

Competitive Grant Announcement

Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program

Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002

Submission Deadline: June 10, 2002

Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice



About OJP and BJA

he Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), administers more than \$100 million in funds for programs directed specifically for American Indian tribes. These programs help tribal governments address crime issues in their communities. OJP's American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk and DOJ's Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ) work to secure resources to improve law enforcement and tribal justice systems on tribal lands. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), a component of OJP, developed and will administer the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program. BJA's mission is to provide leadership and a wide range of assistance to local criminal justice strategies to make America's communities safer. BJA will work with the American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk and OTJ to ensure that program resources are used appropriately.

Background

More than a decade ago, Congress passed Public Law 99-570, the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (1986), 25 U.S.C. 2410. The act was based on findings that "alcoholism and alcohol and substance abuse are the most severe health and social problems facing Indian tribes and people today and nothing is more costly to Indian people than the consequences of alcohol and substance abuse measured in physical, mental, social, and economic terms." The tribal criminal justice system must handle the extensive impact of alcohol and other drugs within tribal communities. The Bureau of Justice Statistics finds that:

- Fifty-five percent of American Indian victims of violent crime reported that their assailants were under the influence of alcohol or drugs, compared with 44 percent of white victims and 35 percent of African-American victims who made similar reports.¹
- In more than two-thirds of family violence cases, the assailant was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the incident.²
- For alcohol-related offenses, including driving under the influence (DUI), liquor law

- violations, and public drunkenness, the arrest rate for American Indians is more than double that among all races.³
- American Indians under the age of 18 are incarcerated for alcohol-related offenses at twice the national rate.⁴

Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program

The purpose of the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program is to reduce crime associated with the distribution and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances in tribal communities. The program seeks to mobilize tribal communities to implement or enhance innovative, collaborative efforts to address public safety issues related to alcohol and substance abuse. Under the program, tribes will develop new strategies or review and enhance existing strategies that prevent, interdict, and treat alcohol and drug use by tribal community members. Tribes will also assess how the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program augments these strategies.

Applicants may apply in one of three categories.

1. Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Law Enforcement Component

Programs funded under this component will
(1) identify, apprehend, and prosecute those who
illegally transport, distribute, and use alcohol and
controlled substances in tribal communities;
(2) prevent or reduce the number of highway
fatalities and injuries caused by the use of alcohol
and controlled substances in tribal communities;
(3) develop partnerships among federal, tribal,
state, and local law enforcement agencies; and
(4) develop strategies to engage tribal communities
and criminal justice systems in identifying and
responding to these problems.

2. Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services Component

Programs funded under this component will (1) reduce the recurrence of alcohol- and substance abuse-related crimes; (2) increase coordination between the tribal criminal justice system and tribal support services; (3) integrate federal, state, local, and community-based services for offenders and their families; and (4) create or make available culturally appropriate treatment or other services.

3. Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Combined Component

Tribes competing in this component will link the law enforcement **and** services components. In addition to meeting the eight objectives above, tribes will develop core planning teams made up of elected officials, service providers, and key community stakeholders. These teams will implement a comprehensive, systemwide strategy to control and prevent alcohol- and substance

abuse-related crime. Other critical issues the teams will address include determining how the law enforcement and services components will enhance the tribe's criminal justice system, identifying and defining the roles of core planning team members, identifying internal and external partnerships, and developing a plan to engage the community and manage the project's day-to-day operations.

Who Is Eligible

American Indian tribes are eligible to apply. An Indian tribe is any Indian tribe, band, nation, or organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688) [43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.], which is recognized as eligible for the programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians (25 U.S.C.S. 450b[e]).

Authorized intertribal consortia may also apply for grants under the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program. Intertribal consortia must provide written authorization of their participation from the governing body of each member tribe and submit the authorizations with their applications.

Applicants may apply for only one category. If a tribe/consortium applies for more than one category, all applications will be removed from consideration for an award. The three categories are the law enforcement component, the services component, and the combined component.

Amount and Length of Awards

Up to 25 demonstration programs will be awarded funds under this solicitation. BJA will determine the number of awards based on the submissions received. The grant period will be up to 24 months.

- Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Law Enforcement Component: Awards will be up to \$175,000 each.
- Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services Component: Awards will be up to \$175,000 each.
- Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Combined Component: Awards will be up to \$350,000 each.

