program. The cost of this insurance will be considered an eligible program expense

(ii) The applicant, the cooperating local law enforcement agency, and the members of the tenant patrol are required, before putting the tenant patrol into effect and expending any grant funds, to enter into and execute a written agreement that describes the following:

(A) The nature of the activities to be performed by the tenant patrol, the patrol's scope of authority, the established policies, procedures, and practices that will govern the tenant patrol's performance and how the patrol will coordinate its activities with the local law enforcement agency;

(B) The types of activities that a tenant patrol is expressly prohibited from undertaking, to include but not limited to, the carrying or use of firearms or other weapons, nightstick, clubs, handcuffs, or mace in the course of their duties under this program;

(C) Initial tenant patrol training and continuing training the members receive from the local law enforcement agency (training by the local law enforcement agency is required before putting the tenant patrol into effect); and

(D) Tenant patrol members must be advised that they may be subject to individual or collective liability for any actions undertaken outside the scope of their authority and that such acts are not covered under a housing authority's liability insurance.

(iii) Communication and related equipment eligible for funding under this program shall be equipment that is reasonable, necessary, justified and related to the operation of the tenant patrol and that is otherwise permissible under tribal, State or local law.

(iv) Under this program, bicycles, motor scooters and uniforms (caps and other all seasonal clothing items that identify voluntary tenant patrol members, including patrol t-shirts and jackets) to be used by the members of the tenant patrol are eligible items.

(v) Drug elimination grant funds may not be used for any type of financial compensation, such as any full-time wages or salaries for voluntary tenant patrol participants.

(6) Programs To Reduce the Use of Drugs. Programs that reduce the use of drugs in and around the premises of public and Indian housing developments, including drug abuse prevention, intervention, referral and treatment programs, are permitted under this program. The program should facilitate drug prevention, intervention and treatment efforts, to include outreach to community resources and

youth activities, and facilitate bringing these resources onto the premises, or providing resident referrals to treatment programs or transportation to outpatient treatment programs away from the premises. Funding is permitted for reasonable, necessary and justified purchasing or leasing of vehicles (whichever can be documented as the most cost effective) for resident youth and adult education and training activities directly related to "Programs to reduce the use of drugs" under this section. Alcohol-related activities/ programs are not eligible for funding under this program.

(i) Drug Prevention. Drug prevention programs that will be considered for funding under this part must provide a comprehensive drug prevention approach for public and Indian housing residents that will address the individual resident and his or her relationship to family, peers, and the community. Prevention programs must include activities designed to identify and change the factors present in public housing that lead to drug-related problems, and thereby lower the risk of drug usage.

Many components of a comprehensive approach, such as refusal and restraint skills training programs or drug-related family counseling, may already be available in the community of the applicant's housing developments, and the applicant must act to bring those available program components onto the premises. Funding is permitted for reasonable, necessary and justified program costs, such as meals, beverages and transportation, incurred only for training and education activities directly related to "drug prevention programs". Activities that should be included in these programs are:

(A) Drug Education Opportunities. The causes and effects of illegal drug usage must be discussed in a formal setting to provide both young people and adults the working knowledge and skills they need to make informed decisions to confront the potential and immediate dangers of illegal drugs. Grantees may contract (in accordance with 24 CFR 85.36) with professionals to provide appropriate training or workshops. The professionals contracted to provide these services shall be required to base their services upon the needs assessment and program plan of the grantee. These educational opportunities may be a part of resident meetings, youth activities, or other gatherings of public and Indian housing residents.

(B) Family and Other Support Services. Drug prevention programs must demonstrate that they will provide directly or otherwise make available services designed to distribute drug education information, to foster effective parenting skills, and to provide referrals for treatment and other available support services in the development or the community for public and Indian housing families.

(C) Youth Services. Drug prevention programs must demonstrate that they have included groups composed of young people as a part of their prevention programs. These groups must be coordinated by adults with the active participation of youth to organize youth leadership, sports, recreational, cultural and other activities involving public and Indian housing youth. The dissemination of drug education information, the development of peer leadership skills and other drug prevention activities must be a component of youth services. Activities or services funded under this program may not also be funded under the Youth Sports Program.

(D) Economic and Educational Opportunities for Residents and Youth. Drug prevention programs must demonstrate a capacity to provide public and Indian housing residents the opportunities for interaction with or referral to established higher education or vocational institutions with the goal of developing or building on the residents' skills to pursue educational, vocational and economic goals. The program must also demonstrate the ability to provide public and Indian housing residents the opportunity to interact with private sector businesses in their immediate community for the same desired goals.

(ii) Intervention. The aim of intervention is to identify public and Indian housing resident drug users and assist them in modifying their behavior and in obtaining early treatment, if necessary. The applicant must establish a program with the goal of preventing drug problems from continuing once detected.

(iii) Drug Treatment.

(A) Treatment funded under this program shall be in or around the premises of the public and Indian housing developments proposed for funding.

(B) Funds awarded under this program shall be targeted towards the development and implementation of new drug referral treatment services and/or aftercare (short and long care aftercare), or the improvement of, or expansion of such program services for public and Indian housing residents.

(C) Each proposed drug program should address the following goals: