

Idaho Office of Drug Policy

Grant Announcement: American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant for Substance Misuse and ACEs Primary Prevention Programs



State Fiscal Year 2025

(July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025)

Proposals due: April 15, 2024

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Application Release Date:	March 18, 2024
Funding Opportunity Title:	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant for Substance Misuse and ACEs Primary Prevention Programs
Description:	This SFY25 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant application is to be used by eligible applicants seeking funding from the Idaho Office of Drug Policy (ODP) to enhance Idaho’s <u>primary prevention</u> infrastructure through the implementation of evidence-based programs and strategies to mitigate the negative effects of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and improve substance misuse outcomes among Idaho’s adults – including young adults (ages 18-25), adults (ages 26-44), middle-age adults (ages 45-64), and older adults (ages 65 and older).
Due Date for Applications:	April 15, 2024 – 5:00 PM Local Time
Anticipated Total Funding Available:	\$500,000.00
Estimated Number of Awards:	5 - 10
Grant Recipients Notified:	June 1, 2024
Grant Award Period:	July 1, 2024 – June 10, 2025
Application Submission:	Applications must be completed and submitted online: https://portal.neighborlysoftware.com/ODPIDAHO/participant
Eligible Applicants:	Eligible applicants include public and governmental entities (including tribal entities), such as counties, cities, schools and school districts, local law enforcement agencies, other public entities, and non-profits such as community-based organizations or coalitions. Federal regulations (Section 90.135, HHS) prohibit the awarding of ARPA funds to any entity other than a public or non-profit entity.
Submit Questions to:	Marianne King, Director Marianne.king@odp.idaho.gov (208) 854-3043

This funding may not be used for substance abuse intervention, treatment, or recovery services. Prevention service(s) provided prior July 1, 2024, or the signing of a grant award agreement, are not eligible for funding.

Applicants assume all costs associated with the preparation of this grant application.

Grant awards are contingent upon funds appropriated by federal funding agencies and the Idaho Legislature.

GRANT ANNOUNCEMENT

I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

A. Background

Research has demonstrated a strong relationship between Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and a variety of substance-related behaviors, including early initiation of alcohol use, higher risk of mental and substance use disorders as an older adult (50+ years), continued tobacco use during adulthood, prescription drug use, and lifetime illicit drug use and self-reported addiction.¹

Idaho ranks 5th in the country for states with children experiencing three or more ACEs² and falls above the national average in nearly every category of the household challenge indicators measured by the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH).³ Additionally, data from the Idaho Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) found that over 65% of Idaho adults have experienced at least one ACE, and nearly one in four (23%) have experienced four or more ACEs. The BRFSS also found that Idaho adults with four or more ACEs were significantly more likely to experience poor mental health and actively engage in binge drinking, marijuana use, smoking, and vaping when compared to those with 0 ACEs.⁴

Studies have found that, nationally, parental drug use is the third most commonly reported ACE. Furthermore, among the ten ACEs, parental drug use is the strongest predictor of the development of a substance use disorder in adolescence and adulthood.⁵ Statewide, the BRFSS found that having a household member who was a problem drinker or alcoholic was the third most common ACE experienced by Idahoans, impacting nearly 27% of adults. Additionally, over 13% of Idaho adults also reported having grown up with a household member who used illegal drugs or abused prescriptions.

The intergenerational continuity of ACEs has been well documented. The lasting impacts of ACEs on adults can affect their children in multiple ways, including through increased exposure to substances, vulnerable living conditions, mental health disorders, and dysfunctional parent-child interactions.⁶ Research has found that higher parent ACE counts are associated with higher rates of behavioral problems, lower measures of positive behaviors, and increased risk of behavioral health conditions and mental health disturbances among children.⁷

Due to the prevalence of ACEs among youth and adults in Idaho, the strong correlation between ACEs and negative behavioral health outcomes, and the intergenerational impact of these experiences, preventing ACEs and engaging in the identification and support of individuals and families that have experienced them could have a significant impact on reducing substance misuse issues across our state.

¹ The Role of Adverse Childhood Experiences in Substance Misuse and Related Behavioral Health Problems. (2018). Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Association's Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies.

² Idaho Ranks Among Worst States for Childhood Trauma. (2019). Idaho Statesman.

³ Adverse Childhood Experiences in Idaho. (2019). Idaho Children's Trust Fund.

⁴ Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) Among Idaho Adults, 2018. Idaho Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics.