Administrative Requirements

The application kit and instructions are available on BJA's web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/html/apply1.htm. Copies also are available from the BJA Clearinghouse at 1–800–688–4252 or the DOJ Response Center at 1–800–421–6770. The kit contains all forms and assurances needed to complete the application.

To be considered for funding, applicants must:

- Submit the application with original signatures and seven copies.
- Include a detailed narrative (no more than 20 pages) addressing, in the sequence shown, the selection criteria for that component and the requirements listed in the

- performance measures section. The selection criteria are described on the next page.
- ◆ Include a budget that reflects the estimated cost of the activities described in the application and identifies each activity as either a new activity or an expansion of current activities. Under the law enforcement and services components, applicants must allocate no less than \$15,000 for travel and per diem costs associated with BJA-sponsored training workshops and conferences. Those applying under the combined component must allocate no less than \$30,000 for this purpose. Applicants may not allocate more than 50 percent of any award for salaries and fringe benefits.
- Ensure that all applicable forms in the BJA application kit are signed and dated.
- Submit the application narrative on 8½- by 11-inch paper, double spaced on one side, in a standard 12-point font.
- Ensure that the submission includes written authorization from either the tribe or intertribal consortium members approving participation in the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program.

Review Process

BJA will establish review teams for each component. These teams will review and score applications and make recommendations to the director of BJA, who will make recommendations to the Assistant Attorney General, OJP.

Recommendations will be based on peer review results as well as other considerations.

Selection Criteria

Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Law Enforcement Component

Respond to the following if you are applying for the law enforcement component.

Problem Definition (10 points)

Identify the problem(s) your proposal addresses. Describe whether and to what extent the purchase of alcohol and controlled substances is occurring on or off tribal lands. Identify and discuss the types of offenses and offenders the project will address and how such cases are currently handled by the tribal criminal justice system. Include incident data and information about the number and types of offenses involving alcohol and controlled substances. Discuss the effect that alcohol and substance abuse has had on tribal roads and include data on the number of alcohol- and drug-related roadway fatalities and injuries.

Strategy Overview (25 points)

Summarize your tribe's strategy to reduce alcohol and substance abuse and related crime. Describe current law enforcement activities and partnerships addressing alcohol and substance abuse.

Implementation Plan (25 points)

Describe what you propose to do and how you will do it. (Refer to the performance measures section.) Identify each activity as either a new activity or an expansion of current activities. Include your goals and objectives, along with critical tasks that must occur to implement your plans successfully. Discuss how each task will enhance your tribe's current law enforcement activities.

Collaboration and Partnerships (15 points)

Describe your strategy to collaborate with other tribal agencies, state and local law enforcement agencies, and federal agencies such as the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Discuss who your partners will be, what role they will play, and whether these partnerships will be new. Include how you plan to engage the community in the initiative's implementation.

Program Effectiveness (10 points)

How will you assess the impact of your efforts on the alcohol and substance abuse problems you have identified? Explain what will be measured, how it will be measured, who will measure it, and how the information will be used. Maintain a clear connection between these measurements and the problems you have identified. Describe the kind of data you have and the data you will collect. As an appendix to your application, attach examples of the data collection instruments your tribe currently uses. If your tribe does not collect data, state this in your application.

Program Costs and Cost Benefits (15 points)

Describe the costs and cost benefits of your initiative. Identify how your tribe's efficient management of this component will yield cost savings. Outline a strategy for sustaining the program when the grant period ends.

Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services Component

Respond to the following if you are applying for the services component. It is the applicant's option whether these services are the result of court referrals, detention services, probation or diversion supervision, or other appropriate means.

Problem Definition (10 points)

Identify the problem(s) your proposal addresses and the types of offenses and offender services that occur within your jurisdiction. Include (1) data and information about the number and types of offenses involving alcohol and controlled substances; (2) the types of treatment and integrated treatment and support services (such as Indian Health Services, community based, or other) currently provided; (3) the number of treatment facilities available; and (4) a brief discussion of the effect of alcohol and substance abuse on tribal lands.

Strategy Overview (25 points)

Summarize your tribe's alcohol and substance abuse strategy, specifically highlighting efforts to improve court-ordered treatment for alcohol- and substance-abusing offenders. Describe current referral, treatment, and other services available to support the program.

Implementation Plan (25 points)

Describe what you propose to do and how you will do it. (Refer to the performance measures section.) Identify each activity as either a new activity or an expansion of current activities. Include your goals and objectives, along with critical tasks that must occur to implement your plans successfully. Discuss how each task will enhance your tribe's justice system overall and support services specifically.

