BJA and SAMHSA Funding Opportunities for Healing to Wellness Courts

March 10, 2016



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Presenters

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Outline of Webinar Presentation

- 1. Drug Court Specific RFPs
 - FY 2016 BJA Adult Drug Courts RFP
 - FY 2016 SAMHSA Treatment Courts RFP
- 2. Tribal 10 Key Components, and NADCP Drug Court Standards
- 3. General Grant Writing Tips
- 4. Questions

CTAS – FY 2016

- Was due Feb. 23, 2016
- Purpose Area 3: Tribal Justice System and Substance Abuse
- Purpose Area 8: Juvenile Healing to Wellness Courts

BJA Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant

Finding the BJA Drug Court RFP

bja.gov



WellnessCourts.org



BJA Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program FY 2016

- Implementation
- Enhancement

Purpose – Develop drug courts that effectively integrate

- evidenced-based substance abuse treatment,
- mandatory drug testing,
- sanctions and incentives, and
- transitional services

in a judicially supervised court setting with jurisdiction over substance-abusing offenders

Due April 19, 2016

BJA Drug Courts RFP: Amount and Length of Awards

- Implementation grant maximum of \$350,000 for 36 months
- Enhancement grant maximum of \$300,000 for 36 months

operational at least one year

Tribal Awards

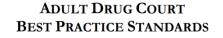
- Tribal Grants: In recent years, BJA has funded a small number of tribes
 - FY 2012: 1 tribal award
 - FY 2013: 3 tribal awards
 - FY 2014: 1 tribal awards
 - FY 2015: 6 tribal awards

Priority Consideration

- Implementation: Priority to those who have completed the BJA Drug Court Planning Initiative
- Implementation and Enhancement: Designs and Strategies that adhere to
 - 10 Key Components, and
 - NADCP Best Practice Standards

NADCP Adult Drug Court Standards

nadcp.org/standards



VOLUME I



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DRUG COURT PROFESSIONALS ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA ADULT DRUG COURT BEST PRACTICE STANDARDS

VOLUME II

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DRUG COURT PROFESSIONALS Alexandria, Virginia

Implementation

- Jurisdictions that have completed a substantial amount of planning, and ready to implement
- Can use funding for:
 - Court operations and services
 - Offender supervision, management, and services
 - Provision and coordination of recovery support services, including
 - Education
 - Civil Legal Assistance
 - Job training and placement
 - Housing placement assistance
 - Primary and mental health care
 - Childcare
 - Other support services

Enhancement

- Jurisdictions with a fully operational (at least 1 year) adult drug court.
- Can use funding for (new):
 - Enhance capacity to serve # of eligible highrisk/high-need persons
 - Enhance court operations, evaluations, data
 - Expand case management (drug testing, case management, and community supervision)
 - Expand services based on needs assessments

Enhancement Continued

- Encouraged to establish new services!
- Training programs, evaluations, performance management system, automated management information system.
- Expand offender management, such as drug testing, case management, and community supervision.
- Intensify services, such as healthcare and mental healthcare, education, vocational training, job training, housing placement, and childcare.
- **Must demonstrate the arrestee population will support the expected capacity

25% Match Requirement

- E.g: 25% of \$350,000 budget = \$166,667 match
 For a total budget of \$466,667
- Can be a **COMBINATION** of cash and in-kind services.
- There is NO specific amount of cash that must be provided.
- Match is restricted to the same uses of funds as allowed by federal funds.
- DO NOT overmatch the 25%; you are obligated to provide the amount that you state in your application.



- Must demonstrate prompt entrance into the drug court program.
 - No initial periods of incarceration (unless statutorily mandated)

Medically-Assisted Treatment

- Eligibility cannot be denied because of use of FDA-approved medications for the treatment of substance use disorders.
- Proposal includes details of what an appropriate MAT program looks like.

