

**Prevention Signature Initiative
Grant Programs Directory**

*By Michael Reles, Budget Analyst
ONDCP Office of Performance and Budget
October 4, 2011*

Contents

Introduction	3
Grant Summary FY 2009, 2010, 2011	6
Department of Education	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Activities	7
Department of Health and Human Services	
Enhance the Safety of Children Affected by Parental Methamphetamine or Other Substance Abuse	8
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	9
Family Connection Grants: Using Family Group Decision-making to Build Protective Factors for Children and Families	10
HIV Prevention Activities Non-Governmental Organization Based	11
Healthy Start Initiative	12
Urban Indian Health Services	13
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	14
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	15
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	16
Department of the Interior	
Services to Indian Children, Elderly, and Families	17
Department of Justice	
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	18
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	19
Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT)	20
Youth Gang Prevention	21
Indian Country Alcohol and Drug Prevention	23
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws	24
Juvenile Mentoring	25
Tribal Youth Program	26
CCDO The Weed and Seed Program	27
DEA Law Enforcement assistance Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Training	28
Executive Office of the President	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	29
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	30
Department Of Defense	
National Guard Challenge Program	31

Introduction

The purpose of the ONDCP Signature Initiative on Prevention is to maximize the resources and expertise of each component of the agency to achieve the goals of the National Drug Control Strategy. Substance abuse prevention is a process that attempts to prevent the onset of substance use or limit the development of problems associated with using psychoactive substances. Prevention efforts may focus on the individual or their surroundings.

The federal government does not deliver most prevention efforts. Prevention delivery is largely a local effort supported in part by federal grant resources. The largest provider of substance abuse prevention services are public schools followed by law enforcement and community organizations. Nearly 140,000 schools¹ educate over 75,000,000² U.S. children with persistent messaging about safe and healthy lifestyles and not using drugs embedded within their health and family life curriculum³. Police officers work closely with schools and community organizations to lend their unique perspective to prevention messaging. Community organizations forge partnerships and develop forums to deliver prevention messaging. The Federal government supports all of these prevention providers with research and grants.

While the lion's share of local prevention addresses the general population of school aged youth, other prevention services target specific populations such as prisoners, the homeless, tribal, and HIV infected. The specific populations served are:

¹ National Center for Education Statistics: Table 5. Number of educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Selected years, 1980-81 through 2007-08
http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d09/tables/dt09_005.asp

² National Center for Education Statistics: Table 2. Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Selected years, fall 1980 through fall 2009
http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d09/tables/dt09_002.asp

³ Centers for Disease Control SHPPS 2006 School Health Policies and Program Studies
http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/shpps/2006/factsheets/pdf/FS_AlcoholOrOtherDrugUsePrevention_SHPPS2006.pdf

Substance Abuse Prevention Targeted Populations – 2009 Estimates

Total US Population	310,000,000
Employed: Workplace prevention ⁴	153,690,000
Primary and Secondary School Youth ²	55,632,000
College students ²	19,562,000
Prisoners reentering society ⁵	5,018,855
Native American Population	4,119,301
Homeless ⁶	649,879
Persons at risk or infected by HIV ⁷	571,378

Requirement

The Office of Performance and Budget produced an inventory of all Federal drug prevention grants. For the purpose of this project, we gathered only Federal Grant programs. We considered all programs that received funding in FY 2010 regardless of their status in the FY 2011 and FY 2012 budget requests. At the time of this writing, these Requests have not been appropriated.

Previous Options

No substance abuse prevention grant inventory is readily available from public or private sources.

Solution

ONDCP Office of Performance and Budget searched all programs that had substance abuse prevention as a permissible or primary use of the grant funds. For purposes of this project, we considered substance abuse prevention as programs with the stated goal of stopping drug use before an individual decided to start use. A permissible use is a stated purpose of the grant program.

It is important to note that the grant programs listed below are often have more than one permissible use competing with drug prevention for the limited grant funds. **No allocation, (scoring) to estimate the actual or expected drug prevention use for most of these programs, is provided.**

⁴ Employment Situation Summary Table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted
<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.a.htm>

⁵ Probation and Parole in the United States, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 12/2010
<http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/content/pub/pdf/ppus09.pdf>

⁶ The Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress (2010)
<http://www.hudhre.info/documents/2010HomelessAssessmentReport.pdf>

⁷ Centers for Disease Control: Table 9. Estimated numbers of persons living with HIV/AIDS, by year and selected characteristics, 2004–2007.
<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/surveillance/resources/reports/2007report/table9.htm>

For each prevention grant identified we listed the Agency, Operating bureau or unit, the Program Name and CFDA # (identifying number for a grant program), the FY 2009, 2010 and 2011 Funding that is available to grantees, the grantee type (schools, law enforcement, Non Profits, states etc.), the grant type (Formula or competitive), and the uses of the grant with the substance Abuse Prevention use highlighted.

Below is a listing and summary of Federal grant programs available to prevention service providers to fund their activities. For each program, we provide the Agency Name, Operating unit or bureau, program name, program-identifying number (CFDA), the grantee types, the grant type, the grant program description and the recent appropriated and requested amount available to grantees.

Grant Summary FY 2009, 2010, 2011

	2009 Obligations	2010 Obligations	2011 Obligations
Department of Defense	\$ 110,800,000	\$ 110,800,000	\$ 110,800,000
National Guard Bureau	\$ 110,800,000	\$ 110,800,000	\$ 110,800,000
National Guard Bureau: Challenge Program and State Plans	\$ 110,800,000	\$ 110,800,000	\$ 110,800,000
Department of Education	\$ 220,240,000	\$ 224,053,000	\$ 124,761,000
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	\$ 220,240,000	\$ 224,053,000	\$ 124,761,000
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Activities	\$ 220,240,000	\$ 224,053,000	\$ 124,761,000
Department of Health and Human Services	\$ 3,002,520,319	\$ 3,033,975,821	\$ 2,932,393,821
Administration for Children and Families	\$ 93,714,000	\$ 83,814,000	\$ 84,314,000
Enhance the Safety of Children Affected by Parental Methamphetamine	\$ 29,400,000	\$ 19,500,000	\$ 20,000,000
Family Connection Grants: Using Family Group Decision-making to B	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	\$ 49,314,000	\$ 49,314,000	\$ 49,314,000
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	\$ 75,578,957	\$ 78,853,371	\$ 78,853,371
HIV Prevention Activities Non-Governmental Organization Based	\$ 75,578,957	\$ 78,853,371	\$ 78,853,371
Health Resources and Services Administration	\$ 95,889,912	\$ 102,000,000	\$ 104,361,000
Healthy Start Initiative	\$ 95,889,912	\$ 102,000,000	\$ 104,361,000
Indian Health Service	\$ 36,189,000	\$ 43,139,000	\$ 43,053,000
Urban Indian Health Services	\$ 36,189,000	\$ 43,139,000	\$ 43,053,000
National Institutes of Health	\$ 715,982,000	\$ 720,794,000	\$ 623,466,000
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	\$ 715,982,000	\$ 720,794,000	\$ 623,466,000
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	\$ 1,985,166,450	\$ 2,005,375,450	\$ 1,998,346,450
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	\$ 1,689,661,450	\$ 1,708,661,450	\$ 1,708,661,450
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional an	\$ 295,505,000	\$ 296,714,000	\$ 289,685,000
Department of Justice	\$ 728,941,845	\$ 759,302,360	\$ 599,507,543
Bureau of Justice Assistance	\$ 572,212,578	\$ 587,686,036	\$ 501,000,000
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	\$ 28,044,693	\$ 49,914,445	\$ 40,000,000
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	\$ 529,604,298	\$ 515,814,445	\$ 430,000,000
Gang Resistance Education and Training	\$ 6,877,986	\$ 4,978,573	\$ 12,500,000
Indian Country Alcohol and Drug Prevention	\$ 5,392,939	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 6,000,000
Youth Gang Prevention	\$ 2,292,662	\$ 4,978,573	\$ 12,500,000
Drug Enforcement Administration	\$ 3,371,843	\$ 3,507,543	\$ 3,507,543
Law Enforcement Assistance Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Training	\$ 3,371,843	\$ 3,507,543	\$ 3,507,543
Executive Office for Weed and Seed	\$ 27,091,820	\$ 19,580,000	\$ -
Community Capacity Development Office	\$ 27,091,820	\$ 19,580,000	\$ -
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	\$ 126,265,604	\$ 148,528,781	\$ 95,000,000
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	\$ 24,785,398	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 25,000,000
Juvenile Mentoring Program	\$ 76,922,851	\$ 98,798,197	\$ 45,000,000
Tribal Youth Program	\$ 24,557,355	\$ 24,730,584	\$ 25,000,000
Department of the Interior	\$ 21,156,785	\$ 21,156,785	\$ 21,156,785
Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$ 21,156,785	\$ 21,156,785	\$ 21,156,785
Services to Indian Children, Elderly and Families	\$ 21,156,785	\$ 21,156,785	\$ 21,156,785
Executive Office of the President	\$ 324,000,000	\$ 334,000,000	\$ 333,310,000
Office of National Drug Control Policy	\$ 324,000,000	\$ 334,000,000	\$ 333,310,000
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	\$ 90,000,000	\$ 95,000,000	\$ 94,810,000
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	\$ 234,000,000	\$ 239,000,000	\$ 238,500,000

Department of Education

Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Activities (CFDA 84.184)

FY 09	220,240,000
FY 10	224,053,000
FY 11	124,761,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grant

Grantee Type: Public and private organizations, and individuals serving Higher education institutions, State educational agencies (SEAs), and local educational agencies (LEAs).

Grant Uses: To enhance the Nation's efforts to prevent the illegal use of drugs and violence among, and promote safety and discipline for, students at all educational levels; and to support programs to reduce alcohol abuse among secondary school students. Projects funded under this program support alcohol abuse reduction, drug and violence prevention and education, and school emergency preparedness activities. Specifically funded under this program are the following activities:

Funded in FY 2011:

- Safe Schools Healthy Students Initiative
- Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Models on College Campuses
- Grants to States to Improve Management of Drug and Violence Prevention Programs

Unfunded in FY 2011:

- Grants to Reduce Alcohol Abuse
- Mentoring Programs
- School-Based Student Drug-Testing Programs
- Emergency Response and Crisis Management Grant Program
- Grant Competition to Prevent High-Risk Drinking or Violent Behavior among College Students
- National Coordinator Program
- *The Challenge* Newsletter
- Grants to States to Improve Management of Drug and Violence Prevention Programs
- Project School Emergency Response to Violence
- Grants to Address Youth Violence and Related Issues for Persistently Dangerous Schools

Weblink: <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osdfs/programs.html>

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families

Enhance the Safety of Children Affected by Parental Methamphetamine or Other Substance Abuse (CFDA: 93.087)

FY 09	29,400,000
FY 10	19,500,000
FY 11	20,000,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: All state local and Non-governmental Organizations.

Grant Uses:

provided for services or activities are consistent with the purpose of section 437(f) of Title IV-B of the Social Security Act and may include the following:

- family-based comprehensive long-term substance abuse treatment services;
- **early intervention and preventative services;**
- **children and family counseling;**
- mental health services;
- parenting skills training;
- **Replication of successful models for providing family-based comprehensive long-term substance abuse treatment services.**

Weblink: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/programs_fund/index.htm

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families

Mentoring Children of Prisoners (CFDA 93.616)

FY 09	49,300,000
FY 10	49,314,000
FY 11	49,314,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: All state local and Non-governmental Organizations.

Grant Uses: To provide competitive grants to applicants in areas with significant numbers of children of prisoners to support the establishment and operation of programs using a network of public and private entities and to provide mentoring services for these children.

Weblink: www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/fysb/content/youthdivision/programs/mcpfactsheet.htm

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families

Family Connection Grants: Using Family Group Decision-making to Build Protective Factors for Children and Families (CFDA 93.605)

FY 2009	15,000,000
FY 2010	15,000,000
FY 2011	15,000,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grant

Grantee Type: State governments, County governments, City or township governments
Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized), Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education

Grant Uses: Family Connection Grants are competitive grants that will allow applicants to create or enhance programs to connect children in or at risk of entering foster care to family members. State, local, and tribal child welfare agencies and nonprofit agencies that have experience serving children in foster or kinship care can apply for the grants. The grants must be used to establish or expand Kinship Navigator, **Family Group Decision Making**, Intensive Family Finding, **or Residential Family Treatment Programs, including comprehensive family-based substance abuse treatment programs.** The grants were established as part of the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act that became law in October 2008.

