

ACRONYM GLOSSARY



ABC

The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the state agency responsible for licensing and regulation of alcoholic beverages. <http://www.abc.ca.gov/>

ADP

Alcohol and Drug Programs. The State of California's Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs' mission statement is: "To lead California's strategy to reduce alcohol and other drug problems by developing, administering, and supporting prevention and treatment programs." <http://www.adp.cahwnet.gov/>

AOD

Alcohol and other drugs.

ATOD

Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs

BAC

Blood alcohol content is the amount of alcohol present in a 100 milliliter (mL) volume of blood. For example 80 mg is 0.08 grams, 0.08 grams of alcohol in 100 mLs is written as 0.08%.

CADPAAC

The County Alcohol and Drug Program Administrators Association of California (CADPAAC) is a non-profit organization comprised of the designated county alcohol and drug program administrators representing the 58 counties within California. <http://www.cadpaac.org/>

CARS

Center for Applied Research, former EMT Group, Inc. a research and training organization for public, private, and nonprofit organizations nationwide. Its focus is primarily clients in the health and human services, education, and criminal justice fields. <http://www.emt.org/>

CDC

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/>

CPI

Community Prevention Institute, a technical assistance and training project funded by the State of California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, intended to serve California agencies and organizations involved in community-based prevention. <http://www.ca-cpi.org/>

CSAP

The Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, the federal agency responsible for alcohol and other drug prevention initiatives. <http://www.samhsa.gov/centers/csap/csap.html>

CUP

Conditional Use Permit, a local zoning ordinance that permits local review of proposed alcohol beverage outlets, with the ability to place preventive conditions of operation on the use, such as earlier closing times, lighting, less window advertising, use of security guards, etc.

DEA

Federal Drug Enforcement Administration. www.usdoj.gov/dea/

DFSCA

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

DOE

Federal Department of Education. <http://www.ed.gov/index.jhtml>

EMT

Evaluation, Training & Management Inc., an organization contracted to provide prevention technical assistance (TA) and training in California. Now Center for Applied Research Solutions (see CARS). <http://www.emt.org/>

FNL

Friday Night Live, youth-focused prevention organized through chapters in California. Developed in 1984 in Sacramento by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP) and the California Office of Traffic Safety (OTS), it began as a pilot program dedicated to reducing the number of deaths and injuries caused by teen motorists driving under the influence of alcohol and other drugs.

<http://www.fridaynightlive.org/>

IOM

Institute of Medicine (See Prevention Program Classification). <http://www.iom.edu/>

NASADAD

National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors. www.nasadad.org/

National Prevention System (NPS)

The NPS is a composite of a myriad of public and private sector organizations having interest, responsibilities, and activities designed to reduce substance abuse in America. The NPS includes Federal, State, and local governments, businesses, national, and local organizations. It involves prevention researchers and providers, both those who are specialists in substance abuse prevention and practitioners from health and social

service organizations who may influence substance abuse behavior or its precursors among their clientele. At the local level, community coalitions, civic organizations, youth serving organizations, employers, and parent groups are largely responsible for designing, delivering, and sustaining substance abuse prevention efforts. (see www.preventionsystem.org)

National Registry of Effective Prevention Programs (NREPP)

This is a CSAP supported activity to gather nominations of examples of prevention programs that may be reviewed for their scientific merits and effectiveness. Programs discovered to have substantial evidence of scientific merit and effectiveness may be selected as “best and promising practice models” for dissemination and application. (see <http://www.samhsa.gov/centers/csap/csap.html>)

NCADI

CSAP’s National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information acts as the central point within the Federal Government for current print and audiovisual materials about alcohol, tobacco, and other drug problems. <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/default2.aspx>

NCAP

National Center for the Advancement of Prevention

NIAAA

National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. <http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/>

NIDA

National Institute on Drug Abuse. <http://www.nida.nih.gov/>

NNA (Net Negotiated Amount) contracts

Over 90% of ADP SAPT prevention funds are allocated to counties through Negotiated Net Amount (NNA) contracts. This allows counties autonomy to determine how their primary prevention funds may most appropriately address the direct service needs within their local jurisdictions. Acceptance and use of NNA funds requires that counties meet specified CSAP *research-based prevention* concepts.

NPN

National Prevention Network – a membership organization of state prevention coordinators. <http://www.nasadad.org/Departments/Prevention/prevhme1.htm> . NPN is a component of NASADAD.

OJJDP

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/>

ONDCP

Office of National Drug Control Policy. <http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/>

POE

The *Principles of Effectiveness* are a series of requirements designed to guide the use of funds allocated under Title IV, also known as the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Community Act. Their purpose is to increase the potential effectiveness of programs and activities funded with the limited Title IV monies available from the U.S. Department of Education. The principles are: Principle 1: Conduct A Needs Assessment; Principle 2: Establish Measurable Objectives/ Performance Measures; Principle 3: Effective Scientifically-Based Programs; Principle 4: Program Evaluation; Principle 5: Parent Involvement.

PSA

Public Service Announcement, including radio or television public services messages.

RADAR Network Centers

Affiliated with NCADI, CSAP's Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource Centers operate in every State and U.S. Territory and perform many of the same services as NCADI while offering state and local resource expertise.

RFA

Request for Application. It is a formal announcement of an opportunity to apply for a grant. An RFA specifies the requirements for applying for the grant. RFAs are issued by governments and foundations.

RFP

RFP stands for Request for Proposal. Typically when it necessitates a highly technical product or service, the government may issue a Request for Proposal (RFP). In a typical RFP, the government will request a product or service it needs, and solicit proposals from prospective contractors on how they intend to carry out that request, and at what price. Proposals in response to an RFP can be subject to negotiation after they have been submitted.

SAMHSA

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. <http://www.samhsa.gov/>

SAPST

Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist Training (curriculum developed by the Western CAPT)

SDFSCA

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. This was signed into federal law in 1994 and is designed to support the goal that all schools have a safe, disciplined, and drug-free environment that is conducive to learning.

TA-POM

See Prevention by Design.

YLI

Youth Leadership Institute. <http://www.yli.org/>

YSAPI

National Youth Substance Abuse Prevention Initiative