FY 2022 Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP): Funding Opportunities for Tribes





Presenters

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FY 22 Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant and Substance Abuse Program

Released on April 18, 2022

Grants.gov Deadline: June 13, 2022

Application JustGrants Deadline: June 17, 2022

Solicitation Information:

https://bja.ojp.gov/funding/opportunities/o-bja-2022-171280





Program Scope

- Programming scope can focus on:
 - Opioids
 - Methamphetamine and other stimulants
 - Polysubstance use
 - Other substances





Develop, implement, or *expand*





Comprehensive efforts to

Identify

Respond to

Treat

Support



Those impacted by illicit opioids, stimulants, and other drugs of abuse



COSSAP Objectives & Deliverables



Reduce the impact of *substance* abuse *on individuals and communities*, including a reduction in the number of overdose fatalities



Mitigate the impacts on crime victims



Support comprehensive, collaborative initiatives



Biden-Harris Administration Priorities

BJA has incorporated many of the Administration's priorities into the solicitation to ensure that we promote **evidence-based** public health and public safety interventions. The priorities also emphasize several cross-cutting facets of the epidemic, namely by focusing on ensuring **racial equity** in drug policy and promoting **harm-reduction efforts**.

- Expanding access to evidence-based treatment;
- Advancing racial equity;
- Enhancing evidence-based harm reduction efforts;
- Supporting evidence-based prevention efforts to reduce youth substance use;
- Expanding the addiction workforce; and
- Expanding access to recovery support services.

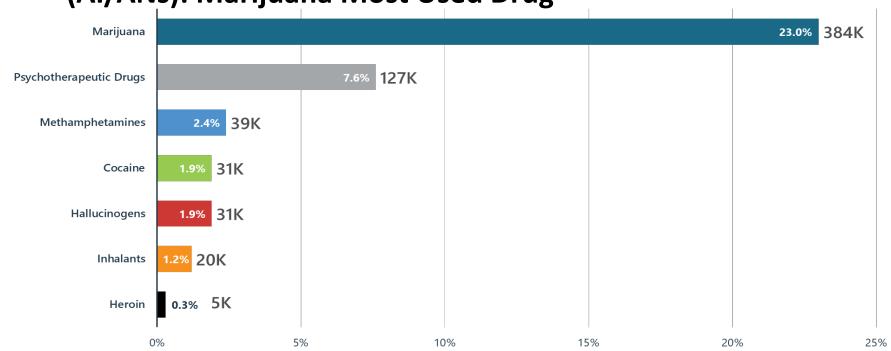


Office of Justice Programs Priority Considerations

- Promote racial equity and removal of barriers to access and opportunity for communities that have been historically underserved.
 - Describe how the project will address potential inequities and barriers to equal opportunity and/or contribute to greater access to services for underserved and historically marginalized populations.
- Culturally specific organizations (Priority 1A)
- Research partners (optional for Category 1, required for Category 2) (Priority 1B)



Illicit Drug Use among American Indian/Alaska Natives (AI/ANs): Marijuana Most Used Drug



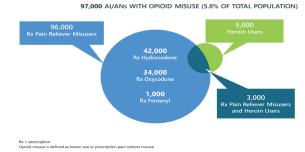


PAST YEAR, 2018 NSDUH, AI/AN 12+

Prescription Pain Reliever Misuse among Al/ANs

97,000 AI/ANs with opioid misuse (5.8% of Total Population)

- 96,000 RX Pain Reliever Misusers
- 42,000 RX Hydrocodone
- 34,000 RX Oxycodone
- 1,000 RX Fentanyl
- 5,000 Heroin Users
- 3,000 RX Pain Reliever Misusers and Heroin Users

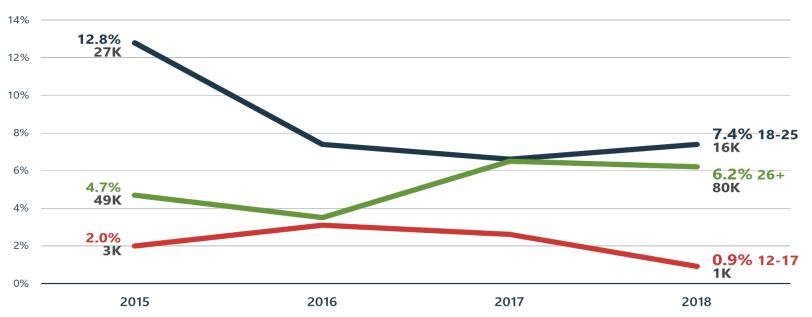


RX = prescription
Opioid misuse is defined as heroin use or prescription pain reliever misuse
Past Year, 2018 NSDUH AI/AN 12+