Weblink:

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/hhsgrantsforecast/index.cfm?switch=grant.view&gff_grants_forecast!nfoID=29303

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

HIV Prevention Activities-Non-Governmental Organization Based (CFDA 93.939)

FY 09	75,578,957
FY 10	78,853,371
FY 11	78,853,371

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: All state local and Non-governmental Organizations.

Grant Uses: To provide assistance to local, regional and, national nonprofit organizations for the following:

- Develop and implement effective community-based Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) prevention programs related to achieving national goals;
- **promote coordination for primary and secondary HIV prevention efforts among community organizations, HIV education/prevention service agencies, and public organizations including local and State health departments and substance abuse agencies; and**
- Evaluate the HIV prevention supported programs.

Primary and secondary HIV prevention activities include:

- HIV risk assessment and risk-reduction counseling,
- HIV testing and counseling,
- partner notification and referral services,
- education on sexual behavior changes and safer sex methods,
- support of medication adherence for those with HIV/AIDS,
- screening for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs),
- **education on high-risk substance-use behaviors and harm reduction practices,**
- **screening for drug and alcohol abuse and when appropriate, referring for substance abuse treatment,**
- **psycho-educational and support groups, and discussing healthy lifestyle choices**

Weblink: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/funding/>

Department of Health and Human Services

Health Resources and Services Administration

Healthy Start Initiative (CFDA 93.926)

FY 09	95,889,912
FY 10	102,000,000
FY 11	104,361,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: All state local and Non-governmental Organizations.

Grant Uses: Every Healthy Start project implements community-driven approaches to address infant mortality rates by reducing maternal behavioral and medical risk factors and promoting healthy outcomes for women and their families. Beginning with prenatal care and continuing through the infant's second year of life, each community awarded funds assures the availability of a core set of services and activities for the prenatal population in their project area.

These services include: case management, home visiting and links to health care, and other needed services for mothers and their infants; direct outreach and peer mentoring by trained community members; screening and referral for prenatal/postpartum depression; **and strong coordination with and access to substance abuse, domestic violence, mental health, early intervention, parenting and other critical services for high-risk women and families.**

In addition, each Healthy Start project is required to have a community-based consortium composed of individuals and organizations and that includes women and families served by their project, to collaborate with their State Title V (MCH) Agency, and to implement a local health system action plan to improve the quality, cultural competence of and access to services and/or to address other problems in the local system of care.

Weblink: <http://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs/healthystart/index.html>

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service IHS, Office of Urban Indian Health Programs

Urban Indian Health Services (CFDA 93.193)

FY 09	36,189,000
FY 10	43,139,000
FY 11	43,053,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: limited to federally recognized tribal governments, including eligible Alaska Native villages and corporations, and authorized intertribal consortia

Grant Uses: To provide health-related services to Urban Indians including:

- **Alcohol and substance abuse prevention, treatment, rehabilitation, and education;**
- mental health needs assessment and services;
- health promotion and **disease prevention services;**
- Immunization services.

These grants are limited to established urban Indian health services. The recipient organization must be an urban Indian organization with whom the Secretary has entered into a contract or grant under Title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1651 et seq).

Weblink: <http://www.ihs.gov/nonmedicalprograms/urban/uihp.asp>

Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health-NIDA

Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs (CFDA 93.286)

FY 09	715,982,000
FY 10	720,794,000
FY 11	623,466,000

Grant Type: Competitive Research Grants

Grantee Type: All state local and Non-governmental Organizations.

Grant Uses: Research project grants provide support for clearly defined projects or a small group of related research activities, and when appropriate, support of research conferences; program, project, and center grants support large-scale, broad-based programs of research, usually interdisciplinary, consisting of several projects with a common focus; small grants support newer, less experienced investigators; investigators at institutions without a well developed research tradition and resources; the testing of new methods or techniques; small-scale exploratory and pilot studies, or exploration of an unusual research opportunity; small grants provide research support of up to \$50,000 direct costs per year for a period of up to 2 years; research training grants including fellowships and institutional training grants, career development grants and loan repayment contracts; SBIR Phase I grants (of approximately 6-months' duration) are to establish the technical merit and feasibility of a proposed research or research and development efforts to determine the quality of performance of the small business grantees. Phase II grants are for the continuation of the research initiated in Phase I and that are likely to result in commercially viable products or processes.

