

Department of Health and Human Services

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

**Grants to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment Capacity in Targeted Areas of Need-Local Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care
(Short Title: TCE-Local ROSC)**

Request for Applications (RFA) No. TI-09-001

Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) No.: 93.243

Key Dates:

Application Deadline	Applications are due by April 28, 2009
Intergovernmental Review (E.O. 12372)	Applicants must comply with E.O. 12372 if their State(s) participates. Review process recommendations from the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) are due no later than 60 days after application deadline.
Public Health System Impact Statement (PHSIS)/Single State Agency Coordination	Applicants must send the PHSIS to appropriate State and local health agencies by application deadline. Comments from Single State Agency are due no later than 60 days after application deadline.

H. Westley Clark, M.D., J.D., M.P.H.
Director
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

Eric B. Broderick, D.D.S., M.P.H.
Acting Administrator
Assistant Surgeon General
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

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Executive Summary:

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2009 Targeted Capacity Expansion in Targeted Areas of Need-Local Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care (TCE-Local ROSC) grants. This program is designed to foster the development and utilization of local recovery-oriented systems of care to address gaps in treatment capacity by supporting person-centered and self-directed approaches for substance abuse (including alcohol and drug) treatment and recovery services in communities with serious drug problems. The purpose of this program is to expand the community's ability to provide integrated and comprehensive community-based responses to a targeted, well-documented substance abuse treatment capacity problem and/or improve the quality and intensity of services. This program serves to develop local recovery-oriented systems of care that will expand and/or enhance substance abuse services and promote recovery. The focus is on providing support for local organizations, including grass-roots, faith- and community-based treatment programs, and recovery community organizations, that can link services critical to the population of focus and deliver them in a manner consistent with the principles of recovery-oriented systems of care.

Funding Opportunity Number:	TI-09-001
Due Date for Applications:	April 28, 2009
Anticipated Total Available Funding:	\$5.1 million
Estimated Number of Awards:	Up to 13 awards
Estimated Award Amount:	Up to \$400,000
Length of Project Period:	Up to 3 years
Eligible Applicants:	Eligible applicants are domestic public and private nonprofit entities. [See Section III-1 of this RFA for complete eligibility information.]

1. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

1. INTRODUCTION

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2009 Targeted Capacity Expansion in Targeted Areas of Need-Local Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care (TCE-Local ROSC) grants. This program is designed to foster the development and utilization of local recovery-oriented systems of care to address gaps in treatment capacity by supporting person-centered and self-directed approaches for substance abuse (including alcohol and drug) treatment and recovery services in communities with serious drug problems. The purpose of this program is to expand the community's ability to provide integrated and comprehensive community-based responses to a targeted, well-documented substance abuse treatment capacity problem and/or improve the quality and intensity of services. The focus is on providing support for local organizations, including grass-roots, faith- and community-based treatment programs, and recovery community organizations, that can link services critical to the population of focus and deliver them in a manner consistent with the principles of recovery-oriented systems of care.

Recovery-oriented systems of care (ROSCs) support person-centered and self-directed approaches to care that build on the personal responsibility, strengths, and resilience of individuals, families, and communities to achieve sustained health, wellness, and recovery from alcohol and drug problems. ROSCs offer a comprehensive menu of services and supports that can be combined and readily adjusted to meet the individual's needs and chosen pathway to recovery. ROSCs encompass and coordinate the operations of multiple systems, providing responsive, outcomes-driven approaches to care, and require an ongoing process of systems improvement that incorporates the experiences of those in recovery and their family members.

SAMHSA/CSAT intends to fund projects for FY 2009 that expand and enhance treatment within the context of a local ROSC. The addiction treatment field, using a public health model, is moving toward a recovery-oriented approach that involves linkages to other systems along with a full array of treatment and recovery services that encourages people and families to initiate and remain in treatment and sustain their recovery. This includes networking with other systems, peer recovery support organizations, and other organizations that can provide needed services to those in the population of focus seeking recovery from substance use disorders.

The TCE-Local ROSC grant program is one of SAMHSA's services grant programs. SAMHSA's services grants are designed to address gaps in substance abuse services and/or to increase the ability of States, units of local government, American Indian/Alaska Native Tribes, and tribal organizations, and community- and faith-based organizations to help specific populations or geographic areas with serious, emerging substance abuse problems. SAMHSA intends that its services grants result in the delivery of services as soon as possible after award. Service delivery should begin by the 4th month of the project at the latest.

TCE-Local ROSC grants are authorized under Section 509 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. This announcement addresses Healthy People 2010 focus area 26 (Substance Abuse).

2. EXPECTATIONS

Background

ROSCs are responsive to the needs of individuals and families seeking services. To be effective, ROSCs must infuse the language, culture and spirit of recovery into the entire system. ROSCs provide services and support using a chronic care approach that engages people needing services and support along the entire continuum of care. They not only help individuals to stabilize, but also to sustain their recovery. The expectation is that contact with the client will occur before, during, and after the acute stage of treatment and that recovery support services are extended to family members. Research indicates that cost savings are associated with a chronic care model when compared to an acute care model, and that providing comprehensive services and strong social supports assists recovery and recovery outcomes.¹ For more information on the elements of ROSCs, see Appendix I.

Recovery support services are a key component of recovery-oriented systems of care. As defined by SAMHSA, recovery support services are non-clinical services that assist individuals and families to recover from alcohol or drug problems. They include social support, linkage to and coordination among allied service providers, and a full range of human services that facilitate recovery and wellness contributing to an improved quality of life. These services can be flexibly staged and may be provided prior to, during, and after treatment. Recovery support services may be provided in conjunction with treatment, and/or as separate and distinct services, to individuals and families who desire and need them. Recovery support services may be delivered by peers, professionals, faith-based and community-based groups, and others. See Appendix J for Recovery Support Services examples.

It is important to note that this is a services grant; therefore, grantees must conceptualize and develop the delivery of a continuum of treatment and recovery services using a recovery-oriented system of care approach.

Using a local recovery-oriented system of care approach, applicants may propose to **expand** substance abuse treatment and recovery support services, and outreach, to **enhance** substance abuse treatment and recovery support services, and outreach, or to do both.

1) Service Expansion: An applicant may propose to **increase access and availability of treatment and recovery support services to a larger number of persons seeking recovery.** Expansion applications should propose to increase the number of clients/people seeking recovery who receive services as a result of the award. For example, if a treatment facility or recovery

¹ See Zarkin, G.A., Bray, J.W., Mitra, D., Cisler, R.A., & Kivlahan, D.F. (2005). Cost methodology of COMBINE. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol Supplement*, 15, 50-55. Pringle, J.L., Edmondston, L.A., Holland, C.L., Kirisci, L., Emptage, N., Balavage, V.K., et al. (2002). The role of wrap around services in retention and outcome in substance abuse treatment: Findings from the Wrap Around Services Impact Study. *Addiction Disorders and Their Treatment*, 1 (4), 109-118. Laudet, A.B., Savage, R., & Mahmood, D. (2002). Pathways to long-term recovery: A preliminary investigation. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs*, 34, 305-311. Scott, C.K., Dennis, M.L., & Foss, M.A. (2005). Utilizing recovery management checkups to shorten the cycle of relapse, treatment reentry, and recovery. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 78, 325-338. Humphreys, K., Wing, S., McCarty, D., Chappel, J., Gallant, L., Haberle, B., et al. (2004). Self-help organizations for alcohol and drug problems: toward evidence-based practice and policy. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 26, 151-158.

support organization currently serves 50 persons per year and has a waiting list of 50 persons (but no funding to serve these persons), the applicant may propose to expand services and support capacity to be able to admit some or all of those persons on the waiting list. **Applicants must state clearly the number of additional clients/people in recovery to be served for each year of the proposed grant (see Appendix K).**

2) Service Enhancement: An applicant may propose to **improve the quality and/or intensity of treatment and recovery support services**, for instance, by adding treatment and recovery support services that help individuals sustain health, wellness and recovery from alcohol and drugs. For example, a treatment center may propose to link with a recovery community organization to provide peer recovery services and supports such as peer mentors, life skills, alcohol and drug free pro-social activities, employment skills training and access to recovery housing providers. **Applicants proposing to enhance treatment and recovery support services must indicate the number of clients who will receive the new enhancement services (see Appendix K).**

TCE-Local ROSC grant programs must be based on the values and principles of recovery articulated in CSAT's National Summit on Recovery Report, <http://www.rcsp.samhsa.gov/resources/index.htm#summit>, and conceptualized to meet specific local needs and build on strengths in the local area targeted for services.

Applicants must demonstrate in their application that they have extensive linkages to a network of service providers and other systems on the local level that address the needs of the individuals and families they serve.

Examples of possible community linkages include, but are not limited to access/referral to:

- primary health care;
- mental health and substance abuse treatment services;
- community-focused educational and preventive efforts;
- school-based activities such as after school programs;
- private industry-supported work placements for recovering persons;
- recovery housing providers;
- faith-based organizations;
- organizations serving the homeless;
- HIV/AIDS community-based outreach projects;

- opioid treatment programs;
- organizations providing health education and risk reduction information; and
- STD, hepatitis B (including immunization) and C, rapid HIV and TB testing in public health clinics.

You must identify the role of collaborating organizations in responding to the targeted need. Letters of commitment (outlining services to be provided, level and intensity of resources committed) from participating and coordinating organizations must be included in **Appendix 1** of your application.

Applicants must also screen and assess clients for the presence of co-occurring substance use (abuse and dependence) and mental disorders and use the information obtained from the screening and assessment to develop appropriate treatment and/or recovery approaches for the persons identified as having such co-occurring disorders. For more information on the process of selecting screening instruments to identify co-occurring substance use and mental disorders, go to http://www.coce.samhsa.gov/products/cod_presentations.aspx.

As of April 2008, approximately 1.64 million men and women have been deployed to serve in Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) in support of the Global War on Terror. Individuals returning from Iraq and Afghanistan are at increased risk for suffering post-traumatic stress and other related disorders. Experts estimate that up to one-third of returning veterans will need mental health and/or substance abuse treatment and related services. In addition, the family members of returning veterans have an increased need for related support services. To address these concerns, SAMHSA strongly encourages all applicants to consider the unique needs of returning veterans and their families in developing their proposed project.

2.1 Using Evidence-Based Practices

SAMHSA's services grants are intended to fund services or practices that have a demonstrated evidence base and that are appropriate for the population of focus. An evidence-based practice, also called EBP, refers to approaches to prevention or treatment that are validated by some form of documented research evidence. In your application, you will need to:

- Identify the evidence-based practice you propose to implement.
- Identify and discuss the evidence that shows that the practice is effective. [See note below.]
- Discuss the population(s) for which this practice has been shown to be effective and show that it is appropriate for your population(s) of focus. [See note below.]

Note: SAMHSA recognizes that EBPs have not been developed for all populations and/or service settings. For example, certain interventions for American Indians/Alaska Natives, rural or isolated communities, or recent immigrant communities may not have been

formally evaluated and, therefore, have a limited or nonexistent evidence base. In addition, other interventions that have an established evidence base for certain populations or in certain settings may not have been formally evaluated with other subpopulations or within other settings. Applicants proposing to serve a population with an intervention that has not been formally evaluated with that population are encouraged to provide other forms of evidence that the practice(s) they propose is appropriate for the population of focus. Evidence for these practices may include unpublished studies, preliminary evaluation results, clinical (or other professional association) guidelines, findings from focus groups with community members, etc. You may describe your experience either with the population of focus or in managing similar programs. Information in support of your proposed practice needs to be sufficient to demonstrate the appropriateness of your practice to the people reviewing your application.

