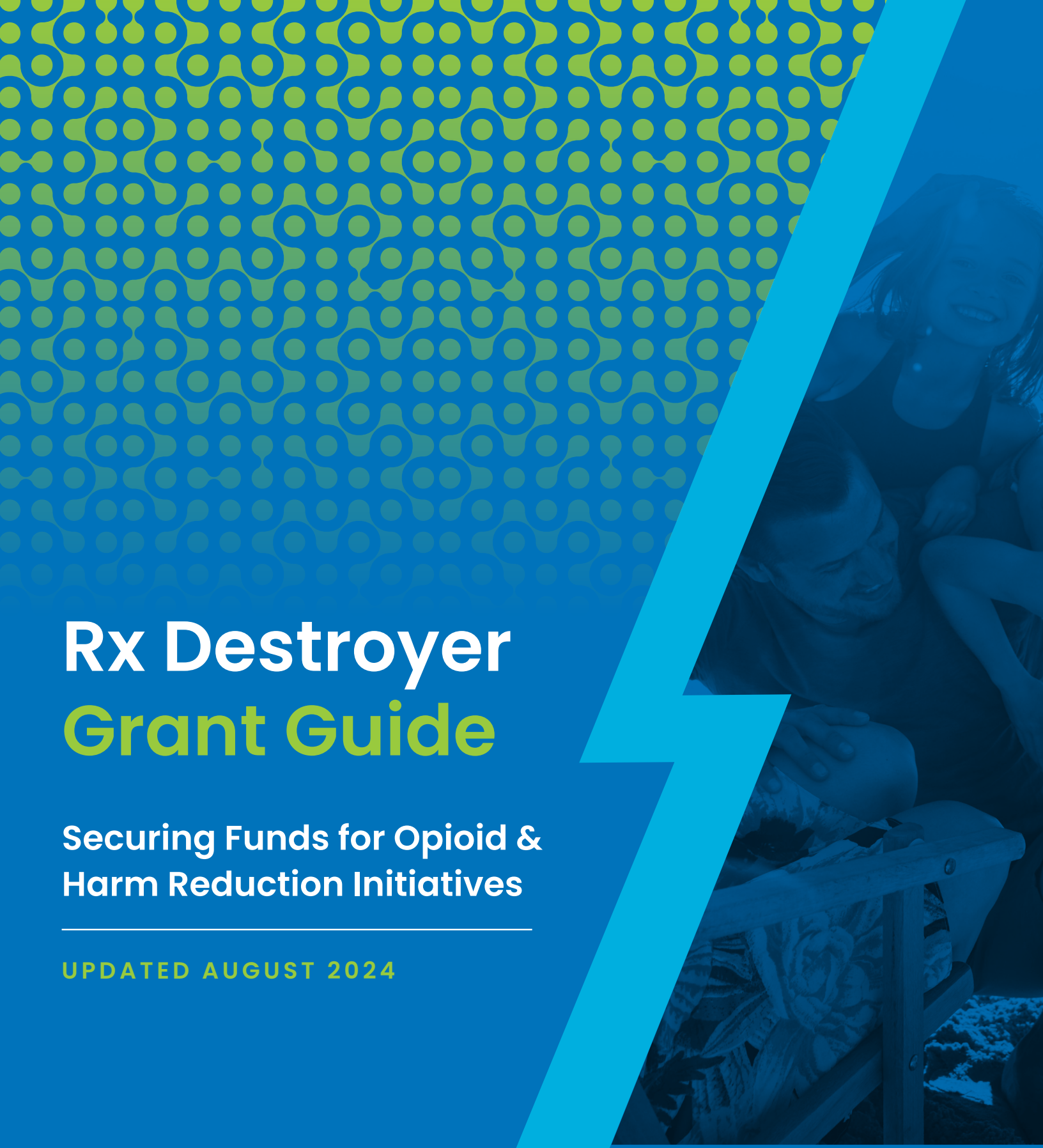




Rx Destroyer Grant Guide

Securing Funds for Opioid &
Harm Reduction Initiatives

UPDATED AUGUST 2024



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"My goal was to create a product that would protect my kids, my future grandchildren, and generation to come. I created this with my three children in mind and their safety as the utmost concern. The opioid epidemic is daunting and can feel like it is out of control. Prevention tools like Rx Destroyer allow us to take back control and protect our loved ones.

One pill at a time, One household at a time."

Milton Dallas | CEO and Co-Founder of Rx Destroyer



INTRODUCTION



1.1 Use of Guide

Securing grants can be a crucial source of project funding for organizations, whether they are non-profits, educational institutions, or businesses. However, navigating the complexities of the grant application process can be an intimidating task, especially for those who are new to it. This manual will provide an overview of the standard information, terminology, and paperwork typically requested, along with illustrative examples.

Rx Destroyer has created this comprehensive guide to assist private, nonprofit entities and municipal authorities in mastering the complex process of applying for grants. We have outlined various sources of grant funding, how to identify funders, and determining your organization's eligibility for funding opportunities. In addition we have included commonly required information, documentation, and language used in grant applications while also highlighting common pitfalls in the grant application process and strategies to avoid them. By gathering the information outlined in each section of the guide, you will be prepared to write and submit a competitive grant application for funding to support your organization's project.

1.2 About Rx Destroyer

SAVING WATER. SAVING LIVES. ONE PRESCRIPTION AT A TIME

Rx Destroyer provides simple, ready-to-use products for the safe and secure disposal of pharmaceuticals to a wide range of industries, facility types, and communities all over the world. Pharmacist-backed, our drug deactivation products save lives and save the environment.