Nonviolent Offender Prohibition

- May not use grant funding to serve violent offenders, as defined by 42 U.S.C. 3792u-2.
 - *Note*: Consider tribal court jurisdiction. Consider CTAS Purpose Area 3
- Exception: Veterans Treatment Courts

Performance Measures

- Awardees required to submit quarterly reports at <u>www.bjaperformancetools.org</u>.
- Performance Measure Tools:
 - Implementation: <u>www.bjaperformancetools.org/help/BJADrugCourtl</u> <u>mplementationIndicatorNew.pdf</u>
 - Enhancement:

www.bjaperformancetools.org/help/BJADrugCourtE NHANCEMENTNew.pdf

Performance Measure Tool

GENERAL AWARD INFORMATION

- Was there grant activity in the reporting period? Grant activity is defined as any proposed activity in the BJA-approved grant application that is implemented or executed with BJA program funds.
 - A. Yes _____
 - B. No (Please explain below)
- Which one of the following type of areas best describes where your Drug Court program is located? (Please select only one area type.)
 - A. Urban (a large city with 50,000 or more people)
 - B. Suburban (territory outside of a large city with a population of 2,500 to 50,000 people or more) _____
 - C. Rural (territory that encompasses all people and housing not included within a suburban, urban, or tribal area) _____
 - D. Tribal (territory that contains a concentration of people who identify with a federally recognized American Indian tribe) _____
- 3. What is the expected number of participants the Drug Court program plans to serve with BJA program funds over the life of this award? The value should correspond to what was reported in the grant application.
 - A. Enter the expected number of participants _____
- 4. Is this the last time the grantee is reporting in the PMT before **closing out** this award? If "yes," the grantee must complete the Court and Criminal Involvement section. This question will appear and go into effect starting with the January to March 2013 reporting period.
 - A. Yes _____
 - B. No _____

Performance Measure Tool Categories

- General Award Information
- Program Characteristics
- Program-Level Measures
 - Amount of Services Added
 - Amount of Services Delivered
- Participant Level Measures
 - Screening and Program Intake
 - Risk Assessment
 - Number of Drug Court Participants Receiving Services
 - Program Completion and Judicial Interaction
 - Alcohol and Substance Involvement
- Court and Criminal Involvement
- Narrative Questions

BJA Drug Court RFP: Performance Measurement

Objective	Performance Measure	Data Grantees Provide
Improve, enhance, and/or expand drug court services to reduce substance use and recidivism of drug court participants.	Percentage of participants admitted to the program	During this reporting period: A. Number of drug court participants that were admitted B. Total number of eligible drug court participants
	Percentage of participants who successfully completed the program	 A. Number of participants enrolled in the program B. Number of participants who successfully completed program requirements. C. Total number of successful and unsuccessful completions.

BJA Drug Court RFP: Performance Measurement

Objective	Performance Measure	Data Grantees Provide
Improve, enhance, and/or expand drug court services to reduce substance use and recidivism of drug court participants.	Percentage of participants who tested positive for illegal substance	 A. Number of drug court participants in the program for 90 days who tested positive for the presence of an illegal substance during this reporting period. B. Number of drug court participants in the program for 90 days who were tested for the presence of illegal drugs during this reporting period.
	Percentage of program participants who recidivate while enrolled in the program Percentage of arrest Percentage of program participants who recidivate within one year after completion of the program	 A. Number of drug court participants B. Number of drug court participants who recidivate while enrolled in the program. C. Number of drug court participants who were arrested for drug offenses. D. Number of drug court participants who were arrested for non-drug offenses. E. Number of drug court participants who were arrested for non-drug and drug offense one year after program completions.

BJA Drug Court RFP: Required Documents

 Project Abstract – 1 page (list of required components on pg. 15-16)
 Include the # of participants to be served. There are 11 bullet points to address.

- 2. Program Narrative 20 pages
- 3. Time/Task Plan outline goals and objectives
- 4. Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative
 - Sample Budget Detail Worksheet: <u>www.ojp.gov/funding/forms/budget_detail.pdf</u>

BJA Drug Court RFP: What an Application Should Include Cont.

