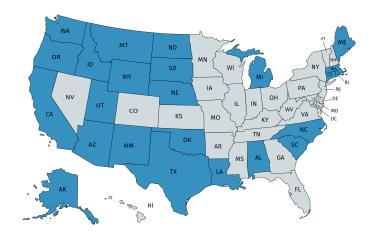


CSBG Direct Funding Native American Tribes & Tribal Organizations

Program Overview

The Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) provides funding to American Indian and Alaskan Native Tribes to reduce poverty, revitalize low-income communities, and empower low-income families. CSBG is a flexible block grant that can be used to support a range of services and activities, including: self-sufficiency programs, employment and job training programs, education, income-management, housing, emergency assistance, partnerships and community engagement, youth development, program linkages, service coordination, and health and nutrition services. CSBG funds may also be used to complement other federal, state, and local programs, such as Head Start and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

To address the unique needs of Native American communities, Tribes and Tribal Organizations are eligible to receive CSBG funding directly from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Interested Tribes and Tribal organizations submit a Tribal Plan and application to the HHS Agency for Children and Families (ACF) Office of Community Services. Allocation amounts for each Tribe or designated Tribal organization are determined based on poverty data for the Tribes served and the State(s) in which they are located.



- In Fiscal Year 2022, 66 Tribes and Tribal Organizations serving at least 148 Tribes, Villages, and Communities across 24 States chose to receive CSBG direct funding.*
- In Fiscal Year 2021, a combined \$6,591,464 was awarded to 65 Tribal governments and Tribal Organizations.

Core CSBG Services:

Addressing Barriers to Economic Security in Native Communities

Core CSBG services funded by direct-funded Tribal programs include:

- Self-sufficiency programs that offer a continuum of services to assist families in becoming more financially independent, including assessing family needs and resources, developing a plan of support, and identifying resources.
- Employment programs, including support for job placement, vocational and skills training, job development, and eliminating barriers to work.
- Education programs, including adult education, literacy programs, scholarships, Head Start enhancement, child development programs, and anti-drug education.
- Income Management services, including assistance with budgeting, tax preparation, and tax credit information, and medical and other benefit claims assistance for elders.
- Housing programs, including homeownership counseling and loan assistance, counseling/advocacy in landlord/tenant relations and fair housing concerns, housing assistance, shelters and services for the homeless, and home repair and rehabilitation.
- Emergency Services programs, including temporary housing, rent or mortgage assistance, cash assistance/short-term loans, energy or utility assistance, emergency food, clothing and medical services, and disaster response.
- Support for partnership and community engagement, including development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners.
- Youth development programs, including establishment of violence-free zones, youth intervention, youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, entrepreneurship, and after-school childcare programs.
- Support for linkages and coordination, including eligibility coordination, interagency partnerships, Tribal/State partnerships, and public/private partnerships.
- Health and nutrition programs, including food banks, health and nutrition counseling and education, community gardening, water and food production, emergency medical services, and transportation to medical services.

^{*} Some Tribes/Tribal Organizations chose to receive funding through the State, especially where supplemental State funds are made available, such as California, Minnesota, and New York.