Why We Exist:

Our brand story and the impetus that has shaped the last decade of our focus, began with a unique life-changing encounter. Our founder, Milt Dallas, was a panelist on a Milwaukee Time Warner cable in 2010 when he first met Sherry Day – a nurse whose professional career had been significantly impacted by a fatal drug overdose that resulted from a teenager fishing through the contents of a nursing home dumpster. Sherry's passion and extensive nursing expertise combined with Milt's creative vision and skill as an entrepreneur and innovator would lead to a dynamic partnership that would reimagine the world of secure drug disposal.

Over the next 12 years, Milt would champion drug-diversion advocacy not only through the development of drug deactivation product solutions with Sherry Day but consequently with national lobbying for greater community protections and legislation around opioid abuse, community and state-level drug education advocacy, and the furthering of product innovation with Rx Destroyer. With the new federal law 21 CFR enacted in 2014 regulating the disposal of drugs and controlled substances, heightened EPA focus on the human risk of pharmaceutical pollution, and a concerning upward trend national of opioid abuse within professional and domestic environments, Milt and the team at Rx Destroyer have continued to innovate solutions and drive advocacy for safe drug disposal. Rx Destroyer is committed to supporting community-level and industry-wide efforts to reduce substance abuse; supporting and partnering with like-minded organizations to deliver a positive change in drug safety.

2.0 FINDING FUNDING

2.1 SOURCES OF GRANT FUNDING

There are three main types of grant funding and those are:



Private Foundations provide nonprofit organizations support for charitable activities through grants, funded primarily by an individual, family, or corporation.



Corporate Foundations allow businesses to support charitable causes through their own foundations. These grants are unique as they often align with the company's mission and values, focusing on specific initiatives that resonate with their corporate social responsibility goals.



Federal and State Grant Funding supports public services and projects. At the Federal level, grants are awarded to state and local governments to finance services such as healthcare, education, social services, infrastructure, and public safety. States may also distribute “pass-through” grants, where they allocate federal funds to local governments for specific purposes. The administration of these grants involves ensuring transparency, effective oversight, and adherence to regulations to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse.

In addition to federal agency funding, the National Opioids Settlement Funding program announced on January 5, 2024, that States are in the process of implementing administrative structures to disburse an expected \$50 billion awarded to states and localities from opioid-related lawsuits, which includes \$26 billion awarded to 46 states as part of the National Opioid Settlement. In addition, states have obtained separate, smaller settlements with other companies, and federally recognized tribes are receiving funds through separate Tribal Opioid Settlements. For more information on different types of opioid funding available review Section 4.0, Opioid Settlement Funds.



2.2 GRANT RESEARCH TOOLS TO IDENTIFY PRIVATE AND CORPORATE FOUNDATION FUNDING

1. Foundation Directory Online: <https://fconline.foundationcenter.org>
2. Grant Gopher: <https://grantgopher.com/#/>
3. Has a free membership level.
 - Grant Station: <https://grantstation.com>
4. Instrumentl: <https://www.instrumentl.com>
 - Instrumentl provides a 14-day free membership and all access to nonprofit organizations.
[Sign Up for a Trial Membership by clicking this link.](#)
5. GrantWatch.com: <https://www.grantwatch.com/>
 - Grant Watch offers a 14-day trial membership at no cost
6. Grant Finder: **[Grant Finder-Inside Philanthropy Website](#)**
7. Grant Scape: <https://www.thegrantscape.com/>

2.3 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Reviewing a funder's eligibility criteria is crucial for organizations to ensure alignment with the funder's goals and to avoid the inefficiency of applying for grants for which they are not qualified. It helps in identifying potential funding opportunities that are a good fit, which increases the likelihood of grant approval. Understanding these criteria can guide organizations in tailoring their applications to highlight aspects of their work that resonate with the funder's priorities, ultimately supporting the organization's mission and program success.

Samples of eligibility criteria that can be included:

1. Does your mission align with the funders giving priorities?
2. Will your program further the funder's mission?
3. Does your program serve their targeted demographic?
4. Geographic Region: Does the funder support organizations in the geographical area you provide services?

3.0 FEDERAL GRANT FUNDING

3.1 IDENTIFYING FEDERAL GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

A federal grant is an award of financial assistance from a federal agency to a recipient to conduct a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by a law of the United States. You can perform a general search for active federal funding opportunities using Grants.Gov. A complete list of Federal Agencies and programs funding substance abuse and opioid harm prevention include:

1. [SAMSHA – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration](#)
2. [Health Resources & Services Administration](#)
3. [United States Department of Justice](#)
 - [Link to Sign Up for the Dept. of Justice Newsletter](#)
 - [Link to the Step-by-Step Process for Registering with JustGrants.Gov](#)
4. [Bureau of Justice Assistance – Division of Dept. of Justice](#)
 - [Link to BJA 2024 Open Funding Opportunities](#)
 - [Link to BJA’s 2024 Solicitation Overviews & Current RFAs](#)
5. [Department of Health & Human Services](#)
 - [Link to HHS Grant Resources & Funding Opportunities](#)
6. [The White House – Drug-Free Community Support Programs](#)
7. [CDC – Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act \(CARA\) Local Drug Crises program](#)

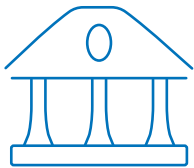
You can also do a general search for federal funding using [Grants.Gov](#).

3.2 IMPORTANCE OF FEDERAL AGENCY NEWSLETTERS

Signing up for newsletters from federal funding agencies is important for a number of reasons. First, it ensures that you receive timely updates on new funding opportunities, policy changes, and key deadlines, which is essential for planning and submitting grant applications. Next, the newsletters can provide valuable insights into the priorities and strategic directions of these agencies, allowing you to align your proposals with their goals. They also offer guidance on grant management, best practices, and any changes that are being made to their application for future funding cycles will be released in the newsletter before those changes are added to grants.gov. Finally, staying informed through these official channels can aid in compliance with regulatory requirements and improve your chances of securing funding.