Other Documents:

- Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
- Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)
- Tribal Authorizing Resolution
- Letters of Support/Commitment
- State Substance Abuse Agency Director or Designee Letter
- Chief Justice, State Court Administrator, or Designee Letter
- Application Disclosure or Pending Applications
- Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity
- Accounting System and Financial Capability Questionnaire

Program Narrative Selection Criteria

- Statement of the Problem (20% Implementation ~ 25% Enhancement)
 - 1. Attach Policies and Procedures Manual
- 2. Project Design and Implementation (40% | & E)
- **3. Capabilities and Competencies** (20% | & E)
- 4. Evaluation, Aftercare and Healthcare Integration Strategy, Sustainment, and Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation's Performance Measures (15% | ~ 10% E)
- 5. Budget Detail Worksheet and Narrative (5%)

BJA Adult Drug Court RFPs PROs and CONs

Pros	Cons
 Drug court specific RFP/funding source 	Not tribal specific RFP
• Specific reference to Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts	 Tribes have to compete with state drug courts
 Peer reviewers will have substantial drug court specific knowledge 	 No guarantee that any Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts will be funded under these RFPs
 In recent years, at least 5 tribes per year have received funding under the general BJA Adult Drug Court RFP 	Violent Offender Prohibition
 More grant awards under general BJA Adult Drug Court RFP than under any other drug court specific RFP (such as OJJDP and SAHMSA RFPs) 	25% match requirement

SAMHSA Treatment Court RFP

Finding the SAMHSA Drug Court RFP

samhsa.gov/grants

WellnessCourts.org





SAMHSA – Treatment Drug Courts

- Grants to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment Capacity in Adult Treatment Drug Courts and Adult Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts (SAMHSA Treatment Drug Courts)
- \$325,000/year up to three years
- Due April 4, 2016

Eligibility

- A provider organization (e.g. treatment) must be directly involved in the project;
- Each mental health/substance use disorder treatment provider must have at least 2 years experience
- Each treatment provider organization must comply with all applicable licensing, accreditation, and certification requirements.

Operational Programs

- Funds must be used to <u>expand/enhance</u> substance abuse disorder treatment services in <u>existing</u> courts.
- Funds cannot be used for general operation and management (such as salaries of key team members).

Operational Programs

- Service delivery should begin by the 4th month of the project <u>at the</u> <u>latest.</u>
- Must serve a minimum of 40 clients per year.*

MAT and Peer Recovery Support Services

- Encouraged to use up to 20 percent of annual grant award to pay for medications.
- Up to 10 percent of grant funds can be allocated for treatment and recovery services may be used to provide PRSS.
- RFP includes details about appropriate MAT programs.

SAMHSA RFP Requirements

- Must describe how they will meet the key components.
- Must screen and assess clients for the presence of cooccurring mental and substance abuse disorders.
- Tribes are encouraged (but not required) to submit a letter from the state substance abuse agency (SSA) director to evidence compliance with state strategy for substance abuse treatment.
- Integrate SAMHSA's definition of recovery: A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live in a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential.

SAMHSA Data Collection and Performance Measurement

- Number of individuals served
- Abstinence from substance use
- Employment
- Housing stability
- Criminal justice involvement
- Social connectedness
- Risk behaviors
- SAMHSA will provide a uniform data collection tool.

SAMSHA Local Performance Assessment

- Outcome Questions
 - What was the effect of the intervention on key outcome goals?
 - What 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 changes were made to the originally proposed plan?
- What types of changes were made to address disparities in access, service, use, and outcomes?

SAMSHA Required Documents

- Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)
- Abstract
- Table of Contents
- Budget Information Form
- Project Narrative and Supporting Documentation
- Project/Performance Site Location Form

- 5 Designated Attachments, including
 - List of service providers and letters of commitment
 - Data Collection Instruments
 - Sample Consent Forms
- Assurances
- Checklist

SAMHSA RFP Selection Criteria

- Project Narrative 30 pages
 - A: Population of Focus and Statement of Need (15 points)
 - B: Proposed Evidenced-Based Service/Practice (25 points)
 - C: Proposed Implementation Approach (30 points)
 - D: Staff and Organizational Experience (10 points)
 - E: Data Collection and Performance Measurement (20 points)
 - F: Biographical Sketches and Job Descriptions
 - G: Confidentiality and SAMHSA Participant Protection
 - Budget Justification Narrative

Evidence-Based Practices

- RFP notes that few if any practices have been studied in American Indian/Alaska Native communities.
- Can therefore propose a practice that is not formally "evidence based", but must provide other forms of evidence that practice is appropriate.