Collaboration and Partnerships (15 points)

Describe your strategy to collaborate with other tribal agencies, state and local law enforcement agencies, and federal agencies such as the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Discuss who your partners will be, what role they will play, and whether these partnerships will be new. Include

how you plan to engage the community in the initiative's implementation.

Program Effectiveness (10 points)

How will you assess the impact of your efforts on the alcohol and substance abuse problems you have identified? Explain what will be measured, how it will be measured, who will measure it, and how the information will be used. Maintain a clear connection between these measurements and the problems you have identified. Describe the kind of data you have and the data you will collect. As an appendix to your application, attach examples of the data collection instruments your tribe currently uses. If your tribe does not collect data, state this in your application.

Program Costs and Cost Benefits (15 points)

Describe the costs and cost benefits of your initiative. Identify how your tribe's efficient management of the component will yield cost savings. Outline a strategy for sustaining the program when the grant period ends.

Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Combined Component

Respond to the following if you are applying for the combined component, which links the law enforcement and services components.

Problem Definition (15 points)

Law Enforcement Component: Identify the problem(s) your proposal addresses. Describe whether and to what extent the purchase of alcohol and controlled substances is occurring on or off tribal lands. Identify and discuss the types of offenses and offenders the project will address and how such cases are currently handled by the tribal criminal justice system. Include incident data and information about the number and types of offenses involving alcohol and controlled substances. Discuss the effect that alcohol and

substance abuse has had on tribal roads and include data on the number of alcohol- and drug-related roadway fatalities and injuries. (5 points)

Services Component: Identify the problem(s) your proposal addresses and the types of offenses and offender services that occur within your jurisdiction. Include (1) data and information about the number and types of offenses involving alcohol and controlled substances; (2) the types of treatment and integrated treatment and support services (such as Indian Health Services, community-based, or other) currently provided; (3) the number of treatment facilities available; and (4) a brief discussion about the effect of alcohol and substance abuse on tribal lands. (5 points)

Linking the Components: Describe your plan to link the two components strategically. How will this comprehensive effort be implemented within the existing tribal justice system? (5 points)

Strategy Overview (25 points)

Summarize your tribe's strategy to reduce alcohol and substance abuse and related crime. Address current law enforcement activities and partnerships focusing on alcohol and substance abuse; provide a description of your services component strategy; include current referral, treatment, and other services available to support your effort; and describe how the law enforcement and services components will be coordinated.

Implementation Plan (25 points)

Describe what you propose to do and how you will do it. (Refer to the performance measures section.) Identify each activity as either a new activity or an expansion of current activities. Include your goals and objectives, along with critical tasks that must be done for you to implement your plans successfully. Discuss how each task will enhance your tribal criminal justice

system and, specifically, current law enforcement and service provision efforts. Identify the core planning/implementation team that will be responsible for overseeing this effort.

Collaboration and Partnerships (10 points)

Describe your strategy to collaborate with other tribal agencies, state and local law enforcement agencies, and federal agencies such as the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Discuss who your partners will be, what role they will play, and whether these partnerships will be new. Include how you plan to engage the community in the initiative's implementation. Describe your management plan to oversee the law enforcement and services components of your program. Describe how key stakeholders will be identified, how tribal leadership will manage the grant's dayto-day activities, and which tribal agency or office will have final authority on grant-related issues.

Program Effectiveness (10 points)

How will you assess the impact of your efforts on the alcohol and substance abuse problems you have identified? Explain what will be measured in each component, how it will be measured, who will measure it, and how the information will be used. Maintain a clear connection between these measurements and the problems you have identified. Describe the kind of data you have and the data you will collect. As an appendix to your application, attach examples of the data collection instruments your tribe currently uses. If your tribe does not collect data, state this in your application.

Program Costs and Cost Benefits (15 points)

Describe the costs and cost benefits of your initiative. Identify the cost of each component and shared costs. Describe how the tribe's efficient

management of a combined law enforcement and services approach will yield program cost savings. Outline a strategy for sustaining the program when the grant period ends.

Performance Measures

Under the Government Performance and Results Act, OJP's performance for the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program is measured by the number of community-based alcohol and substance abuse programs available for arrestees and their family members and by the number of detention- or probation-based alcohol and substance abuse programs available to offenders.

Additionally, grantees under the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program are required to measure and report their program's performance in semiannual progress reports.

Applicants applying under the law enforcement or services components are required to select at least one outcome measure and one process measure from the law enforcement list or the services list.

Combined component applicants must select one outcome measure and one process measure from both the law enforcement and services lists.

In addition to incorporating this information into your narrative, you must address the type of information you will collect, who will collect the information and the methods of collection, and how the information will be reported. If you are selected for an award, you will be expected to provide interim data in your semiannual progress reports and submit the final results as part of your final progress report. BJA and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) will identify an evaluator to examine program results.

Formal Evaluation

To further support research and evaluations in tribal communities, BJA and NIJ will select a number of sites under the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program to participate in a process and impact evaluation. The goal of this evaluation is to gain practical, measurable, and descriptive information on efforts to reduce alcohol and substance abuse and crime in tribal communities and to provide feedback to interested agencies and organizations about the processes and early outcomes of these demonstration projects.

Technical Assistance

Through this program, BJA will make training and technical assistance opportunities available to all Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program grantees. Onsite assistance and training will be made available to help grantees plan and develop their programs and measure outcomes.

Deadline and Submission

An application with original signatures and seven copies must be date stamped by the delivery service no later than **June 10, 2002**.

Applicants are advised **NOT** to send their applications via the U.S. mail due to delays caused by the screening of U.S. mail addressed to DOJ. Applications date stamped after the deadline will **NOT** be considered. BJA will not grant extensions of the deadline or accept faxed submissions.

Competitive Grant Announcement

Applications should be delivered to:

Bureau of Justice Assistance ATTENTION: BJA Control Desk 5640 Nicholson Lane, Suite 300 Rockville, MD 20852 301–231–7537 this solicitation. Applicants will receive a postcard acknowledging BJA's receipt of their application 4 to 6 weeks following the submission deadline.

For general information about BJA programs, training, and technical assistance, contact the BJA Clearinghouse at 1–800–688–4252 or visit the BJA home page at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA.

For More Information

The staff of the DOJ Response Center are available at 1–800–421–6770 to answer questions about

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Law Enforcement Component Objectives and Performance Indicators	
Objectives	Performance Indicators
Outcome Measure: Identify, apprehend, and prosecute those engaged in illegal drug and alcohol transportation, distribution, or use.	Preprogram and postprogram numbers of persons identified, apprehended, and prosecuted for illegal drug and alcohol transportation, distribution, or use. Types of offenses/incidents.
Outcome Measure: Prevent or reduce the number of highway fatalities and injuries caused by alcohol and drug use.	Preprogram and postprogram numbers of highway fatalities caused by drivers under the influence of alcohol or drugs in tribal communities.
Process Measure: Develop partnerships among federal, tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.	Number and types of new formal partnerships formed. Number of regular meetings/sessions held. Number of formal agreements implemented.
Process Measure: Develop strategies for engaging the tribal community in identifying criminal justice responses to the problem.	Number and types of strategies developed and implemented.
Process Measure: Coordinate with state and local law enforcement agencies on technology applications on Indian reservations.	Types of coordination implemented and resulting applications of technology. For example, coordination with two local municipalities to implement crime mapping capabilities on a reservation.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services Component Objectives and Performance Indicators	
Objectives	Performance Indicators
Outcome Measure: Reduce recurrence of alcoholand/or substance abuse-related crimes.	Recidivism rate for persons who access new treatment services who had at least one prior arrest for illegal drugs or alcohol use, compared with recidivism rate of a control group not accessing treatment; number of arrests and/or prosecutions for alcohol- and/or substance abuse-related crimes preprogram and postprogram.
Outcome Measure: Create or make available culturally appropriate alcohol/substance abuse treatment services. Examples can include traditional models or approaches to healing.	Number of services available preprogram and postprogram. Number of persons accessing services preprogram and postprogram.
Process Measure: Increase coordination between the tribal criminal justice system and tribal support services and/or integrate federal, state, local, and community-based services for arrestees/offenders and their families.	Number and type of formalized networks of support services available preprogram and postprogram.

Notes

- 1. Greenfeld, Lawrence, and Steven Smith, American Indians and Crime, Washington, D.C., Bureau of Justice Statistics, February 1999, NCJ 173386, p. 9.
- 2. Ibid., p. 10.
- 3. Ibid., p. vii.
- 4. lbid., p. 25.