⁵ Association of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and Substance Use Disorders (SUDs) in a Multi-Site, Safety Net Healthcare Setting. (2020). Addictive Behaviors Reports. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.abrep.2020.100293>

⁶ Intergenerational Associations of Parent Adverse Childhood Experiences and Child Health Outcomes. (2018). Journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2017-4274>

⁷ Parents' Adverse Childhood Experiences and Their Children's Behavioral Health Problems. (2018). Journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2018-0023>

To accomplish this, ODP aims to enhance Idaho’s prevention infrastructure by investing in substance misuse and ACEs primary prevention programming – including dual generational approaches that incorporate ACEs-focused programming to address the needs of children and their caretakers – to improve substance misuse outcomes among our youth, young adults, middle-age adults, and older adults across Idaho.

B. Purpose

ODP is accepting state fiscal year 2025 (SFY25) applications for the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant for Substance Misuse and ACEs Prevention Programs. The purpose of this funding opportunity is to enhance Idaho’s primary prevention efforts through the implementation of evidence-based programs (EBPs) and strategies to mitigate the negative effects of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and improve substance misuse outcomes among Idaho adults – including young adults (ages 18-25), adults (ages 26-44), middle-age adults (ages 45-64), and older adults (ages 65 and older).

The expected outcomes of the program are:

1. To maintain and expand a comprehensive system of substance misuse and ACEs-related primary prevention services that are community driven, strategically focused, research based, and culturally relevant to Idaho’s individuals, families, and communities.
2. To prevent the occurrence of, and/or mitigate the negative outcomes associated with, ACEs among Idahoans – including the intergenerational transmission of ACEs.
3. To prevent substance misuse behaviors, and improve substance misuse outcomes, among Idaho adults - including young adults (ages 18-25), adults (ages 26-44), middle-age adults (ages 45-64), and older adults (ages 65 and older).

Three types of projects will be funded through this grant award:

1. Evidence-based substance use prevention and ACEs-related **education programs** for community members and a variety of youth and family-serving sectors to improve literacy on ACEs, substance misuse, and the impact of trauma.
2. Implementation of substance misuse and ACEs-related **evidence-based programs** that engage in dual generational approaches to address and prevent substance misuse. Program examples include:
 - a. Promoting School-community-university Partnerships to Enhance Resilience (PROSPER).
 - b. Celebrating Families!
 - c. Community Reinforcement and Family Training with Prevention (CRAFT-P).
 - d. Strengthening Families Program
 - e. HOPE Training (Healthy Outcomes for Positive Experiences)
 - f. Resilient Schools Training
3. Development of **community-based policy and environmental prevention strategies** targeting community level change (for example: substance misuse and ACEs-related public awareness and mobilization communications campaign).

Applicants may apply for funding to implement up to three programs or activities.

C. Expectations

ODP requires ARPA funds be expended on primary prevention. Primary prevention is defined as “programs for individuals who do not require treatment for substance abuse.” The primary prevention of substance misuse includes activities and efforts that shift focus ‘upstream’ and work to educate and support individuals and communities to delay the initiation of substance use and prevent both misuse and the development of substance use disorders. Please note, funding may not be used for substance misuse intervention, treatment, or recovery services.

Applicants will implement programs and activities locally that:

- Educate and counsel individuals on ACEs and substance misuse; and,
- Promote community-level change.

Applicants are expected to:

- **Collaborate** with existing prevention efforts involving all sectors of the community and organizations representing diverse populations which include youth, parents, seniors, military families, etc.
- **Implement Evidence-Based/Best Practices Programs:** All proposed strategies MUST be based on sound principles of prevention science – principles that have been demonstrated through evaluations to effectively reduce risk factors, enhance protective factors, and achieve the desired outcomes of decreased substance use and misuse. The following is a partial list of websites and resources that may be used to find more information on evidence-based strategies:
 - Idaho resources:
 - [Idaho Evidence-Based Practice Selection and Planning Workbook](#)
 - [ODP Prevention Resource Library](#)
 - SAMHSA resources:
 - [Selecting Best-Fit Programs and Practices: Guidance for Substance Misuse Prevention Practitioners, SAMHSA](#)
 - [Finding Evidence Based Programs and Practices, SAMHSA](#)
 - [Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center, SAMHSA](#)
 - Additional EBP resources:
 - [Blueprints Programs for Healthy Youth Development](#)
 - [CrimeSolutions Programs and Practices, National Institute of Justice](#)
 - [Excellence in Prevention Strategy List, The Athena Forum](#)
 - [Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Programs, OJJDP](#)
 - [National Mentoring Resource Center, OJJDP](#)
 - The proposed activities can target the general population and/or sub-groups. Furthermore, each proposed activity should fall under a [Prevention Strategy](#) and [IOM Category](#).
- **Participate in Data Collection and Performance Measurement:** All grantees are required to collect and report program attendance, outcomes, and any other required data, at least quarterly, so that ODP can meet its obligations under the Federal APRA requirements.
- **Engage in Workforce Development Activities:** To increase qualified providers of substance misuse prevention services, at least one staff member in each agency or organization receiving

ARPA grant funds from ODP to deliver substance misuse prevention programs/services must actively hold a Provisional Prevention Specialist (PPS) and/or Certified Prevention Specialist (CPS) certification or be willing to obtain a PPS certification within 120 days of receiving a grant award. Additional information about these Certifications can be found [here](#). Please note – lack of a PPS or CPS certification does not disqualify an applicant from being eligible to receive grant funds.