Agency Contacts

- For questions about program issues contact: Jon D. Berg Center
 5600 Fishers Lane, 13E65
 Rockville, Maryland 20857
 (240) 276-1609
 Jon.Berg@samhsa.hhs.gov
- For questions on grants management and budget issues contact: Eileen Bermudez Office of Financial Resources 1 Choke Cherry Road Room 7-1091 Rockville, Maryland 20857 (240) 276-1412 FOACSAT@samhsa.hhs.gov

Tribal 10 Key Components & NADCP Drug Court Standards

- Key Component 1—Tribal Healing to Wellness Court brings together community healing resources with the tribal justice process by using a team approach to achieve the physical and spiritual healing of the participant, and to promote Native nation building and the well being of the community.
- Standard 2 Historically Disadvantaged Groups
- Citizens who have historically experienced sustained discrimination or reduced social opportunities because of their race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, sexual identity, physical or mental disability, religion, or socioeconomic status receive the same opportunities as other citizens to participate and succeed.
- Standard 8 Multidisciplinary Team

A dedicated multidisciplinary team of professionals manages the day-to-day operations, including reviewing participant progress during pre-court staffing meetings and status hearings, contributing observations and recommendations within team members' respective areas of expertise, and delivering or overseeing the delivery of legal, treatment and supervision services.

 Key Component 2—Participants enter the Tribal Healing to Wellness Court through various referral points and legal procedures that promote tribal sovereignty and the participant's due (fair) process rights.

Standard 1 Target Population

Eligibility and exclusion criteria are predicated on empirical evidence indicating which types of offenders can be treated safely and effectively. Candidates are evaluated using evidence-based assessment tools and procedures.

Standard 9 Census and Caseloads

The Drug Court serves as many eligible individuals as practicable while maintaining continuous fidelity to best practice standards.

- Key Component 3—Eligible court-involved substance-abusing offenders are identified early through legal and clinical screening for eligibility and are promptly placed in the Tribal Healing to Wellness Program.
- Standard 1 Target Population
- Standard 9 Census and Caseloads

Tribal Ten Key Components

Incorporating NADCP Drug Court Standards

 Key Component 4—Tribal Healing to Wellness provides access to holistic, structured, and phased substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation services that incorporate culture and tradition.

Standard 5 Substance Abuse Treatment

Participants receive substance abuse treatment based on a standardized assessment of their treatment needs. Substance abuse treatment is not provided to reward desired behavior, punish infractions, or serve other nonclinically indicated goals. Treatment providers are trained and supervised to deliver a continuum of evidence-based interventions that are documented in treatment manuals.

Standard 6 Complementary Treatment and Social Services Participants receive complementary treatment and social services for conditions that co-occur with substance abuse and are likely to interfere with their compliance, increase criminal recidivism, or diminish treatment gains.

Standard 9 Census and Caseloads

 Key Component 5—Participants are monitored through intensive supervision that includes frequent and random testing for alcohol and drug use, while participants and their families benefit from effective team-based case management.

Standard 6 Complementary Treatment and Social Services

Standard 7 Drug and Alcohol Testing
 Drug and alcohol testing provides an accurate, timely,
 and comprehensive assessment of unauthorized
 substance use throughout participants' enrollment.

- **Key Component 6**—Progressive rewards (incentives) and consequences (sanctions) are used to encourage participant compliance with program requirements.
- Standard 4 Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments

Consequences for participants' behavior are predictable, fair, consistent, and administered in accordance with evidence-based principles of effective behavior modification.

