expanding human resources, improving the capabilities of the State and sub-State management infrastructure, and developing and promoting cost-effective approaches for treatment and recovery services. The Center supports demonstration programs to generate new knowledge that can be applied to the substance abuse treatment field.

CSAT seeks to expand the availability and improve the quality of services aimed at addressing the special needs of populations that are especially vulnerable to addictive disorders, as well as to expand the volume of effective treatment and recovery services in targeted geographic areas where the demand for services far exceeds the existing capacity. The Center also works to upgrade the quality and effectiveness of treatment and recovery services through improved coordination among treatment providers, recovery programs, primary health care entities, mental health care providers, human service agencies, housing authorities, educational and vocational services, the criminal justice system, and a variety of related services. Further, CSAT seeks to upgrade the financial and physical condition of publicly funded addiction treatment and recovery programs.

### 2. Special Concerns

SAMHSA's CSAT will address a number of special concerns in FY 1995. Particular emphasis will be placed on comprehensive approaches to treatment, and coordination with other Federal and non-Federal programs. Special emphasis will be given to providing assistance for racial and ethnic minority populations; adolescents; residents of public housing and the homeless; women, their infants and children; rural populations; migrant workers; substance abusers involved in the criminal justice system; the disabled; those at risk for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB), sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and other infectious diseases; and those with co-occurring mental disorders.

### 3. Criteria for Review and Funding

Competing applications requesting funding under the specific project activity in Section 4 will be reviewed for technical merit in accordance with established PHS/SAMHSA peer review procedures.

Applications that are accepted for review will be assigned to an Initial Review Group (IRG) composed primarily of non-Federal experts. Applications will be recommended for approval or disapproval on the basis of technical merit. Applications recommended for approval will be

assigned scores according to level of merit.

Notification of the IRG's recommendation will be sent to the applicant upon completion of the initial review. In addition, the IRG recommendations on technical merit of applications over \$50,000 will undergo a second level of review by the CSAT National Advisory Council, whose review may be based on policy considerations, as well as technical merit.

#### 3.1 General Review Criteria

As published in the Federal Register on July 2, 1993 (Vol. 58, No. 126), SAMHSA's "Peer Review and Advisory Council Review of Grant and Cooperative Agreement Applications and Contract Proposals," peer review groups will take into account, among other factors as may be specified in the application guidance materials, the following general criteria:

- Potential significance of the proposed project;
- Appropriateness of the applicant's proposed objectives to the goals of the specific program;
- Adequacy and appropriateness of the proposed approach and activities;
- Adequacy of available resources, such as facilities and equipment;
- Qualifications and experience of the applicant organization, the project director, and other key personnel; and
- Reasonableness of the proposed budget.

# 3.2 Funding Criteria for Approved Applications

Applications recommended for approval by the peer review group and the CSAT National Advisory Council will be considered for funding on the basis of their overall technical merit as determined through the review process.

Other funding criteria will include:

- Availability of funds, and
- Geographic distribution.

Additional funding criteria specific to the programmatic activity may be included in the application guidance materials.

# 4. Special FY 1995 Substance Abuse Treatment Activity

# 4.1 Cooperative Agreements

A major CSAT cooperative agreement activity is discussed below. Substantive Federal programmatic involvement is required in cooperative agreement programs. Federal involvement will include planning, guidance, coordination, and participating in programmatic activities (e.g., participation in publication of findings)

and on steering committees. Periodic meetings, conferences and/or communications with the award recipients may be held to review mutually agreed upon goals and objectives and to assess progress. Additional details on the degree of Federal programmatic involvement will be included in the application guidance materials.

## 4.1.1 Demonstration Cooperative Agreements for the Development and Implementation of Criminal Justice-Treatment Networks

- —Adult Female Offenders
- —Juvenile Justice Populations
- —Adult Male Offenders
  - Application Deadline: May 10, 1995
- Purpose: To assist States and local jurisdictions in the development and implementation of Criminal Justice-Treatment Networks. Such Networks link together a range of justice agencies—courts, juvenile justice, corrections, probation/parole—in partnership with community substance abuse treatment, public health, mental health, education, social services and employment agencies. This program will explore whether such a criminal justice treatment consortium makes measurable improvements in systems and client outcomes, as compared to client outcomes for those receiving episodic treatment not connected to a continuum of care.
- Priorities: Focus on the following three specific offender population categories:
- —Adult Female Offenders
- —Juvenile Justice Populations
- –Adult Male Offenders
- Eligible Applicants: Local partnerships of public and private nonprofit treatment providers and State/ local criminal justice agencies, headed by a Lead Agency representing the courts or community supervision agency responsible for non-incarcerated offenders (i.e., probation/parole/juvenile supervision) must submit applications through the Single State Agency for Alcohol and Drug Abuse. In most cases, the proposed local network would be a court-based consortium, or corrections (non-incarcerated)-based consortium, or a combination of the two. In keeping with the intent of Congress in authorizing Center grants for substance abuse treatment in State and local criminal justice systems, this program is restricted to public and nonprofit

Funding is restricted to metropolitan areas with populations between 200,000 to one (1) million.

• Cooperative Agreement Amounts: 8–10 Demonstration Projects, with