

Updates on Federal SUD Funding

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NAADAC Advocacy in Action Virtual
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Topics to Cover

Introduction to NASADAD

Overview of federal **budget and appropriations process**

Final appropriations for **FY 2021**

SUD funding in **COVID-19 relief** legislation

Status of **FY 2022 budget/appropriations**

OVERVIEW OF NASADAD

- NASADAD's mission is to promote effective and efficient publicly funded State substance use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery systems.
- Office in Washington, D.C.
 - Research and Program Applications Department
 - Research Department houses component groups: prevention, treatment, women's services, and SOTAs
 - Public Policy Department
- Governed by Board of Directors
 - Cassandra Price (GA), President
 - Mark Stringer (MO), Chair, Public Policy Committee
 - Sara Goldsby (S.C.), Vice Chair, Public Policy Committee

PLACEMENT AND ROLE OF STATE ALCOHOL & DRUG AGENCIES



What do we do?



Serve as the national voice of State substance use agencies



Foster partnerships among States, federal agencies, and other key national organizations



Develop and disseminate knowledge of innovative substance use programs, policies, and practices



Promote key competencies of effective State substance use agencies




Promote increased public understanding of prevention, treatment, and recovery processes and services

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant:
Critical Federal program supporting Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant

- \$1.8 billion formula grant administered by SAMHSA
- Supports treatment for 1.5 million Americans per year
- **20 percent set-aside for primary prevention**
- Flexible program that allows each State to direct resources for prevention, treatment, and recovery to meet their own needs
- Infrastructure for efficient and effective management and allocation of funds



The image features a large, white, domed building, the U.S. Capitol, under a clear blue sky. In the foreground, there is a field of vibrant orange and yellow tulips. The text "Federal Budget and Appropriations Process" is overlaid in white, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

Federal Budget and Appropriations Process

President's Proposed Budget

- Typically in **February**, the **President submits to Congress a detailed budget request for the coming fiscal year**, which begins on October 1.
- Budget outlines the Administration's **overarching priorities** for federal programs
- Budget must recommend funding levels for annually appropriated programs (aka discretionary programs).
 - **These discretionary programs fall under the jurisdiction of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.**
 - President does not need to make recommendations for mandatory funding (e.g. mandatory/entitlement programs and taxes)

Budget and Appropriations Process

- Congress typically **holds hearings in February and March** to ask Administration officials about their budget requests and, then Congress develops its own budget plan, called a “budget resolution.”
- Budget resolution **sets overall spending targets** for other congressional committees (e.g. Appropriations Committee) that can propose legislation that directly provides spending.
- Outlines how much Congress is supposed to spend in each spending category, and how much total revenue the government will collect.

12 Appropriations Subcommittees with jurisdiction over particular agencies

1. Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies;
2. Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies;
3. Defense;
4. Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies;
5. Financial Services and General Government;
6. Homeland Security;
7. Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies;
- 8. Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies (“Labor-H”);**
9. Legislative Branch;
10. Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies;
11. State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs; and
12. Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.

Labor-HHS Subcommittees have jurisdiction over...



National Institute
on Drug Abuse



...and more.

