

THE SUD LANDSCAPE: BACKGROUND AND IMPACT ON MCH

PROMOTING INNOVATION IN STATE MCH POLICYMAKING (PRISM) PROJECT
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
MARCH 9, 2019

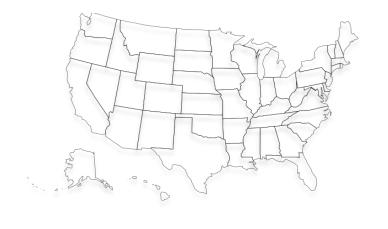
TOPICS TO COVER

- Overview of NASADAD and our members
- Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant
 - PPW Set-Aside
- > Impact of recent legislative efforts on the addiction field
- > NASADAD resources

OVERVIEW OF NASADAD

- Membership association of State alcohol and drug agencies (aka Single State Authorities [SSAs])
- Governed by Board of Directors Cassandra Price (Georgia)President
- Mission is to promote effective and efficient State substance use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery systems.
- Office in Washington, D.C.
 - Public Policy Department
 - Research and Program Applications Department
 - Research Department houses component groups: prevention, treatment, women's services, and SOTAs

ROLE OF STATE ALCOHOL & DRUG AGENCIES



- Placement in State government varies by State
 - May be in Departments of Health, Human Services, Social Services, etc.
- Develop annual State plans to provide prevention, treatment, and recovery services
- Ensure service effectiveness, quality, improvement, and finance coordination
- Collaborate with other State agencies
 - Child welfare; criminal justice; drug courts; medical system; transportation; job training/placement, etc.

ROLE OF STATE ALCOHOL & DRUG AGENCIES

- Represent key link to substance use disorder provider community to help with training, service coordination etc.
- Convene stakeholder meetings
- Manage the Federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT)
 Block Grant managed by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health
 Services Administration (SAMHSA)
- Manage State Targeted Response (STR) and State Opioid Response (SOR) grants

COMPONENT GROUP OF NASADAD: THE WOMEN'S SERVICES NETWORK (WSN)

- The WSN is comprised of the women's services coordinators from across the country who have been appointed by their State Director to guide the development and the delivery of prevention, treatment, and recovery support services in their respective States.
- Women's Services Coordinators are dedicated to the development and promotion of evidence-based practice that addresses the unique prevention, treatment, and recovery service needs of women and their families throughout their lifespan.



SAPT BLOCK GRANT

- \$1.8 billion formula grant administered by SAMHSA
- Supports treatment for 1.5 million Americans per year
- 20% 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

PPW SET-ASIDE IN THE SAPT BLOCK GRANT

Performance Requirements (42 USC §300x-27):

- "...(I) will ensure that each pregnant woman in the State who seeks or is referred for and would benefit from such [treatment] services is **given preference in admissions to treatment facilities** receiving funds pursuant to the grant; and
- (2) will, in carrying out paragraph (1), publicize the availability to such women of services from the facilities and the fact that the women receive such preference."

5 CORE SERVICES FOR WOMEN'S SET-ASIDE PROGRAMS

- 1. Primary medical care, including referral for prenatal care and, while the women are receiving such services, child care
- 2. Primary pediatric care, including immunizations, for their children
- 3. Gender-specific substance use treatment and other therapeutic interventions for women which may address issues of relationships, sexual and physical abuse and parenting, and child care while the women are receiving such services
- 4. Therapeutic interventions for children in the custody of women in treatment which may, among other things, address their developmental needs, their issues of sexual and physical abuse, and neglect; and
- 5. Sufficient case management and transportation to ensure that women and their children have access to services.

RECENT LEGISLATIVE MILESTONES

- Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) of 2016
- 21st Century Cures Act of 2016
- Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA)
- SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act of 2018

IMPROVING TREATMENT FOR PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM WOMEN

- CARA (Sec. 501) reauthorized the residential services for pregnant and postpartum women program (PPW)
 grant program within CSAT.
- The purpose of the PPW program is to expand comprehensive treatment, prevention and recovery support services for women and their children in residential substance use treatment facilities.
- Populations of focus are low-income (according to federal poverty guidelines) women, age 18 and over, who are pregnant, postpartum (the period after childbirth up to 12 months), and their minor children, age 17 and under, who have limited access to quality health services.