- **Attend Grantee Meetings:** Grantees must be available for a minimum of one site visit by ODP per year. In addition, grantees are responsible for all news and information emailed and posted on: <https://prevention.odp.idaho.gov/provider-information>

II. GRANT APPLICATION & AWARD TIMELINE

ARPA funds are allocated across Idaho as one-time grant awards via a competitive grant application process.

SFY2025 ARPA Application & Award Timeline:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Date</u>
1. Application Released.....	March 18, 2024
2. Pre-Application Webinar*.....	March 28, 2024
3. Application Deadline.....	April 15, 2024
4. Application Review Period.....	April 15 – May 31, 2024
5. Grant Recipients Notified.....	June 1, 2024
6. Grant Agreements Finalized.....	July 1, 2024
7. Grant Award Period.....	July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025

**More information on the Pre-Application Webinar can be found on page 8.*

III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

A. Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include any public or governmental entities (including tribal entities), such as counties, cities, schools and school districts, local law enforcement agencies, other public entities, and non-profits such as community-based organizations or coalitions.

Federal regulations (Section 90.135, HHS) prohibit the awarding of ARPA grant funds to any entity other than a public or non-profit entity.

B. Cost Sharing and Match Requirements

Cost sharing/match is not required in this program.

IV. APPLICATION & SUBMISSION INFORMATION

Applications must be completed and submitted online. The Grant Application Portal is hosted by Neighborly Software and is accessible available via any internet connected device. The recommended browser is Google Chrome, but it will work with any modern web browser (i.e., Internet Explorer v10+, Firefox, Safari).

Applicants can find step-by-step instructions for registering a new account with Neighborly and accessing the grant application via the [SFY24 Grant Application Guide](#). If you have any difficulty in accessing the application, the Neighborly support team is available to you for technical support at: support@neighborlysoftware.com

The online application will not go live and become available until 12:00 PM Local Time on March 18.

The Application Portal Link is: <https://portal.neighborlysoftware.com/ODPIDAHO/participant>

The FY25 ARPA Application Includes:

- Organization Information
- Community Needs Assessment *(20 Points Total)*
- Capacity Building *(15 Points Total)*
- Program Planning, Implementation, and Budget *(80 Points Total for all Programs)*
- Evaluation *(15 Points Total)*
- Sustainability & Cultural Competence *(10 Points Total)*
- Assurances & Conditions Agreement

Applications are due by 5:00 PM Local Time on April 15, 2024. At which point the Neighborly Grant Application Portal will close.

Completed applications should also be saved and printed for your records. Information on how to print a completed application can be found in the [SFY25 Grant Application Guide](#).

V. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

A. Review and Selection Process

Competitive awards made to eligible entities will be based on the quality of the proposal to address statewide and/or regional needs as well as available funding.

A review committee, inclusive of professionals familiar with ACEs and substance misuse issues, will review and score each application. Applications will be evaluated and scored based on the application components described in Part IV of this document. Maximum points for each section are also listed in Part IV of this application. Maximum points are given for an outstanding response. Points are deducted for non-response, missing information, or an inadequate response.

All applicants, whether awarded or not awarded funds, will be notified of their application score. A summary of Review Committee evaluation notes and feedback can be made available upon request.

B. Pre-Application Webinar

A Pre-Application Webinar is scheduled for Thursday, March 28, from 1:00-2:00pm MT (12:00-1:00pm PT). Interested applicants can register for the webinar via [this link](#).

For those unable to attend, the webinar will be recorded and available for review within 24-hours at: <https://prevention.odp.idaho.gov/arpa-grant-application>

VI. Award Notices

A. Notice of Awards and Grant Agreements

Successful applicants will receive a Notice of Award (NOA) letter, signed by the ODP Administrator, via e-mail on or before June 1, 2024. Once accepted, signed, and returned, the Grant Agreement is the sole obligating document that allows grantees to receive funding for the implementation of grant projects.

B. Award Information

If awarded funding the full award details, including detailed budget and funding allocation breakdown and service schedule, will be provided in the NOA and Grant Agreement.

The SFY2025 award period is July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025. The ARPA award funds are provided to grantees on a reimbursement basis. Prevention service(s) provided before July 1, 2024 and/or prior to the signing of a grant award document will not be eligible for reimbursement.

Additional information and training will be provided to grant recipients throughout SFY2025.



Please contact Marianne King, ODP Director, with any questions.

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