## Attendance Support -

The Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program supported attendance from non-funded tribes at training and technical assistance events. Scholarships supported attendance for more than 725 participants representing over 225 non grant-funded tribal agencies and organizations. The scholarships and opportunities to shadow training help build capacity for tribes to better manage and compete for BJA and other federal funding.

### Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program Participants -

Please refer to the map located on page 3.



### FY 2002 IASAP Award **Recipients**

Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, California

Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana

Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes, Alaska

Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma

Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana

Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma Citizen, Oklahoma

Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma

Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation, Idaho

Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Washington

Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs

Reservation, Oregon Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek

Reservation, South Dakota

Indian Health Council, Inc., California

Kenaitze Indian Tribe, Alaska

Kickapoo Traditional Tribe, Texas

Lower Sioux Indian Community, Minnesota MACT Health Board, Inc., California

Menominee Tribe of Indians of the

Menominee Reservation, Wisconsin Nooksack Indian Tribe, Washington

Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge

Reservation, South Dakota

Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon

Reservation and Colony, Nevada

Quapaw Tribe, Oklahoma

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Wisconsin

Sitka Tribe, Alaska

Southern Indian Health Council, California

Stillaguamish Tribe, Washington

White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort

Apache Reservation, Arizona

### FY 2003 IASAP Award Recipients

Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria, California Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation, Washington

Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation,

Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota

Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, Washington

Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation, Washington

### FY 2004 IASAP Award Recipients

Alaska Native Justice Center, Alaska

Crow Tribe, Montana

Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians, Michigan

Little Traverse Bay Bands of Ottawa Indians, Michigan

Oneida Tribe, Wisconsin

Penobscot Tribe, Maine

Southern California Tribal Chairmen's

Association, California

Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, North Dakota

United Tribes Technical College, North Dakota

## FY 2005 IASAP Award

Recipients Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma

Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona Hopi Tribe, Arizona

Iowa Tribe, Oklahoma

Kaw Nation, Oklahoma

Makah Nation, Washington

Organized Village of Kake, Alaska Suguamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison

Reservation, Washington

Tohono O'odham Nation, Arizona Yavapai-Apache Nation, Arizona

# Recipients

Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Idaho

Fallon-Paiute Shoshone Tribe, Nevada

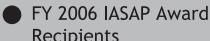
Hopland Band of Pomo Indians, California Lower Sioux Indian Community, Minnesota Lummi Nation, Washington

Picuris Pueblo, New Mexico

Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota

Skokomish Indian Tribe, Washington Tonkawa Tribe, Oklahoma

Traditional Council of Togiak, Alaska



Akiachak Native Community, Alaska Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes,

Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi

Poarch Band of Creek Indians, Alabama

Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe, South





The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, supports law enforcement, courts, corrections, treatment, victim services, technology, and prevention initiatives that strengther the nation's criminal justice system. BJA provides leadership, services, and funding to America's communities by emphasizing local control; building relationships in the field; developing collaborations and partnerships; promoting capacity building through planning; streamlining the administration of grants; increasing training and technical assistance; creating project accountability; encouraging innovation; and ultimately communicating the value of justice efforts to decision makers at every level.

BJA works with the Office of Tribal Justice, the Office of Justice Program's American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk, and other federal agencies, in addition to many culturally appropriate organizations, to maintain focus with the field and to ensure the program's goals and objectives are achieved.

For more information please contact Robert H. (Bob) Brown, Jr. Senior Policy Advisor for Tribal Justice (202) 616-3297 Robert.Brown@usdoj.gov

## Indian Alcohol & Substance Abuse Program Overview —

The Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program (IASAP) supports American Indian and Alaska Native communities to plan and implement system-wide strategies that will reduce and control crime associated with the distribution and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances.

Fifty-seven tribes representing nineteen states have received sixty-three federal grant awards to:

- develop a project advisory team;
- identify, apprehend, and prosecute those who illegally transport, distribute, and use alcohol and controlled substances;

• prevent and reduce the number of alcohol and substance abuse-related crimes, traffic fatalities, and iniuries:

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- develop and enhance collaborations with federal, state, tribal, and local criminal justice agencies:
- integrate tribal and non-tribal services for offenders and their families; and
- make available culturally appropriate treatment and other services.

Grantees form partnerships among law enforcement, the courts, treatment providers, and community members to effectively accomplish these goals.

### History

The IASAP was created by the FY 2001 Consolidated Appropriations Act. BJA initiated the program in FY 2002 through a competitive application process that reached out to federally recognized Indian tribes, bands, and communities; this included any Alaska Native village, or regional/village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Intertribal consortia could also apply, providing they included written authorization from the governing body of each member tribe with the application.