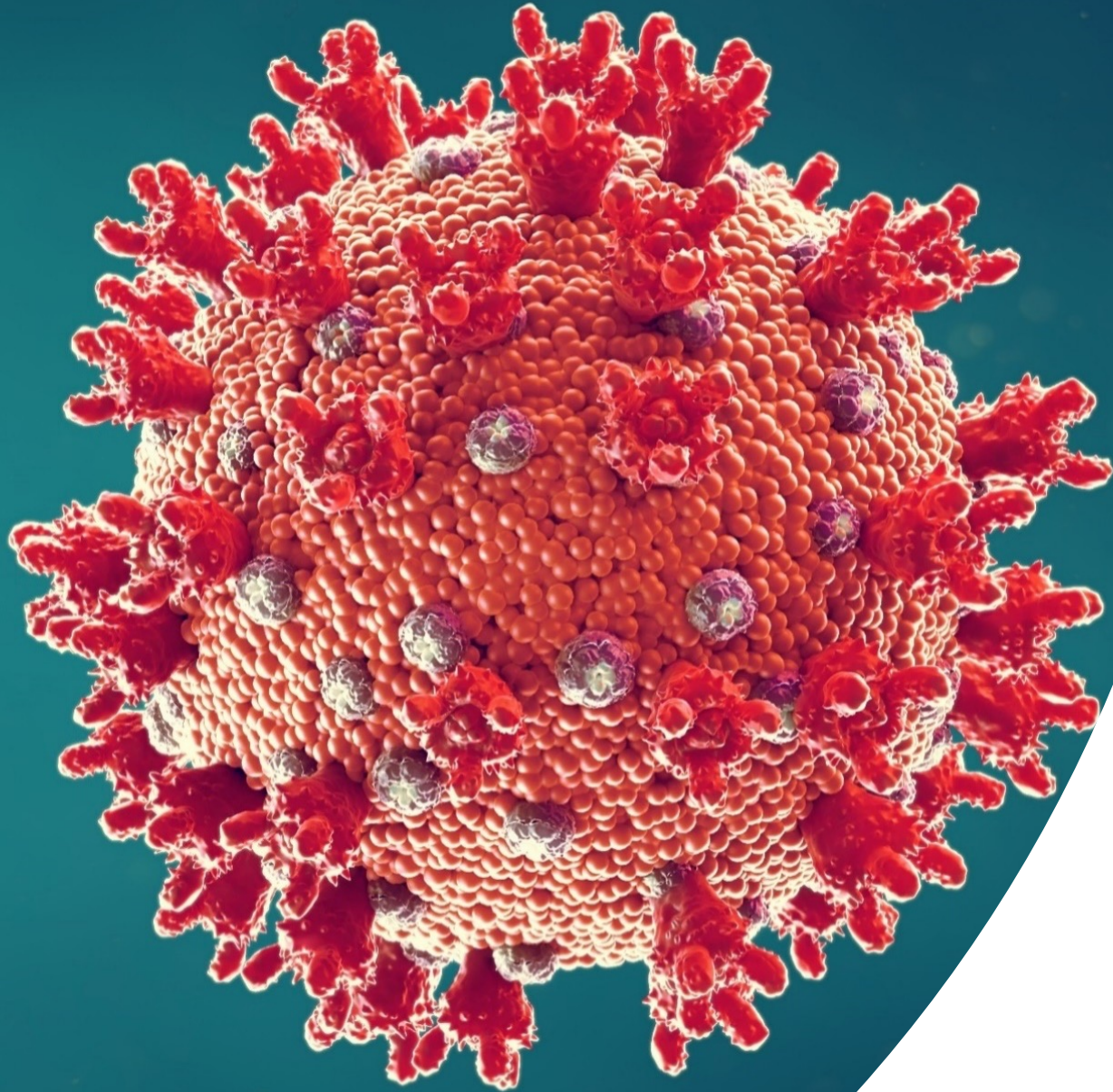
Final Steps

- After passing the **subcommittee level**, Labor-HHS bill is considered by the **full Appropriations Committee**.
- All 12 appropriations bills are supposed to be passed in “**regular order**”—full passage through both House and Senate and signed by the President by the start of the **federal fiscal year on October 1st**.
- In recent years, failure to provide appropriations by that date have resulted in continuing resolutions (CRs)—stopgap funding bills that keep the government funded at the previous fiscal year’s funding levels.



