

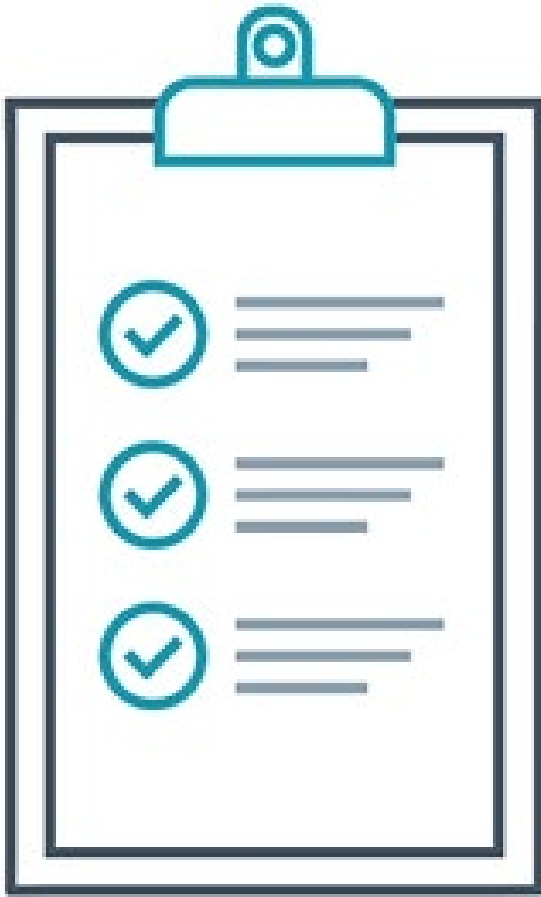
# **FY2026 Partnerships for Success - Law Enforcement (PFS-LE) Grant Pre-Application Webinar**

12.11.2025



# Agenda

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- **ODP Introductions**
- **Funding Opportunity**
  - Funding Description
  - Eligible Applicants
  - Eligibility Funding Requests
- **Application Process**
  - Strategic Prevention Framework
  - Application Sections
  - Application Submission, Review, and Award Timeline
  - Accessing the Application
- **Q&A**

# FY2026 PFS-LE Funding Opportunity

## PFS-LE Informational Website:

<https://prevention.odp.idaho.gov/pfs-le/>



## Notice of Funding Opportunity

**FY2026**

**Strategic Prevention Framework Partnerships  
for Success – Law Enforcement (PFS-LE) Grant**

**FY2026 Application Period:** December 8, 2025 – January 5, 2026

**FY2026 Award Period:** February 1, 2026 – September 30, 2026

Idaho Office of Drug Policy  
PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83702

[prevention.odp.idaho.gov/pfs-le/](https://prevention.odp.idaho.gov/pfs-le/)  
[info@odp.idaho.gov](mailto:info@odp.idaho.gov)



## PFS-LE Application Guide

**FY2026**

**Strategic Prevention Framework Partnerships  
for Success – Law Enforcement (PFS-LE) Grant**

[prevention.odp.idaho.gov/pfs-le/](https://prevention.odp.idaho.gov/pfs-le/)



## A Guide to SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework



# Funding Description

- The PFS-LE grant is funded through ODP's **Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships for Success for States grant (or SPF-PFS)**, which is federally appropriated funding awarded to ODP by the **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)**.
- Per SAMHSA: the purpose of the SPF-PFS grant program is to help reduce the onset and progression of substance misuse and its related problems by supporting the development and delivery of state and community substance misuse prevention services. This program is intended to promote substance use prevention throughout a state jurisdiction for individuals and families by building and expanding the capacity of local community prevention providers to identify and address local substance use prevention concerns via the implementation of evidence-based programs.

# ODP's SPF-PFS Grant Goals

ODP was awarded the SPF-PFS grant by SAMHSA to strengthen state and local-level prevention capacity by funding subrecipient communities that demonstrate a need for programming in alignment with ODP's identified SPF-PFS goals:

- 1.Reduce the rate of alcohol-induced deaths in Idaho
- 2.Reduce the rate of prescription medication abuse in Idaho
- 3.Reduce the rate of opioid overdose deaths in Idaho
- 4.Reduce the use of methamphetamines in Idaho

Law Enforcement specific goal: *"a funding opportunity will be offered to local law enforcement agencies to develop strategies to reduce access to priority substances."*

# ODP's SPF-PFS Goals & Objectives

Goal	Objectives	Activities with the Biggest Impact
Reduce the rate of alcohol-induced deaths in Idaho.	Decrease access to substances Increase perceived risk Decrease laws and norms favorable to use Decrease community disorganization	1. Address youth programming 2. Social Norms Campaigns 3. Community Activities 4. Youth Program 5. More collaboration around holding retailers accountable for carding and overserving. 6. Social norms and programming for community-building and giving youth something else to do Providing education in schools. Have treatment programs partner with schools to provide education. 7. Incentivize activities that align with positive social norms.
Reduce the use of methamphetamines in Idaho.	Decrease access to substances Increase perceived risk Decrease poverty Decrease family disorganization Decrease community disorganization Increase prosocial peers	1. Work with employers 2. Alternative activities for rural communities 3. Use ex-addicts to educate kids on the dangers. 4. Education and media 5. Messaging to focus on mental health (positive, healthy, maintaining, etc.) in youth.
Reduce the rate of opioid overdose deaths in Idaho.	Decrease access to substances Increase perceived risk Decrease laws and norms favorable to use Increase Commitment to School Decrease family disorganization Decrease community disorganization Increase Prosocial Peers	1. Education on fentanyl overall. 2. Naloxone Public Awareness Campaign. DHW will be doing a Fentanyl education campaign not to duplicate efforts; this is something ODP can support. 3. Fentanyl - and that it is currently mixed in all illicit drugs. 4. Education regarding how fentanyl is showing up in all drugs. 5. Increase perceived risk - info dissemination. 6. The danger of counterfeit pills in general. There may be a new drug other than fentanyl that comes into the supply in a few years.
Reduce the number of Idahoans who are misusing prescription pain relievers.	Decrease access to substances Decrease medical access to substances Decrease laws and norms favorable to use	1. Alternative means education and employer engagement! 2. Educate patients on locking up and how to dispose of prescriptions. 3. Education, Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP), and drug take back, lockup of prescriptions. 4. Decrease access in homes, educating parents. 5. Communication between providers and patients.

# | Eligible Applicants

**Eligible:** Eligible applicants include all law enforcement agencies – including city, county, state and tribal police departments and sheriff's offices – and public and nonprofit entities.

**Non-Eligible:** Federal regulations (Section 90.135, HHS) prohibit the awarding of PFS-LE funds to any entity other than a public or non-profit organization.

# | Eligible Funding Requests

To be eligible for funding, applicants will be expected to utilize the application to:

1. Identify the substance misuse problems (that fall within the five key prevention domains), and the related harmful behaviors, that are being experienced locally; determine the perceived root causes, risk factors, and protective factors associated with the identified substance misuse problems; and provide supporting data that substantiates the existence of the identified problems, causes, and associated factors.
2. Request funding to implement evidence-informed strategies and activities at the state and/or local level to address the substance misuse issues – and/or the associated causes, risk factors, and protective factors – identified in Step 1.
3. Once applicants have identified the substance misuse problems experienced locally and selected the prevention activity/activities they are requesting funding to implement, they will need to provide justification as to why the activity/activities they selected will address the identified substance misuse problems in their community.
4. PFS-LE grant awards will provide funding in three budget categories: (1) Staff – which includes all staff costs related to program implementation; (2) Mileage – which includes mileage reimbursement costs related to program implementation; and (3) Other – which includes costs for all curriculum, supplies, and materials that are necessary for program implementation. Applicants will be expected to provide a detailed budget breakdown and budget justification for the Staff, Mileage, and Other Budget categories for the proposed activities in each key prevention domain.



