

Program Activities	FY 2012 Continuing Resolution	FY 2014 President's Budget	FY 2014 Field Request
SAMHSA Total Budget	\$3,568.7m *(\$92m PPH) (\$129.6 PHS)	\$3,572.2m *(\$58m PPH) (\$164.7m PHS) (+3.5m v FY12)	\$3,649.4m (+80.7m v FY 12)
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant	\$1,800.3m (HHS tapped \$21.5m from the program resulting in the final number being \$1,778.7m) (\$79.2m PHS)	\$1,819.8m (\$71.7m PHS) (+\$19.5m v FY12)	\$1,850.3m (+50m v FY12)
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT)	\$428.7m (\$29m PPH) (\$2m PHS)	\$334.8m (\$30m PPH) (-\$94 v FY12)	\$450.1m (+\$21.4m v FY12)
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)	\$186m	\$175.6m (-\$10m v FY12)	\$195.3m (+\$9.3m v FY12)
National Institute on Drug Abuse(NIDA)	\$1,053.4m	\$1,071.6m (+\$18.2m v FY12)	\$158.7m (+\$105.3m v FY12)
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)	\$459.5m	\$463.8m (+\$4.3m v FY12)	\$1,580.3m (+\$45.9m v FY 12)
Drug-Free Communities Act (DFCA)	\$92m	\$85.7 million (-\$6.3m v FY 12)	\$95m (+\$3m v FY12)

*PPH= Prevention and Public Health Fund. PHS= Public Health Service (PHS) Evaluation. The top line number includes both

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant Proposals:

- ▶ **3% Provider Set Aside:** The President's Proposal includes a requirement that states set aside at least three percent of their SAPTBG allocation to support providers in improving their enrollment, billing, and business practices, and to support enrollment into health insurance for eligible individuals. States that receive one percent or more of the total FY 2014 state allotment will be required to implement a competitive sub award process for their funds.
- ▶ **PHS Evaluation Tap:** The proposed budget requests for the PHS Evaluation set aside to be increased from 1.25 percent in FY 2013 to 3 percent for FY 2014. The Senate included report language in its FY 2013 Committee Report that the SAPT Block Grant and CMHS Block Grant should be exempt from a "tap" or redirection of a portion of funds to other accounts.

FY 2014 President's Budget Request – CSAT and CSAP Discretionary Programs

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Programs (CSAP) of Regional and National

Significance (PRNS): FY 14 President's Request: \$175.6m million compared to \$186 million in FY 12. This includes the following program funding requests:

- **Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD):** \$1 million compared \$9.8 million in FY 12 (\$8.8 m reduction).
- **Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking (STOP) Act:** \$7 million, level funded compared to FY12.
- **Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies (CAPTs):** \$7.5 million compared to \$8 million in FY 12 (\$548,000 reduction)
- **Science and Service Program Coordination:** \$4 million compared to \$4.8 million in FY 12 (\$698,000 reduction)
- **Minority Fellowship Program (MFP):** \$41 million, level funded compared to FY 12.

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) Programs of Regional and National

Significance: FY 14 President's request is \$334.8 million, compared to \$428.7 million in FY 12 (\$94m reduction). This includes the following program funding requests:

- **Opioid Treatment Programs/Regulatory Activities:** \$8.7 million, compared to \$12.9 million in FY 12 (\$4.1 million reduction)
- **Screening, Brief Interventions and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT):** \$30 million, compared to \$53.2 million in FY 12 (\$23.1 million reduction).
- **TCE General:** \$13.2 million compared to \$28 million in FY 12 (\$14.7 million reduction).
- **Pregnant and Postpartum Women (PPW):** \$15.9m level funded compared to FY 12.
- **Recovery Community Support Program (RCSP):** \$2.5 million compared to \$2.4 million in FY 12 (\$116,620).
- **Access to Recovery (ATR):** \$65 million compared to \$98.3 million in FY 12 (\$33.2 million reduction)
- **Children and Families:** \$29.7 million compared to 30.6 million in FY 12 (\$942,000 reduction).
- **Minority AIDS Initiative:** \$52.3 million compared to \$65.8 million in FY 12. *Note- \$13.5 million cut from FY 2012. SAMHSA's budget documents indicate that this proposed decrease in funds is offset by a proposed increase of \$13.5 million to Mental Health Minority AIDS programming in SAMHSA's Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS).*
- **Treatment Systems for Homeless:** \$41.5 million, level funded compared to FY12.
- **Criminal Justice Activities:** \$65.1 million compared to \$66.9 million in FY 12 (\$1.7 million reduction).
- **Addiction Technology Transfer Centers (ATTCs):** \$8.1 million compared to \$9 million in FY 12 (\$983,000 reduction).
- **Minority Fellowship Program (MFP):** Funded at \$546,000 in FY 12. *Note- The Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) has been consolidated within the Health Surveillance and Program Support (HSPS) appropriation as an agency-wide activity within the Behavioral Health Workforce program. This streamlines the management of the program, which was previously funded through three separate appropriations.*
- **Special Initiatives/Outreach:** \$1.4 million compared to \$2.2 million in FY 12 (\$831,000 reduction).

SAMHSA Proposals Included as Part of a Package to Reduce Gun Violence:

The FY 2014 President's Budget Request includes \$130 million in SAMHSA's proposed budget to support the Obama Administration's recommendations to reduce gun violence in response to the Sandy Hook Elementary School tragedy last December in Newtown, Connecticut. This includes programs that would fall under the **Center for Mental Health Services:**

- **Project AWARE:** \$55 million to improve mental health awareness, increase referrals to behavioral health services and support systems, of which:
 - **\$40 million for Project AWARE State Grants:** According to the Budget Justification, grants would build on the Safe Schools/Healthy Students State Planning and Community Pilot Program and be braided with funds from Dept. of Education and Dept. of Justice to support 20 grants to State Education Authorities (SEAs) with the goal of making schools safer and increasing access to mental health services. The SEAs will be required to partner with the State Mental Health and Law Enforcement agencies to establish Interagency State Management Teams, conduct environmental needs assessments, develop a state plan with an evaluation mechanism, and develop the mechanisms to coordinate funding, service delivery, systems improvement, and data collection.
 - **\$15 million for Mental Health First Aid (MHFA):** The Budget proposes, \$10.0 million of Project AWARE – MHFA funds would be braided with Education and Justice funds to support competitive grants to LEAs with the goal of safer schools and providing mental health literacy training. An Interagency Supervisory Team (IST) will work together to provide oversight and guidance to both the state and local initiatives. The additional \$5 million proposed for MHFA would be braided with the 20 SEA grants to support MHFA training in the 20 SEAs and 60 LEAs sub-grantees implementing Project AWARE.
- **Healthy Transitions:** \$25 million to support youth ages 16 to 25 with mental health and substance abuse problems and their families. According to the Budget Justification, funds will be used for States to develop innovative approaches to provide support for transition-age youth with mental health and/or co-occurring substance abuse disorders and their families. States will take steps to expand services for these young individuals, develop family and youth networks for information sharing and peer support, and disseminate best practices for services. The \$25 million would support 5-year grants to 19 states.

Workforce Programs Under Health Surveillance and Program Support and Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA):

- **Behavioral Health Workforce:** \$50 million for activities, of which:
 - **Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training (MBHET) Grant Program:** \$35 million for a jointly administered activity with HRSA to increase the clinical service capacity of the behavioral health workforce by supporting training for Master's level social workers, psychologists and marriage and family therapists as well as behavioral health paraprofessionals. In FY 2014, the program will include an emphasis on training to address the needs of children, adolescents, and transition-age youth (ages 16-25) and their families.
 - **Peer Professionals Workforce Development Training Program:** \$10 million to strengthen the behavioral health workforce by increasing the number of trained peers, recovery coaches, mental health/addiction specialists, prevention specialists, and pre-Master's level addiction counselors working with an emphasis on youth ages 16-25. These funds will provide tuition support and further establish the capacity of community colleges to develop and sustain behavioral health paraprofessional training and education.
 - **Minority Fellowship Program – Youth:** \$5 million for the expansion of the program, which a portion is currently funded under CSAT. Funds would be used to provide stipends to graduate students to serve underserved minority populations.

