes in development of updated policies and procedures and utilizing up-to-date strategies to decrease recidivism.                      has been professionally employed in the criminal justice system for over 37 years. He was the Administrator of the Montana Department of Corrections for 14 years and is currently a Principal of Justice Solutions Group. He also served as a Correctional Specialist with the National Institute of Corrections in Washington, D.C. for 4 years. He has been a Justice Consultant since 1996, specializing in master planning, system assessments, program planning, staffing analysis, facility planning & activation, and policy & procedure development.

Other JJRC team members include the following Tribal Department staff:

Sustaining the Team's Membership:

The above team has been meeting at least once per month to develop solutions to providing adequate juvenile services for the Tribes for over four years. Their dedication and hard work will continue through this project and beyond with the active encouragement and oversight of the Tribal Council. The team is responsible for selecting project consultants, selecting architects and General Contractor's for all projects related to juvenile services; reviewing architecture plans, developing and reviewing operational plans, and policies & procedures; and making recommendations to the Tribal Council for the award of all contracts. Currently this group is overseeing the development of the ICDBG funded Children's Shelter Home project. The goal of the JJRC is to insure that CRIT has the capabilities needed to implement an effective juvenile justice system.

How Achievements Will Be Documented:

The JJRC provides updates to the Tribal Council and representatives of the committee meet with the Tribal Council every month to report on progress of the various projects under their oversight. Detailed memorandum of each meeting is developed and distributed to all members of the committee prior to each following meeting where action items are reviewed for current progress.

**3. Capabilities/Competencies (30 percent of 100)**

The Colorado River Indian Tribes has adequate management and staffing resources to successfully manage the project.

Tribes Management Structure:

The Tribal Council is comprised of nine elected officials including the Tribal Chairman who also functions as the Chief Operating Officer of the Tribes. In Tribal Council

decisions, The Chairman refrains from voting unless a tie-breaking vote is required. As Tribal CEO, major departmental directors report directly to the Chairman. This includes the Tribal Planner, Tribal Attorney General, Chief of Police, Environmental Protection Director, Building Inspector, Health Services Director, Education Director, etc. It is the responsibility of the Tribal Planner to develop Requests for Proposals and Solicitation of Bids for construction projects for the Tribe. The applicable committee reviews bids and the Tribal Council makes approval and award of all bids after review by the Tribal Attorney General. Since this project falls under the CRIT Dept. of Law & Order, the Chief of Police, \_\_\_\_\_ will have primary responsibility for providing oversight. He will work closely with the Tribal Planner who will function as Project Director during the design and general contractor selection process. During the construction phase of the project, we envision bringing in a project manager who will work under the supervision of the Planner. Both the Police Chief and Tribal Planner are members of the Juvenile Justice Review Committee described above. The CRIT Building Inspector will inspect each phase of the project and is responsible for green tagging approved work. The Tribe's independent plan check company, currently WILLDAN Inc. of Phoenix, AZ, reviews construction documents. Comments and corrections must be resolved prior to any construction commencing. Change orders must be reviewed by the JJRC and approved by the Tribal Council prior to the modified work being done. Invoices and payments for contractor services will be reviewed by the Tribal Planner and Police Chief before being sent to the CRIT Finance department, Grants & Contracts Manager where they will be reviewed again before being processed for payment. The Grants & Contracts Manager, \_\_\_\_\_ and her staff will also be

responsible for submitting all financial reports for the project and for setting up account codes and doing draw downs of grant funds for the project. Monthly accounting reports of project expenditures and balances will be sent to the Planner, Project Manager and Police Chief. The Grants & Contracts Manager will set up a separate account code for the recovery funds and separate reports will be issued for Recovery Fund expenditures. This will segregate them from the ICDBG and tribal funds that will also be used on the project. As noted above, CRIT will be using an ICDBG award from HUD of \$825,000 along with a Tribal 10% match of at least \$563,468 for the project.

Tribes' Capacity to Secure Tribal and Other Funds for the Project and Operations:

In 2005, the Tribal Council established a taxation code that imposed a 2% sales tax on retail sales (excluding groceries and certain other items) within the reservation borders including the non-Indian town of Parker, Arizona. The funds developed from this tax are set aside specially to pay only for juvenile services. The taxation fund typically takes in approximately \$600,000 per year and this amount should increase significantly with the opening of a Wal-Mart on the reservation scheduled for July 22, 2009 that will draw shoppers from the surrounding communities in Arizona and California. This fund was established to provide Tribal dollars to pay for the services like the increased staff costs of the renovated and expanded juvenile holding/detention facility described in this grant application. Additional operations funding will also be sought from the BIA under a P.L. 93-638 contract for juvenile detention services now being provided by the BIA. Lastly, CRIT Law and Order will also continue to work with the Planning Department's grant writer to secure other outside sources of funding from both public and private sources to

increase services that will help return as many juveniles as possible to being productive members of the Tribal community.