- Document the evidence that the practice you have chosen is appropriate for the outcomes you want to achieve.
- Explain how the practice you have chosen meets SAMHSA’s goals for this grant program.
- Describe any modifications/adaptations you will need to make to this practice to meet the goals of your project and why you believe the changes will improve the outcomes. We expect that you will implement your evidence-based service/practice in a way that is as close as possible to the original service/practice. However, SAMHSA understands that you may need to make minor changes to the service/practice to meet the needs of your population of focus or your program, or to allow you to use resources more efficiently. You must describe any changes to your proposed service/practice that you believe are necessary for these purposes. You may describe your own experience either with the population of focus or in managing similar programs. However, you will need to convince the people reviewing your application that the changes you propose are justified.
- Explain why you chose this evidence-based practice over other evidence-based practices.

Resources for Evidence-Based Practices:

You will find information on evidence-based practices in SAMHSA’s *Guide to Evidence-Based Practices on the Web* at www.samhsa.gov/ebpwebguide. SAMHSA has developed this Web site to provide a simple and direct connection to Web sites with information about evidence-based interventions to prevent and/or treat mental and substance use disorders. The *Guide* provides a short description and a link to dozens of Web sites with relevant evidence-based practices information – either specific interventions or comprehensive reviews of research findings.

Please note that SAMHSA’s *Guide to Evidence-Based Practices* also references another SAMHSA Web site, the National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP). NREPP is a searchable database of interventions for the prevention and treatment of mental and substance use disorders. NREPP is intended to serve as a decision support tool, not as an authoritative list of effective interventions. *Being included in NREPP, or in any other resource listed in the Guide, does not mean an intervention is “recommended” or that it has been*

demonstrated to achieve positive results in all circumstances. You must document that the selected practice is appropriate for the specific population of focus and purposes of your project.

In addition to the Web site noted above, you may provide information on research studies to show that the services/practices you plan to implement are evidence-based. This information is usually published in research journals, including those that focus on minority populations. If this type of information is not available, you may provide information from other sources, such as unpublished studies or documents describing formal consensus among recognized experts.

2.2 Services Delivery

You must use SAMHSA's services grant funds primarily to support allowable direct services. This includes the following types of activities:

- Providing outreach and other strategies to increase participation in, and access to, treatment and recovery services to underserved populations. If you are proposing to provide only outreach and other strategies to increase access, you must show that there are treatment services available and your organization has the ability to connect individuals with those services.
- Providing direct treatment and recovery support services including linkages to other systems (including screening, assessment, and care management) or prevention services for populations at risk. Treatment must be provided in outpatient, day treatment (including outreach-based services) or intensive outpatient, or residential programs.
- Providing "wrap-around"/recovery support services (e.g., child care, vocational, educational and transportation services, housing, employment, social connectedness) designed to improve access and retention.
[Note: Grant funds may be used to purchase such services from another provider or from other systems such as local housing organizations, employment or vocational rehabilitation offices, peer recovery community organizations.]
- Providing recovery support services including peer-based, faith-based recovery support services and case management) that help prevent relapse and promote sustained recovery from alcohol and drug use disorders. Appendix J provides a listing of examples of recovery support services.

Service delivery should begin by the 4th month of the project at the latest.

2.3 Infrastructure Development (maximum 15% of total grant award)

Although services grant funds must be used primarily for direct services, SAMHSA recognizes that infrastructure changes may be needed to implement the services or improve their effectiveness. You may use no more than 15% of the total services grant award for the following types of infrastructure development, if necessary to support the direct service expansion of the grant project, such as:

- Developing partnerships with other service providers for service delivery.
- Enhancing your computer system, management information system (MIS), electronic health records, etc.
- Training/workforce development to help your staff or other providers in the community identify mental health or substance abuse issues or provide effective services consistent with the purpose of the grant program.

2.4 Data Collection and Performance Measurement

All SAMHSA grantees are required to collect and report certain data so that SAMHSA can meet its obligations under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA). You must document your ability to collect and report the required data in “Section E: Performance Assessment and Data” of your application. Grantees will be required to report performance on the following performance measures: client’s substance use, family and living condition, employment status, social connectedness, access to treatment, retention in treatment, and criminal justice status. This information will be gathered using the CSAT Discretionary Services Client Level GPRA Tool, which can be found at <http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/tools.aspx>, along with instructions for completing it. Hard copies are available in the application kits available by calling the SAMHSA Information Line at 1-877-SAMHSA7 [TDD: 1-800-487-4889]. Data will be collected at baseline (i.e., the client’s entry into the project), discharge, and 6 months post baseline. Data are to be entered into CSAT’s GPRA Data Entry and Reporting System via the Internet within 7 business days of the forms being completed. In addition, 80% of the participants must be followed-up. Training and technical assistance on data collecting, tracking, and follow-up, as well as data entry, will be provided by CSAT. The collection of these data will enable CSAT to report on the National Outcome Measures (NOMs), which have been defined by SAMHSA as key priority areas relating to substance use.

Performance data will be reported to the public, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Congress as part of SAMHSA’s budget request.

2.5 Performance Assessment

Grantees must periodically review the performance data they report to SAMHSA (as required above) and assess their progress and use this information to improve management of their grant projects. The assessment should be designed to help you determine whether you are achieving the goals, objectives and outcomes you intend to achieve and whether adjustments need to be made to your project. You will be required to report on your progress achieved, barriers encountered, and efforts to overcome these barriers in a performance assessment report to be submitted at least annually.

At a minimum, the performance assessment should include the required performance measures identified above. Grantees may also consider outcome and process questions, such as the following:

Outcome Questions:

- What was the effect of the intervention on participants?
- What program/contextual factors were associated with outcomes?
- What individual factors were associated with outcomes?
- How durable were the effects?

Process Questions:

- How closely did implementation match the plan?
- What types of deviation from the plan occurred?
- What led to the deviations?
- What effect did the deviations have on the planned intervention and performance assessment?
- Who provided (program staff) what services (modality, type, intensity, duration), to whom (individual characteristics), in what context (system, community), and at what cost (facilities, personnel, dollars)?

The performance assessment should be completed on an annual basis and be submitted within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year.

No more than 20% of the total grant award may be used for data collection, performance measurement, and performance assessment, e.g., activities required in Sections I-2.4 and 2.5 above.

2.6 Grantee Meetings

Grantees must plan to send a minimum of three people (including the Project Director) to at least two joint grantee meetings in each year of the grant, and you must include a detailed budget and narrative for this travel in your budget. At these meetings, grantees will present the results of their projects and Federal staff will provide technical assistance. Each meeting will be 3 days. These meetings are usually held in the Washington, D.C., area and attendance is mandatory.

II. AWARD INFORMATION

Funding Mechanism:	Grant
Anticipated Total Available Funding:	Up to \$ 5.1 million
Estimated Number of Awards:	Up to 13
Estimated Award Amount:	Up to \$400,000
Length of Project Period:	Up to 3 years

Proposed budgets cannot exceed \$400,000 in total costs (direct and indirect) in any year of the proposed project. Annual continuation awards will depend on the availability of funds, grantee progress in meeting project goals and objectives, timely submission of required data and reports, and compliance with all terms and conditions of award.

Funding for this program is subject to the enactment of a final budget for FY 2009. Funding estimates for this announcement are based on potential funding scenarios that reflect early Congressional action on the SAMHSA appropriation but do not reflect final conference action on the 2009 budget. Applicants should be aware that SAMHSA cannot guarantee that sufficient funds will be appropriated to fully fund this program.

III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

1. ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Eligible applicants are domestic public and private nonprofit entities. For example, State and local governments, federally recognized American Indian/Alaska Native Tribes and tribal organizations, urban Indian organizations, public or private universities and colleges; and community- and faith-based organizations may apply. Tribal organization means the recognized body of any AI/AN Tribe; any legally established organization of American Indians/Alaska Natives which is controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by such governing body or which is democratically elected by the adult members of the Indian community to be served by such organization and which includes the maximum participation of American Indians/Alaska Natives in all phases of its activities. Consortia of tribal organizations are eligible to apply, but each participating entity must indicate its approval. The statutory authority for this program prohibits grants to for-profit agencies.

Funding is not designed to meet Statewide treatment needs, but to meet the needs of individual communities in cities, towns, counties, and multi-county partnerships. Therefore, States that apply must identify a specific city, town, county or multi-county partnership that will be the targeted geographic area of need.

2. COST SHARING and MATCH REQUIREMENTS

Cost sharing/match are not required in this program.

3. OTHER

3.1 Additional Eligibility Requirements

You must comply with the following requirements, or your application will be screened out and will not be reviewed: use of the PHS 5161-1 application form; application submission requirements in Section IV-3 of this document; and formatting requirements provided in Appendix A of this document.

3.2 Evidence of Experience and Credentials

SAMHSA believes that only existing, experienced, and appropriately credentialed organizations with demonstrated infrastructure and expertise will be able to provide required services quickly and effectively. You must meet three additional requirements related to the provision of services.

The three requirements are:

- A provider organization for direct client substance abuse treatment services appropriate to the grant must be involved in the proposed project. The provider may be the applicant or another organization committed to the project. More than one provider organization may be involved;
- Each direct service provider organization must have at least 2 years experience (as of the due date of the application) providing relevant services in the geographic area(s) in which services are to be provided (official documents must establish that the organization has provided relevant services for the last 2 years); and
- Each direct service provider organization must comply with all applicable local (city, county) and State/tribal licensing, accreditation, and certification requirements, as of the due date of the application.

[Note: The above requirements apply to all service provider organizations. A license from an individual clinician will not be accepted in lieu of a provider organization's license.]

In **Appendix 1** of your application, you must: (1) identify at least one experienced, licensed service provider organization; (2) include a list of all direct service provider organizations that have agreed to participate in the proposed project, including the applicant agency if the applicant is a treatment or prevention service provider organization; and (3) include the Statement of Assurance (provided in Appendix C of this announcement), signed by the authorized representative of the applicant organization identified on the face-page (SF 424 v2) of the application, attesting that all participating service provider organizations:

- meet the 2-year experience requirement;
- meet applicable licensing, accreditation, and certification requirements; and
- if the application is within the funding range for grant award, the applicant will provide the Government Project Officer (GPO) with the required documentation within the time specified.

In addition, if, following application review, your application's score is within the funding range, the GPO will call you and request that the following documentation be sent by overnight mail:

- a letter of commitment that specifies the nature of the participation and what service(s) will be provided from every service provider organization that has agreed to participate in the project;
- official documentation that all participating organizations have been providing relevant services for a minimum of 2 years before the date of the application in the area(s) in which the services are to be provided; and
- official documentation that all participating service provider organizations comply with all applicable local (city, county) and State/tribal requirements for licensing, accreditation, and certification or official documentation from the appropriate agency of the applicable State/tribal, county, or other governmental unit that licensing, accreditation, and certification requirements do not exist.

If the GPO does not receive this documentation within the time specified, your application will not be considered for an award.

IV. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

1. ADDRESS TO REQUEST APPLICATION PACKAGE

You may request a complete application kit from the SAMHSA Information Line at 1-877-SAMHSA7 [TDD: 1-800-487-4889].

You also may download the required documents from the SAMHSA Web site at www.samhsa.gov/grants/apply.aspx.

Additional materials available on this Web site include:

- a grant writing technical assistance manual for potential applicants;
- standard terms and conditions for SAMHSA grants;
- guidelines and policies that relate to SAMHSA grants (e.g., guidelines on cultural competence, consumer and family participation, and evaluation); and
- a list of certifications and assurances referenced in item 21 of the SF 424 v2.

2. CONTENT AND FORM OF APPLICATION SUBMISSION

2.1 Application Kit

SAMHSA application kits include the following documents:

- PHS 5161-1 (revised July 2000) – Includes the face page (SF 424 v2), budget forms, assurances, certification, and checklist. You must use the PHS 5161-1. **Applications that are not submitted on the required application form will be screened out and will not be reviewed.**

- Request for Applications (RFA) – Provides a description of the program, specific information about the availability of funds, and instructions for completing the grant application. This document is the RFA. The RFA will be available on the SAMHSA Web site (www.samhsa.gov/grants/index.aspx) and a synopsis of the RFA is available on the Federal grants Web site (www.Grants.gov).

