



November 14, 2025

Senator Susan Collins
Chair
Senate Appropriations Committee
413 Dirksen Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Patty Murray
Vice Chair
Senate Appropriations Committee
154 Russell Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C. 20510

Representative Tom Cole
Chair
House Appropriations Committee
2207 Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, D.C. 20515

Representative Rosa DeLauro
Ranking Member
House Appropriations Committee
2413 Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chair Collins, Vice Chair Murray, Chair Cole, and Ranking Member DeLauro:

On behalf of the undersigned associations, thank you for your work on substance use disorder (SUD) issues. In particular, thank you for providing lifesaving federal funds to State alcohol and drug agencies to support substance use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery services.

As you consider final Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 funding for the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, we are writing to request level funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Recovery Housing Program (RHP). The *Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (H.R.1968/ P.L. 119-4)*, signed into law by President Trump on March 15, 2025, provides level funding for HUD's RHP for FY 2025 at \$30 million. Both the House and Senate Appropriations Committee-passed versions of the *Fiscal Year 2026 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act* also propose level funding for the RHP at \$30 million.

The Pilot Program To Help Individuals In Recovery From A Substance Use Disorder Become Stably Housed (RHP), authorized under Section 8071 of the *SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (H.R.6/P.L. 115-271)*, provides grants, based on a HUD-established formula, to States to provide stable, transitional housing for individuals who are in recovery from a substance use disorder. The program is designed to help people in recovery achieve self-sufficiency and independent living by providing temporary recovery housing free from substance use, with the goal of connecting them with permanent housing.

Specifically, RHP provides funds to help States acquire, build, or rehabilitate recovery housing facilities, including payment of leases, rent, and utilities, as well as relocation. Recovery housing facilities are essential to supporting those with a substance use disorder to achieve recovery by offering stable, safe, and sanitary housing free from substance use, which fosters a sense of community and belonging that is recovery supportive. Further, recovery housing facilities may also provide access to various wrap-around services, including treatment and counseling, along with a range of recovery support services, such as finding and maintaining employment and educational support, to ensure they sustain recovery. Recovery homes may also include peer recovery support services, where people in recovery use their experience to guide others on their journey to recovery.

As you may know, our country continues to experience a substance use disorder crisis. 48.4 million people aged 12 or older had a substance use disorder in 2024. Among adults, 31.7 million people aged 18 or older perceived that they had ever had a problem with alcohol or drug use. Yet, it is important to note progress: 23.5 million adults now consider themselves as being in recovery from substance use disorder. Recovery housing is associated with many positive outcomes, including decreased substance use, reduced likelihood of returning to use, lower rates of incarceration, increased employment, and improved relationships, among others. An essential part of any strategy to address the substance use disorder crisis must include investments in recovery supports and services, and recovery housing in particular.

Finally, we look forward to working with Congress and HUD to help ensure federal efforts to support recovery housing are implemented in coordination with each State's respective State alcohol and drug agency. These agencies plan, implement, and oversee the State prevention, treatment, and recovery service systems. We believe enhanced collaboration would ensure enhanced effectiveness and efficiency of the program. As a result, we will be reaching out to stakeholders with recommendations on how to increase this coordination.

Thank you again for your leadership on issues related to substance use disorder issues. As this work continues, we look forward to working with you throughout the FY 2026 appropriations process.

Sincerely,

National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Agency Directors (NASADAD)

National Alliance for Recovery Residences (NARR)

Young People in Recovery (YPR)

Treatment Communities of America (TCA)

WestCare Foundation

NAADAC, the Association for Addiction Professionals

Faces and Voices of Recovery

Addiction Professionals of North Carolina (APNC)

California Consortium of Addiction Programs and Professionals (CCAPP)

People Advocating Recovery (PAR) – Kentucky

National Association of Addiction Treatment Providers (NAATP)

Association for Recovery in Higher Education (ARHE)

National Association for Children of Addiction (NACoA)

Oxford House, Inc.

National Council for Mental Wellbeing

Cc: Senator Cindy Hyde-Smith, Chair, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

Senator Kirsten Gillibrand, Vice Chair, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

Representative Steve Womack, Chair, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

Representative James Clyburn, Ranking Member, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies
