

May 27, 2022



D.C. Update: DEA Takeback Day, CRS Report on Opioid Block Grants, 988 Implementation Playbooks, Funding Opportunities, and More

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Meet the Member

Dr. John W. McIlveen, State Opioid Treatment Authority (SOTA), State of Oregon

John W. McIlveen, Ph.D., currently serves as the State Opioid Treatment Authority (SOTA) for the State of Oregon. Dr. McIlveen is the former administrator of Oregon's Health Professionals Service Program (HPSP), Oregon's monitoring program for healthcare professionals who have experienced mental health or substance use disorder (SUD) issues. He has several years of direct clinical experience in treating patients with alcohol and drug disorders and has also served as Director of Assessment and Education and Associate Director of Research at a large substance use treatment facility for several years, where he oversaw and designed psychometric testing procedures and developed an internship program. Dr. McIlveen has also worked as a consultant in the areas of education, assessment and research in the substance use field, and has coordinated numerous research studies and authored and co-authored multiple peer reviewed journals and book chapters over the last two decades. He additionally serves as the addictions and mental health representative on Oregon's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program's (PDMP) State Advisory Board. Dr. McIlveen has collaborated with several national organizations on multiple SUD and opioid use disorder related projects, and currently serves as the Past President of the SOTA component group of the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Directors (NASADAD).



In 2020, he was awarded the NASADAD President's Award for his dedication and service to the people of Oregon and fellow State agency leaders.

Around the Agencies

DEA, Partners, Collect Hundreds of Thousands of Pounds of Unneeded Medications on 22nd Annual National Prescription Drug Take Back Day



The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) reported that this year's National Prescription Drug Take Back Day on April 30 brought in more than 720,000 pounds of unneeded medications at 5,144 collection sites across the country. Take Back Day aims to prevent prescription medication misuse and reduce overdose deaths by providing no-cost opportunities to dispose of medicines stored in the home that are susceptible to misuse. There are many [permanent drug-drop boxes](#) located in communities throughout the country.

Detailed results for this year's National Prescription Drug Take Back Day can be found [here](#). DEA's next National Prescription Drug Take Back Day is scheduled for October 29, 2022.

NIAAA Releases New Factsheets in More Languages

The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) recently re-released some of its most popular evidence-based factsheets on alcohol and health in the languages of traditionally hard-to-reach populations to expand access to its educational materials for diverse audiences. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Census Bureau identified specific languages as being of greatest need, for which these factsheets have been translated, including: Amharic, Arabic, Chinese (simplified), Chinese (traditional), Farsi, French, Haitian Creole, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese. Find these translated factsheets and more information [here](#).



OASH Announces Funding Opportunity for Reducing Maternal Deaths Due to Substance Use Disorder

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH), the Health and Human Services (HHS) Office on Women's Health (OWH), recently [announced](#) a \$300,000 per project grant opportunity aimed at reducing maternal deaths due to substance use disorder (SUD). This grant addresses three HHS Priority areas - maternal health, mental health, and substance use disorder (SUD) - seeking projects designed to strengthen perinatal and postnatal support structures for patients with SUD and decrease deaths during the perinatal and postpartum period. Projects receiving funding are expected to:

- "Partner with hospital and community-based organizations to implement evidence-based interventions that strengthen perinatal and postnatal support structures for patients with SUDs;
- Create a technologically innovative education and outreach product to provide support accessible to perinatal and postpartum patients with SUDs at home and on the go to reduce triggers, decrease stress, and increase feelings of support, thereby lowering the chance of a return to drug use or overdose. This product should include education on the biological, emotional, and psychosocial milestones and struggles at each stage during pregnancy and the first 12 months following birth; and
- Improve health outcomes and reduce deaths among perinatal and postpartum patients associated with SUD."