You must use all of the above documents in completing your application.

2.2 Required Application Components

Applications must include the required ten application components (Face Page, Abstract, Table of Contents, Budget Form, Project Narrative and Supporting Documentation, Appendices, Assurances, Certifications, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, and Checklist).

- **Face Page** – SF 424 v2 is the face page. This form is part of the PHS 5161-1. [Note: Applicants must provide a Dun and Bradstreet (DUNS) number to apply for a grant or cooperative agreement from the Federal Government. SAMHSA applicants are required to provide their DUNS number on the face page of the application. Obtaining a DUNS number is easy and there is no charge. To obtain a DUNS number, access the Dun and Bradstreet Web site at www.dunandbradstreet.com or call 1-866-705-5711. To expedite the process, let Dun and Bradstreet know that you are a public/private nonprofit organization getting ready to submit a Federal grant application.]
- **Abstract** – Your total abstract should not be longer than 35 lines. It should include the project name, population to be served (demographics and clinical characteristics), whether the application is proposing service expansion, service enhancement, or both, strategies/interventions, project goals and measurable objectives, including the number of people to be served annually and throughout the lifetime of the project, etc. In the first five lines or less of your abstract, write a summary of your project that can be used, if your project is funded, in publications, reporting to Congress, or press releases.
- **Table of Contents** – Include page numbers for each of the major sections of your application and for each appendix.
- **Budget Form** – Use SF 424A, which is part of the PHS 5161-1. Fill out Sections B, C, and E of the SF 424A. A sample budget and justification is included in Appendix H of this document.
- **Project Narrative and Supporting Documentation** – The Project Narrative describes your project. It consists of Sections A through E. Sections A-E together may not be longer than 30 pages. (Remember that if your Project Narrative starts on page 5 and ends on page 35, it is 31 pages long, not 30 pages.) More detailed instructions for completing each section of the Project Narrative are provided in “Section V – Application Review Information” of this document.

The Supporting Documentation provides additional information necessary for the review of your application. This supporting documentation should be provided immediately following your Project Narrative in Sections F through I. There are no page limits for these sections, except for Section H, Biographical Sketches/Job Descriptions. Additional instructions for completing these sections are included in Section V under “Supporting Documentation.” Supporting documentation should be submitted in black and white (no color).

- **Appendices 1 through 4**– Use only the appendices listed below. If your application includes any appendices not required in this document, they will be disregarded. Do not use more than a total of 30 pages for Appendices 1, 3 and 4 combined. There are no page limitations for Appendix 2. Do not use appendices to extend or replace any of the sections of the Project Narrative. Reviewers will not consider them if you do. Please label the appendices as: Appendix 1, Appendix 2, etc.
 - *Appendix 1:* (1) Identification of at least one experienced, licensed service provider organization; (2) a list of all direct service provider organizations that have agreed to participate in the proposed project, including the applicant agency, if it is a treatment or prevention service provider organization; (3) the Statement of Assurance (provided in Appendix C of this announcement) signed by the authorized representative of the applicant organization identified on the face page of the application, that assures SAMHSA that all listed providers meet the 2-year experience requirement, are appropriately licensed, accredited, and certified, and that if the application is within the funding range for an award, the applicant will send the GPO the required documentation within the specified time; (4) letters of commitment/support.
 - *Appendix 2:* Data Collection Instruments/Interview Protocols
 - *Appendix 3:* Sample Consent Forms
 - *Appendix 4:* Letter to the SSA (if applicable; see Section IV-4 of this document)
- **Assurances** – Non-Construction Programs. You must read the list of assurances provided on the SAMHSA Web site or in the application kit before signing the face page (SF 424 v2) of the application. You are also required to complete the Assurance of Compliance with SAMHSA Charitable Choice Statutes and Regulations Form SMA 170. This form will be posted on SAMHSA’s Web site with the RFA and provided in the application kits.
- **Certifications** – You must read the list of certifications provided on the SAMHSA Web site or in the application kit before signing the face page (SF 424 v2) of the application.
- **Disclosure of Lobbying Activities** – You must submit Standard Form LLL found in the PHS 5161-1. Federal law prohibits the use of appropriated funds for publicity or propaganda purposes or for the preparation, distribution, or use of the information designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress or State legislatures. This includes “grass roots” lobbying, which consists of appeals to members of the public suggesting that they contact their elected representatives to indicate their

support for or opposition to pending legislation or to urge those representatives to vote in a particular way. If no lobbying is to be disclosed, mark N/A on the form.

- **Checklist** – Use the Checklist found in PHS 5161-1. The Checklist ensures that you have obtained the proper signatures, assurances and certifications. If you are submitting a paper application, the Checklist should be the last page.

2.3 Application Formatting Requirements

Please refer to Appendix A, *Checklist for Formatting Requirements and Screenout Criteria for SAMHSA Grant Applications*, for SAMHSA’s basic application formatting requirements. Applications that do not comply with these requirements will be screened out and will not be reviewed.

3. SUBMISSION DATES AND TIMES

Applications are due by close of business on **April 28, 2009**. Hard copy applications are due by 5:00 PM (EST). Electronic applications are due by 11:59 PM (EST). **Hand carried applications will not be accepted. Applications may be shipped using only Federal Express (FedEx), United Parcel Service (UPS), or the United States Postal Service (USPS).** You will be notified by postal mail that your application has been received.

Your application must be received by the application deadline or it will not be considered for review. Please remember that mail sent to Federal facilities undergoes a security screening prior to delivery. You are responsible for ensuring that you submit your application so that it will arrive by the application due date and time.

If an application is mailed to a location or office (including room number) that is not designated for receipt of the application and, as a result, the designated office does not receive your application by the deadline, your application will be considered late and ineligible for review.

SAMHSA will not accept or consider any applications sent by facsimile.

SAMHSA accepts electronic submission of applications through www.Grants.gov. Please refer to Appendix B for “Guidance for Electronic Submission of Applications.”

4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW (E.O. 12372) REQUIREMENTS

This grant program is covered under Executive Order (EO) 12372, as implemented through Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) regulation at 45 CFR Part 100. Under this Order, States may design their own processes for reviewing and commenting on proposed Federal assistance under covered programs. Certain jurisdictions have elected to participate in the EO process and have established State Single Points of Contact (SPOCs). A current listing of SPOCs is included in the application kit and can be downloaded from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Web site at www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html.

- Check the list to determine whether your State participates in this program. You **do not** need to do this if you are an American Indian/Alaska Native Tribe or tribal organization.
- If your State participates, contact your SPOC as early as possible to alert him/her to the prospective application(s) and to receive any necessary instructions on the State’s review process.
- For proposed projects serving more than one State, you are advised to contact the SPOC of each affiliated State.
- The SPOC should send any State review process recommendations to the following address within 60 days of the application deadline. **For United States Postal Service:** Crystal Saunders, Director of Grant Review, Office of Program Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Room 3-1044, 1 Choke Cherry Road, Rockville, MD **20857**. ATTN: SPOC – Funding Announcement No. **TI-09-001**. Change the zip code to **20850** if you are using another delivery service.

In addition, if you are a community-based, non-governmental service provider and you are not transmitting your application through the State, you must submit a Public Health System Impact Statement (PHSIS)² to the head(s) of appropriate State and local health agencies in the area(s) to be affected no later than the application deadline. The PHSIS is intended to keep State and local health officials informed of proposed health services grant applications submitted by community-based, non-governmental organizations within their jurisdictions. If you are a State or local government or American Indian/Alaska Native Tribe or tribal organization, you are not subject to these requirements.

The PHSIS consists of the following information:

- a copy of the face page of the application (SF 424 v2); and
- a summary of the project, no longer than one page in length, that provides: 1) a description of the population to be served; 2) a summary of the services to be provided; and 3) a description of the coordination planned with appropriate State or local health agencies.

For SAMHSA grants, the appropriate State agencies are the Single State Agencies (SSAs) for substance abuse and mental health. A listing of the SSAs can be found on SAMHSA’s Web site

² Approved by OMB under control no. 0920-0428; Public reporting burden for the Public Health System Reporting Requirement is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for copying the face page of SF 424 v2 and the abstract and preparing the letter for mailing. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0920-0428. Send comments regarding this burden to CDC Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS D-24, Atlanta, GA 30333, ATTN: PRA (0920-0428).

at www.samhsa.gov/grants/ssadirectory.pdf. If the proposed project falls within the jurisdiction of more than one State, you should notify all representative SSAs.

If applicable, you must include a copy of a letter transmitting the PHSIS to the SSA in **Appendix 4, “Letter to the SSA.”** The letter must notify the State that, if it wishes to comment on the proposal, its comments should be sent no later than 60 days after the application deadline to the following address. **For United States Postal Service:** Crystal Saunders, Director of Grant Review, Office of Program Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Room 3-1044, 1 Choke Cherry Road, Rockville, MD **20857**. ATTN: SSA – Funding Announcement No. **TI-09-001**. Change the zip code to **20850** if you are using another delivery service.

In addition:

- Applicants may request that the SSA send them a copy of any State comments.
- The applicant must notify the SSA within 30 days of receipt of an award.

5. FUNDING LIMITATIONS/RESTRICTIONS

Cost principles describing allowable and unallowable expenditures for Federal grantees, including SAMHSA grantees, are provided in the following documents, which are available at www.samhsa.gov/grants/management.aspx:

- Institutions of Higher Education: OMB Circular A-21
- State and Local Governments and federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments: OMB Circular A-87
- Nonprofit Organizations: OMB Circular A-122
- Hospitals: 45 CFR Part 74, Appendix E

In addition, SAMHSA’s TCE-Local ROSC grant recipients must comply with the following funding restrictions:

- No more than 15% of the total grant award may be used for developing the infrastructure necessary for expansion of services.
- No more than 20% of the total grant award may be used for data collection and performance assessment, including incentives for participating in the required data collection follow-up.

SAMHSA grantees must also comply with SAMHSA’s standard funding restrictions, which are included in Appendix G.

6. OTHER SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

You may submit your application in either electronic or paper format:

Submission of Electronic Applications

SAMHSA accepts electronic submission of applications through www.Grants.gov. Electronic submission is voluntary. No review points will be added or deducted, regardless of whether you use the electronic or paper format.

To submit an application electronically, you must use the www.Grants.gov apply site. You will be able to download a copy of the application package from www.Grants.gov, complete it off-line, and then upload and submit the application via the Grants.gov site. E-mail submissions will not be accepted.

Please refer to Appendix B for detailed instructions on submitting your application electronically.

Submission of Paper Applications

You must submit an original application and 2 copies (including appendices). The original and copies must not be bound. Do not use staples, paper clips, or fasteners. Nothing should be attached, stapled, folded, or pasted.

Send applications to the address below:

For United States Postal Service:

Crystal Saunders, Director of Grant Review
Office of Program Services
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Room 3-1044
1 Choke Cherry Road
Rockville, MD **20857**

Change the zip code to **20850** if you are using another delivery service.

Do not send applications to other agency contacts, as this could delay receipt. Be sure to include “**TCE-Local ROSC and TI-09-001**” in item number 12 on the face page (SF 424 v2) of any paper applications. If you require a phone number for delivery, you may use (240) 276-1199.

SAMHSA will not accept or consider any applications sent by facsimile.

V. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

1. EVALUATION CRITERIA

The Project Narrative describes what you intend to do with your project and includes the Evaluation Criteria in Sections A-E below. Your application will be reviewed and scored according to the quality of your response to the requirements in Sections A-E.

