- (1) Increase public and Indian resident accessibility to drug treatment services;
- (2) Decrease criminal activity in and around public and Indian housing developments by reducing illicit drug use among public and Indian housing residents; and
- (3) Provide services designed for youth and/or maternal drug abusers, e.g., prenatal and postpartum care, specialized counseling in women's issues, parenting classes, or other drug supportive services.

(D) Approaches that have proven effective with similar populations will be considered for funding. Programs should meet the following criteria:

- (1) Applicants may provide the service of formal referral arrangements to other treatment programs not in or around public and Indian housing developments where the resident is able to obtain treatment costs from sources other than this program.
- (2) Provide family and collateral counseling.

(3) Provide linkages to educational and vocational counseling.

(4) Provide coordination of services to appropriate tribal or local drug agencies, HIV-related service agencies, and mental health and public health programs.

(E) Applicants must demonstrate a working partnership with the Single State Agency or current tribal or state license provider or authority with drug/prevention program coordination responsibilities to coordinate, develop and implement the drug treatment proposal.

(F) The Single State Agency or authority with drug/prevention program coordination responsibilities *must* certify that the drug/prevention treatment proposal is consistent with the state treatment plan; and that the treatment service meets all state licensing requirements.

(G) Funding Is Not Permitted for treatment of residents at any in-patient medical treatment programs and facilities.

(H) Funding Is Not Permitted for detoxification procedures, short term or long term, designed to reduce or eliminate the presence of toxic substances in the body tissues of a patient.

(I) Funding Is Not Permitted for maintenance drug programs. Maintenance drugs are medications that are prescribed regularly for a long period of supportive therapy (e.g., methadone maintenance), rather than for immediate control of a disorder.

(7) Resident Management Corporations (RMCs), Resident Councils (RCs), and Resident Organizations (ROs). Funding under this program is permitted for housing authorities to contract with RMCs and incorporated RCs and ROs to develop security and drug abuse prevention programs involving site residents. Such programs may include (but are not limited to) voluntary tenant patrol activities, drug education, drug intervention, youth programs, referral, and outreach efforts.

(8) Continuation of Current Program Activities. An applicant may apply to continue an existing activity funded under this program. The Department will evaluate an applicant's performance of the activity that the applicant wants to continue with additional funding under this NOFA. The Department will review and evaluate the applicant's conduct of the activity under the previous grant, including financial and program performance; reporting and special condition compliance; accomplishment of stated goals and objectives under the previous grant; and program adjustments made in response to previous ineffective performance. Since this is a competitive program, HUD does not guarantee continued funding of any previously funded Drug Elimination Program Grant.

(9) PHA-Owned Housing. Funding may be used for the activities described in sections I.(c) (1) through (7) (Eligible activities) of this NOFA, to eliminate drug-related crime in housing owned by public housing agencies that is not public housing that is assisted under the United States Housing Act of 1937 and is not otherwise federally assisted (for example, housing that receives tenant subsidies under Section 8 is federally assisted and would not qualify, but housing that receives only state, tribal or local assistance would qualify), but only if they meet all of the following:

(i) The housing is located in a high intensity drug trafficking area designated pursuant to section 1005 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988; and

(ii) The PHA owning the housing demonstrates, on the basis of information submitted in accordance with the requirements of sections I.(d)(1), below, of this NOFA, that drugrelated activity, and the problems associated with such activity, at the housing has a detrimental affect on or about the housing. For the purposes of this NOFA "on or about" means: on the premises or immediately adjacent to the premises of the real property comprising the public or other federally-assisted housing.

The High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) are areas identified as having the most critical drug trafficking problems that adversely impact the rest of the country. These areas are designed as HIDTA by the Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy pursuant to the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. As of November 1994 the following areas were confirmed by the Office of National Drug Control Policy Office, as designated high intensity drug trafficking areas:

- —Washington, DC-Baltimore, MD which includes: Washington, DC,
 Alexandria, Arlington Cty, Fairfax
 Cty, Montgomery Cty, Prince Georges
 Cty, Charles Cty, Anne Arundel Cty,
 Howard Cty, Baltimore Cty, and
 Baltimore, MD.
- —New York City (and a surrounding area that includes Nassau Cty, Suffolk County, and Westchester Cty, New York, and all municipalities therein; and Union Cty, Hudson Cty, and Essex Cty, New Jersey, and all municipalities therein).
- Los Angeles (and a surrounding area that includes Los Angeles Cty, Orange Cty, Riverside Cty, and San Bernardino Cty, and all municipalities therein).
- —Miami (and a surrounding area that includes Broward Cty, Dade County, and Monroe Cty, and all municipalities therein).
- Houston (and a surrounding area that includes Harris Cty, Galveston Cty, and all municipalities therein).
- -The Southwest Border (and adjacent areas that include San Diego and Imperial Cty, California, and all municipalities therein; Yuma Cty, Maricopa Cty, Pinal Cty, Pima Cty, Santa Cruz Cty, and Cochise Cty, Arizona, and all municipalities therein; Hidalgo Cty, Grant Cty, Luna Cty, Dona Ana Cty, Eddy Cty, Lea Cty, and Otero Cty, New Mexico, and all municipalities therein; El Paso Cty, Hudspeth Cty, Culberson Cty, Jeff Davis Cty, Presidio Cty, Brewster Cty, Pecos Cty, Terrell Cty, Crockett Cty, Val Verde Cty, Kinney Cty, Maverick Cty, Zavala Cty, Dimmit Cty, La Salle Cty, Webb Cty, Zapata Cty, Jim Hogg Cty, Starr Cty, Hidalgo Cty, Willacy Cty, and Cameron Cty, Texas, and all municipalities therein).
- —U. S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.
 For further information on high intensity drug trafficking areas contact:
 Rich Yamamoto, at the Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President, Washington, DC 20500. Telephone number: (202) 395–6755.
- (10) *Ineligible Activities*. Funding is not permitted for any of the activities listed below *or Those Specified as Ineligible Elsewhere In This NOFA.*