Appropriations to address the heroin and opioid drug abuse epidemic (S. 2423; H.R.4447): A Section-by-Section Analysis


**Senate Sponsors:** Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH), Sen. King (I-ME), Sen. Blumenthal (D-CT), Sen. Leahy (D-VT), Sen. Heinrich (D-NM), Sen. Merkley (D-OR), Sen. Ayotte (R-NH), Sen. Klobuchar (D-MN), Sen. Wyden (D-OR), Sen. Whitehouse (D-RI), Sen. Baldwin (D-WI), Sen. Gillibrand (D-NY), Sen. Casey (D-PA), and Sen. Markey (D-MA)

### Section 1: Law Enforcement Programs

**Office of Justice Programs**
This section appropriates funds within the Department of Justice (DOJ) for law enforcement programs that address substance use disorders. Within the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne/JAG) Program will receive an additional $200 million to fund State and local drug treatment and enforcement programs, law enforcement programing, and substance use disorder prevention and education programs.

**Community Oriented Policing Services**
The Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program will receive an additional $10 million for competitive grants to State law enforcement agencies in States with high rates of primary treatment admissions for opioid use disorders.

### Section 2: Department of Health and Human Services

**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration**
This section appropriates a total of $240 million for substance abuse treatment within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Of the $240 million, the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant, administered by SAMHSA, will receive $225 million to fund prevention, treatment, recovery services in the States. The Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction program of the Programs of Regional and National Significance (PRNS) within SAMHSA’s Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) will receive an additional $10 million to improve access to MAT in high-risk communities. The Recovery Community Services Program (RCSP) within the PRNS in CSAT will receive an additional $5 million to assist community organizations and develop organized Statewide networks for peer-to-peer recovery support, including activities such as peer coaching.

SAMHSA will receive an additional $20 million for substance abuse prevention. These funds will be allocated to the Strategic Prevention Framework/Partnership for Success Strategic Prevention Framework Rx of the Programs of Regional and National Significance within the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). The Strategic Prevention Framework/Partnership for Success Strategic Prevention Framework Rx addresses prescription drug misuse and abuse among 12 to 25 year olds.
SAMHSA will also receive an additional $5 million for mental health services. These funds will be allocated to Project AWARE program of the Programs of Regional and National Significance within the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS). Project AWARE aims to improve mental health and substance use disorder awareness among school-age youth and their communities.

Centers for Disease Control
This section also appropriates supplemental funds to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The CDC’s Center for Injury Prevention and Control will receive $50 million to improve prescription drug monitoring programs, data collection, and collaboration among States.

National Institutes of Health
The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) within the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will receive an additional $30 million for targeted research on substance use disorders, and efforts to disseminate the results to improve prevention and treatment.

Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services
The Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) will receive an additional $40 million for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund to better coordinate and respond to the national heroin and prescription opioid abuse crisis.