3.3 ORGANIZATIONS ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR FEDERAL GRANT FUNDING

Governments:



1. State Governments
2. County Governments
3. City or Township Governments
4. Special District Governments
5. Native American Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized)
6. Native American Tribal Governments (other than Federally Recognized)

Nonprofit Organizations:



7. Nonprofits having a 501 (c)(3) status with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), other than Institutions of Higher Education
8. Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than Institutions of Higher Education

Not-For-Profit Organizations (NFPO):



9. A NFPO does not earn profit for its owners. All money earned through pursuing business activities or through donations goes right back into running the organization. Not For Profit Organizations are not required to operate for the benefit of the public good. A Not-For-Profit can simply serve the goals of its members. Examples include professional membership organizations and chambers of commerce.

Educational Institutions:



10. Independent School Districts
11. Public and State-Controlled Institutions of Higher Education
12. Private Institutions of Higher Education

3.0 FEDERAL GRANT FUNDING

3.4 RESOURCES, TOOLS, AND TRAINING

The tools listed below are provided by Grants.Gov:

1. [Grants 101 – Training Provided by Grants.Gov](#)
2. [Federal Grant Terms Used to Discuss Roles and Aspects of the Grany Cycle](#)
3. [Systems and Tools Supporting Federal Awards](#)
 - This link provides you with a list of the systems and tools involved in the registration, application, and reporting processes connected to federal awards.
4. [Guide Provided by Grants.Gov – How to Apply for Federal Grant Funding](#)

3.5 REGISTERING YOUR ORGANIZATION TO APPLY FOR FEDERAL FUNDING

There are three separate registrations your organization needs to complete to be able to submit requests for federal grant funding. This must be completed before you can access active funding opportunities. Registration guidelines for SAM.GOV, LOGIN.GOV, AND GRANTS.GOV can be found below.

1. **SAM.GOV Registration:**
 - Register Your Organization through the [SAM.GOV Registration Link](#)
 - You will need a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) in order to submit your registration. If you do not have one submit your request for a UEI.
 - [Link to Complete Registration and Request a UEI](#)
2. **GRANTS.GOV Registration:**
 - Register your organization using the [Link to the GRANTS.GOV Registration Page](#). You will be asked to verify your email account and after you click the link in the verification email it will take you to this page. [Sign in using LOGIN.GOV](#)
3. **LOGIN.GOV Registration:**
 - Register using the link to [LOG IN.GOV](#). Choose to Create a New Account. After you create your LOGIN GOV account and verify your email, you will be prompted to provide the following information for your organization.
 - Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)
 - Name of the Organization



3.6 LINKS TO FEDERAL FUNDING THROUGH SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

1. [State Opioid Response Grants – Post on May 2, 2024 – SAMSHA](#)
2. [Tribal Opioid Response Grants – Posted May 2, 2024, SAMSHA](#)
3. [Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services Block Grant – SAMSHA](#)

3.7 LINKS TO STATE FUNDING THROUGH OPIOID RESPONSE GRANTS

1. [The South Carolina Opioid Recovery Fund Board – Discretionary Funds](#)
2. [The Kentucky Opioid Abatement Advisory Commission \(KYOAAC\) – Grant Funding](#)
3. [Tennessee’s Opioid Abatement Council – Community and State Funding](#)
4. [Colorado Regional Opioid Abatement Councils](#)
5. [Commonwealth of Virginia Opioid Abatement Authority’s Grants Portal](#)
6. [Oregon Opioid Advisory Council – Use of Opioid Settlement Funds](#)
7. [Ohio Opioid Settlement Project](#)

We are working to provide accurate and up-to-date information regarding available open funding opportunities. Opioid settlements are complex and there is no defined structure outlining how funds will be used or when they will be available. Each state is different in how it makes decisions and disseminates information related to this funding.

4.0 OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS

4.1 NATIONAL OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDING

The National Opioid Settlement Fund is a result of agreements reached with various pharmaceutical companies and distributors to resolve litigation related to the opioid crisis. It involves billions of dollars, which are to be paid out over several years to states and local governments. The funds are intended for opioid remediation efforts, such as treatment and prevention programs. The settlement outlines specific terms for the allocation and use of these funds to ensure they are used effectively to combat the opioid epidemic.

This funding is being dispersed primarily through state governments and they are preparing to disperse another \$26 billion in spring 2025. We have provided resources and information on the National Opioid Settlement Funding, how it is being dispersed, and how to access the funding.

The links to those resources are provided below:

1. [State Approaches for Distribution of National Opioid Settlement Funding](#)
2. [National Association of Counties – Opioid Settlement Funds & How to Access](#)
3. [Explanation of National Opioid Settlement and How Nonprofits Can Access Funds](#)
4. [States’ Opioid Settlement Allocation Plans – Updated Weekly](#)

4.2 OPIOID FUNDING FOR INDIVIDUAL STATES

The landscape of litigation against opioid manufacturers is complex, with individual states pursuing separate lawsuits to hold these companies accountable for their role in the opioid crisis. As of 2021, every state except Nebraska has filed a civil suit in state court against at least one pharmaceutical manufacturer, distributor, or pharmacy. These lawsuits are in addition to the multi-district litigation involving more than 2,000 city, county, and tribal governments. The settlements from these lawsuits are substantial, with agreements reaching billions of dollars.

The allocation and usage of state settlement funds are guided by specific agreements and guidelines. State Opioid Funding has less restrictions and the way the funds can be spent are determined by each state, but the funding still aims to support harm reduction efforts and evidence-based public health approaches. To learn more about your state’s opioid funding agreement and guidelines, visit the state website.