Only Phase I awardees are eligible to apply for Phase II support; STTR Phase I grants (normally of 1-year duration) are to determine the scientific, technical, and commercial merit and feasibility of the proposed cooperative effort that has potential for commercial application and the quality of performance of the small business concerns. Phase II funding is based on results of research initiated in Phase I and scientific and technical merit and commercial potential of the Phase II application.

Weblink: <http://www.nida.nih.gov/funding/>

Department of Health and Human Services

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse (CFDA 93.959)

FY 09	1,689,661,450
FY 10	1,708,661,450
FY 11	1,708,661,450

Grant Type: Formula Grants

Grantee Type: All States and Territories.

Grant Uses: Funds may be used at the discretion of the States to achieve the statutory objectives, including the fulfillment of certain requirements. Not less than 20 percent of the funds shall be spent for programs for individuals who do not require treatment for substance abuse (Prevention), but to educate and counsel such individuals and to provide for activities to reduce the risk of such abuse by the individuals by developing community-based strategies for prevention of such abuse, including the use of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products by individuals to whom it is unlawful to sell or distribute such beverages or products.

Weblink: <http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/blockgrant/>

Department of Health and Human Services

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance (CFDA 93.243): Scored Prevention Activities including all CSAP and CMHS Youth Violence Prevention Program

FY 09	295,505,000
FY 10	296,714,000
FY 11	289,685,000

Estimated \$20,000,000 ACA funds will be obligated in FY 2010. Estimated \$20,000,000 ACA funds will be obligated in FY 2011.

Grant Type: Competitive Grants – Cooperative Agreements

Grantee Type: States, political subdivisions of States, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, and other public or nonprofit private entities.

Grant Uses: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration (SAMHSA) was reauthorized by the Children's Health Action of 2000, Public law 106-310. Under this reauthorization, SAMHSA was given the authority to address priority **substance abuse treatment, prevention** and mental health needs of regional and national significance through assistance (grants and cooperative agreements). Under these sections, CSAT, CMHS and CSAP seek to expand the availability of effective substance abuse treatment and recovery services available to Americans to improve the lives of those affected by alcohol and drug additions, **and to reduce the impact of alcohol and drug abuse on individuals, families, communities and societies** and to address priority mental health needs of regional and national significance and assist children in dealing with violence and traumatic events through by funding grant and cooperative agreement projects.

Specifically, in 2011 Grants and cooperative agreements were awarded for:

- Strategic Prevention Framework (FY 2011 \$110.385 million)
- Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking Act (STOP Act) (FY 2011 \$7.000 million)
- Project LAUNCH
- Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies (FY 2011 \$8.074 million)
- Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FY 2011 \$ 9.821 million)
- Science and Service Activities
- Youth Violence Prevention (FY 2011 \$94.125 million)
- Minority Aids (FY 2011 \$41.385 million)

Weblink: <http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/>

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Services to Indian Children, Elderly and Families (CFDA 15.025)

FY 09	21,156,785
FY 10	21,156,785
FY 11	21,156,785

Grant Type: Direct payments for a specified use

Grantee Type: Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments

Grant Uses: To provide funds to Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments to administer welfare assistance programs for both American Indian adults and children; to support caseworkers and counselors; **and to support tribal programs to reduce the incidence of substance abuse and alcohol abuse in Indian country.**

Funds may be used for staff support and related costs of processing welfare applications, determining suitable placement of American Indian children in need of foster care, staffing and operational costs of emergency shelters, and similar services.

Weblink: <http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/HumanServices/index.htm>

Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program (CFDA 16.751)

FY 09	28,044,693
FY 10	49,914,445
FY 11	40,000,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: national, regional, State, or local public and private entities, including for-profit (commercial) and nonprofit organizations, faith-based and community organizations, institutions of higher education, tribal jurisdictions, and units of local government.