During the program's first year, 25 tribes were eligible to apply under three funding categories, including law enforcement, treatment, or a combined/comprehensive component. Inasmuch as BJA had sufficient resources to support all eligible applicants, each received a grant. In FY 2003, based upon feedback from the field, BJA modified the program so that submissions focused solely on the development and implementation of a comprehensive, system wide strategy to reduce and monitor crime associated with the distribution and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances. While program goals and objectives remained similar, award amounts were increased and the project period was extended to three years.



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### 9ASAP Working Group Partners

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Criminal Justice Center for Innovation Fox Valley Technical College 2320 Industrial Drive Neenah, WI 54956 Ph: 888-370-1752 Fax: 920-996-7192 www.fvtc.edu/cjci

Alaska Native Justice Center 3600 San Jeronimo Drive, Suite 264 Anchorage, AK 99508 Ph: 907-793-3550 Fax: 907-793-3570 www.anjc.net

The National Tribal Judicial Center at The National Judicial College Judicial College Building/MS 358 Reno, NV 89557 Ph: 800-255-8343 Fax: 775-784-4234 www.judges.org

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#### [History, continued from page 1]

In FY 2003 and 2004, BJA received a total of 39 submissions and awarded 15 grants. Ten additional project sites were added in FY 2005 and there were an additional 15 awards made with FY 2006 funds. For those tribes not receiving awards, BJA initiated a process whereby resources are set aside to help offset costs if they elect to participate in the program's technical assistance and training events. Coordinating this effort is the Criminal Justice Center for Innovation at Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC), Neenah, Wisconsin. FVTC serves as BJA's primary technical assistance provider organization and conducts a wide array of services in collaboration with the working group partners.

## Accomplishments -

Over the past 4 years the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program delivered more than 49 training events, which included 3 national conferences. More than 1,600 justice personnel attended these events. Attendees included AODA counselors, police officers, probation officers, detectives, investigators, directors, judges, prosecutors, case managers, child protection staff, clerks of courts, community representatives, education personnel, grant managers, social workers, and advocates. These attendees represented 375 tribe affiliated agencies, including 60 IASAP grant-funded tribes. Non-grantee tribes are eligible to receive funding by applying for scholarships to attend training and technical assistance events. Scholarships have funded travel and/or registration fees for approximately 725 personnel representing over 225 non-grant funded tribal agencies and organizations.

The menu of training courses available to support the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Project include:

#### National Training Conferences

- Annual National Training Conference for Criminal Justice and Community Leaders (Multi-Jurisdictional Law Enforcement Training Conferences)
- Pre-conference Training Workshops

#### Treatment

- The History of Federal Indian Law
- Historical Trauma and the Impact on Addiction and Recovery
- Moral Reconation Therapy®
- Drug Identification and Recognition
- Methamphetamine Manufacture and Distribution
- Methamphetamine Environmental Effects and Clean Up
- Methamphetamine Signs, Symptoms, and Effects of the User
- Implications for Methamphetamine Treatment
- Use of Talking Circles for Healing/Treatment
- Reentry into Tribal Communities from Inpatient Treatment

#### Law Enforcement and Courts

- Working with Tribal, State, and Federal Law Enforcement to Address Methamphetamine in Indian Country
- Building Multi-Disciplinary Response Teams
- Restorative Justice and Working with Youth on Probation
- Peacemaking to Heal Communities from Substance Abuse

#### **Grant Management**

- Orientation and Grant Implementation
- Community Analysis Process for Planning Strategies (CAPPS)



Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program

#### [Accomplishments, continued from page 2]

#### Grantee-Hosted Regional Training Topics

- Regional Trainings to Showcase Local Grant Programs
  - Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
     Drug Court
  - Penobscot Nation
     Drug Dogs, Boys & Girls Clubs, and Youth Outreach
  - Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Data Management System
  - Hopland Band of Pomo Indians Youth Rally
  - The Lummi Nation
     Coast Salish Gatherings and CMAD
  - Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians
     Diversity Training for Non Tribal Law Enforcement
  - Oneida Nation
     Community Outreach Underage Drinking
  - Skokomish Tribe and Squaxin Island
     Law Enforcement Agencies Working Together

The working group partners initiated a mentoring relationship with grantee practitioners to facilitate the development of faculty to provide training and technical assistance to other tribes. Building capacity in this way benefits the hosting/mentoring tribes as well as the tribes receiving the training and technical assistance.

In addition to training courses, CJCI and our working group partners/consultants responded to more than 30 onsite technical assistance requests. Onsite technical assistance requests included presentations on alcohol and other drugs, methamphetamine, IASA program development, site monitoring visits, and community action planning.

### 9ASAP Participants —

Please see page 4 for an entire list of FY 2006, 2005, 2004, and 2003 IASAP award recipients.