Opioid Misuse among Al/ANs

PAST YEAR, 2015-2018 NSDUH, AI/AN 12+

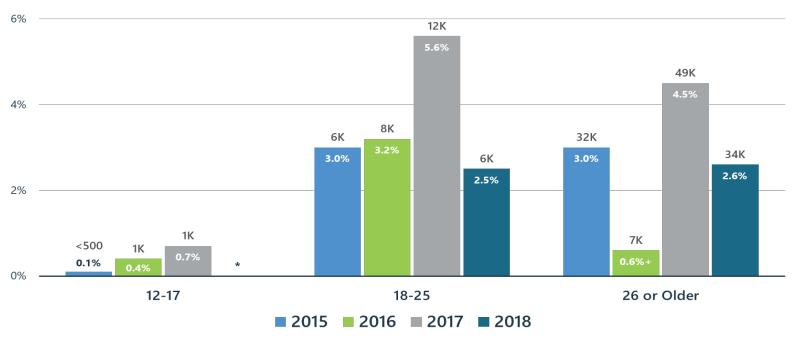


No differences between prior year estimates and the 2018 estimates are statistically significant at the .05 level.



Methamphetamine Use among AI/ANs

PAST YEAR, 2015-2018 NSDUH, AI/AN 12+



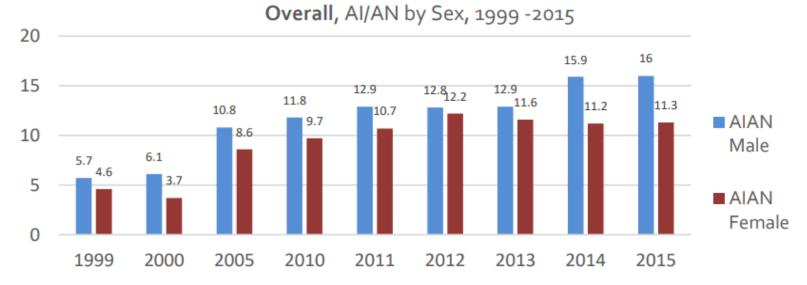
^{*} Estimate not shown due to low precision.

⁺ Difference between this estimate and the 2018 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.



AI/ANs Data on Opioid Overdose Deaths

Drug Poisoning Deaths per 100,000 resident population





Local vs. National

- National data does not reveal potential regional/local differences in impact.
- Some tribes indicate that opioids are a huge problem in their communities.
- Some point to greater problems with other abused substances.
- More data is needed to understand local and regional trends and to inform action.

NCAI Policy Research Center (2018). <u>Research Policy Update: The Opioid Epidemic: Definitions</u>, <u>Data</u>, <u>and Solutions</u>. National Congress of American Indians, March 2018.



Factors related to addiction

Poverty and economic instability

Range of

- Physical ailments
- Mental ailments
- Behavioral health ailments

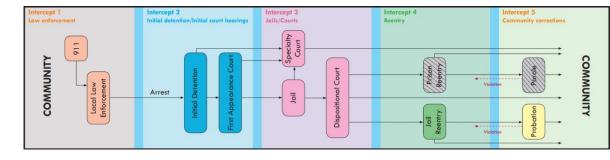
Decreased ability to parent

Trauma, including exposure to violence and victimization



Sequential Intercept Model

- Intercept 1: Law Enforcement
 - Community 911, Law Enforcement
- Intercept 2: Initial detention / Initial Court Hearings
 - Arrest
 - Initial Detention
 - First Court Appearance
- Intercept 3: Jails/Courts
 - Jail or Specialty Court
 - Dispositional Court
- Intercept 4: Reentry
 - Jail Reentry
 - Prison Reentry
- Intercept 5: Community Corrections
 - Parole (And Violations back to Intercept 4)
 - Probation (And Violations back to Intercept 4)
 - Community





Areas of Focus

The Goals of COSSAP Are To:

- Promote public safety and support access to treatment and recovery services in the criminal justice system.
- Strengthen the collection and sharing of data across systems to understand and address the impact of illicit substance use and misuse.
- Align and maximize resources across systems and leverage diverse program funding.
- Prevent illicit substance use and misuse.