# Five Key Prevention Domains

1. Alcohol Misuse & Underage Drinking
2. Prescription Medication Misuse
3. Illicit Opioid Use
4. Methamphetamine Use
5. Youth Substance Use

Goal	Objectives	Activities with the Biggest Impact
Reduce the rate of alcohol-induced deaths in Idaho.	Decrease access to substances	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Address youth programming</li> <li>2. Social Norms Campaigns</li> <li>3. Community Activities</li> <li>4. Youth Program</li> <li>5. More collaboration around holding retailers accountable for carding and overserving.</li> <li>6. Social norms and programming for community-building and giving youth something else to do Providing education in schools. Have treatment programs partner with schools to provide education.</li> <li>7. Incentivize activities that align with positive social norms.</li> </ol>
	Increase perceived risk	
	Decrease laws and norms favorable to use	
	Decrease community disorganization	
Reduce the use of methamphetamines in Idaho.	Decrease access to substances	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work with employers</li> <li>2. Alternative activities for rural communities</li> <li>3. Use ex-addicts to educate kids on the dangers.</li> <li>4. Education and media</li> <li>5. Messaging to focus on mental health (positive, healthy, maintaining, etc.) in youth.</li> </ol>
	Increase perceived risk	
	Decrease poverty	
	Decrease family disorganization	
	Decrease community disorganization	
Reduce the rate of opioid overdose deaths in Idaho.	Increase prosocial peers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Education on fentanyl overall.</li> <li>2. Naloxone Public Awareness Campaign. DHW will be doing a Fentanyl education campaign not to duplicate efforts; this is something ODP can support.</li> <li>3. Fentanyl - and that it is currently mixed in all illicit drugs.</li> <li>4. Education regarding how fentanyl is showing up in all drugs.</li> <li>5. Increase perceived risk - info dissemination.</li> <li>6. The danger of counterfeit pills in general. There may be a new drug other than fentanyl that comes into the supply in a few years.</li> </ol>
	Decrease access to substances	
	Increase perceived risk	
	Decrease laws and norms favorable to use	
	Increase Commitment to School	
	Decrease family disorganization	
	Decrease community disorganization	
Reduce the number of Idahoans who are misusing prescription pain relievers.	Increase Prosocial Peers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alternative means education and employer engagement!</li> <li>2. Educate patients on locking up and how to dispose of prescriptions.</li> <li>3. Education, Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP), and drug take back, lockup of prescriptions.</li> <li>4. Decrease access in homes, educating parents.</li> <li>5. Communication between providers and patients.</li> </ol>
	Decrease access to substances	
	Decrease medical access to substances	
	Decrease laws and norms favorable to use	

# Example Activities: Alcohol Misuse & Underage Drinking

Domain	Activity	Example Activities
<b>Alcohol Misuse &amp; Underage Drinking</b>	Retail Compliance & Regulation	Compliance checks, shoulder tap operations, alcohol license inspections, ID fraud enforcement
	Impaired Driving Enforcement	DUI/DWI patrols
	Underage Drinking Enforcement	Party patrols, underage alcohol possession and consumption law enforcement, social host ordinance enforcement
	Community Prevention & Education	Community presentations, outreach, information dissemination, public awareness and education
	Youth, Parent, Family, or Adult Programming	Evidence-based or evidence-informed direct-service programs with high-risk youth, adults, and/or parents.
	Multistakeholder Group Collaboration	Partnering with state and local-level stakeholders via coalitions, workgroups, task forces, committees, etc. to address alcohol misuse or underage drinking
	Training	In-person and virtual alcohol misuse and underage drinking prevention-related training opportunities

# Example Activities: Prescription Medication Misuse

Domain	Activity	Example Activities
<b>Prescription Medication Misuse</b>	Diversion & Distribution Enforcement	Enforcement of laws and regulations around medication distribution, support efforts to curb diversion
	Drug Disposal & Take Back Programs	Supporting prescription drug disposal programs, permanent prescription drug disposal locations, National Prescription Drug Take Back Day
	Community Prevention & Education	Community presentations, outreach, information dissemination, public awareness and education
	Youth, Parent, Family, or Adult Programming	Evidence-based or evidence-informed direct service programs with high-risk youth, adults, and/or parents
	Multistakeholder Group Collaboration	Partnering with state and local-level stakeholders via coalitions, workgroups, task forces, committees, etc. to address prescription medication misuse-related issues
	Training	In-person and virtual prescription misuse prevention-related training opportunities