Grant Uses: To improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, such as activities pertaining to crime prevention, control, or reduction, or the enforcement of the criminal law, including, but not limited to, **police efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime** or to apprehend criminals, including juveniles, activities of courts having criminal jurisdiction, and related agencies (including but not limited to prosecutorial and defender services, juvenile delinquency agencies and pretrial service or release agencies), activities of corrections, probation, or parole authorities and related agencies assisting in the rehabilitation, supervision, and care of criminal offenders, and **programs relating to the prevention, control, or reduction of narcotic addiction and juvenile delinquency.**

Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (CFDA 16.738)

FY 09	529,604,298
FY 10	515,814,445
FY 11	430,000,000

Grant Type: Both FORMULA GRANTS and Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: All States, the District of Columbia, Guam, America Samoa, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Units of local government are eligible consistent with established guidelines.

Grant Uses: Programs must fit within the seven permissible uses of the Byrne Grant Program.

- Law enforcement programs;
- prosecution and court programs;
- **prevention and education programs;**
- corrections and community corrections programs;
- drug treatment programs; and
- planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs, and
- Crime victim and witness programs.

Weblink: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/jag.html>

Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) (CFDA 16.737)

FY 09	6,877,986
FY 10	4,978,573
FY 11	12,500,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: All State, county, tribal and municipal units of general purpose government and law enforcement agencies and other special purpose law enforcement agencies (i.e., independent school districts) in the United States and U.S. Territories.

Grant Uses: The Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) is a school-based, law enforcement officer-instructed classroom-training curriculum. G.R.E.A.T.'s violence prevention curriculum is a life-skills competency program designed to provide students with the skills they need to avoid gang pressure and youth violence. The program's primary objective is prevention and minimizing the probability of high-risk youth engaging in delinquency, youth violence, and gang membership. The instruction is taught in the classroom by specially trained, uniformed law enforcement officers. **The curriculum can be used in conjunction with other prevention programs encouraging positive relationships between the community, parents, schools, and law enforcement.**

The G.R.E.A.T. program is comprised of a continuum of curricula – Middle School (6th – 8th grades); Elementary (3rd and 4th grades); Families Component (parents/guardians and youth) and Summer Component. The various components and curricula build on and reinforce each other in addressing the **factors that contribute to youth violence and gang involvement.**

Weblink: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/great.html>

Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Youth Gang Prevention (CFDA 16.544)

FY 09	2,292,662
FY 10	4,978,573
FY 11	12,500,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: All State, county, tribal and municipal units of general purpose government and law enforcement agencies and other special purpose law enforcement agencies (i.e., independent school districts) in the United States and U.S. Territories.

Grant Uses: To prevent, intervene, and reduce the participation of juveniles in the activities of gangs that commit crimes. Such programs and activities may include:

- individual, peer, family, and group counseling, including provision of life skills training and preparation for living independently, which shall include cooperation with social services, welfare, and health care programs;
- education and social services designed to address the social and developmental needs of juveniles;
- crisis intervention and counseling to juveniles, who are particularly at risk of gang involvement, and their families;
- the organization of the neighborhood and community groups to work closely with parents, schools, law enforcement, and other public and private agencies in the community;
- supporting the coordination of existing comprehensive community-based anti-gang initiatives; and
- training and assistance to adults who have significant relationships with juveniles who are or may become members of gangs, to assist such adults in providing constructive alternatives to participating in the activities of gangs.

To develop within the juvenile adjudicatory and correctional systems new and innovative means to address the problems of juveniles convicted of serious drug-related and gang-related offenses. To provide treatment to juveniles who are members of such gangs, including members who are accused of committing a serious crime and members who have been adjudicated as being delinquent. To promote the involvement of juveniles in lawful activities in geographical areas in which gangs commit crimes. To promote and support, with the cooperation of community-based organizations experienced in providing services to juveniles engaged in gang-related activities and cooperation of local law enforcement agencies, the development of policies and activities in public elementary and secondary schools which will assist such schools in maintaining a safe environment conducive to learning. To assist juveniles

who are or may become members of gangs to obtain appropriate educational instruction, in or outside a regular school program, including the provision of counseling and other services to promote and support the continued participation of such juveniles in such instructional programs. **To expand the availability of prevention and treatment services relating to the illegal use of controlled substances and controlled substances analogues (as defined in paragraphs (6) and (32) of section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802) by juveniles, provided through State and local health and social services agencies.** To provide services to prevent juveniles from being exposed to the juvenile justice system again because of gang- related activity. To provide services at a special location in a school or housing project. To facilitate coordination and cooperation among: 1) local education, juvenile justice, employment, law enforcement, and social service agencies; and 2) community-based programs with a proven record of effectively providing intervention services to juvenile gang members for the purpose of reducing the participation of juveniles in illegal gang activities.