Promote Public Safety and Support Access to Treatment

- Expand law enforcement diversion and first-responder models that connect individuals to substance abuse treatment and recovery support services
- Alternatives to incarceration programs for nonviolent drug offenders
- Expand jail-based treatment and effective reentry programs
- Expand peer support services and recovery housing
- Increase access to naloxone



Strengthen Data

- Prioritize real-time data collection, analysis, and dissemination
- Link data sets to identify trends and focus resources
- Develop and disseminate research on illicit substance use and misuse policies and interventions



Align and Maximize Resources Across Systems

- Expand models of public health, behavioral health, and public safety information sharing and collaboration at the state, local and tribal levels
- Support children and youth affected by illicit substance use
- Build capacity in underserved regions



Prevent Illicit Substance Use

- Strengthen prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs)
- Support prescriber education programs
- Expand public awareness
- Integrate standardized screening practices into criminal justice system
- Educate public safety and criminal justice stakeholders about substance abuse



Category 1: Tribal or Local

Category 2: State





Eligibility: Category 1: Local or Tribal Applicants

- Subcategories
 - 1a: Urban area or large county with population >500,000
 - Up to \$1.2 million
 - 1b: Suburban area or medium-size county with population 100,000 500,000
 - Up to \$900,000
 - 1c: Rural area, small county, or TRIBAL AREA with a population <100,000
 or a federally recognized Indian tribe.
 - Up to \$1,000,000
- 36 month awards (3 years)



Allowable Funding Uses – Individually or In Combination

- 1) Pre- or post-booking treatment alternative to incarceration programs
- 2) Law enforcement and other first responder diversion programs
 - Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion
 - Police Assisted Addiction and Recovery
- 3) **Education and prevention programs** to connect law enforcement with K-12 students
- 4) Naloxone for law enforcement and first responders
- 5) **Court programming** to prioritize and expedite treatment and recovery services (no drug courts or veteran courts (other BJA solicitations))
- 6) Embedding social workers, peers, and/or persons with lived experiences at any intercept in the criminal justice system



Allowable Funding Uses (continued)

- 7) **Evidence-based treatment,** such as medication-assisted treatment (MAT), as well as recovery support services (including transitional or recovery housing and peer recovery support services).
- 8) Transitional or recovery housing and peer recovery support services. *No more than 30% of total grant funds may be used for transitional or recovery housing.
- 9) **Identifiable and accessible take-back programs** for unused controlled substances
- 10) Comprehensive, real-time, **information collection**, analysis and dissemination
- 11) **Field-initiated projects** that bring together justice, behavioral health, and public health practitioners new or promising practices

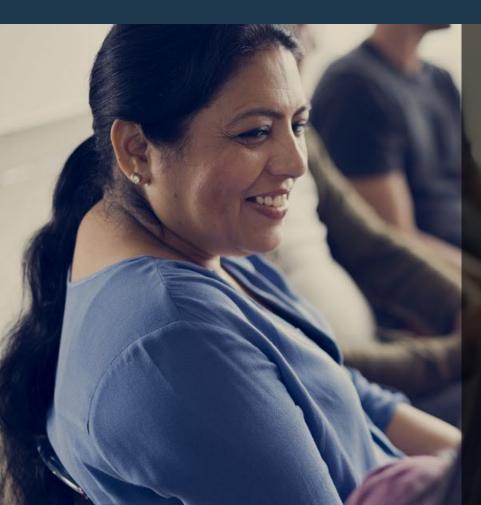


Law Enforcement (LE) Programs

- Tribal Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion/Deflection
- Youth engagement and diversion
- Opioid and other overdose responses
- Overdose mapping (ODMAP)
- Drug takeback programs
- Increasing LE and first responder access to Naloxone







Treatment & Behavioral Health Approaches

- Peer Recovery Support ServicesImplementation
- Increase awareness of and access to services
- Implement screening and assessment tools
- Increase access to Naloxone and other mediation assisted treatments (MATs)
- Blending MAT with culturally-based interventions
- Transitional/recovery housing services



Courts & Corrections

Courts

- Diversion
- Collaboration with LE and Treatment
- Multi-jurisdictional collaboration

Corrections

- Jail-based treatment and MATs
- Increase/implement case management in jail setting
- Detox services







Community Education & Prevention

- Activities to increase community awareness and reduce stigma of addiction
- Implementing tribal youth prevention programs
- School-based services
- Life skills programs
- Media campaigns