- In developing the Project Narrative section of your application, use these instructions, which have been tailored to this program. **These are to be used instead of the “Program Narrative” instructions found in the PHS 5161-1.**
- The Project Narrative (Sections A-E) together may be no longer than 30 pages.
- You must use the five sections/headings listed below in developing your Project Narrative. Be sure to place the required information in the correct section, **or it will not be considered.** Your application will be scored according to how well you address the requirements for each section of the Project Narrative.
- Reviewers will be looking for evidence of cultural competence in each section of the Project Narrative, and will consider how well you address the cultural competence aspects of the evaluation criteria when scoring your application. SAMHSA’s guidelines for cultural competence can be found on the SAMHSA Web site at www.samhsa.gov. Click on “Grants/Applying for a New SAMHSA Grant/Guidelines for Assessing Cultural Competence.”
- The Supporting Documentation you provide in Sections F-I and Appendices 1-4 will be considered by reviewers in assessing your response, along with the material in the Project Narrative.
- The number of points after each heading is the maximum number of points a review committee may assign to that section of your Project Narrative. Although scoring weights are not assigned to individual bullets, each bullet is assessed in deriving the overall Section score.

Section A: Statement of Need (10 points)

- Clearly state whether your application is proposing service expansion, service enhancement, or both. Describe the population of focus and the geographic area to be served, and justify the selection of both. Also include demographic information on the population of focus.
- Describe the nature of the problem and extent of the need (e.g., current prevalence rates or incidence data) for the population of focus based on data. The statement of need should include a clearly established baseline for the project. Documentation of need may

come from a variety of qualitative and quantitative sources. The quantitative data could come from local data or trend analyses, State data (e.g., from State Needs Assessments, SAMHSA's National Survey on Drug Use and Health), and/or national data (e.g., from SAMHSA's National Survey on Drug Use and Health or from National Center for Health Statistics/Centers for Disease Control reports). For data sources that are not well known, provide sufficient information on how the data were collected so reviewers can assess the reliability and validity of the data.

- Discuss how a recovery-oriented system of care would address the needs of the population of focus and identify the types of services and linkages that need to be used to provide a recovery-oriented system of care.
- Describe how the additional services and linkages would enhance the existing services and expand access to care.

Section B: Proposed Evidence-Based Service/Practice (25 points)

- Clearly state the purpose, goals and objectives of your proposed project. Describe how achievement of the goals will produce meaningful and relevant results (e.g., increase access, availability, prevention, outreach, pre-services, treatment, and/or intervention) and support SAMHSA's goals for the program.
- Identify the evidence-based practices/services/supports/linkages, including recovery support services, that you propose to implement and the source of your information. (See Section I-2.1, Using Evidence-Based Practices.) Discuss the evidence that shows that these practices are effective with your population of focus. If the evidence is limited or non-existent for your population of focus, provide other information to support your selection of the services, supports and linkages for your population of focus.
- Document the evidence that the practices/services/supports/linkages, including recovery support services you have chosen are appropriate for the outcomes you want to achieve.
- Identify and justify any modifications or adaptations you will need to make to the proposed practices/services/supports/linkages to meet the goals of your project and why you believe the changes will improve the outcomes.
- Explain why you chose these practices/services/supports/linkages over other evidence-based practices/services/supports/linkages. If these are not evidence-based practices/services/supports/linkages, explain why you chose this intervention over other interventions.
- Describe how the proposed project will address issues of age, race, ethnicity, culture, language, sexual orientation, disability, literacy, and gender in the population of focus, while retaining fidelity to the chosen practice.

- Demonstrate how the proposed practices/services/supports/linkages will meet your goals and objectives. Provide a logic model that links need, the services or practice to be implemented, and outcomes. (See Appendix D for a sample logic model.)

Section C: Proposed Implementation Approach (30 points)

- Describe how the proposed service or practice will be implemented.
- Describe how you will screen and assess clients for the presence of co-occurring substance use (abuse and dependence) and mental disorders and use the information obtained from the screening and assessment to develop appropriate treatment and/or recovery approaches for the persons identified as having such co-occurring disorders.
- Describe how your program incorporates elements of recovery-oriented systems of care and how it uses the principles and elements of recovery-oriented systems of care. (See Appendix I).
- Provide a realistic time line for the entire project period (chart or graph) showing key activities, milestones, and responsible staff. [Note: The time line should be part of the Project Narrative. It should not be placed in an appendix.]
- Clearly state the unduplicated number of individuals you propose to serve (annually and over the entire project period) with grant funds, including the types and numbers of services to be provided and anticipated outcomes. Describe how the population of focus will be identified, recruited, and retained.
- Discuss the language, beliefs, norms and values of the population of focus, as well as socioeconomic factors that must be considered in delivering programs to this population, and how the proposed approach addresses these issues.
- Describe how project planning, implementation and assessment will include input from the population of focus and reflect the values of recovery-oriented systems of care.
- Describe how the project components will be embedded within the existing service delivery system, including other SAMHSA-funded projects, if applicable. Identify any other organizations that will participate in the proposed project. Describe their roles and responsibilities and demonstrate their commitment to the project. Include letters of commitment from community organizations supporting the project in **Appendix 1**.
- Show that the necessary groundwork (e.g., planning, consensus development, development of memoranda of agreement, identification of potential facilities) has been completed or is near completion so that the project can be implemented and service delivery can begin as soon as possible and no later than 4 months after grant award.

- Describe the potential barriers to successful conduct of the proposed project and how you will overcome them.
- Describe your plan to continue the project after the funding period ends. Also describe how program continuity will be maintained when there is a change in the operational environment (e.g., staff turnover, change in project leadership) to ensure stability over time.

Section D: Staff and Organizational Experience (20 points)

- Discuss the capability and experience of the applicant organization and other participating organizations with similar projects and populations. Demonstrate that the applicant organization and other participating organizations have linkages to the population of focus and ties to grassroots/community-based organizations that are rooted in the culture and language of the population of focus.
- Provide a complete list of staff positions for the project, showing the role of each and their level of effort and qualifications. Include the Project Director and other key personnel, such as treatment/prevention personnel.
- Discuss how key staff have demonstrated experience in serving the population of focus and are familiar with the culture and language of the population of focus. If the population of focus is multicultural and multilingual, describe how the staff are qualified to serve this population.
- Describe the resources available for the proposed project (e.g., facilities, equipment), and provide evidence that services will be provided in a location that is adequate, accessible, compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and amenable to the population of focus. If the ADA does not apply to your organization, please explain why.

Section E: Performance Assessment and Data (15 points)

- Document your ability to collect and report on the required performance measures as specified in Section I-2.4 of this RFA. Describe your plan for data collection, management, analysis and reporting. Specify and justify any additional measures or instruments you plan to use for your grant project.
- Describe how data will be used to manage the project and assure continuous quality improvement.
- Provide a per-person or unit cost of the project to be implemented. You can calculate this figure by: 1) taking the total cost of the project over the lifetime of the grant and subtracting 20% for data and performance assessment; 2) dividing this number by the total unduplicated number of persons to be served.

Program Costs. The following are considered reasonable ranges by treatment modality:

- Residential: \$3,000 to \$10,000
- Outpatient (Non-Methadone): \$1,000 to \$5,000
- Outpatient (Methadone): \$1,500 to \$8,000
- Intensive Outpatient: \$1,000 to \$7,500
- Screening/Brief Intervention/Brief Treatment/Outreach/Pretreatment Services: \$200 to \$1,200
- Drug Court Programs (regardless of client treatment modality): \$3,000 to \$5,000
- Recovery Support Services: \$1,000 to \$2,500

The outreach and pretreatment services cost band applies only to outreach and pretreatment programs that do not offer treatment services but operate with a network of substance abuse treatment facilities. Treatment programs that add outreach and pretreatment services to a treatment modality or modalities are expected to fall within the cost band for that treatment modality.

- Describe your plan for conducting the performance assessment as specified in Section I-2.5 of this RFA and document your ability to conduct the assessment.

NOTE: Although the budget for the proposed project is not a scored review criterion, the Review Group will be asked to comment on the appropriateness of the budget after the merits of the application have been considered.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Section F: Literature Citations. This section must contain complete citations, including titles and all authors, for any literature you cite in your application.

Section G: Budget Justification, Existing Resources, Other Support. You must provide a narrative justification of the items included in your proposed budget, as well as a description of existing resources and other support you expect to receive for the proposed project. Be sure to show that no more than 15% of the total grant award will be used for infrastructure development, if necessary, and that no more than 20% of the total grant award will be used for data collection and performance assessment. An illustration of a budget and narrative justification is included in Appendix H of this document.

Section H: Biographical Sketches and Job Descriptions.

- Include a biographical sketch for the Project Director and other key positions. Each sketch should be 2 pages or less. If the person has not been hired, include a position description and/or a letter of commitment with a current biographical sketch from the individual.
- Include job descriptions for key personnel. Job descriptions should be no longer than 1 page each.

- Information on what should be included in biographical sketches and job descriptions can be found on page 22, Item 6, in the Program Narrative section of the PHS 5161-1 instruction page, available on the SAMHSA Web site.

Section I: Confidentiality and SAMHSA Participant Protection/Human Subjects: You must describe procedures relating to Confidentiality, Participant Protection and the Protection of Human Subjects Regulations in Section I of your application, using the guidelines provided below.

Confidentiality and Participant Protection:

Because of the confidential nature of the work in which many SAMHSA grantees are involved, it is important to have safeguards protecting individuals from risks associated with their participation in SAMHSA projects. All applicants must address the seven bullets below. Appendix F of this RFA provides a more detailed discussion of issues applicants should consider in addressing these seven bullets. If some are not applicable or relevant to the proposed project, simply state that they are not applicable and indicate why. In addition to addressing these seven bullets, read the section that follows entitled Protection of Human Subjects Regulations to determine if the regulations may apply to your project. If so, you are required to describe the process you will follow for obtaining Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval. While we encourage you to keep your responses brief, there are no page limits for this section and no points will be assigned by the Review Committee. Problems with confidentiality, participant protection, and the protection of human subjects identified during peer review of the application must be resolved prior to funding.

- Identify foreseeable risks or adverse effects due to participation in the project and/or in the data collection (performance assessment) activities (including physical, medical, psychological, social, legal, and confidentiality) and provide your procedures for minimizing or protecting participants from these risks. Identify plans to provide guidance and assistance in the event there are adverse effects to participants.
- Describe the population of focus and explain why you are including or excluding certain subgroups. Explain how and who will recruit and select participants.
- State whether participation in the project is voluntary or required. If you plan to provide incentives/compensate participants, specify the type (e.g., money, gifts, coupons), and the value of any such incentives. Provide justification that the use of incentives is appropriate, judicious, and conservative and that incentives do not provide an “undue inducement” which removes the voluntary nature of participation. Incentives should be the minimum amount necessary to meet the programmatic and performance assessment goals of the grant. Applicants should determine the minimum amount that is proven to be effective by consulting with existing local programs and reviewing the relevant literature. In no case may the value of an incentive paid for with SAMHSA discretionary grant funds exceed \$20. (See Appendix F: Confidentiality and Participant Protection.)

- Describe data collection procedures, including sources (e.g., participants, school records) and the data collecting setting (e.g., clinic, school). Provide copies of proposed data collection instruments and interview protocols in **Appendix 2** of your application, “Data Collection Instruments/Interview Protocols.” State whether specimens such as urine and/or blood will be obtained and the purpose for collecting the specimens. If applicable, describe how the specimens and process will be monitored to ensure both the safety of participants and the integrity of the specimens.
- Explain how you will ensure privacy and confidentiality of participants’ records, data collected, interviews, and group discussions. Describe where the data will be stored, safeguards (e.g., locked, coding systems, storing identifiers separate from data), and who will have access to the information.
- Describe the process for obtaining and documenting consent from adult participants and assent from minors along with consent from their parents or legal guardians. Provide copies of all consent forms in **Appendix 3** of your application, “Sample Consent Forms.” If needed, give English translations.
- Discuss why the risks are reasonable compared to expected benefits from the project.