Final FY 2021 Funding

Programs within SAMHSA, DOJ, and ONDCP



SUBSTANCE USE DURING THE PANDEMIC

IMPACT OF COVID-19: INCREASES IN SUBSTANCE

Substance use:

- Fentanyl use has increased 32%
- Methamphetamine use increased by 20%
- Heroin use increased by 13%
- Cocaine use increased by 10%
- Alcohol sales in retail stores increased by 21% compared to the same period in 2019
- Alcohol sales online increased by 234% compared to the same period in 2019

Overdoses increased up 42% per month during the pandemic as compared to the same months in 2019

- Overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids increased 38% from the 12-month period leading up to June 2019 compared with the 12-month period leading up to May 2020
- Overdose deaths involving cocaine increased by 27%
- Overdose deaths involving psychostimulants, such as methamphetamine, increased by 35%

FEDERAL FUNDING TO ADDRESS SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021 INCLUDES:

Part A:

Final FY 21 funding
(\$1.4 trillion)

Part B:

Supplemental COVID-
19 funding bill
(\$900 billion)

Total: \$2.3 trillion

5,593-page legislation enacted in
December 2020



PART A OF THE
DECEMBER
PACKAGE:
FINAL FY 2021
“REGULAR”
APPROPRIATIONS



FINAL FY 2021 FUNDING LEVELS FOR PROGRAMS WITHIN THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant

Program	FY 2019	FY 2020	President's FY 2021 Request	House FY 21 Recommendation	Senate FY 21 Recommendation	Final FY 2021 Appropriations	FY 2021 vs. FY 2020
SAPT Block Grant	\$1,858,079,000	\$1,858,079,000	\$1,858,079,000	\$1,858,079,000	\$1,858,079,000	\$1,858,079,000	Level

Additional Opioids Allocation

Program	FY 2019	FY 2020	President's FY 2021 Request	House FY 21 Recommendation	Senate FY 21 Recommendation	Final FY 2021 Appropriations	FY 2021 vs FY 2020
State Targeted Response (STR) to the Opioid Crisis Grants	Not funded	Not funded	Not funded	Not funded	Not funded	Not funded	N/A
State Opioid Response (SOR) Grants	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,585,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000	Level

APPROPRIATIONS FOR SAMHSA'S CENTER FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

Program	FY 2019	FY 2020	President's FY 2021 Request	House FY 21 Recommendation	Senate FY 21 Recommendation	Final FY 2021 Appropriations	FY 2021 vs FY 2020
CSAP PRNS TOTAL	\$205,469,000	\$206,469,000	\$96,985,000	\$209,469,000	\$206,469,000	\$208,219,000	+\$1,750,000
Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies (CAPT)	\$7,493,000	\$7,493,000	\$7,493,000	\$7,493,000	\$7,493,000	\$7,493,000	Level
Federal Drug-Free Workplace/Mandatory Drug Testing	\$4,894,000	\$4,894,000	\$4,894,000	\$4,894,000	\$4,894,000	\$4,894,000	Level
Minority AIDS	\$41,205,000	\$41,205,000	\$41,205,000	\$41,205,000	\$41,205,000	\$41,205,000	Level
Minority Fellowship	\$321,000	\$321,000	\$321,000	\$321,000	\$321,000	\$321,000	Level
Science and Service Program Coordination	\$4,072,000	\$4,072,000	\$4,072,000	\$4,072,000	\$4,072,000	\$4,072,000	Level
Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking (STOP Act)	\$8,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$10,000,000	+\$1,000,000
Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships for Success	\$119,484,000	\$119,484,000	\$10,000,000	\$119,484,000	\$119,484,000	\$119,484,000	Level
<i>Strategic Prevention Framework Rx</i>	<i>\$10,000,000</i>	<i>\$10,000,000</i>	<i>\$10,000,000</i>	<i>\$10,000,000</i>	<i>\$10,000,000</i>	<i>\$10,000,000</i>	<i>Level</i>
Tribal Behavioral Health Grants	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$22,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,750,000	+\$750,000