**4. Budget (10 percent of 100) – See Attachment 2**

**5. Impact/Outcomes and Evaluation (10 percent of 100)**

A timeline for the construction project will be used for evaluation of impact/outcomes.

*(A detailed timeline is included as Attachment 3 to this proposal.)* this project will be under construction well within the 180 day period following the grant award. The reason for this is as follows: 1) an architectural & engineering firm has been procured for the project under U.S. Department of HUD procurement rules and the architectural design has been completed and approved by Tribal Council; 2) an Environmental Assessment has been conducted for the site and FONSI issued that resulted in the Release of Funds by the US Dept. of HUD for the project; 3) aerial mapping with control points required for design was completed for the site; 4) preliminary Soil Testing was conducted for the site; 5) the Tribe has established a standing committee to oversee the project that has a proven successful track record of working together to complete similar projects.

Process for Measuring Project Performance (Performance Measures):

Using the above project timeline as a yardstick, the Project Director will track each phase of the project in a monthly report presented to the JJRC at its monthly meetings and file all required reports with USDOJ. The JJRC will provide direct oversight of the Project Director and indirect oversight of the Architect and General Contractor to insure they are meeting the deadlines for the deliverables indicated above. The contract with the General Contractor will have a fixed construction schedule and penalties will be in place if they

are unable to meet the agreed upon deadline. Dates for deliverables will be specified in the contract that is awarded to the General Contractor.

Detail of Who Is Responsible for Collecting Corrections Data

The responsibility for collecting Correction data will be held by the CRIT Chief of Police, \_\_\_\_\_ Chief \_\_\_\_\_ years of service with BIA Law Enforcement are an asset to the Tribes in that from the time he has taken the position, data collection on all police and detentions related activities has dramatically improved. This will continue to be the case with managing the population data tracking, collection and reporting needs to support OJP's reporting requirements at the juvenile detention and holding facility described in this grant application.

Detail of Who is Responsible for Performance Measurements:

The responsibility for performance measurements will be the Project Director, \_\_\_\_\_ He will be required to submit complete monthly reports to the JJRC to be presented at regularly scheduled meetings. The reports will include information on the various steps outlined in the timeline and whether they are being met, exceeded or not met. Copies of the report will also be made available to the Tribal Council and the Tribal Chairman. The information in the form of monthly reports presented to the JJRC will guide the project by allowing the JJRC to take or approve corrective action if deadlines are not being met during any stage of the project.

Ensuring Fiscal and Programmatic Resources Are Used Effectively:

The steps the JJRC will take to collect and examine baseline corrections data to ensure fiscal and programmatic resources are used effectively will include the distillation of raw information such as arrest records, adjudication and sentencing results, etc. to determine

the current baseline rates of juvenile recidivism and the typical pattern of sliding from status offence type behavior such as underage drinking and possession of alcohol, chronic truancy, etc. and other such offences that are offences only because of the age of the individual into actual criminal offences such as burglary, theft, narcotics possession, methamphetamine use, assault and a host of other offences. Once a study of current data is concluded and a baseline established, the effectiveness of new programs made possible by the renovated facility and other steps that the Tribe's will be taking to reduce recidivism, etc. can be effectively measured. If the new programs are effective, we should see a decrease of repeat offenders and a turn around of the status offender back to a positive path instead of sliding into more egregious offenses. CRIT will be utilizing its consultant team described earlier in this grant to work with the available data to establish the baseline parameters and to set up effective systems for collecting and monitoring new data so that it can be analyzed on a regular basis to obtain a snapshot of successes or lack there of the new programs. This information will then be used to make changes as appropriate when it is found that a certain program or approach is not as effective as was hoped. This on going monitoring will reduce ineffective use of resources by allowing unsuccessful methods and programs to be dropped or modified to allow greater success and more effective use of fiscal and programmatic resources.

Strategy for Sustaining the Project When the Federal Grant Ends: As noted above, CRIT will develop funding for operations once the facility is constructed and the federal grant ends. CRIT will contract with the BIA for Juvenile Detention Services on the reservation that is now provided by BIA. It will use funds derived from its Taxation Code to cover the operational and staffing costs not covered by the PL 93-638 contract with the BIA.

# **Budget Narrative with Budget Detail Worksheet**

**Recovery Act: Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands  
Program Grant Application**

**CFDA #16.811**

*Prepared for:*

**The USDOJ, Bureau of Justice Assistance**

*Prepared by:*

**The Colorado River Indian Tribes**

April 30, 2009

## Table of Contents

<b>Budget Narrative/Budget Detail Worksheet</b>	<b>Page</b>
1. Overview	1
2. Description of Line Items in Budget Detail Worksheet (OJP form 7150/1)	
A. Personnel	2
B. Fringe Benefits	2
C. Travel	2
D. Equipment	3
E. Supplies	3
F. Construction	3
G. Consultants/ Contracts	3
H. Other Costs	3
I. Indirect Costs	4
3. Computation of Tribes' Match Requirement	4
4. Budget Summary	5

# Budget Narrative

## 1. Overview:

The Colorado River Indian Tribes (CRIT) are pleased to submit this budget to undertake a construction of a new juvenile detention facility on the CRIT Reservation. The total proposed budget for this project is **\$5,871,213**. The CRIT are prepared to provide **\$510,000** in cash match. In addition CRIT intends to utilize a Indian Community Development Block Grant of **\$825,000** awarded to the Tribe by the U.S. Department of HUD for construction of a new Juvenile Detention Facility. The Colorado River Indian Tribes are seeking a total grant award of **\$4,561,213** through this application. Please note: a detailed Opinion of Probable Construction Costs by the Architect is included as an attachment to this grant application.

The tasks to be performed under this grant are broken into 5 components for budgeting and management purposes, which are as follows:

1. Personnel costs for Project Manager Services assigned to administration and oversight of this project
2. Travel & Reimbursable Expenses for Architect for completion of design phase, bidding process and construction contract supervision
3. Fixtures, Furniture and Equipment associated with the construction of the new juvenile detention facility (these costs fall under Equipment)
4. Construction costs associated with General Contractor for a new juvenile detention facility (all funds from this grant will be used for construction) and Geo-technical and Survey Services
5. Consultant Services / Contracts – the CRIT will retain an Architectural/Engineering Firm, a Detention Operations Consultant, and a professional Engineering Firm under contract to CRIT to perform Plan Review services & provide Building Inspection Services required for permitting at critical points in the construction; and Legal Review of contract documents, (These costs fall under Consultants/Contracts)
6. Other Costs – Consisting of Bid Advertising, printing of Plans and Specifications, and distribution of Plans and Specifications

The budget is comprised of the following amounts:

Personnel	\$21,000
Fringe Benefits	0
Travel/Reimbursable Expenses	4,000
Equipment/Furnishing/Fixtures	91,920
Supplies	0
Construction	5,284,394
Consultants/Contracts	479,899
Other Costs	15,000
Indirect Costs	<u>0</u>
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	<b>\$5,896,213</b>
<b>Less Tribe Match (10%)</b>	<b>\$510,000</b>
<b>Less Other Funds (HUD ICDBG)</b>	<b><u>\$825,000</u></b>
<b>Total Federal Request</b>	<b>\$4,561,213</b>

**2. Description of Line Items in Budget Detail Worksheet (OJP form 7150/1):**

The following narrative descriptions correspond to the line items in the attached Budget Detail Worksheet (modeled on OJP form 7150/1) included as Attachment A.

**A. Personnel**

**Subtotal \$21,000**

**B. Fringe Benefits**

➤

**Subtotal \$0**

**C. Travel**

Travel expenses are contemplated for two staff to attend two meetings as required under the grant guidelines. One trip will include Airfare and Accommodations in Washington DC and another trip to a location somewhere in the Southwest Region.

CRIT has budgeted for the following travel by two (2) Staff members: 2 person traveling to the CRIT Reservation on 2 separate occasions for on-site work. The cost of travel is computed as follows:

➤ <u>Airfare: \$750 per trip x 2 person/trip x 1 trips (DC)</u>	<u>\$1,500</u>
➤ <u>Hotel: \$200 per person/night x 2 nights/trip x 2 persons/trip x 2 trips</u>	<u>1,600</u>
➤ <u>Meals: \$50 per person/day x 3 days/trip x 2 persons/trip x 2 trips</u>	<u>600</u>
➤ <u>Vehicle Mileage: \$300/trip x 1 trip (regional meeting)</u>	<u>300</u>
	<b>Subtotal \$4,000</b>

**D. Equipment/Furnishings/Fixtures**

This is based on an allowance of \$6.00 per square foot x facility total square footage of 15,320 square feet. This will include all non-construction contract installed furnishings, security and video monitoring equipment, computer equipment, office furnishings, etc. See attached Project Cost Opinion from Encompass Architects

➤ <u>15,320 total square feet x \$6.00 per square foot allowance =</u>	<u>\$91,920</u>
	<b>Subtotal \$91,920</b>