Department of Justice: Program Activities	FY 2012 Continuing Resolution	FY 2014 President's Budget	FY 2014 Field Request
Second Chance Act	\$63m	\$119m (+\$56m v FY12)	\$119m (+\$56m v FY12)
Drug Courts	\$35m	Consolidated into Problem Solving Justice line \$44m (+\$9m v FY12)	\$45m (+\$10m v FY12) (no consolidation)
Mentally Ill Offender Act (MIOTCRA)	\$9m	Consolidated into Problem Solving Justice line \$44m (+\$35m v FY12)	\$9m (Level v FY12) (no consolidation)
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT)	\$10m	\$19m (+\$9m v FY12)	\$19m (+\$9m v FY12)
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)	\$5m	*\$0 (-\$5m v FY12)	\$15m (+\$10m v FY12)
Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMP)	\$7m	\$7m (Level v FY 12)	\$7m (Level v FY12)
Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)	\$370m	\$395m (+\$25m v FY12)	\$395m (+\$25m v FY12)

*Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)-The request did not provided a specific funding request under Title V. DOJ said the activities of EUDL are an allowable use under other programs and may come out of another OJJDP program (Juvenile Justice Programs request is +\$70m v FY12)

**The President's FY 14 Budget also requests a 7 percent set-aside from all OJP Grant Programs for New Flexible Tribal Grants.

FY 2014 Budget Proposals:

- **President's FY 2014 Budget Proposal:** The President's FY 2014 Budget Proposal requests \$3.8 trillion, and according to the Administration would cut the debt by \$1.8 trillion annually. The President's Budget Proposal is compared to FY 2012 funding levels instead of FY 2013. The proposal repeals all 9 years of sequestration, and includes \$680 billion in new revenues (*he also is proposing \$78 billion through a 94-cent-a-pack cigarette tax hike to pay for his "preschool for all" initiative, \$78 billion in higher estate and gift taxes, \$100 billion in higher taxes from bracket creep associated with chained CPI and a new \$60 billion fee on big banks to pay for any future Wall Street crises*), as well as \$200 million in discretionary cuts starting in out years. The proposal would also:
 - Cut \$400 billion in healthcare, largely Medicare
 - Includes \$230 billion in savings from moving to use the chained consumer price index (CPI) to calculate cost-of-living-adjustments (COLAs) for Social Security benefits, which includes Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) monthly cash benefits.
 - Does not include significant cuts to Medicaid.
 - Proposes to delay health reform's cuts to disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments one year to 2015. That means the payment reductions already scheduled for next year would be spread over 2016 and 2017.
 - Requests \$1.5 billion in funding for the federally facilitated exchanges (FFE) and will use an additional \$450 million from user fees to be collected from FFEs for a total of about \$2 billion. In addition, the President requests \$1.3 billion for grants to set up State-based exchanges.
 - Requests \$1 billion for the Prevention and Public Health Fund.
- **House FY 2014 Budget:** The House approved a FY 2014 Budget which would:
 - Cuts \$4.6 trillion from projected spending over the next decade
 - Repeals the Affordable Care Act (ACA)
 - Transfers nearly all of the across-the-board sequester cuts from defense to non-defense
 - Coverts Medicaid into a block grant to the States
 - Shifts Medicare into a premium-support system
 - Reforms the tax code by shifting the 7 tax brackets into 2, a 10 percent and 25 percent rate, and lowering the corporate tax rate to 25 percent
- **Senate FY 2014 Budget:** The Senate Budget, introduced by Senator Murray (D-WA) would reduce the budget deficit by \$1.85 billion over ten years through a balanced approach of spending cuts and revenue increases. Her proposal:
 - Replaces sequestration with a mix of spending reductions and revenue increases from eliminating certain tax deductions, the spending reductions include \$142 billion from non-defense discretionary over 10 years. The \$1.2 trillion required to replace the sequester is included in the projected \$1.85 trillion in deficit reduction
 - Reduces discretionary spending beginning in FY15 by lowering spending caps below pre-sequester level, but above the caps set in the Budget Control Act (BCA), which is the legislation that authorized sequestration.