Weblink: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/grants/solicitations/FY2011/OJJDPFY11CompAnti-Gang.pdf>

<http://www.ojjdp.gov/grants/solicitations/fy2011/OJJDP%20FY%2011%20NationalGangCenter.pdf>

Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Indian Country Alcohol and Drug Prevention (CFDA 16.616)

FY 09	5,392,939
FY 10	12,000,000
FY 11	6,000,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: limited to federally recognized tribal governments, including eligible Alaska Native villages and corporations, and authorized intertribal consortia

Grant Uses: The Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program (IASAP) provides funding and technical assistance to plan, implement, or enhance tribal justice strategies to address crime issues related to alcohol and substance abuse. Key objectives of this program include:

- Establishing a multidisciplinary advisory team to plan, implement, and monitor the proposed strategy.
- Identifying, apprehending, and prosecuting individuals who illegally transport, distribute, and use alcohol and controlled substances in tribal communities.
- **Preventing and reducing alcohol- and substance abuse-related crimes (with a priority on methamphetamine), traffic fatalities, and injuries.**
- Increasing coordination among all levels of tribal government, law enforcement, the tribal criminal justice system, and tribal support services.
- Integrating federal, state, tribal, and local services and culturally appropriate treatment for offenders and their families.

Weblink: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/10IASAPTTAsol.pdf>

Department of Justice

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program (CFDA Number: 16.727)

FY 09	24,785,398
FY 10	25,000,000
FY 11	25,000,000

Grant Type: Formula Grant and Discretionary Grant

Grantee Type: Each State receives a formula grant. States are eligible to apply for discretionary funds through a separate application process.

Grant Uses: The Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program allocates block grants for every state and the District of Columbia to enforce state laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors and to prevent the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors. Funds will be dispersed in the amount of \$356,400 to each State, each Territory, and the District of Columbia in block grants totaling \$19,958,400 **to support and enhance efforts by States, in cooperation with local jurisdictions, to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages to, or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors.** To support local discretionary programming activity, funds plan to be competitively awarded to State agencies receiving block grants. The local programs implement the comprehensive approach to curtailing access and consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, including the enforcement of laws pertaining to underage alcohol purchase, possession, and use. For purposes of this initiative, minors are defined as individuals under 21 years of age.

Activities under the EUDL Program may include:

- Statewide task forces of state and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of state laws governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors.
- **Public advertising programs to educate establishments about statutory prohibitions and sanctions.**
- **Innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking.**

Weblink: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/grants/solicitations/fy2011/OJJDP%20FY%2011%20EUDL.pdf>

Department of Justice

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Juvenile Mentoring Program (CFDA 16.726)

FY 09	76,922,851
FY 10	98,798,197
FY 11	45,000,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: State, local, community, and national organizations

Grant Uses: To propose the enhancement or expansion of initiatives that will assist in the development and maturity of community programs to **provide mentoring services to high-risk populations** that are underserved due to location, shortage of mentors, special physical or mental challenges of the targeted population, or other analogous situations identified by the community in need of mentoring services.

Weblink:

<http://www.ojjdp.gov/grants/solicitations/FY2011/OJJDP%20FY%2011%20National%20Mentoring.pdf>

Department of Justice

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Tribal Youth Program (CFDA 16.731)

FY 09	24,557,355
FY 10	24,730,584
FY 11	25,000,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments

Grant Uses: To reduce, control, and prevent crime both by and against tribal youth; to provide interventions for court-involved tribal youth; to improve tribal juvenile justice systems; **and to provide prevention programs focusing on alcohol and drugs.**

Weblink: <http://www.ojdp.gov/typ/overview.html>

Department of Justice

Executive Office for Weed and Seed

Community Capacity Development Office The Weed and Seed Program (CFDA Number: 16.595)

FY 09	27,091,820
FY 10	19,580,000
FY 11	0

Grant Type: Competitive Grants

Grantee Type: coalition of community residents, local, county, and State agencies, Federal agencies, and the private sector.