4.3 OPIOID FUNDING FOR TRIBAL NATIONS

The lawsuits filed by tribal nations against opioid manufacturers are distinct legal actions separate from the national opioid settlement funds. Tribal nations have reached a significant settlement with major drug companies, with a tentative agreement worth \$590 million to address the impact of opioid addiction in their communities. This settlement recognizes the disproportionate suffering and financial burdens faced by Native American Tribes due to the opioid epidemic. The funds from the tribal lawsuits are specifically allocated to federally recognized tribes and are part of a targeted effort to address the unique challenges and costs that these communities have faced due to opioids. This is in addition to any funds that tribes may receive from the national settlements, which also include provisions for federally recognized tribes. The tribal settlement funds allow tribes to support ongoing work related to opioids.

4.4 THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NATIONAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL OPIOID FUNDS

The national opioid settlement fund and state opioid funds from litigation differ primarily in their scope and distribution. The national settlement, resulting from a \$26 billion agreement with major pharmaceutical companies like Johnson & Johnson and distributors such as Amerisource Bergen, Cardinal Health, and McKesson, is distributed among 46 states. This fund is part of a coordinated effort to address the opioid crisis on a national level.

In contrast, state opioid funds may come from separate litigation efforts and settlements with other companies, and their use is determined by individual state laws and requirements. While the national settlement stipulates that states must allocate at least 70% of the funds to future opioid remediation efforts, state funds may have different stipulations and can include separate settlements with companies not part of the national agreement. Additionally, federally recognized tribes receive funds through separate Tribal Opioid Settlements, highlighting the tailored approaches to addressing the impacts of the opioid crisis across different districts and communities.

5.0 GRANT PROPOSAL

5.1 THE GRANT LIFECYCLE

The lifecycle of a grant is a sequential process that begins with the development of a funding opportunity and progresses through application submission, the determination of awards, and the effective execution of the grant. For a detailed understanding of the responsibilities and actions of both the applicant and the granting agency throughout this process, visit the [Grant Lifecycle](#) page.

5.2 STRUCTURE OF THE PROPOSAL

A grant proposal is a formal funding request, typically submitted to organizations or government agencies that provide grants. The structure of a grant proposal is crucial as it presents the project idea and justifies the need for funding.

1. Executive Summary
2. Needs or Problem Statement
3. Program/Project Description
4. SMART Goals, Objectives
5. Measurement and Evaluation
6. Sustainability Plan

5.3 THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An executive summary serves as a condensed version of the entire proposal and should reflect the core elements of your proposal, ensuring it can be quickly understood and appreciated by the funding agency's review panel. It's not just a mere summary; it's the hook that can determine the fate of your grant application.



5.3.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY EXAMPLES

Example 1:

ACME is a nonprofit organization committed to combating drug misuse in urban communities through a comprehensive program that addresses the issue from multiple angles. Our program will implement a three-pronged approach: education, support services, and an innovative drug disposal system.

Education is the cornerstone of our initiative. We aim to inform individuals about the dangers of drug misuse, the importance of proper medication management, and the environmental impact of improper disposal.

Our educational programs are designed to reach a wide audience, from school-aged children to older adults, ensuring that every demographic is equipped with the knowledge to make safe choices.

Support services are the second pillar of our program. Recognizing that education alone is not enough, we provide ongoing support to individuals and families affected by drug misuse. This includes counseling, access to treatment resources, and community-building activities that foster a sense of belonging and collective responsibility.

The final component is the pioneering drug disposal system created by RX Destroyer which allows for the secure destruction of unused or expired medications at home or in clinical settings. The system developed by Rx Destroyer is not only preventing drugs from falling into the wrong hands but also ensures that they are disposed of in an environmentally safe manner.

Our grant proposal seeks funding to expand these vital services and to introduce our drug disposal system into more homes and healthcare facilities. With your support, we can make a tangible difference in the lives of those affected by drug misuse and take a significant step towards a safer, healthier community.

Example 2:

Established in 1998 and based in Atlanta, GA, ABC is a nonprofit organization is dedicated to limiting the impact of addiction by creating a harm reduction strategy that focuses on limiting access to prescription medication in health clinics, schools, and community centers in the city of Atlanta.

With a mission centered on supporting individuals, families, and communities, ABC has been a beacon of support in the fight against the devastating effects of substance abuse.

In 2023 the number of deaths due to an overdose increased by 28.6% over the previous year in the Atlanta Metro Region and those numbers are expected to increase once again in 2024. Our harm reduction program will

- 1. Minimize the adverse consequences of drug use through the use of Naloxone*
- 2. Limit access to prescription medications, through the use of a drug deactivation and disposal system.*
- 3. Education prevention program to help individuals develop knowledge and skills to make health decisions and engage in healthy behaviors.*

ABC is at the forefront of a concerted effort to turn the tide on this national health emergency. Our funding request is aimed at enhancing and expanding access to medications that rapidly reverse opioid overdoses, implementing a drug disposal system that provides drug disposal kits to schools, health centers, and households located in the Atlanta Metro Region, and providing prevention education. Your backing is instrumental in our mission to positively impact individuals grappling with drug misuse and to advance our community's well-being and safety. Through collective efforts, we can achieve meaningful progress in addressing this critical issue.

5.0 GRANT PROPOSAL

5.4 NEEDS STATEMENT

A needs statement in a grant proposal is a critical component that outlines the specific issue or problem that the project intends to address. It serves as a foundation for the entire proposal, highlighting the urgency and significance of the need, and demonstrating how the proposed project will effectively address it. The statement should be clear, concise, and supported by evidence, such as relevant statistics or data, to convince funders of the importance of the project and the necessity of their support.

Template to Create a Needs Statement:

FOR MANY YEARS, OUR COMMUNITY HAS STRUGGLED WITH _____
ITS EFFECTS HAVE BEEN AMPLIFIED BY THE RISE OF _____
THE LOSS OF _____
AND CHANGES IN _____
STATISTICALLY, THIS ISSUE IS ON THE RISE IN THIS COMMUNITY.