# Example Activities: Illicit Opioid Use

Domain	Activity	Example Activities
Illicit Opioid Use	Distribution & Interdiction Enforcement	Disrupting illicit opioid production and distribution, seizing illicit opioids
	Illicit Opioid Monitoring & Surveillance	Analyzing data and conducting environmental scans to assess community vulnerabilities and identify high risk areas, collaborating with state and local partners to track trends in fentanyl and illicit opioid use
	Community Prevention & Education	Community presentations, outreach, information dissemination, public awareness and education
	Youth, Parent, Family, or Adult Programming	Evidence-based or evidence-informed direct service programs with high-risk youth, adults, and/or parents.
	Multistakeholder Group Collaboration	Partnering with state and local-level stakeholders via coalitions, workgroups, task forces, committees, etc. to address fentanyl and illicit opioid use-related challenges
	Training	In-person and virtual illicit opioid use prevention-related training opportunities

# Example Activities: Methamphetamine Use

Domain	Activity	Example Activities
Methamphetamine Use	Methamphetamine Monitoring & Surveillance	Analyzing data and conducting environmental scans to assess community vulnerabilities and identify high risk areas, collaborating with state and local partners to track trends in meth use and related incidents
	Distribution & Interdiction Enforcement	Disrupting meth production and distribution, seizing meth
	Community Prevention & Education	Community presentations, outreach, information dissemination, public awareness and education
	Youth, Parent, Family, or Adult Programming	Evidence-based or evidence-informed direct service programs with high-risk youth, adults, and/or parents.
	Multistakeholder Group Collaboration	Partnering with state and local-level stakeholders via coalitions, workgroups, task forces, committees, etc. to address methamphetamine use-related challenges
	Training	In-person or virtual methamphetamine use prevention-related training opportunities

# Example Activities: Youth Substance Use

Domain	Activity	Example Activities
<b>Youth Substance Use</b> <i>(related to local-level youth substance use prevention concerns on alcohol, marijuana, tobacco, electronic cigarettes, prescription medication, illicit opioids, or methamphetamine)</i>	Access Restriction & Compliance Surveillance	Conducting compliance checks or sting operations, enforcing age-restricted purchase laws, implementing shoulder tap operations
	Youth Possession & Use Interventions	Youth alcohol and drug impaired driving prevention, issuing citations or warnings, patrolling events or hotspots, collaborating with schools or referrals for at-risk students
	Youth-focused Programming	Evidence-based or evidence-informed direct service programs with youth
	Collaborative Prevention Partnerships	Partnering with schools, coalitions, or state and local-level stakeholders to address youth substance use and support prevention strategies
	Community Prevention & Education	Community presentations, outreach, information dissemination, public awareness and education
	Data Monitoring	Analyzing data to identify youth substance use trends, mapping high-risk areas for targeted interventions, reporting data to support community assessments

# FY2026 PFS-LE Application Process

**PFS-LE Informational Webpage:**  
[prevention.odp.idaho.gov/pfs-le](https://prevention.odp.idaho.gov/pfs-le)



## PFS-LE Application Guide

**FY2026**

Strategic Prevention Framework Partnerships  
for Success – Law Enforcement (PFS-LE) Grant

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## A Guide to SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework



Welcome to the State of Idaho - Office of  
Drug Policy Participant Portal

New applicants must first sign up  
before signing in to the portal.  
To learn how to register a new account, please click [here](#).

### Sign in

Don't have an account? [Sign up now](#)

Email Address

Password

[Forgot your password?](#)

[Sign in](#)

[Language Preference](#)

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# Strategic Prevention Framework

The PFS-LE application follows the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF), which was developed by SAMHSA to provide prevention planners with a comprehensive approach to understanding and addressing the substance misuse problems in their communities.