Grant Uses: Operation Weed and Seed is a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary approach to combating violent crime, drug use, and gang activity in high crime neighborhoods. The goal is to "weed out" violence and drug activity in high crime neighborhoods and **then to "seed" the sites with a wide range of crime and drug prevention programs, human service resources, and neighborhood restoration activities to prevent crime from reoccurring.** The strategy emphasizes the importance of a coordinated approach, bringing together Federal, State and local government, the community, and the private sector to form a partnership to create a safe, drug-free environment.

Weblink: <http://www.weedandseed.info/>

Department of Justice

Drug Enforcement Administration

Law Enforcement Assistance Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Training (CFDA 16.004)

FY 09	3,371,843
FY 10	3,507,543
FY 11	3,507,543

Grant Type: Technical Assistance

Grantee Type: State, local, military, and other Federal law enforcement and regulatory officials; crime laboratory technicians and forensic chemists.

Grant Uses: To acquaint appropriate professional and enforcement personnel with (1) techniques in the conduct of drug investigations; (2) aspects of physical security in legitimate drug distribution; (3) techniques in analysis of drugs for evidential purpose; **(4) pharmacology, socio-psychological aspects of drug abuse, drug education, and;** (5) management and supervisory training for drug unit Commanders.

Weblink: <http://www.justice.gov/dea/programs/demand.htm>

Executive Office of the President

Office of National Drug Control Policy

Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants (CFDA 93.276)

FY 09	90,000,000
FY 10	95,000,000
FY 11	94,810,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grant

Grantee Type: Community coalitions.

Note: Each must demonstrate that the community coalition has worked together for a period of not less than 6 months on substance abuse reduction initiatives. The coalition must: meet the composition requirements; ensure that there is substantial community volunteer effort; ensure that the coalition is a nonprofit, charitable, educational organization, or unit of local government, or is affiliated with an eligible organization or entity; possess a strategy to be self-sustaining; provide a 100-150 percent cash or in-kind match; and agree to participate in an evaluation of the coalition's program.

Grant Uses: To increase the capacity of community coalitions to reduce substance abuse, and over time, to reduce substance abuse among adults through strengthening collaboration among communities, public, and private entities. To disseminate state-of-the-art information on practices and initiatives that have proven to be effective in reducing substance abuse among youth.

Weblink: http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/2011/sp_11_002.aspx

Executive Office of the President

Office of National Drug Control Policy

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (CFDA 95.001)

FY 09	234,000,000
FY 10	239,000,000
FY 11	209,950,000

Grant Type: Competitive Grant

Grantee Type: Law enforcement initiatives located and operating in an area designated as a HIDTA by the Director of ONDCP.

Grant Uses: To reduce drug trafficking and drug production in the United States by:

- facilitating cooperation among Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to share information and implement coordinated enforcement activities;
- enhancing law enforcement intelligence sharing among Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies;
- providing reliable law enforcement intelligence to law enforcement agencies needed to design effective enforcement strategies and operations; and
- **supporting coordinated law enforcement strategies, which maximize use of available resources to reduce the supply of illegal drugs in designated areas and in the United States as a whole including drug prevention.**

Weblink: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/high-intensity-drug-trafficking-areas-program>

Department of Defense

National Guard Bureau

National Guard ChalleNGe Program (CFDA 12.404) and National Guard State Plans

FY 2009	110,800,000
FY 2010	110,800,000
FY 2011	120,100,000

Grant Type: Formula Grant

Grantee Type: State National Guard Bureaus

Grant Uses: The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, conducts a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program (to be known as the "National Guard ChalleNGe Program") to use the National Guard to provide military-based training, including supervised work experience in community service and conservation projects, to civilian youth who cease to attend secondary school after graduating so as to improve the life skills and employment potential of such youth. Program includes drug prevention for these at risk youth.

Note: In addition, the National Guards state Plans supports community-based activities where National Guard volunteers assist community groups in providing drug prevention information and education.

<http://ngbcounterdrug.ng.mil/programs/Pages/DrugDemandReduction.aspx>