Sample Needs Statements:

NEEDS STATEMENT FOR A COMMUNITY BASED MENTAL HEALTH NONPROFIT

In the United States, 144 people die each day from an opioid overdose. Recent data indicates a troubling trend in opioid overdose rates, particularly affecting lower-income, BIPOC communities within metropolitan areas. In New York City a study published by the CDC revealed that from 2019 to 2020, overdose death rates increased by 44% among non-Hispanic Black individuals and by 39% among non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native persons. These increases are significant, highlighting the disproportionate impact of the opioid crisis on these communities. Furthermore, the study found that in counties with more income inequality, overdose death rates for Black people were over twice as high as in counties with less income inequality. Another report emphasized that individuals living at or below the poverty line comprised 31% of opioid overdose victims.

NEEDS STATEMENT FOR AN URBAN YOUTH MENTORING PROGRAM

Only 66 percent of Chicago public school students will graduate from high school, well below the national average of 80 percent. According to a 2007 study by the National Women's Law Center, this dropout crisis disproportionately affects young women of color. An estimated 40 percent of African American female students and 37 percent of Hispanic female students fail to graduate high school. In Chicago, where 87 percent of public-school students are from low-income families and 85 percent of students are African American or Hispanic, these statistics are particularly troubling.

The challenges Chicago public school students face has a significant, negative impact on girls, and jeopardize their ability to stay in school. Girls who fail to graduate high school face higher levels of unemployment than their male peers, earn significantly lower wages, and are more likely to rely on public support in order to provide for their families. One in three young women in the United States has been a victim of emotional, physical, or verbal abuse, and girls between the ages of 16 and 24 experience the highest rate of intimate partner violence, a number that is almost triple the national average. Binge drinking, HPV, suicide, and teen pregnancy are significant challenges for girls, according to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention.



5.5 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A project description in a grant proposal is a critical section where the applicant details the project's objectives, methods, timeline, and expected outcomes. It serves to convince the funding body of the project's worthiness by clearly articulating its goals and how it aligns with the funder's priorities. This section should be concise, well-structured, and contain compelling evidence that highlights the project's potential impact and feasibility.

This is the section where you can dive into the specifics of your project or program, including:

1. Your Target Population
2. A Description of Essential Program Activities
3. Program Implementation Plan
4. Key Partners
5. Anticipated Challenges
6. Expected Outcomes and Impact

Sample Project Description:

EXAMPLE 1: THE ORCHARD READ TO SUCCEED! PROJECT

"The Orchard Read to Succeed! Project" will enable at risk students to improve their reading skills through utilization of five computers equipped with scanners and assistive reading software. Students using this innovative reading system will be able to utilize all their classroom materials, including textbooks providing them access to the general curriculum. The students will increase their reading speed and comprehension, which will help them obtain classroom subject proficiency. Included in "The Read to Succeed! Project" will be a day of training for the reading specialist and classroom teachers on the features and use of the Kurzweil 3000 software.

EXAMPLE 2: ABUNDANCE BOUND'S FINANCIAL EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

Abundance Bound's Financial Empowerment Program is a year-long initiative designed to equip emerging artists and freelancers with the knowledge and skills necessary to achieve financial stability and independence. The program is structured around four core components:

- 1. Education on Fundamental Financial Concepts: This foundational element educates participants on the basics of financial literacy, including money management, budgeting, and the principles of financial decision-making.*
- 2. Sound Financial Habits: The program emphasizes the development of robust financial habits, addressing the psychological aspects of money management to prevent financial stress from impeding creative productivity.*
- 3. Effective Budgeting Strategies: Recognizing the irregular income patterns typical of artists, the program offers tailored budgeting techniques that accommodate the unique financial challenges faced by participants.*
- 4. Guidance on Informed Financial Decisions: Participants are guided through the process of making informed financial choices, and learning to navigate income variability.*

It's a comprehensive approach to financial empowerment, tailored to the unique needs of those in the creative fields. The program's ultimate goal is to remove financial barriers, allowing nontraditional workers to thrive and achieve their full potential.

5.0 GRANT PROPOSAL

5.6 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

A great rule of thumb for goal and objective setting is to adhere to SMART goal principles. SMART is an acronym for specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time bound. Using this framework to develop all of your future proposals will strengthen your request every time.



5.7 METHODS AND STRATEGIES

This section of your grant proposal will contain information such as an outline of your fully modeled program with explanations, visuals, and tools. It will also include who will be involved in each step of the way and explain each person's role. You'll also describe any partnerships you currently have with other organizations and how they'll come into play in your project or program.

Outline to Create Methods and Strategies:

1. Our organization will hire a program assistant to facilitate training, outreach, and development.
2. We will hire a director to facilitate events, coordinate sponsorship, and help with program development.
3. The program assistant will coordinate and promote several public outreach events.
 - Event 1: (Description), (Expected Date), (Projected Cost)

5.8 EVALUATION

The Evaluation outlines how the project's success will be measured against its objectives, ensuring that the project remains on track and is adjusted as necessary to meet its goals. The evaluation plan is a critical component that details the goals of the project, the methodology to be used for assessing progress, and the metrics for success. It allows for a systematic collection of data to inform continuous improvement and provides evidence of the project's impact, which is crucial for securing future funding.

Sample Evaluation Plan:

1. *Objective: Provide a minimum of 20,000 drug disposal kits to community-based health clinics, schools, and youth centers during the first year of the program.*
2. *Metric Tracked: The distribution of drug disposal kits to clinics, schools, and community centers will be tracked quantitatively, noting the number of kits distributed and the locations served.*
3. *Success Indicators: would include a high percentage of kits used and properly dispose of medications.*
4. *Project Outcomes could include Increased Safe Disposal Rates: Providing disposal kits encourages patients to properly dispose of their unused opioids. This leads to higher self-reported disposal rates, reducing the risk of accidental ingestion or misuse.*

5.9 PROJECT BUDGET

This section should highlight what your organization plans to use its funds for. The information included should be things such as fringe benefits for staff, personnel and travel costs, equipment, and supplies costs, indirect or overhead costs, and market value of in-kind contributions.

Sample Project Budget for Avnet Charitable Foundation:

EXPENSES	COSTS	DESCRIPTION
Salaries	\$12,500	PTE: STEM Instructor \$50 per hour x 10 hours per week = \$500 x 25 weeks (\$12,000).
Marketing	\$2,000	Website hosting and maintenance, social media ads, and print advertisement (posters and flyers for schools and community partners).
Technology and Communications	\$5500	20 laptops will be purchased and used for STEM programming and activities. Zoom Business Plus Platform cost for one year is \$269 and Microsoft License for software is \$350.
Program Supplies	\$10,000	STEM -themed activity sets, cards, toys, engineering design kits, 3-D printer, microscopes, scales, robotics, calculators, and other resources.
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	\$30,000	

IMPORTANCE OF CREATING A PARTNER NETWORK

6.1 COLLABORATION AND RESOURCES

Nonprofit Organizations aiming to distribute drug disposal kits to reduce access to unused prescription medications as part of a program to address the opioid crisis, should develop partnerships and collaborations. Developing collaborations across diverse community partners helps to ensure that the community resources needed to support prevention efforts are available and that the community fully embraces selected prevention and service approaches.

Partnerships will also benefit your organization by connecting with individuals who reflect the target community, which enhances your ability to produce prevention and support services that meet the community's genuine needs. A lack of coordination and communication between the different fields tasked with responding to opioid misuse and overdose (e.g., healthcare, public safety, schools, criminal justice, harm reduction services, human services, housing, and public health) leads to missed opportunities for new programming to address substance misuse.

6.2 POTENTIAL COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

- Local Businesses
- Treatment Providers
- Youth-serving Agencies and Institutions
- Harm Reduction Specialists
- Health Care Providers
- Educational Institutions
- Faith Communities & Organizations
- Youth Mentoring Organizations
- Neighborhood and Cultural Associations
- Youth Build Programs
- Tribal Governments



7.0 THE GRANT LIFECYCLE

Pre-Award Phase

Funding opportunities are identified, applications are prepared, submitted, and proposals reviewed.

Award Phase

Evaluation of grant application, selection of recipients, and notifications are made to the recipients.

Closeout Phase

Marks the end of the grant lifecycle. In this stage final reports are submitted.

Post-Award Phase

The focus shifts to the implementations of the funded project or program.



7.1 PRE-AWARD PHASE

This phase begins with the grantor announcing the funding opportunity all the way through the application submission and review of grant applications. Key activities that are completed during the Pre-Award Phase are provided below for both the Grantor and Grantee.

GRANTOR – DISTRIBUTING THE GRANT FUNDING	GRANTEE – FUNDING RECIPIENT
The grant-making agency plans and develops a funding program based on its mission, the administration, and congressional initiatives. ▼ The grant-making agency announces the funding opportunity and advertises it to applicant communities. They will also publish details of the funding opportunity on Grants.gov. ▼ The application is screened for compliance by the grant-making agency. If it passes, it then goes to the appropriate agency for consideration.	Potential applicants will utilize Grants.gov to find funding opportunities by using the search tool. ▼ Once an opportunity is identified, potential applicants will register with Grants.gov. and check for any additional registration requirements. ▼ The applicant will complete the application and after a final review, submit the proposal. ▼ Applicants can then track the status of their application by communicating with the grant-making agency.

7.0 THE GRANT LIFECYCLE

7.2 AWARD PHASE

The award phase is the shortest of the three phases and starts taking place when the grantor sends the Notice of Award (NOA) to the successful applicant and the grant becomes legally binding.

Key activities that are completed during the Award Phase are provided below for both the Grantor and Grantee:

GRANTOR – DISTRIBUTING THE GRANT FUNDING	GRANTEE – FUNDING RECIPIENT
<i>Once the application is reviewed, the funding agency notifies the applicants whether or not they have been awarded a grant.</i> ▼	<i>The Grantee will review the administrative, financial, and programmatic reporting requirements of the award.</i> ▼
<i>The agency also starts working with the award recipient to go over the legalities of the funding agreement.</i> ▼	<i>The applicant will begin their project.</i>
<i>Grantor disperses the funds.</i>	

7.3 POST AWARD PHASE

This is the longest phase (despite fewer steps), as it includes the implementation of the grant program, along with all the reporting, audits, and closeout processes

Key activities that are completed during the Post-Award Phase are provided below for both the Grantor and Grantee:

GRANTOR – DISTRIBUTING THE GRANT FUNDING	GRANTEE – FUNDING RECIPIENT
<i>Expend awarded funds.</i> ▼	<i>Monitor performance.</i> ▼
<i>Perform proposed activities in accordance with the NOFO and application.</i> ▼	<i>Ensure compliance with the terms and conditions NOFA.</i> ▼
<i>Submit timely programmatic progress and financial reports, as required by NOA. Participate in audit activities, as appropriate.</i> ▼	<i>Oversee closeout activities.</i> ▼
<i>Report any project or proposed activity changes, as appropriate.</i>	<i>Participate in audit activities, as appropriate.</i>

7.4 CLOSEOUT PHASE

The closeout step is where the grant process ends.

Key activities that are completed during the Closeout Phase are provided below for both the Grantor and Grantee:

GRANTOR – DISTRIBUTING THE GRANT FUNDING	GRANTEE – FUNDING RECIPIENT
<i>Award recipient, must submit the final financial and programmatic reports within 90 days after the grant award expires or is terminated.</i>	<i>The awarding agency will review these reports to ensure compliance with all the grant terms and conditions as well as to make sure you spent all the funds appropriately.</i>

Grant Life Cycle Overview

AGENCY PROCESS	STAGE	RECIPIENT PROCESS
Announce Opportunity <i>Provide administrative technical support.</i> Receive Application <i>Authenticate applicant apply business rules, and ensure administrative compliance.</i> Review and Decision <i>Review (administrative, budget, policy, merit, business, application, certifications, assurances).</i>	1 PRE-AWARD	Find Opportunity <i>Identify potential opportunity and develop proposal.</i> Submit Application <i>Submit application package for competitive grant or other pre-award documents for noncompetitive grant.</i> Status Review <i>Check status of application.</i>
Notification of the Award to: <i>Grantee + Congress including public announcement.</i>	2 AWARD	Receive Notification of Award <i>Complete award acceptance documents if required.</i>
Disburse Payment <i>Process payment to recipient.</i> Management and Oversight <i>Conduct site visits and review recipient reports.</i>	3 IMPLEMENTATION	Request and Receive Payment <i>Request disbursement of grant funds.</i> Perform Grant Requirements and Submit Reports <i>Comply with award terms and conditions, general administrative requirements and cost principles.</i> <i>Submit appropriate financial, performance, and other reports.</i>
Closeout <i>Review and reconcile final audit and other reports.</i>	4 CLOSEOUT	Closeout <i>Submit final audit and other reports, as required.</i>

8.0 DATA AND STATISTICS

8.1 ESSENTIAL STRATEGY

Incorporating data and statistics into a grant proposal is a powerful strategy to demonstrate the necessity and potential impact of a project. Data serves as concrete evidence that substantiates the need for the proposed initiative, providing a factual basis for the problem being addressed. It also establishes credibility, showing that the proposal is grounded in reality and not just assumptions. By presenting data, organizations can illustrate the scope of the issue, the number of individuals affected, and the expected outcomes of the project. This not only strengthens the case for funding but also aids in tailoring the proposal to align with the funder's priorities and objectives.

Data is essential for setting clear objectives and measuring outcomes, which is crucial for evaluating the success of a program and demonstrating accountability to funders. Data and statistics are not a formality but a critical component that can significantly enhance the persuasiveness of a grant proposal.

8.2 SOURCES FOR DATA AND STATISTICS

CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR):

The CDC's MMWR published a report on drug overdose deaths in 25 states and the District of Columbia from 2019 to 2020. It includes information on overdose death rates by race and ethnicity, as well as county-level social determinants of health. Notably:

- Overdose death rates increased by 44% among non-Hispanic Black individuals and 39% among non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native persons during this period.
- Disparities were found across sex, age, and racial and ethnic subgroups.

Evidence of previous substance use treatment was lowest for Black decedents

Statista:

Provides data on opioid overdose death rates in the U.S. by race and ethnicity.

For example:

- **Opioid overdose death rate in the U.S. in 2022, by race and ethnicity**
- **Death rate from drug poisonings involving opioids in the U.S. from 1999 to 2022, by race/ethnicity**



8.2.1 OTHER VALUABLE SOURCES

CDC Vital Signs

Report highlights the widening disparities in overdose death rates:

- Over just one year, overdose death rates increased by 44% for Black people and 39% for American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) people.
- Most individuals who died from overdose had no evidence of substance use treatment before their deaths⁴

U.S. Department of Labor

A resource for statistics on labor, economics, and health and safety issues.

Population Reference Bureau PRB Library

Contains online data on population and health as well as information on ordering paper copies of their publications. The datafinder section of this site offers detailed searching using many variables for national and international data.

U.S. Bureau of the Census

Source for statistical data on the population of the US. Includes demographic, educational, housing, and financial data broken down by Census tract, block, or block group, zip code, congressional district, state, region, or national.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

site provides links to statistics in major topical areas including adoption, childcare, family assistance, TANF, substance abuse, health, and medicine.

HHS Data Council Gateway to Data and Statistics

Site includes a data finder search tool, meta directory of HHS data resources, and direct links to major surveys and data systems.

National Center for Health Statistics

Is the major data gathering arm of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). This site offers basic statistics as well as tabulated state data and micro-data access. The link to "Publications and Information Products" includes ordering information.

National Institute on Drug Abuse

Is the largest supporter of the world's research on substance use and addiction. Part of the National Institutes of Health, NIDA conducts and supports biomedical research to advance the science on substance use and addiction and improve individual and public health. Statistics relating to opioid misuse and abuse, which can be broken down by geographic locations, race, and income levels.

9.0 RX DESTROYER STATISTICS



9.1 PRODUCT OVERVIEW

What Makes Rx Destroyer Different?

1. Medical Grade
2. Ready-to-Use, no adding water
3. Reusable, continue to add medications until full.
4. Reduce single use plastic
5. Child Friendly: nontoxic, child resistant cap
6. Destroys both solid and liquid medications, including opioids, fentanyl, and marijuana or THC

MAKE DRUG DISPOSAL EVERYDAY



9.2 RX DESTROYER TESTING

Rx Destroyer testing data and links to in depth reporting. [Link to Site](#)