Appropriations for the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy

Program	FY 2019	FY 2020	President's FY 2021 Request	House FY 21 Recommendation	Senate FY 21 Recommendation	Final FY 2021 Appropriations	FY 2021 vs FY 2020
Drug Free Communities (DFC)	\$100,000,000	\$101,250,000	Not funded	\$102,000,000	\$101,250,000	\$102,000,000	+\$750,000
High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Program	\$280,000,000	\$285,000,000	Not funded	\$290,000,000	\$285,000,000	\$290,000,000	+\$5,000,000
Community-Based Coalition Enhancement Grants (CARA Grants)	\$3,000,000	\$4,000,000	Not listed	\$5,000,000	Not listed	\$5,000,000	+\$1,000,000

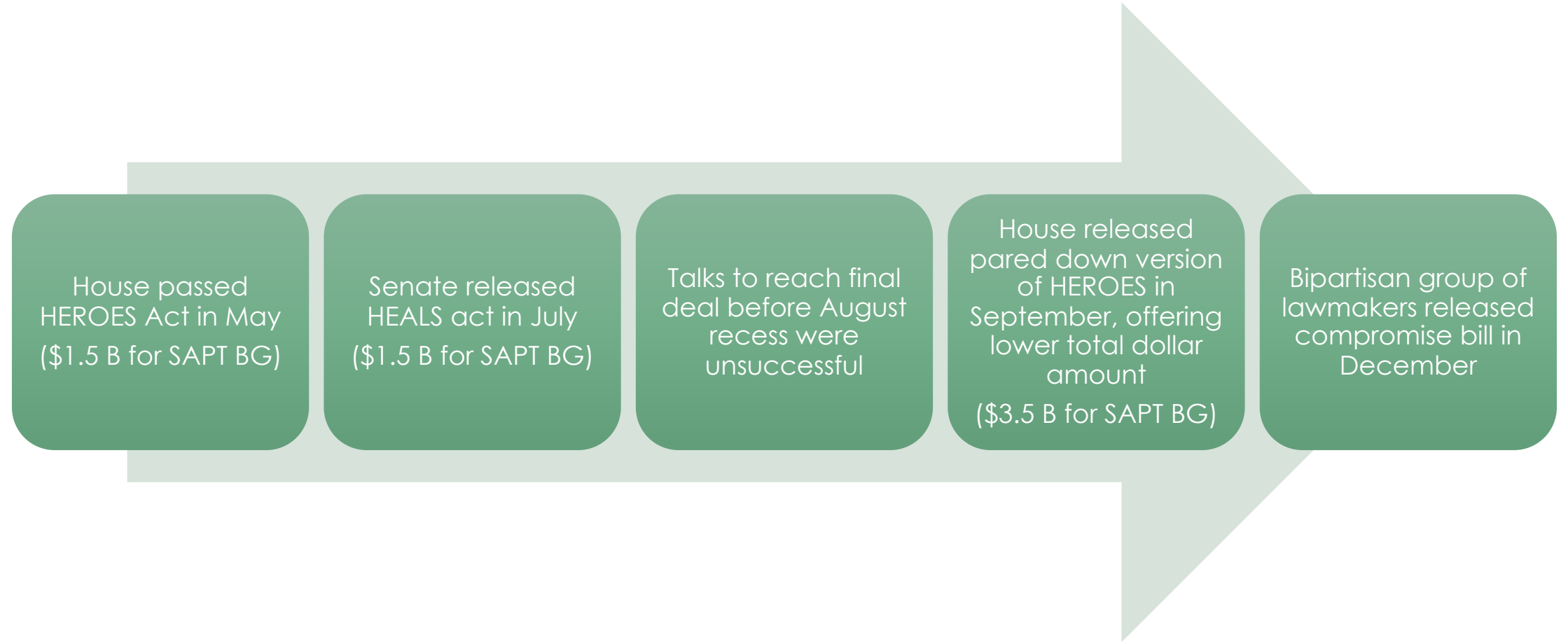
Appropriations for Department of Justice