CARA AUTHORIZED PPW PILOT

- CARA also created pilot program for State alcohol and drug agencies to use up to 25 percent of funds for services to PPW in non-residential settings.
- Required SAMHSA to lead a process in which SSAs, experts in addiction services, and others would meet to develop the new application for the pilot program.
- Pilot program would not move forward unless funding for the overall PPW program is above the FY 2016 level (\$15.9 million).
 - CARA authorized \$16.9 million for FY 2017 through FY 2021.

PPW PILOT PROGRAM

- Minimum required services: individual, group, and family counseling, follow-up services to assist women in preventing a relapse
- Optional services: Prenatal and postpartum health care, therapeutic and pediatric care for children, childcare, parenting training, etc.



PPW PILOT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION + REAUTHORIZATION

- In recent years, Congress has appropriated:
 - \$19.9 in FY 2017 (enough to kick off pilot program)
 - \$29.9 in FY 2018
 - \$29.9 in FY 2019
- Pilot program grantees: Massachusetts, New York, and Virginia
- SUPPORT Act reauthorized PPW program
 - \$29 million for FY 2019- FY 2023

FEDERAL FUNDING TO ADDRESS THE OPIOID CRISIS: **STR**

- > 21st Century Cures Act enacted in Dec. 2016
 - Created \$1 billion account in the Treasury for grants to States to address the opioid crisis
 - Culminated in State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis Grant (STR) program within SAMHSA
 - Eligible applicants were State alcohol and drug agencies
 - \$500 million for FY 2017, \$500 million for FY 2018

FEDERAL FUNDING TO ADDRESS THE OPIOID CRISIS: **SOR**

2018 omnibus appropriations report language:

"The agreement provides \$1,000,000,000 in new funding for grants to States to address the opioid crisis. This funding is in addition to the \$500,000,000 provided in the 21st Century Cures Act. Bill language provides \$50,000,000 for grants to Indian tribes or tribal organizations. In addition, the agreement provides a 15 percent set-aside for States with the highest age-adjusted mortality rate related to opioid use disorders. The Assistant Secretary is encouraged to apply a weighted formula within the set-aside based on state ordinal ranking. The agreement urges the Assistant Secretary to ensure the formula avoids a significant cliff between States with similar mortality rates. SAMHSA shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a work plan of the proposed allocation of funds not later than 30 days prior to awarding grants."

> \$1 billion in FY 2018, \$1.5 billion in FY 2019

HOW STATES AND TERRITORIES ARE USING STR AND SOR FUNDS

- Increasing access to medication-assisted treatment (MAT) and in particular improving quality of services
- Naloxone purchase, distribution, training
- Criminal justice reentry
- Enhancing recovery support services
- Primary prevention
- Some States are targeting PPW within their MAT and recovery support efforts

FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT

- Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 included the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA)
- FFPSA addresses issues related to child welfare and substance use.
- Some provisions alter the allowable uses of Title IV-E funding so it can be used to pay for services before children
 need to be removed from their home.
- The bill also allows foster care maintenance payments to be made for children who live with a parent while the parent is in residential treatment for a substance use disorder.
- Amends the Regional Partnership Grant (RPG) program.

REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP GRANTS

- RPG is administered by the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) within HHS.
- RPG program was originally created to improve the well-being, permanency and outcomes of children who are in out-of-home placement as a result of a parent's or caregiver's substance use, or are at risk of such placement.
- FFPSA amended the RPG program by promoting increased State-level interagency collaboration, listing both the State child welfare agencies and the State alcohol and drug agencies as mandatory partners for the grant.

NASADAD RESOURCES (WWW.NASADAD.ORG)

- Section-by-section analyses of legislation
 - CARA
 - CURES
 - SUPPORT
- Federal budget and appropriations overviews
- Fact sheets:
 - SAPT Block Grant
 - SAPT Block Grant Prevention Set-Aside
 - Role of State Alcohol and Drug Agency Directors
 - Overview of the Women's Services Network
 - STR-SOR Timeline

OTHER RESOURCES

- NASDAD Reports (<u>www.nasadad.org</u>):
 - Guidance to States: Treatment Standards for Women With Substance Use Disorders
 - Therapeutic Services for Children Whose Parents Receive Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment
- National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare (NCSACW: ncsacw.samhsa.gov)
 - National resource center providing information, expert consultation, training and technical assistance to child welfare, dependency court and substance abuse treatment professionals to improve the safety, permanency, well-being and recovery outcomes for children, parents and families.

QUESTIONS?



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