**E. Supplies**

*Not applicable.*

**F. Construction**

The CRIT has budgeted **\$5,284,594** for construction of the new juvenile detention facility. The construction will be conducted in accordance with a facility review and recommendations provided by the Justice Solutions Group in consultation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and reflect the architectural design work approved by CRIT. The construction includes construction of a fully operational new juvenile detention facility of 15,320 square feet that will have 20 single bunked sleeping rooms, associated dayrooms, visitation area, staff offices, a commercial grade kitchen, educational classroom areas, fenced outdoor recreation areas with a concrete slab floor for exercise, storage areas, a lobby and waiting room for public visitors to the facility, a search room with built in shower, a storage area for property, clothing etc. and a handicap access ramp from the sally port to the building entrance. The construction cost total also includes surveying, Geotechnical work, and construction testing. A project construction cost opinion was prepared by the project A/E firm that including escalation and that document is attached to this grant applications. Construction costs are as follows:

➤ <u>15,320 square feet (SF) of new correctional grade construction</u>	<u>5,236,894</u>
➤ <u>Geotechnical &amp; Survey</u>	<u>25,000</u>
➤ <u>Construction Testing</u>	<u>22,500</u>
	<b>Subtotal \$5,284,394</b>

**Note: all federal dollars awarded under this grant application (\$4,561,213) will be used to pay for the 15,320 square feet of new correctional grade construction listed above. The remaining costs under this category will be paid for with HUD ICDBG funds. Recovery Act Grant Funds will be placed in a separate account and not commingled with Tribal or ICDBG funds to allow a precise accounting of what construction services are paid for with Recovery Act funds.**

**G. Consultants/Contracts**

CRIT has budgeted a total of **\$479,899** for consultants and contracts attributable to this project. CRIT has budgeted \$400,622 for an Architectural/Engineering firm to prepare construction documents for construction based on design work already completed, conduct the bid solicitation process and provide construction contract supervision during the construction phase for the new juvenile detention facility. CRIT also budgeted \$35,000 to retain a professional plan check review and building inspection service to supplement the Tribal Building Inspector. CRIT has also included \$5,000 for a legal review of contracts and project related documents.

➤ <u>Architect/Engineer (7.65% of estimated construction costs)</u>	<u>\$400,622</u>
➤ <u>A/E Reimbursable Expenses (0.75% of estimated construction costs)</u>	<u>\$39,277</u>
➤ <u>Contractual Plan Check &amp; Building Inspection Services</u>	<u>\$35,000</u>
➤ <u>Contractual Legal Review Services</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>
	<b>Subtotal \$479,899</b>

**H. Other Costs**

CRIT has budgeted a total of \$15,000 for Bid Advertising; and printing and distribution of construction documents to prospective general contractor bidders and to the plan review firm.

➤ <u>Bid Advertising, Printing</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>
	<b>Subtotal \$15,000</b>

**I. Indirect Costs**

*Not applicable.*

**3. Computation of Tribes' Match Requirement:**

Under this grant CRIT is required to provide funds equal to at least 10% of the total project budget.

The total project budget is \$5,896,213. However, a HUD Indian Community Development Block Grant awarded to CRIT will pay for \$825,000 of the construction costs, reducing the total project cost for the purposes of this grant application to \$5,071,213. The CRIT are providing \$510,000 in cash for this project leaving a Federal Share of \$4,561,213 – this is \$3,199 over the required 10% matching of \$506,801.

Federal Share \$4,561,213 divided by .9 (90%) = \$5,068,014 x .1 (10%) = \$506,801

**Total Matching Funds from CRIT** **\$510,000**

**Budget Summary**

<b>A. Personnel/Salary Costs</b>	<b>\$ <u>21,000</u></b>
<b>B. Fringe Benefits</b>	<b>\$ <u>0</u></b>
<b>C. Travel</b>	<b>\$ <u>4,000</u></b>
<b>D. Equipment</b>	<b>\$ <u>91,920</u></b>
<b>E. Supplies</b>	<b>\$ <u>0</u></b>
<b>F. Construction</b>	<b>\$ <u>5,284,394</u></b>
<b>G. Consultants/Contracts</b>	<b>\$ <u>479,899</u></b>
<b>H. Other</b>	<b>\$ <u>15,000</u></b>
<b>I. Indirect Costs</b>	<b>\$ <u>0</u></b>
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>\$ <u>5,896,213</u></b>
<b>Federal Request</b>	<b>\$ <u>4,561,213</u></b>
<b>Applicant Funds, if any, to be applied to this project</b>	<b><u>\$510,000 Tribal cash match + \$825,000 HUD ICDBG</u></b>