



TO: All Area Directors
All Youth Regional Treatment Center Directors
All Behavioral Health Consultants

FROM: Director,
Division of Behavioral Health

SUBJECT: Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program Funding Availability to Indian Health Service Facilities

The Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) has created the Substance Abuse Prevention, Treatment and Aftercare Program (SAPTA) within the Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program (SASP). We are announcing a federal program award opportunity of up to ten awards. Each award will be between \$200,000 - \$250,000 for one year. New program awards will be made each subsequent year for a total of five years.

The primary purpose of this program is to reduce the prevalence of substance use and decrease the overall use of addicting and illicit substances among American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations. IHS facilities can accomplish these goals by: 1. Improving care coordination through development of teams within the federal service unit to partner with community organizations and agencies including but not limited to tribal health departments, urban Indian organizations, county and state health departments as well as crisis service call centers; 2. Expanding behavioral health care services through the use of culturally appropriate evidence-based and practice-based models to address these issues; and, 3. Develop or expand activities for the Generation Indigenous (Gen-I) Initiative by implementing early intervention strategies for AI/AN youth at risk for substance abuse behavior.

Attached to this memorandum are the objectives, eligibility criteria, and application details. Please send the application package to JB Kinlacheeny, National Alcohol and Substance Abuse Lead at JB.Kinlacheeny@ihs.gov by close of business, December 23, 2022. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Kinlacheeny at the email above or by telephone at (240) 461-7327.

Thank you for your continued support and partnership in assisting us to focus on suicide prevention and substance use in American Indian and Alaska Native communities.

Glorinda Segay, DBH

Attachments