- [A Guide to SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework](#)
- [Focus on Prevention: Strategies and Programs to Prevent Substance Use](#)





# | Application Sections

- Section A. Organization Information *(5 Points Total)*
- Section B. Community Needs Assessment *(20 Points Total)*
- Section C. Capacity Building *(15 Points Total)*
- Sections D-H. Planning, Implementation, and Budget *(Planning & Implementation: 35 Points Total for All Activities; Budget: 35 Points Total for All Activities)*
  - Section D. Alcohol Misuse & Underage Drinking Prevention
  - Section E. Prescription Drug Misuse Prevention
  - Section F. Illicit Opioid Misuse Prevention
  - Section G. Methamphetamine Misuse Prevention
  - Section H. Youth Substance Use Prevention
- Evaluation *(10 Points Total)*
- Assurances & Conditions Agreement

*\*Additional application section details provided in the [FY2026 PFS-LE Application Guide](#).*

# I Application Tips

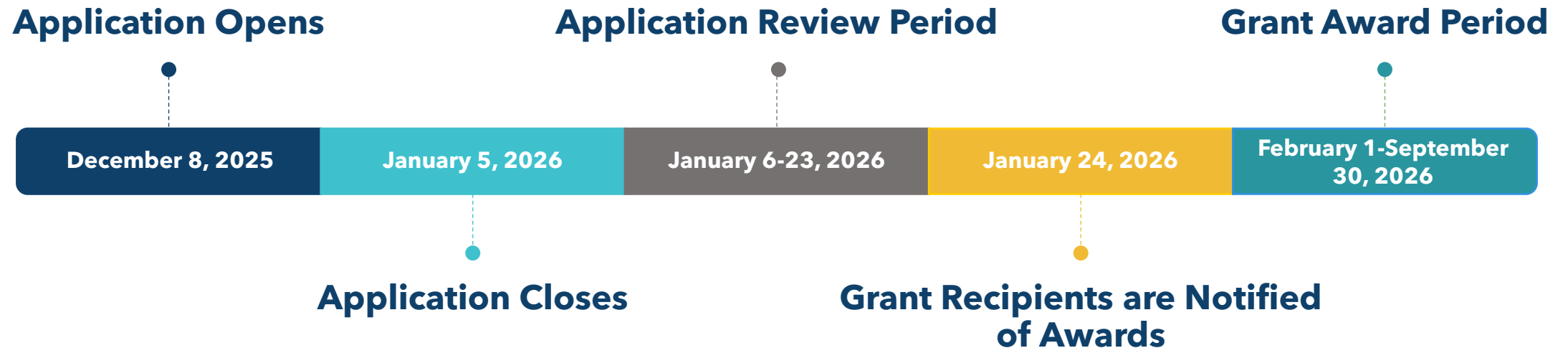
- Entire Application:
  - Review application resources
  - Fully answer/address questions and prompts
  - Have a someone proofread your application
- Community Needs Assessment:
  - Fully answer/address questions and use relevant, timely data
  - Under *Causes and Factors*, consider and discuss the risk factors and protective factors associated with your identified substance misuse problems.
  - Under *Current Efforts*, seriously consider what substance misuse prevention efforts are currently happening in your community outside of your organization when providing your response.
- Capacity Building:
  - Under *Agency Coordination*, fully consider which agencies/organizations will be involved in your proposed project and clearly outline their role.

\*application tips are continued on the next slide...

# | Application Tips Continued...

- Program Planning, Implementation, & Budget:
  - Under *Activity Justification*, clearly explain why the chosen activity/activities are the best fit for your community needs, the identified substance misuse problem, and population the activity will focus on. Why are these specific activities a good fit for your organization to address the identified substance use issues in your community?
  - Under *Activity Description and Action Plan*, clearly outline the action plan to implement the proposed program. Fully read the prompt and include relevant details, including what you plan to do, how many sessions you plan to implement, and the location and dates of the activities.
  - Provide detailed *Budgets* and *Budget Justifications*. Clearly explain how each requested budget item is reasonable, necessary, and allocable to the activities.
- Evaluation:
  - Clearly outline the anticipated impacts and outcomes of your proposed activities and how they will address the substance use issues you identified in your Community Needs Assessment.

# FY26 PFS-LE Application & Award Timeline



# Accessing the Application

- **Neighborly** (online grant management platform):  
<https://portal.neighborlysoftware.com/ODPIDAHO/Participant>
- **PFS-LE Informational Webpage:**  
<https://prevention.odp.idaho.gov/pfs-le/>

# Questions?

## Contact Information:

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