Program	FY 2019	FY 2020	President's FY 2021 Request	House FY 21 Recommendation	Senate FY 21 Recommendation	Final FY 2021 Appropriations	FY 2021 vs FY 2020
Drug Enforcement Administration	\$2,687,703,000	\$2,722,295,000	\$3,113,300,000	\$2,791,869,000	\$2,801,762,000	\$2,796,762,000	+\$74,467,000
<i>High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA)*</i>	N/A	N/A	\$254,000,000	Not funded within DOJ	Not funded within DOJ	Not funded within DOJ	N/A
Office of Justice Programs (OJP): Research, Evaluation, and Statistics	\$80,000,000	\$79,000,000	\$86,500,000	\$88,500,000	\$81,000,000	\$82,000,000	+\$3,000,000
OJP: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance	\$1,723,000,000	\$1,892,000,000	\$1,511,200,000	\$2,402,000,000	\$1,811,000,000	\$1,914,000,000	+\$22,000,000
<i>Byrne Justice Assistance Grants</i>	\$329,600,000	\$348,800,000	\$276,200,000	\$333,900,000	\$354,100,000	\$360,100,000	\$11,300,000
<i>Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program</i>	\$157,000,000	\$180,150,000	\$160,000,000	\$188,000,000	\$185,000,000	\$185,000,000	+\$4,850,000
<i>Drug Courts</i>	\$77,000,000	\$80,000,000	\$77,000,000	\$85,000,000	\$82,000,000	\$83,000,000	+\$3,000,000
<i>Justice and Mental Health Collaboration [MIOTCRA]</i>	\$31,000,000	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000	\$43,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	+\$2,000,000
<i>Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT)</i>	\$30,000,000	\$31,160,000	\$30,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$34,000,000	\$34,000,000	+\$2,840,000
<i>Second Chance Act/Offender Reentry</i>	\$88,000,000	\$90,000,000	\$87,500,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	+\$10,000,000
<i>Veterans Treatment Courts</i>	\$22,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$22,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$24,000,000	\$25,000,000	+\$2,000,000
<i>Prescription Drug Monitoring</i>	\$30,000,000	\$31,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$31,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$32,000,000	+\$1,000,000
<i>Community Oriented Policing Systems (COPS)**</i>	\$303,500,000	\$343,000,000	Included as part of OJP funding	\$343,000,000	\$360,000,000	\$386,000,000	+\$43,000,000
<i>COPS Hiring Initiative**</i>	\$153,000,000	\$156,000,000	\$99,000,000	\$145,000,000	\$239,000,000	\$237,000,000	+\$81,000,000
Juvenile Justice Programs	\$287,800,000	\$320,000,000	\$227,500,000	\$337,000,000	\$348,000,000	\$346,000,000	+\$26,000,000

PART B OF
DECEMBER
PACKAGE:
COVID-19
RELIEF EFFORTS



COVID-19 RELIEF EFFORTS



NASADAD's Recommendations:

- 1) Supplemental funding in SAPT Block Grant
- 2) Provide States certain flexibility in the use of funds (*not* in the core set-asides)

FINAL DECEMBER 2020 COVID-19 PACKAGE

- **SAPT Block Grant:** \$1.65 billion
 - “... with respect to the amount appropriated under this heading in this Act the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration shall maintain the 20 percent set-aside for prevention, but may waive requirements with respect to allowable activities, timelines, or reporting requirements for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant and the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant as deemed necessary to facilitate a grantee’s response to coronavirus”
- **Community Mental Health Services Block Grant:** \$1.65 billion
- **Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics:** \$600 million
- **Suicide prevention:** \$50 million
- **Project AWARE to support school-based mental health for children:** \$50 million
- **Emergency grants to States:** \$240 million
- **National Child Traumatic Stress Network:** \$10 million
- At least \$125 million of these SAMHSA funds must be allocated to tribes