Protection of Human Subjects Regulations

SAMHSA expects that most grantees funded under this announcement will not have to comply with the Protection of Human Subjects Regulations (45 CFR 46), which requires Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval. However, in some instances, the applicant’s proposed performance assessment design may meet the regulation’s criteria of research involving human subjects. For assistance in determining if your proposed performance assessment meets the criteria in 45 CFR 46, Protection of Human Subjects Regulations, refer to the SAMHSA decision tree on the SAMHSA Web site, under “Applying for a New SAMHSA Grant,” <http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/apply.aspx>.

Applicants whose projects must comply with the Human Subjects Regulations must, in addition to the bullets above, fully describe the process for obtaining IRB approval. While IRB approval is not required at the time of grant award, these grantees will be required, as a condition of award, to provide documentation that an Assurance of Compliance is on file with the Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP). IRB approval must be received in these cases prior to enrolling clients in the project. General information about Human Subjects Regulations can be obtained through OHRP at <http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp>, or ohrp@osophs.dhhs.gov, or (240) 453-6900. SAMHSA-specific questions should be directed to the program contact listed in Section VII of this announcement.

2. REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS

SAMHSA applications are peer-reviewed according to the evaluation criteria listed above. For those programs where the individual award is over \$100,000, applications also must be reviewed by the appropriate National Advisory Council.

Decisions to fund a grant are based on:

- the strengths and weaknesses of the application as identified by peer reviewers and, when applicable, approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment's National Advisory Council;
- availability of funds; and
- equitable distribution of awards in terms of geography (including urban, rural and remote settings) and balance among populations of focus and program size.

SAMHSA/CSAT will make no more than one award per applicant per geographic community.

VI. ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

1. AWARD NOTICES

After your application has been reviewed, you will receive a letter from SAMHSA through postal mail that describes the general results of the review, including the score that your application received.

If you are approved for funding, you will receive an **additional** notice through postal mail, the Notice of Award (NoA), signed by SAMHSA's Grants Management Officer. The Notice of Award is the sole obligating document that allows you to receive Federal funding for work on the grant project.

If you are not funded, you may re-apply if there is another receipt date for the program.

2. ADMINISTRATIVE AND NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

- If your application is funded, you must comply with all terms and conditions of the grant award. SAMHSA's standard terms and conditions are available on the SAMHSA Web site at <http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/management.aspx>.
- If your application is funded, you must also comply with the administrative requirements outlined in 45 CFR Part 74 or 45 CFR Part 92, as appropriate. For more information see the SAMHSA Web site (<http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/management.aspx>).
- Depending on the nature of the specific funding opportunity and/or your proposed project as identified during review, SAMHSA may negotiate additional terms and conditions with you prior to grant award. These may include, for example:
 - actions required to be in compliance with confidentiality and participant protection/human subjects requirements;
 - requirements relating to additional data collection and reporting;
 - requirements relating to participation in a cross-site evaluation; or

- requirements to address problems identified in review of the application.
- If your application is funded, you will be held accountable for the information provided in the application relating to performance targets. SAMHSA program officials will consider your progress in meeting goals and objectives, as well as your failures and strategies for overcoming them, when making an annual recommendation to continue the grant and the amount of any continuation award. Failure to meet stated goals and objectives may result in suspension or termination of the grant award, or in reduction or withholding of continuation awards.
- Grant funds cannot be used to supplant current funding of existing activities. “Supplant” is defined as replacing funding of a recipient’s existing program with funds from a Federal grant.
- In an effort to improve access to funding opportunities for applicants, SAMHSA is participating in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services “Survey on Ensuring Equal Opportunity for Applicants.” This survey is included in the application kit for SAMHSA grants and is posted on the SAMHSA Web site. You are encouraged to complete the survey and return it, using the instructions provided on the survey form.

3. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the data reporting requirements listed in Section I-2.4, you must comply with the following reporting requirements:

3.1 Progress and Financial Reports

- You will be required to submit semi - annual and final progress reports, as well as annual and final financial status reports.
- Because SAMHSA is extremely interested in ensuring that treatment and prevention services can be sustained, your progress reports should explain plans to ensure the sustainability of efforts initiated under this grant.
- If your application is funded, SAMHSA will provide you with guidelines and requirements for these reports at the time of award and at the initial grantee orientation meeting after award. SAMHSA staff will use the information contained in the reports to determine your progress toward meeting its goals.

3.2 Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)

The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) mandates accountability and performance-based management by Federal agencies. To meet the GPRA requirements, SAMHSA must collect performance data (i.e., “GPRA data”) from grantees. The performance

requirements for SAMHSA’s TCE-Local ROSC grant program are described in Section I-2.4 of this document under “Data Collection and Performance Measurement.”

3.3 Publications

If you are funded under this grant program, you are required to notify the Government Project Officer (GPO) and SAMHSA’s Publications Clearance Officer (240-276-2130) of any materials based on the SAMHSA-funded grant project that are accepted for publication.

In addition, SAMHSA requests that grantees:

- Provide the GPO and SAMHSA Publications Clearance Officer with advance copies of publications.
- Include acknowledgment of the SAMHSA grant program as the source of funding for the project.
- Include a disclaimer stating that the views and opinions contained in the publication do not necessarily reflect those of SAMHSA or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and should not be construed as such.

SAMHSA reserves the right to issue a press release about any publication deemed by SAMHSA to contain information of program or policy significance to the substance abuse treatment/substance abuse prevention/mental health services community.

VII. AGENCY CONTACTS

For questions about program issues contact:

Cathy Nugent
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
1 Choke Cherry Road
Room 5-1095
Rockville, Maryland 20857
240-276-1577
cathy.nugent@samhsa.hhs.gov

For questions on grants management issues contact:

Kathleen Sample
Office of Program Services, Division of Grants Management
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
1 Choke Cherry Road
Room 7-1089
Rockville, Maryland 20857
(240) 276-1407
kathleen.sample@samhsa.hhs.gov

Appendix A – Checklist for Formatting Requirements and Screenout Criteria for SAMHSA Grant Applications

SAMHSA's goal is to review all applications submitted for grant funding. However, this goal must be balanced against SAMHSA's obligation to ensure equitable treatment of applications. For this reason, SAMHSA has established certain formatting requirements for its applications. If you do not adhere to these requirements, your application will be screened out and returned to you without review.

- Use the PHS 5161-1 application form.
- Applications must be received by the application due date and time, as detailed in Section IV-3 of this grant announcement.
- Information provided must be sufficient for review.
- Text must be legible. Pages must be typed in black ink, single-spaced, using a font of Times New Roman 12, with all margins (left, right, top, bottom) at least one inch each. (For Project Narratives submitted electronically, see separate requirements in Section IV-6 of this announcement under “Submission of Electronic Applications.”)
- To ensure equity among applications, page limits for the Project Narrative cannot be exceeded.
- Paper must be white paper and 8.5 inches by 11.0 inches in size.

To facilitate review of your application, follow these additional guidelines. Failure to adhere to the following guidelines will not, in itself, result in your application being screened out and returned without review. However, the information provided in your application must be sufficient for review. Following these guidelines will help ensure your application is complete, and will help reviewers to consider your application.

- The 10 application components required for SAMHSA applications should be included and submitted in the following order:
 - Face Page (Standard Form 424 v2, which is in PHS 5161-1)
 - Abstract
 - Table of Contents
 - Budget Form (Standard Form 424A, which is in PHS 5161-1)
 - Project Narrative and Supporting Documentation
 - Appendices
 - Assurances (Standard Form 424B, which is in PHS 5161-1)
 - Certifications

- Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (Standard Form LLL, which is in PHS 5161-1)
- Checklist (a form in PHS 5161-1)
- Applications should comply with the following requirements:
 - Provisions relating to confidentiality and participant protection specified in Section V-1 of this announcement.
 - Budgetary limitations as specified in Sections I, II, and IV-5 of this announcement.
 - Documentation of nonprofit status as required in the PHS 5161-1.
- Pages should be typed single-spaced in black ink with one column per page. Pages should not have printing on both sides.
- Pages should be numbered consecutively from beginning to end so that information can be located easily during review of the application. The abstract page should be page 1, the table of contents should be page 2, etc. The four pages of Standard form 424 v2 are not to be numbered. Appendices should be labeled and separated from the Project Narrative and budget section, and the pages should be numbered to continue the sequence.
- The page limits for Appendices stated in Section IV-2.2 of this announcement should not be exceeded.
- Send the original application and two copies to the mailing address in Section IV-6 of this document. Please do not use staples, paper clips, and fasteners. Nothing should be attached, stapled, folded, or pasted. Do not use heavy or lightweight paper or any material that cannot be copied using automatic copying machines. Odd-sized and oversized attachments such as posters will not be copied or sent to reviewers. Do not include videotapes, audiotapes, or CD-ROMs.

Appendix B – Guidance for Electronic Submission of Applications

If you would like to submit your application electronically, you may search www.Grants.gov for the downloadable application package by the funding announcement number (called the opportunity number) or by the Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number. You can find the CFDA number on the first page of the funding announcement.

You must follow the instructions in the User Guide available at the www.Grants.gov apply site, on the Help page. In addition to the User Guide, you may wish to use the following sources for help:

- By e-mail: support@Grants.gov
- By phone: 1-800-518-4726 (1-800-518-GRANTS). The Customer Support Center is open from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

If this is the first time you have submitted an application through Grants.gov, you must complete four separate registration processes before you can submit your application. Allow at least two weeks (10 business days) for these registration processes, prior to submitting your application. The processes are: 1) DUNS Number registration; 2) Central Contractor Registry (CCR) registration; 3) Credential Provider registration; and 4) Grants.gov registration. **REMINDER: CCR registration expires each year and must be updated annually.**

It is strongly recommended that you submit your grant application using Microsoft Office 2003 products (e.g., Microsoft Word 2003, Microsoft Excel, etc.). The new Microsoft Vista operating system and Microsoft Word 2007 products are not currently accepted by Grants.gov. If you do not have access to Microsoft Office 2003 products, you may submit PDF files. Directions for creating PDF files can be found on the Grants.gov Web site. Use of file formats other than Microsoft Office or PDF may result in your file being unreadable by our staff.

The Project Narrative must be a separate document in the electronic submission. Formatting requirements for SAMHSA grant applications are described in Appendix A of this announcement. These requirements also apply to applications submitted electronically, with the following exceptions only for Project Narratives submitted electronically in Microsoft Word. These requirements help ensure the accurate transmission and equitable treatment of applications.

- *Text legibility:* Use a font of Times New Roman 12, line spacing of single space, and all margins (left, right, top, bottom) of at least one inch each. Adhering to these standards will help to ensure the accurate transmission of your document.
- *Amount of space allowed for Project Narrative:* The Project Narrative for an electronic submission may not exceed **15,450** words. **If the Project Narrative for an electronic submission exceeds the word limit, the application will be screened out and will not**

be reviewed. To determine the number of words in your Project Narrative document in Microsoft Word, select file/properties/statistics.

Keep the Project Narrative as a separate document. Please consolidate all other materials in your application to ensure the fewest possible number of attachments. Be sure to label each file according to its contents, e.g., “Appendices 1-3”, “Appendices 4-5.”

Ensure all pages in your application are numbered consecutively, with the exception of the standard forms in the PHS-5161 application package. **Documents containing scanned images must also contain page numbers to continue the sequence.** Failure to comply with these requirements may affect the successful transmission and consideration of your application.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit their applications to Grants.gov early enough to resolve any unanticipated difficulties prior to the deadline. After you electronically submit your application, you will receive an automatic acknowledgement from Grants.gov that contains a Grants.gov tracking number. It is important that you retain this number. **Receipt of the tracking number is the only indication that Grants.gov has successfully received and validated your application. If you do not receive a Grants.gov tracking number, you may want to contact the Grants.gov help desk for assistance.**

The Grants.gov Web site does not accept electronic signatures at this time. Therefore, you must submit a signed paper original of the face page (SF 424 v2), the assurances (SF 424B), and hard copy of any other required documentation that cannot be submitted electronically. **You must include the Grants.gov tracking number for your application on these documents with original signatures, on the top right corner of the face page, and send the documents to the following address. The documents must be received at the following address within 5 business days after your electronic submission.** Delays in receipt of these documents may impact the score your application receives or the ability of your application to be funded.