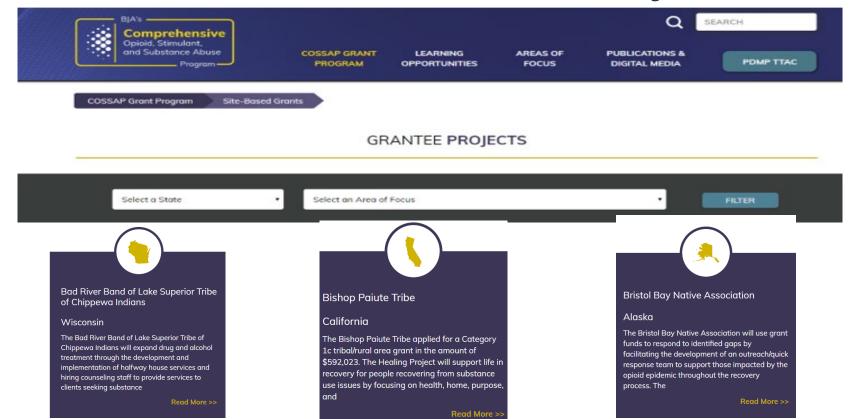
Cultural Approaches

- Cultural camps
- Culturally-based life skills programs
- Culturally-based prevention activities
- Culturally-based treatment models





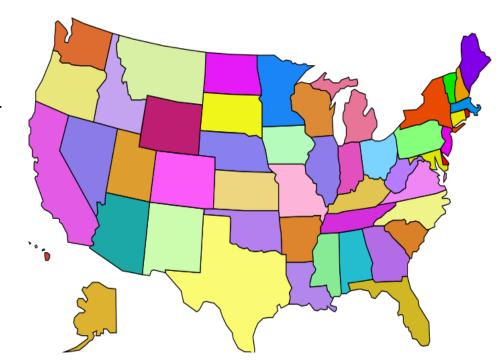
Successful BJA-funded COSSAP Projects





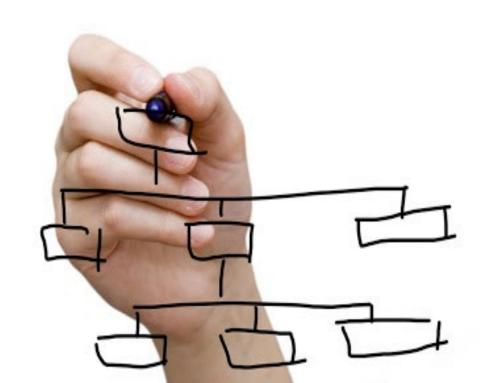
Category 2: Statewide

- Implement/enhance a Category 1
 activity or combination of activities in
 a minimum of 6 geographically
 diverse counties, localities, regions or
 tribal jurisdictions | \$6,000,000
- \$800,000 limit for administrative expenses and up to \$400,000 designated for independent evaluation of activities across sites.
- State Administering Agencies
 https://www.ojp.gov/funding/state-administering-agencies/overview





Application Components: Project Narrative





Description of the Issue – 15%



- ✓ Clearly identify applicant entity and service population
- ✓ Provide information that documents the impact of substance abuse within the proposed service area (including verified sources of data)
- ✓ Identify any specific challenges motivating the applicant's interest to apply.
- ✓ Explain the inability to fund the proposed program without federal assistance and resources that are being leveraged to support the proposed program.



Project Design and Implementation – 40%

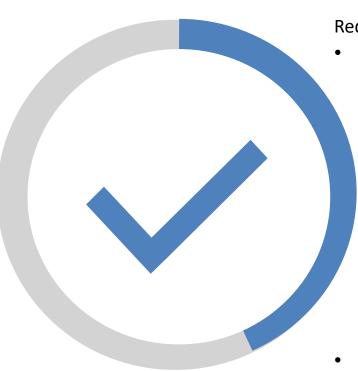


Required:

- Which areas the proposed project will address
 (Allowable Uses of Funds (pages 7-8; Slides 10-11))
- Activities (specific actions)/deliverables to be produced
 - How will the required activities be completed?
 - Directly connect activities to be completed to the objectives
 - Any potential barriers? Solutions to overcome those barriers?
- Priority considerations being addressed?