ANOTHER COVID-19 PACKAGE

- In January, President Biden released the *American Rescue Plan*
 - Proposed \$4 billion for SUD/MH program within SAMHSA and HRSA
- In March 2021, lawmakers passed, and the President signed, the *American Rescue Plan* into law:
 - \$1.5 billion for SAPT Block Grant
 - Allows States until September 30th, 2025 to expend these resources
 - Does not include language on flexibility

OTHER SUD/MH PROVISIONS IN AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN PACKAGE PASSED IN MARCH 2021

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

- \$1.5 billion for SAPT BG and would allow until Sept. 30, 2025 for funds to be spent.
- \$1.5 billion for MH BG and would allow until Sept. 30, 2025 for funds to be spent.
- \$420 million for CCBHCs
- \$30 million for grants to “support community-based overdose prevention programs, syringe services programs, and other harm reduction services, with respect to harms of drug misuse that are exacerbated by the COVID–19 public health emergency.”
- \$50 million grants to address “increased community behavioral health needs worsened by the COVID–19 public health emergency.”
- \$30 million for Project AWARE
- \$20 million for Youth Suicide Prevention
- \$10 million for National Child Traumatic Stress Network

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

- \$80 million for grants to “...plan, develop, operate, or participate in health professions and nursing training activities for health care students, residents, professionals, paraprofessionals, trainees, and public safety officers, and employers of such individuals, in evidence-informed strategies for reducing and addressing suicide, burnout, and mental and behavioral health conditions (including substance use disorders) among health care professionals.”
- \$40 million for grants to “entities providing health care” in order to “...establish, enhance, or expand evidence informed programs or protocols to promote mental and behavioral health among their providers, other personnel, and members.”

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- \$20 million for the CDC to “carry out a national evidence-based education and awareness campaign directed at health care professionals and first responders... to encourage primary prevention of mental and behavioral health conditions and secondary and tertiary prevention by encouraging health care professionals to seek support and treatment for their own behavioral health concerns”

NEW CONGRESS:
WHAT CAN WE
EXPECT?

CONTINUED INTEREST IN SUD POLICY

Congress will work to assess roll-out of policies and programs stemming from--

- Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) signed into law 2016
- 21st Century Cures Act signed into law in 2016
- The Substance Use Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) Act
- House E and C Committee hearing on April 14 on SUD issues and the pandemic
- House Ed and Labor Committee hearing on April 15 on access to MH/AOD care

Congress will be interested in progress linked to funds allocated for SUD programs in--

- The FY 21 Consolidated Appropriations Act (cleared in December 2020)
- The American Rescue Plan (cleared in March 2021)

COMPREHENSIVE ADDICTION AND RECOVERY ACT (CARA) 3.0

- Sponsored by Senators Portman (R-OH), Whitehouse (D-R.I.), Capito (R-W.V.), Klobuchar (D-MN) and Shaheen (D-N.H.)
- Follows the work done in CARA first enacted in 2016
- Proposes:
 - A new program at SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) to provide State alcohol and drug agencies grants to support the development of prevention workforce
 - Prohibiting States from requiring prior authorization for medication assisted treatment (MAT) under Medicaid
 - Authorization of \$100 million the PPW Residential Treatment Services Program within SAMHSA/CSAT
 - Authorizes \$50 million for MAT in correctional facilities and community reentry programs
 - A number of other provisions...

Section-by-Section Overview: <https://www.portman.senate.gov/sites/default/files/2021-03/3.25.21%20CARA%203.0%20Section%20by%20Section%20FINAL.pdf>

FY 2022 BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS

Biden Administration Releases FY 2022 Proposed Budget Outline-Many Details

- Offers overview of proposed spending for FY 2022
- Proposes \$10.7 billion research, prevention, treatment and recovery programs to address the opioid epidemic
- Full budget expected to be released in the months ahead

Budget Hearings Begin This Week

- HHS Sec. Xavier Becerra to testify before the House Approps Subcomm on Labor, HHS, Education on April 15

Questions?



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