The application deadline is Monday, July 11, 2022, with an estimated total program funding of \$1,500,000 with five awards expected. Eligibility is limited to any public or private entity (profit or nonprofit) located in a State, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, and American Indian/Alaska Native/Native American organizations. The notice of funding opportunity can be found [here](#).



NHTSA Announces Funding to Strengthen

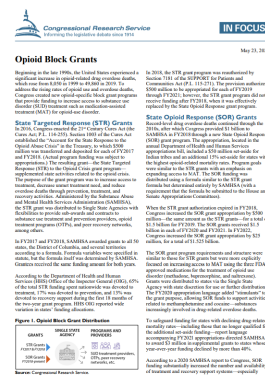
The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) recently announced the availability of funding for a limited number of agencies and organizations to strengthen their drug-impaired driving programs identified by NHTSA's Drug-Impaired Driving Criminal Justice Evaluation Tool (DUID). The [DUID Tool](#) aims to reduce impaired driving, related injuries, and fatalities by identifying gaps in State, local, territorial, and tribal governments' drug-impaired driving programs, developing strategies to bolster their programs, and tracking progress against baseline results. The tool provides best practices and resources for strengthening drug-impaired driving programs based on a systematic review of policies and procedures being implemented.

There is no closing date for applications; however, available funding is limited and distributed as applications are approved. All funding received must be expended by July 2023. NHTSA will hold a [webinar](#) on June 1, 2022, at 3:00 pm ET with more information on the DUID Tool funding program and how to apply.

Research Roundup

CRS: New Brief on Opioid Block Grants

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) recently released a new brief on the State Targeted Response (STR) Grants, State Opioid Response (SOR) Grants, and the Tribal Opioid Response (TOR) Grants. The report includes a background on each grant program and a timeline overlaying the authorizing legislation and appropriations levels for each. The report can be found [here](#).



SAMHSA/NASMHPD Playbooks

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), in co-sponsorship with the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD), released a series of [988 Implementation Guidance Playbooks](#). SAMHSA individually tailors these Playbooks to partners across critical working sectors involved with 988, including:

- [State, Territories & Tribes](#)
- [Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Providers](#)
- [Lifeline Contact Centers](#)
- [Public Safety Answering Points \(PSAPs\)](#)

NASADAD contributed to the playbook designed to assist States, Territories, and Tribes. For more information on [988](#), and how you can get involved visit SAMHSA's webpage [here](#).

State Spotlight

Ohio Announces Updated web page dedicated to the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) Partnerships for Success (PFS) Grant



The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (ODMHAS), led by State Director Lori Criss, announced the completion of work to update its web page dedicated to the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) Partnerships for Success (PFS) Grant. In

Ohio, the SPF-PFS grant focuses on increasing access to evidence-based prevention programs and services in high need rural areas of the State. The priorities for the SPF-PFS grant in Ohio are (1) increasing access to prevention by enhancing prevention infrastructure, (2) reducing underage drinking for persons ages 12 to 20, and (3) reducing prescription drug misuse/abuse for persons ages 12 to 25. The web page includes a short video describing the building blocks of the SPF-PFS grant: assessment; capacity development; planning; implementation; evaluation; and assessment. The webpage is available [here](#).

Training Time

The CoE-PHI Publishes Suite of eLearning Modules on Protected Health Information

The Center of Excellence for Protected Health Information (CoE-PHI), funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), [published](#) a series of eLearning Modules for healthcare professionals who administer substance use disorder (SUD) and mental health services with best practices for protecting and sharing protected health information (PHI).

Each of the PHI eLearning modules:

- “Provide you with 24/7 access to the information and training you need to understand and implement privacy regulations on the job;
- Can be used by organizations to support their new-employee orientation process and annual staff competency trainings; and
- Offer an option to receive a course certificate upon successful completion of knowledge checks.”

The CoE-PHI suite currently has four modules on the implications of federal privacy laws and regulations, including FERPA, HIPAA, and 42 CFR Part 2, when providing or receiving treatment for SUD and mental illness.