Project Design and Implementation – 40%



Required:

- Clearly defining program activities, for example:
 - If evaluation how will it provide meaningful insight?
 - If MAT what forms and how will in-custody and community-based treatment be coordinated?
 - If peer recovery services type of peer training; type of certification; type of supervision structure; manner in which services will be evaluated and measured?
 - If serving children describe the type of services.
 - If project involves multidisciplinary coordinating body, describe current and/or intended composition, mission and length of existence. How will it be sustained after grant award period?
- Sustainability plan after grant funding ends



Capabilities and Competencies – 25%

Management structure and staffing

Partner agency; any previous collaborations; existing partnership agreements; communication and collaboration among team members

Letters of support; timeline

Project coordinator duties and description

Willingness to work closely with BJA's designated TTA provider(s) and evaluator

If relevant, qualifications of research partner



Plan for collecting Data for Performance Measures – 10%



- Who will be responsible for reporting the required performance measures?
 - How will data be collected?
- Any additional performance metrics?
- What data sources will be used?
 - Any legal, policy, or other barriers to gaining access?



Budget – 10%

- Budget that is complete, cost effective, and allowable
 - 1 national meeting for grantees (budget airfare, hotel, per diem, and group transportation)
 - Minimum of two project staff to attend two face-to-face meetings (budget for 3 days per event in Washington, D.C)
 - An "appropriate" percentage for performance measurement



Additional Application Components

- Proposal Abstract
- Time and Task Plan
- Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)
- Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire
- Disclosure of Process related to Executive Compensation; Request and Justification for Employee Compensation (Waiver)
- Letters of Support
- Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity Statement



Additional Application Components

(continued)

- Disclosure of Lobbying Activities Applicants
- DOJ Certified Standard Assurances
- Applicant Disclosure of Duplication in Cost Items
- DOJ Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements
- Applicant Disclosure and Justification DOJ High Risk Grantees (if applicable)



Resources for Applicants

COSSAP Funding Opportunity
FY 2022 Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Site-based Program | Bureau of Justice Assistance (ojp.gov)

COSSAP Resources Webpage

https://www.cossapresources.org/

Grants.gov Learning Center

https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/learn-grants.html

JustGrants Application Submission Training

https://justicegrants.usdoj.gov/training/training-application-submission

BJA Grant Applicant Education Series

https://www.bja.gov/funding/webinars.html#PastWebinars



Other Funding Opportunities



FY 2022 BJA Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program

Released on March 22, 2022

Grants.gov Deadline: May 20, 2022

Application JustGrants Deadline: May 25, 2022

Solicitation Information:

https://bja.ojp.gov/funding/opportunities/o-bja-

2022-171041





FY 2022 BJA Veterans Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program

Released on March 24, 2022

Grants.gov Deadline: May 20, 2022

Applicant JustGrants Deadline: May 25, 2022

Solicitation Information:

https://bja.ojp.gov/funding/opportunities/o-bja-

2022-17105





Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation

Released: December 14, 2022

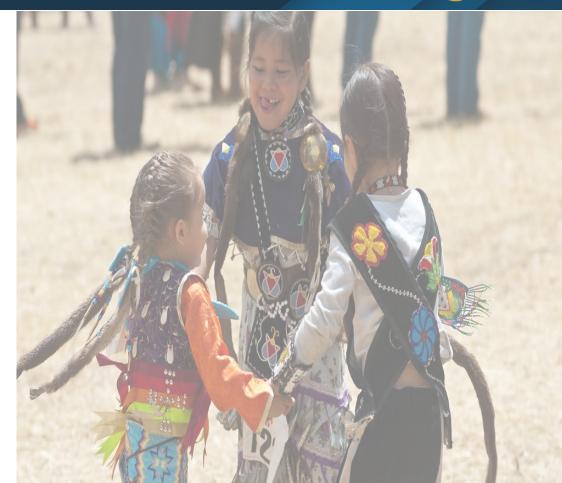
Closed: March 22, 2022





Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

- Juvenile Drug Treatment Courts
- Family Treatment Courts





OJJDP – Juvenile Drug Treatment Courts

- Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Enhancement (operational for at least 1 year)
 - Juvenile Drug Court Guidelines
 - \$750,000/48 months
- 25% match
- Released: April 8, 2022 | Due: June 8, 2022
- Solicitation info: https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/funding/fy2022/o-ojjdp-2022-171254



OJJDP – Family Treatment Courts

- Category 1: Establishing New Family Treatment Courts (operational for at least 1 year)
 - \$740,000/36 months
- Category 2: Enhancing Family Treatment Courts (operational for at least 1 year)
 - \$820,000/36 months
- 25% match
- Released: April 8, 2022 | Due: June 8, 2022
- Solicitation info: https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/funding/fy2022/o-ojjdp-2022-171249

Questions?



2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: American Indians and Alaska Natives

SAMHSA