For United States Postal Service:

Crystal Saunders, Director of Grant Review
Office of Program Services
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Room 3-1044
1 Choke Cherry Road
Rockville, MD **20857**
ATTN: Electronic Applications

For other delivery services, change the zip code to 20850.

If you require a phone number for delivery, you may use (240) 276-1199.

Appendix C – Statement of Assurance

As the authorized representative of [*insert name of applicant organization*]

_____, I assure SAMHSA that all participating service provider organizations listed in this application meet the two-year experience requirement and applicable licensing, accreditation, and certification requirements. If this application is within the funding range for a grant award, we will provide the SAMHSA Government Project Officer (GPO) with the following documents. I understand that if this documentation is not received by the GPO within the specified timeframe, the application will be removed from consideration for an award and the funds will be provided to another applicant meeting these requirements.

- a letter of commitment that specifies the nature of the participation and what service(s) will be provided from every service provider organization listed in Appendix 1 of the application, that has agreed to participate in the project;
- official documentation that all service provider organizations participating in the project have been providing relevant services for a minimum of 2 years prior to the date of the application in the area(s) in which services are to be provided. Official documents must definitively establish that the organization has provided relevant services for the last 2 years; and
- official documentation that all participating service provider organizations are in compliance with all local (city, county) and State/tribal requirements for licensing, accreditation, and certification or official documentation from the appropriate agency of the applicable State/tribal, county, or other governmental unit that licensing, accreditation, and certification requirements do not exist. (Official documentation is a copy of each service provider organization’s license, accreditation, and certification. Documentation of accreditation will not be accepted in lieu of an organization’s license. A statement by, or letter from, the applicant organization or from a provider organization attesting to compliance with licensing, accreditation and certification or that no licensing, accreditation, certification requirements exist does not constitute adequate documentation.)

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

Appendix D – Sample Logic Model

A Logic Model is a tool to show how your proposed project links the purpose, goals, objectives, and tasks stated with the activities and expected outcomes or “change” and can help to plan, implement, and assess your project. The model also links the purpose, goals, objectives, and activities back into planning and evaluation. A Logic Model is a *picture* of your project. It graphically shows the activities and progression of the project. It should also describe the relationships among what resources you put in (inputs), what you do (outputs), and what happens or results (outcomes). Based on both your planning and evaluating activities, you can then make a “logical” chain of “if-then” relationships.

Look at the graphic on the following page to see the chain of events that links the inputs to program components, the program components to outputs, and the outputs to outcomes (goals).

The framework you set up to build your model is based on a review of your Statement of Need, in which you state the conditions that gave rise to the project with your target group. Then you look at the Inputs, which are the resources, contributions, time, staff, materials, and equipment you will invest to change these conditions. These inputs then are organized into the Program Components, which are the activities, services, interventions and tasks that will reach the population of focus. These outputs then are intended to create Outputs such as changes or benefits for the consumer, families, groups, communities, organizations and SAMHSA. The understanding and further evidence of what works and what does not work will be shown in the Outcomes, which include achievements that occur along the path of project operation.

Examples of **Inputs** (resources) depicted in the sample logic model include people (e.g., staff hours, volunteer hours), funds and other resources (e.g., facilities, equipment, community services).

Examples of **Program Components** (activities) depicted in the sample logic model include outreach; intake/assessment (e.g., client interview); treatment planning/treatment by type (e.g., methadone maintenance, weekly 12-step meetings, detoxification, counseling sessions, relapse prevention, crisis intervention); special training (e.g., vocational skills, social skills, nutrition, child care, literacy, tutoring, safer sex practices); other services (e.g., placement in employment, prenatal care, child care, aftercare); and program support (e.g., fundraising, long-range planning, administration, public relations).

Examples of **Outputs** (objectives) depicted in the logic model include waiting list length, waiting list change, client attendance, and client participation; number of clients, including those admitted, terminated, inprogram, graduated and placed; number of sessions per month and per client/month; funds raised; number of volunteer hours/month; and other resources required.

The **Inputs**, **Program Components** and **Outputs** all lead to the **Outcomes** (goals). Examples of Outputs depicted in the logic model include inprogram (e.g., client satisfaction, client retention); and in or postprogram (e.g., reduced drug use-self reports, urine, hair; employment/school progress; psychological status; vocational skills; safer sexual practices; nutritional practices; child care practices; and reduced delinquency/crime).

[Note: The logic model presented is not a required format and SAMHSA does not expect strict adherence to this format. It is presented only as a sample of how you can present a logic model in your application.]

Sample Logic Model

Resources (Inputs)	Program Components (Activities)	Outputs (Objectives)	Outcomes (Goals)
Examples	Examples	Examples	Examples
<p>People Staff – hours Volunteer – hours</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Other resources Facilities Equipment Community services</p>	<p>Outreach Intake/Assessment Client Interview</p> <p>Treatment Planning Treatment by type: Methadone maintenance Weekly 12-step meetings Detoxification Counseling sessions Relapse prevention Crisis intervention</p> <p>Special Training Vocational skills Social skills Nutrition Child care Literacy Tutoring Safer sex practices</p> <p>Other Services Placement in employment Prenatal care Child care Aftercare</p> <p>Program Support Fundraising Long-range planning Administration Public Relations</p>	<p>Waiting list length Waiting list change Client attendance Client participation</p> <p>Number of Clients: Admitted Terminated <u>Inprogram</u> Graduated Placed</p> <p>Number of Sessions: Per month Per client/month</p> <p>Funds raised Number of volunteer hours/month</p> <p>Other resources required</p>	<p><u>Inprogram</u>: Client satisfaction Client retention</p> <p><u>In or postprogram</u>: Reduced drug use – self reports, urine, hair Employment/school progress Psychological status Vocational skills Social skills Safer sexual practices Nutritional practices Child care practices Reduced delinquency/crime</p>

Appendix E – Logic Model Resources

Chen, W.W., Cato, B.M., & Rainford, N. (1998-9). Using a logic model to plan and evaluate a community intervention program: A case study. *International Quarterly of Community Health Education*, 18(4), 449-458.

Edwards, E.D., Seaman, J.R., Drews, J., & Edwards, M.E. (1995). A community approach for Native American drug and alcohol prevention programs: A logic model framework. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 13(2), 43-62.

Hernandez, M. & Hodges, S. (2003). *Crafting Logic Models for Systems of Care: Ideas into Action*. [Making children's mental health services successful series, volume 1]. Tampa, FL: University of South Florida, The Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, Department of Child & Family Studies. <http://cfs.fmhi.usf.edu> or phone (813) 974-4651

Hernandez, M. & Hodges, S. (2001). Theory-based accountability. In M. Hernandez & S. Hodges (Eds.), *Developing Outcome Strategies in Children's Mental Health*, pp. 21-40. Baltimore: Brookes.

Julian, D.A. (1997). Utilization of the logic model as a system level planning and evaluation device. *Evaluation and Planning*, 20(3), 251-257.

Julian, D.A., Jones, A., & Deyo, D. (1995). Open systems evaluation and the logic model: Program planning and evaluation tools. *Evaluation and Program Planning*, 18(4), 333-341.

Patton, M.Q. (1997). *Utilization-Focused Evaluation* (3rd Ed.), pp. 19, 22, 241. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Wholey, J.S., Hatry, H.P., Newcome, K.E. (Eds.) (1994). *Handbook of Practical Program Evaluation*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass Inc.

Appendix F – Confidentiality and Participant Protection

1. Protect Clients and Staff from Potential Risks

- Identify and describe any foreseeable physical, medical, psychological, social, and legal risks or potential adverse effects as a result of the project itself or any data collection activity.
- Describe the procedures you will follow to minimize or protect participants against potential risks, **including risks to confidentiality**.
- Identify plans to provide guidance and assistance in the event there are adverse effects to participants.
- Where appropriate, describe alternative treatments and procedures that may be beneficial to the participants. If you choose not to use these other beneficial treatments, provide the reasons for not using them.

2. Fair Selection of Participants

- Describe the population(s) of focus for the proposed project. Include age, gender, and racial/ethnic background and note if the population includes homeless youth, foster children, children of substance abusers, pregnant women, or other targeted groups.
- Explain the reasons for including groups of pregnant women, children, people with mental disabilities, people in institutions, prisoners, and individuals who are likely to be particularly vulnerable to HIV/AIDS.
- Explain the reasons for including or excluding participants.
- Explain how you will recruit and select participants. Identify who will select participants.

3. Absence of Coercion

- Explain if participation in the project is voluntary or required. Identify possible reasons why participation is required, for example, court orders requiring people to participate in a program.
- If you plan to compensate participants, state how participants will be awarded incentives (e.g., money, gifts, etc.). Provide justification that the use of incentives is appropriate, judicious, and conservative and that incentives do not provide an “undue inducement” which removes the voluntary nature of participation. Incentives should be the minimum

amount necessary to meet the programmatic and performance assessment goals of the grant. Applicants should determine the minimum amount that is proven effective by consulting with existing local programs and reviewing the relevant literature. In no case may the value of an incentive paid for with SAMHSA discretionary grant funds exceed \$20.

- State how volunteer participants will be told that they may receive services intervention even if they do not participate in or complete the data collection component of the project.

4. Data Collection

- Identify from whom you will collect data (e.g., from participants themselves, family members, teachers, others). Describe the data collection procedures and specify the sources for obtaining data (e.g., school records, interviews, psychological assessments, questionnaires, observation, or other sources). Where data are to be collected through observational techniques, questionnaires, interviews, or other direct means, describe the data collection setting.
- Identify what type of specimens (e.g., urine, blood) will be used, if any. State if the material will be used just for evaluation or if other use(s) will be made. Also, if needed, describe how the material will be monitored to ensure the safety of participants.
- Provide in **Appendix 2, “Data Collection Instruments/Interview Protocols,”** copies of all available data collection instruments and interview protocols that you plan to use.

5. Privacy and Confidentiality

- Explain how you will ensure privacy and confidentiality. Include who will collect data and how it will be collected.
- Describe:
 - How you will use data collection instruments.
 - Where data will be stored.
 - Who will or will not have access to information.
 - How the identity of participants will be kept private, for example, through the use of a coding system on data records, limiting access to records, or storing identifiers separately from data.

NOTE: If applicable, grantees must agree to maintain the confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse client records according to the provisions of **Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part II.**

6. Adequate Consent Procedures

- List what information will be given to people who participate in the project. Include the type and purpose of their participation. Identify the data that will be collected, how the data will be used and how you will keep the data private.
- State:
 - Whether or not their participation is voluntary.
 - Their right to leave the project at any time without problems.
 - Possible risks from participation in the project.
 - Plans to protect clients from these risks.
- Explain how you will get consent for youth, the elderly, people with limited reading skills, and people who do not use English as their first language.

NOTE: If the project poses potential physical, medical, psychological, legal, social or other risks, you **must** obtain written informed consent.

- Indicate if you will obtain informed consent from participants or assent from minors along with consent from their parents or legal guardians. Describe how the consent will be documented. For example: Will you read the consent forms? Will you ask prospective participants questions to be sure they understand the forms? Will you give them copies of what they sign?
- Include, as appropriate, sample consent forms that provide for: (1) informed consent for participation in service intervention; (2) informed consent for participation in the data collection component of the project; and (3) informed consent for the exchange (releasing or requesting) of confidential information. The sample forms must be included in **Appendix 3, “Sample Consent Forms”**, of your application. If needed, give English translations.

NOTE: Never imply that the participant waives or appears to waive any legal rights, may not end involvement with the project, or releases your project or its agents from liability for negligence.