NAME OF REPORT	DESCRIPTION	SEE REPORT
<i>Rx Destroyer Activated Carbon and Pharmaceuticals Test Report by C12.</i>	<i>Rx Destroyer uses activated carbon to adsorb pharmaceuticals and render them irretrievable.</i>	<u>C12 Activated Carbon and Pharmaceuticals</u>
<i>Rx Destroyer THC Test Report by C12.</i>	<i>Rx Destroyer's effectiveness with TCH and over-the-counter drugs.</i>	<u>C12 Rx Destroyer Testing of THC</u>
<i>Rx Destroyer TCLP Report by Dr. Mazyk.</i>	<i>Rx Destroyer Drug Disposal Systems can reduce harm to the environment.</i>	<u>Dr. Mazyk TCLP Test Summary</u>
<i>Rx Destroyer Paint Filter Drip Test Report by Pace Analytical.</i>	<i>How Rx Destroyer Hardener Packets help prevent potential messy liquid spills in the waste stream while meeting the SW-846 paint filter standards that are required for liquid waste to be accepted by landfills.</i>	<u>Pace Analytical – Paint Filter Drip Test</u>
<i>Rx Destroyer DEA Cert Lab Test Report by NarcGone.</i>	<i>Rx Destroyer's ability to adsorb drugs such and Methamphetamine, Methylphenidate and Amphetamine.</i>	<u>NarcGone DEA Cert Lab Test Report 2017</u>
<i>Rx Destroyer HLC Test Report by HRL.</i>	<i>Rx Destroyer's ability to adsorb high risk drugs such as Morphine, Dilaudid, Oxycodone, Fentanyl and Propofol.</i>	<u>Hrl HLC Report</u>
<i>Effect of Activated Charcoal on Disposal of Unused Opioids After an Outpatient Surgical Procedure.</i>	<i>Study examining the effect of an activated charcoal bag that allows for in-home opioid disposal on the probability of disposal after a surgical procedure, compared with usual care or educational materials detailing disposal resources.</i>	<u>Effect of Activated Charcoal on Disposal of Unused Opioids After an Outpatient Surgical Procedure</u>
<i>Effects of Drug Disposal Bag Provision on Proper Disposal of Unused Opioids by Families of Pediatric Surgical Patients.</i>	<i>The primary objective of the present randomized clinical trial was to evaluate whether providing one such product, a drug disposal bag containing activated charcoal, to families of children having outpatient surgery increases proper opioid disposal.</i>	<u>Effect of Drug Disposal Bag Provision on Proper Disposal of Unused Opioids by Families of Pediatric Surgical Patients</u>

9.0 RX DESTROYER STATISTICS

9.3 TESTIMONIALS & SUCCESS STORIES

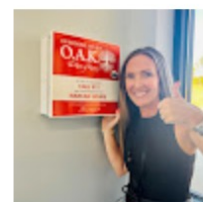
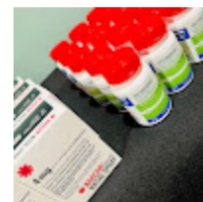


Hailey Wade

1 review · 2 photos

★★★★★ 6 months ago

The Catawba Nation Division of Health & Human Services highly recommends the product, Rx Destroyer, to anyone looking for a medication disposal product. We have added Rx Destroyer to our Overdose Aid Kits and harm reduction strategies within our community. The product is affordable, easy to use, and creates less waste than other similar products. We also receive excellent customer service!



For more success stories or examples of how communities implemented Rx Destroyer into their programs reach out to info@rxdestroyer.com

9.4 GRANT ELIGIBILITY AND APPLICATION SUPPORT

Rx Destroyer's drug disposal system serves as a critical component within a broader substance use prevention program. Integration allows organizations to **address various facets of drug misuse prevention:**

1. **Prevent Drug Abuse:** Rx Destroyer provides a safe and effective way for individuals to dispose of unused medications. Proper disposal prevents these drugs from falling into the wrong hands and reduces the risk of misuse.
2. **Community Education:** Organizations can use the system to educate communities about the importance of safe drug disposal. Raising awareness helps prevent addiction and overdose.
3. **Reducing Accidental Poisonings:** Unused medications, especially those kept in easily accessible locations, can be accidentally ingested by children, pets, or adults. Proper disposal reduces this risk.
4. **Supporting Public Health:** By reducing the amount of opioids and other potentially dangerous medications in circulation, communities can help decrease the overall burden of drug-related health issues.
5. **Protecting the Environment:** Medications that are flushed down the toilet or thrown in the trash can contaminate water supplies and pollute our water systems. Proper disposal ensures that these substances are managed safely, minimizing negative environmental impact.

This approach is vital for combating substance abuse, promoting a healthier society. Rx Destroyer should be presented as a tool used to achieve the objectives outlined in a program presented for grant funding.



Support Services

To assist you in the grant application process, Rx Destroyer offers a range of support services designed to help you navigate eligibility requirements and strengthen your application:

- **Guidance on Eligibility:** Our team provides personalized consultations to help you understand the specific eligibility criteria for various grants and how Rx Destroyer can align with those requirements.
- **Application Tips:** We offer practical advice and tips on how to effectively present your use of Rx Destroyer in your grant applications, highlighting key features and benefits that resonate with grant reviewers.
- **Documentation Support:** Rx Destroyer can supply necessary documentation, including product certifications, compliance statements, and studies, to support your grant application and demonstrate the impact of our solution.
- **Resource Library:** Access our online resource library for templates, sample language, and other tools that simplify the grant writing process and ensure your application is comprehensive and compelling.
- **Customer Testimonials:** Leverage real-world success stories and testimonials from our existing customers to add credibility and evidence of effectiveness to your grant application.
- **Grant Writer Support:** Low on grant writer resources? Let us help you with composing your grant application.

For additional support or to schedule a consultation with our specialists, please contact our grant support team at info@rxdestroyer.com or visit our website at RXDESTROYER.COM.

Let Rx Destroyer help you secure the funding you need to enhance your health, safety, and environmental initiatives



Contact Us



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Drug Disposal Questions? **Ask Our Pharmacist!**

(888) 608-5160 | rxdestroyer.com/ask-our-pharmacist