Standard 5 Substance Abuse Treatment

- Key Component 7—Ongoing judicial interaction with each participant and judicial involvement in team staffing is essential.
- Standard 3 Roles and Responsibility of the Judge
 The Drug Court judge stays abreast of current law and
 research on best practices, participates regularly in
 team meetings, interacts frequently and respectfully
 with participants, and gives due consideration to the
 input of other team members.

- Key Component 8—Process measurement, performance measurement, and evaluation are tools used to monitor and evaluate the achievement of program goals, identify needed improvements, determine participant progress, and provide information to governing bodies, interested community groups, and funding sources.
- Standard 10 Monitoring and Evaluation

The Drug Court routinely monitors its adherence to best practice standards and employs scientifically valid and reliable procedures to evaluate its effectiveness.

Key Component 9—Continuing interdisciplinary and community education promote effective Tribal Healing to Wellness Court planning, implementation, and operation.

 Key Component 10—The development and maintenance of ongoing commitments, communication, coordination, and cooperation among team members, the community and relevant organizations, including the use of formal written procedures and agreements, are critical for program success.

Standard 8 Multidisciplinary Team

A dedicated multidisciplinary team of professionals manages the day-to-day operations, including reviewing participant progress during pre-court staffing meetings and status hearings, contributing observations and recommendations within team members' respective areas of expertise, and delivering or overseeing the delivery of legal, treatment and supervision services.

Evidenced-Based Programs or Practices

- Effectiveness has been demonstrated by causal evidence, generally obtained through one or more outcome evaluations.
 - <u>www.CrimeSolutions.gov</u> info on evidenced-based programs in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and victim services.
 - <u>www.samhsa.gov/ebpwebguide</u> SAMHSA's Guide to Evidence-Based Practices
 - <u>www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/LearnLanding.aspx</u> SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, an online registry of mental health and substance abuse interventions
 - <u>www.ndci.org/sites/defaut/files/ndci/Mono9.QualityImprovement</u>
 <u>.pdf</u> Quality Improvement for Drug Courts: Evidence-Based
 Practices
 - <u>www.nij.gov/topics/courts/drug-courts/Pages/madce.aspx#results</u> – NIJ's Multi-site Adult Drug Court Evaluation

Resources: www.ndcrc.org



General Approach to Federal Grants

- 1. Plan Ahead Do Not Wait until the RFP is out
- Regular Annual Rhythm/Pattern for most Federal Grants

(*RFP in January-April with Grant Award not until September*)

- 3. Contact Agency Grant Managers
- 4. Contact Tribal Technical Assistance (TA) Providers
- 5. Review Online Resources and Prior Proposals
- 6. Serve as Peer Reviewer (*or at least Mock Peer Review Exercise*)
- 7. Register on Grants.gov and GMS well ahead

If You Have Applied Unsuccessfully:

- Always ask Agency to provide you with strengths and weaknesses comments
- Keep prior proposals & comments (although different review panel each time)
- Ask Agency what other services can be provided such as:
 - Training and Technical Assistance (T/TA) without grant
 - Capacity Building
 - Scholarships for Conferences/Trainings
- Ask Agency who was funded and for copies of successful applications
- Ask Agency for TA Provider contact information

Tips for Writing Grants

- Focus on deadline and any necessary attachments (tribal resolutions, support letters)
- Use scoring criteria as a general guide for how many pages you devote to each section
- Use all available pages
- Utilize attachments if at all possible (*timeline, support letters, etc.*)
- Follow all format directions (such as labeling sections/page numbering)
- Make it easy for the reviewer to read and score
- Have staff internally review and score
- Always PDF everything
- Do something different, interesting, and replicable

Follow-up

For follow-up questions please contact:

Lauren van Schilfgaarde Tribal Law Specialist Tribal Law and Policy Institute <u>wellness@tlpi.org</u> (323) 650-5467

CTAS Tool → <u>www.justice.gov/tribal</u>

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Questions?

Tim Jeffries, Bureau of Justice Assistance