- Describe if separate consents will be obtained for different stages or parts of the project. For example, will they be needed for both participant protection in treatment intervention and for the collection and use of data?
- Additionally, if other consents (e.g., consents to release information to others or gather information from others) will be used in your project, provide a description of the consents. Will individuals who do not consent to having individually identifiable data collected for evaluation purposes be allowed to participate in the project?

7. Risk/Benefit Discussion

Discuss why the risks are reasonable compared to expected benefits and importance of the knowledge from the project.

Protection of Human Subjects Regulations

Applicants may also have to comply with the Protection of Human Subjects Regulations (45 CFR 46), depending on the evaluation and data collection procedures proposed and the population to be served.

Applicants must be aware that even if the Protection of Human Subjects Regulations do not apply to all projects funded, the specific performance assessment design proposed by the applicant may require compliance with these regulations. For assistance in determining if your proposed performance assessment meets the criteria in 45 CFR 46, Protection of Human Subjects Regulations, refer to the SAMHSA decision tree on the SAMHSA Web site, under “Applying for a New SAMHSA Grant,” <http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/apply.aspx>.

Applicants whose projects must comply with the Protection of Human Subjects Regulations must describe the process for obtaining Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval fully in their applications. While IRB approval is not required at the time of grant award, these applicants will be required, as a condition of award, to provide the documentation that an Assurance of Compliance is on file with the Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP) and that IRB approval has been received prior to enrolling any clients in the proposed project.

General information about Protection of Human Subjects Regulations can be obtained on the Web at <http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp>. You may also contact OHRP by e-mail (ohrp@osophs.dhhs.gov) or by phone (240/453-6900). SAMHSA-specific questions related to Protection of Human Subjects Regulations should be directed to the program contact listed in Section VII of this RFA.

Appendix G – Funding Restrictions

SAMHSA grant funds must be used for purposes supported by the program and may not be used to:

- Pay for any lease beyond the project period.
- Provide services to incarcerated populations (defined as those persons in jail, prison, detention facilities, or in custody where they are not free to move about in the community).
- Pay for the purchase or construction of any building or structure to house any part of the program. (Applicants may request up to \$75,000 for renovations and alterations of existing facilities, if necessary and appropriate to the project.)
- Provide residential or outpatient treatment services when the facility has not yet been acquired, sited, approved, and met all requirements for human habitation and services provision. (Expansion or enhancement of existing residential services is permissible.)
- Pay for housing other than residential mental health and/or substance abuse treatment.
- Provide inpatient treatment or hospital-based detoxification services. Residential services are not considered to be inpatient or hospital-based services.
- Make direct payments to individuals to induce them to enter prevention or treatment services. However, SAMHSA discretionary grant funds may be used for non-clinical support services (e.g., bus tokens, child care) designed to improve access to and retention in prevention and treatment programs.
- Make direct payments to individuals to encourage attendance and/or attainment of prevention or treatment goals. However, SAMHSA discretionary grant funds may be used for non-cash incentives of up to \$20 to encourage attendance and/or attainment of prevention or treatment goals when the incentives are built into the program design and when the incentives are the minimum amount that is deemed necessary to meet program goals. SAMHSA policy allows an individual participant to receive more than one incentive over the course of the program. However, non-cash incentives should be limited to the minimum number of times deemed necessary to achieve program outcomes. A grantee or treatment or prevention provider may also provide up to \$20 cash or equivalent (coupons, bus tokens, gifts, child care, and vouchers) to individuals as incentives to participate in required data collection follow up. This amount may be paid for participation in each required interview.

- Food is generally unallowable unless it's an integral part of a conference grant or program specific, e.g., children's program, residential.
- Implement syringe exchange programs, such as the purchase and distribution of syringes and/or needles.
- Pay for pharmacologies for HIV antiretroviral therapy, sexually transmitted diseases (STD)/sexually transmitted illnesses (STI), TB, and hepatitis B and C, or for psychotropic drugs.

SAMHSA will not accept a "research" indirect cost rate. The grantee must use the "other sponsored program rate" or the lowest rate available.

Appendix H – Sample Budget and Justification (no match required)

THIS IS AN ILLUSTRATION OF A SAMPLE DETAILED BUDGET AND NARRATIVE. WITH GUIDANCE FOR COMPLETING SF 424A: SECTION B FOR THE BUDGET PERIOD

A. Personnel: an employee of the applying agency whose work is tied to the application

FEDERAL REQUEST

Position	Name	Annual Salary/Rate	Level of Effort	Cost
Executive Director	John Doe	\$64,890	10%	\$6,489
Coordinator	To be selected	\$46,276	100%	\$46,276
			TOTAL	\$52,765

JUSTIFICATION: Describe the role and responsibilities of each position.

The executive director will provide oversight of grant, including fiscal and personnel management, community relations and project implementation and evaluation. The coordinator will coordinate project services and project activities, including training, communication, data collection and information dissemination.

FEDERAL REQUEST (enter in Section B column 1 line 6a of form SF424A) **\$52,765**

B. Fringe Benefits: List all components of fringe benefits rate

FEDERAL REQUEST

Component	Rate	Wage	Cost
FICA	7.65%	\$52,765	\$4,037
Workers Compensation	2.5%	\$52,765	\$1,319
Insurance	10.5%	\$52,765	\$5,540
		TOTAL	\$10,896

JUSTIFICATION: Fringe reflects current rate for agency.

FEDERAL REQUEST (enter in Section B column 1 line 6b of form SF424A) **\$10,896**

C.Travel: Explain need for all travel other than that required by this application. Local travel policies prevail.

FEDERAL REQUEST

Purpose of Travel	Location	Item	Rate	Cost
Conference (be as specific as possible)	Washington, DC	Airfare	\$200/flight x 2 persons	\$400
		Hotel	\$180/night x 2 persons x 2 nights	\$720
		Per Diem (meals)	\$46/day x 2 persons x 2 days	\$184
Local travel		Mileage	3,000 miles@.38/mile	\$1,140
			TOTAL	\$2,444

JUSTIFICATION: Describe the purpose of travel and how costs were determined.

Cost for two members to attend a grantee meeting in Washington, DC. Local travel is needed to attend local meetings, project activities, and training events. Local travel rate is based on agency's privately owned vehicle (POV) reimbursement rate.

FEDERAL REQUEST (enter in Section B column 1 line 6c of form SF424A) **\$2,444**

D. Equipment: an article of tangible, nonexpendable, personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit – federal definition.

FEDERAL REQUEST (enter in Section B column 1 line 6d of form SF424A) **\$ 0**

E. Supplies: materials costing less than \$5,000 per unit and often having one-time use

FEDERAL REQUEST

Item(s)	Rate	Cost
General office supplies	\$50/mo. x 12 mo.	\$600
Postage	\$37/mo. x 8 mo.	\$296
Laptop Computer*	\$900	\$900
Printer*	\$300	\$300
Projector*	\$900	\$900
Copies	8000 copies x .10/copy	\$800
TOTAL		\$3,796

JUSTIFICATION: Describe need and include explanation of how costs were estimated.

Office supplies, copies and postage are needed for general operation of the project. The laptop computer is needed for both project work and presentations. The projector is needed for presentations and outreach workshops. All costs were based on retail values at the time the application was written. *Provide justification for purchases, especially if they were requested and purchased under a previous budget.

FEDERAL REQUEST (enter in Section B column 1 line 6e of form SF424A) **\$ 3,796**

F. Contract: generally amount paid to non-employees for services or products. A consultant is a non-employee who provides advice and expertise in a specific program area.

FEDERAL REQUEST (Consultant)

Name	Service	Rate	Other	Cost
To be selected	Coalition Building	\$150/day	15 days	\$2,250
	Travel	.38/mile	360 miles	\$137
TOTAL				\$2,387

JUSTIFICATION: Explain the need for each agreement and how they relate to the overall project.

This person will advise staff and coalition members on ways to maintain, increase membership, and develop a Strategic Prevention Framework for the local coalition. The rate is based on the average consulting rate in this area. Consultant is expected to make up to 6 trips (each trip a total of 60 miles) to meet with staff and the coalition. Mileage rate is based on POV reimbursement rate. A request for proposal will be issued to secure a competitive bid before final selection is made.

FEDERAL REQUEST (Contract)

Entity	Product/Service	Cost
To be selected	1.5 minute Public Service Announcement (PSA)	\$2,300
To be selected	Evaluation Report	\$4,500
TOTAL		\$6,800

JUSTIFICATION: Explain the need for each agreement and how they relate to the overall project.

A local media outlet will produce a 1.5-minute PSA from the youth drug awareness video for the local television market. Tasks will include cutting and editing the tape, preparing introductory statement, inserting music and/or narrative, and synchronizing the sound track. A local evaluation specialist will be contracted to produce the year-end results of the coalition efforts. A request for proposal will be issued to secure a competitive bid before final selection is made.

FEDERAL REQUEST (enter in Section B column 1 line 6f of form SF424A) **\$ 9,187**
 (combine the total of consultant and contact)

G. Construction: NOT ALLOWED – Leave Section B columns 1&2 line 6g on SF424A blank.

H. Other: expenses not covered in any of the previous budget categories

FEDERAL REQUEST

Item	Rate	Cost
Rent	\$15/sq.ft x 700 sq. feet	\$10,500
Telephone	\$100/mo. x 12 mo.	\$1,200
Student Surveys	\$1/survey x 2784	\$2,784
Brochures	.89/brochure X 1500 brochures	\$1,335
	TOTAL	\$15,819

JUSTIFICATION: Break down costs into cost/unit, i.e. cost/square foot. Explain the use of each item requested.

Rent and telephone are necessary to operate the project. The monthly telephone costs reflect the % of effort for the personnel listed in this application. Survey copyright requires the purchase of the ATOD surveys. Brochures will be used at various community functions (health fairs and exhibits).

FEDERAL REQUEST (enter in Section B column 1 line 6h of form SF424A) **\$ 15,819**

Indirect cost rate: Indirect costs can only be claimed if your organization has a negotiated indirect cost rate agreement. It is applied only to direct costs to the agency as allowed in the agreement.

For information on applying for the indirect rate go to: samhsa.gov then click on Grants – Grants Management – HHS Division of Cost Allocation – Regional Offices.

FEDERAL REQUEST (enter in Section B column 1 line 6j of form SF424A) **\$5,093**
 8% of personnel and fringe (.08 x \$63,661)

BUDGET SUMMARY:

Category	Federal Request
Personnel	\$52,765
Fringe	\$10,896
Travel	\$2,444
Equipment	0
Supplies	\$3,796
Contractual	\$9,187
Other	\$15,819
Total Direct Costs*	\$94,907
Indirect Costs	\$5,093
Total Project Costs	\$100,000

*** TOTAL DIRECT COSTS:**

FEDERAL REQUEST (enter in Section B column 1 line 6i of form SF424A) **\$94,907**

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS: Sum of Total Direct Costs and Indirect Costs

FEDERAL REQUEST (enter in Section B column 1 line 6k of form SF424A) **\$100,000**

Appendix I – Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care

Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care (ROSCs) support person-centered and self-directed approaches to care that build on the strengths and resilience of individuals, families, and communities to take responsibility for their sustained health, wellness, and recovery from alcohol and drug problems. ROSCs offer a comprehensive menu of services and supports that can be combined and readily adjusted to meet the individual's needs and chosen pathway to recovery. ROSCs encompass and coordinate the operations of multiple systems, providing responsive, outcomes-driven approaches to care. ROSCs require an ongoing process of systems improvement that incorporates the experiences of those in recovery and their family members.

The stakeholders in attendance at SAMHSA/CSAT's National Summit on Recovery held in 2005 identified elements of recovery-oriented systems of care as follows:

- Person-centered;
- Family and other ally involvement;
- Individualized and comprehensive services across the lifespan;
- Systems anchored in the community;
- Continuity of care (pretreatment, treatment, continuing care, and recovery support);
- Partnership-consultant relationship, focusing more on collaboration and less on hierarchy;
- Strengths-based (emphasis on individual strengths, assets, and resilience);
- Culturally responsive;
- Responsive to personal belief systems;
- Commitment to peer recovery support services;
- Inclusion of the voices of recovering individuals and their families;
- Integrated services;
- System-wide education and training;
- Ongoing monitoring and outreach;
- Outcomes-driven;
- Based on research; and
- Adequately and flexibly financed (CSAT, 2007, p. 12-13).

To access the complete report from CSAT's National Summit on Recovery go to:
<http://www.rcsp.samhsa.gov/resources/index.htm#summit>.

Appendix J – Recovery Support Services Examples

Recovery support services (RSSs) are non-clinical services that assist individuals and families to recover from alcohol or drug problems. They include social support, linkage to and coordination among allied service providers, and a full range of human services that facilitate recovery and wellness contributing to an improved quality of life. These services can be flexibly staged and may be provided prior to, during, and after treatment. RSSs may be provided in conjunction with treatment, and as separate and distinct services, to individuals and families who desire and need them. RSSs may be delivered by peers, professionals, faith-based and community-based groups, and others. RSSs are a key component of ROSCs.

Recovery support services are typically provided by paid staff or volunteers familiar with how their communities can support people seeking to live free of alcohol and drugs, and are often peers of those seeking recovery. Some of these services may require reimbursement while others may be available in the community free of charge. Examples of recovery support services include the following:

- Transportation to and from treatment, recovery support activities, employment, etc.
- Employment services and job training
- Case management/individual services coordination, providing linkages with other services (legal services, TANF, social services, food stamps, etc.)
- Outreach
- Relapse prevention
- Referrals and Assistance in Locating Housing
- Child care
- Family/marriage education
- Peer-to-peer services, mentoring, coaching
- Life skills
- Education
- Parent education and child development
- Substance abuse education

Definitions for Recovery Support Services

Transportation

Commuting services are provided to clients who are engaged in treatment- and/or recovery support-related appointments and activities and who have no other means of obtaining transportation. Forms of transportation services may include public transportation or a licensed and insured driver who is affiliated with an eligible program provider.

Employment Services and Job Training

These activities are directed toward improving and maintaining employment. Services include skills assessment and development, job coaching, career exploration or placement, job

shadowing or internships, résumé writing, interviewing skills, and tips for retaining a job. Other services include training in a specific skill or trade to assist individuals to prepare for, find, and obtain competitive employment such as skills training, technical skills, vocational assessment, and job referral.

Case Management

Comprehensive medical and social care coordination is provided to clients to identify their needs, plan services, link the services system with the client, monitor service delivery, and evaluate the effort.

Relapse Prevention

These services include identifying a client's current stage of recovery and establishing a recovery plan to identify and manage the relapse warning signs.

Referrals and Assistance in Locating Housing

This includes referral to local sober houses, access to housing databases, and assistance in locating housing.

Child Care

These services include care and supervision provided to a client's child(ren), less than 14 years of age and for less than 24 hours per day, while the client is participating in treatment and/or recovery support activities. These services must be provided in a manner that complies with State law regarding child care facilities.

Family/Marriage Counseling and Education

Services provided to engage the whole family system to address interpersonal communication, codependency, conflict, marital issues and concerns, parenting issues, family reunification, and strategies to reduce or minimize the negative effects of substance abuse use on the relationship.

Peer-to-Peer Services, Mentoring, Coaching

Mutual assistance in promoting recovery may be offered by other persons who have experienced similar substance abuse challenges. These services focus more on wellness than illness.

Mentoring and coaching may include assistance from a professional who provides the client counsel and/or spiritual support, friendship, reinforcement, and constructive example. Mentoring also includes peer mentoring which refers to services that support recovery and are designed and delivered by peers—people who have shared the experiences of addiction recovery. Recovery support is included here as an array of activities, resources, relationships, and services designed to assist an individual's integration into the community, participation in treatment, improved functioning or recovery.

Life Skills

Life skills services address activities of daily living, such as budgeting, time management, interpersonal relations, household management, anger management, and other issues.

Education

Supported education services are defined as educational counseling and may include academic counseling, assistance with academic and financial applications, and aptitude and achievement testing to assist in planning services and support. Vocational training and education also provide support for clients pursuing adult basic education, i.e., general education development (GED) and college education.

Parent Education and Child Development

An intervention or treatment provided in a psycho-educational group setting that involves clients and/or their families and facilitates the instruction of evidence-based parenting or child development knowledge skills. Parenting assistance is a service to assist with parenting skills; teach, monitor, and model appropriate discipline strategies and techniques; and provide information and advocacy on child development, age appropriate needs and expectations, parent groups, and other related issues.

Examples of Recovery Support Service Rate Ranges

Rate ranges for selected recovery support service types

Recovery support service type	Unit of service	Range
Most common types		
Transportation	Round trip	\$10–\$14 bus pass
Employment services or job training	Hour	\$10–\$46.79
Case management	Hour	\$10–\$56.89
Child care	Hour	\$3.85–\$12
Family, marriage counseling, and education	Hour (individual)	\$5–\$81.98
Peer-to-peer services, mentoring, coaching	Hour (individual)	\$10–\$56.89
	Hour (group)	\$15–\$20.50
Other		
Life skills	Hour	\$25–\$30
Education	Hour (individual)	\$20–\$25

Appendix K – Proposed Number of Service Recipients

Guidelines and Definitions

Instructions

Your application must specify the proposed number of service recipients in the Abstract and in the Project Narrative under Section C: Proposed Implementation Approach.

In estimating the number of service recipients proposed for each grant year, take into account start-up during early project months and any changes expected during the course of the funding period.

Service Expansion: Expansion applications propose to **increase the number of clients receiving services** as a result of the award. For example, a treatment facility or an outreach and pretreatment program that currently admits to serving 50 persons per year may propose to expand service capacity to be able to admit 50 more persons annually. Clearly state the additional annual admissions you anticipate from the use of TCE funds, not those now being served.

Service Enhancement: If you propose to improve **the quality and intensity of services**, for instance, by adding state-of-the-art treatment approaches, or adding a new service to address special needs of clients, specify the number of persons who will receive expanded services during each grant year in the narrative, and the total numbers in the Abstract. Although service enhancements may not increase the number of clients being served *per se*, you should specify the current and proposed number of clients who will receive the new enhancement services. Do not double-count clients. Some clients, for instance, may begin to receive an enhanced service near the end of Year 1 and continue receiving the service into Year 2, in which case you should count the clients only in Year 1. Numbers should also be unduplicated across services. For instance, if you propose to enhance services through the addition of case management and employment counseling, some clients may receive both types of services. Do not double-count these clients.

Total # Persons Served: Specify the total number of persons who will receive grant supported services. These numbers should be unduplicated, so that numbers stated here may not equal the sum of “enhanced” and “expansion” clients served. If some clients will receive both enhanced and expanded services, do not double-count these clients. The key is to count individual clients served, not provided services. To specify the total number of persons served, estimate the unduplicated number of individuals who will receive grant-supported services.

A tabular format is suggested for portraying these data, but is not required.

Appendix L – Glossary

Co-occurring Disorders: The simultaneous presence of substance use (abuse or dependence) and mental disorders.

- **Screening for Co-occurring Disorders:** The purpose of screening is to determine the *likelihood* that a person has a co-occurring substance use or mental disorder. The purpose is *not* to establish the presence or specific type of such a disorder, but to establish the need for an in-depth assessment. Screening is a formal process that typically is brief and occurs soon after the client presents for services.
- **Assessment for Co-occurring Disorders:** An assessment consists of gathering information and engaging in a process with the client that enables the provider to establish the presence or absence of a co-occurring disorder; determine the client’s readiness for change; identify client strengths or problem areas that may affect the processes of treatment and recovery; and engage a person in the development of an appropriate treatment relationship. Assessment is a formal process that may involve clinical interviews, administration of standardized instruments, and/or review of existing information. The purpose of the assessment is to establish (or rule out) the existence of a clinical disorder or service need and to work with the client to develop a treatment and service plan.

Federally-recognized Tribes: Indian Tribes with whom the Federal Government maintains an official government-to-government relationship; usually established by a Federal treaty, statute, executive order, court order, or a Federal Administrative Action. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), within the Department of the Interior, maintains and regularly publishes the list of federally recognized Indian Tribes.*

Grant: A grant is the funding mechanism used by the Federal Government when the principal purpose of the transaction is the transfer of money, property, services, or anything of value to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by Federal statute. The primary beneficiary under a grant or cooperative agreement is the public, as opposed to the Federal Government.

Logic Model: A logic model is a diagrammatic representation of a theoretical framework. A logic model describes the logical linkages among program resources, conditions, strategies, short-term outcomes, and long-term impact. More information on how to develop logics models and examples can be found through the resources listed in Appendix E.

Peer: An individual who shares the experience of addiction and recovery, either directly or as a family member or significant other.

Peer-to-Peer Recovery Support Services: Recovery support services designed and delivered by peers to assist others in or seeking recovery, and/or their family members and significant others, to initiate and/or sustain recovery from alcohol and drug use disorders and closely related consequences.

Practice: A practice is any activity, or collective set of activities, intended to improve outcomes for people with or at risk for substance abuse and/or mental illness. Such activities may include direct service provision, or they may be supportive activities, such as efforts to improve access to and retention in services, organizational efficiency or effectiveness, community readiness, collaboration among stakeholder groups, education, awareness, training, or any other activity that is designed to improve outcomes for people with or at risk for substance abuse or mental illness.

Recovery Community: Persons having a history of alcohol and drug problems who are in or seeking recovery or recovered, including those currently in treatment, as well as family members, significant others, and other supporters and allies.

Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care (ROSCs): Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care (ROSCs) support person-centered and self-directed approaches to care that build on the strengths and resilience of individuals, families, and communities to take responsibility for their sustained health, wellness, and recovery from alcohol and drug problems. ROSCs offer a comprehensive menu of services and supports that can be combined and readily adjusted to meet the individual's needs and chosen pathway to recovery. ROSCs encompass and coordinate the operations of multiple systems, providing responsive, outcomes-driven approaches to care. ROSCs require an ongoing process of systems improvement that incorporates the experiences of those in recovery and their family members.

Recovery Support Services: Recovery support services (RSSs) are non-clinical services that assist individuals and families to recover from alcohol or drug problems. They include social support, linkage to and coordination among allied service providers, and a full range of human services that facilitate recovery and wellness contributing to an improved quality of life. These services can be flexibly staged and may be provided prior to, during, and after treatment. RSSs may be provided in conjunction with treatment, and as separate and distinct services, to individuals and families who desire and need them. RSSs may be delivered by peers, professionals, faith-based and community-based groups, and others. RSSs are a key component of ROSCs.

State-Recognized Tribes: Tribes that maintain a special relationship with the State government and whose lands and rights are usually recognized by the State. State recognized Tribes may or may not be federally recognized.

Sustainability: Sustainability is the ability to continue a program or practice after SAMHSA grant funding has ended.

Target Population: The target population is the specific population of people whom a particular program or practice is designed to serve or reach.

Tribal Organizations: The recognized governing body of any Indian Tribe; any legally established organization of Indians which is controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by such governing body or which is democratically elected by the adult members of the Indian

community to be served by such organization and which includes the maximum participation of Indians in all phases of its activities (PL 93-638 as amended, 25 U.S.C. 450 b).

Urban Indian Organizations: PL 94-437 defines Urban Indian organizations as a nonprofit corporate body situated in an urban center, governed by an urban Indian controlled board of directors, and providing for the maximum participation of all interested Indian groups and individuals, which body is capable of legally cooperating with other public and private entities for the purpose of performing the activities described in section 503(a).

*Note: Tribal Government is defined as an American Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, Band, Nation, Pueblo, Village or Community that the Secretary of Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian Tribe pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian List Act of 1994, 25 USC 479a.