

May 5, 2022



D.C. Update: SAMHSA Prevention Week, Tribal Opioid Response Grant Program, CDC Nonfatal Overdose Dashboard, and More

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Meet the Member

**Heather Rosales, LMSW, CAADC, WSS Coordinator,
Bureau of Community Based Services, Behavioral and
Physical Health and Aging Services Administration,
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services**

Heather Rosales graduated from Adrian College with her Bachelor of Science in Human Services and from Michigan State University with her Master of Social Work. She has worked with a variety of populations prior to her current role including: children involved with the child welfare system, children with severe emotional disabilities in residential settings, judicially involved juveniles both in a residential setting and doing in-home therapy for families and individuals, beginning and running an adolescent girls group, incarcerated individuals, individuals with a substance use disorder in residential and outpatient settings, and private practice therapy. She has worked for the State for 13 years. She sits on a multitude of committees including the Maternal Infant Health Advisory Board, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Leadership, Great Start Operations, Opioid Misuse Prevention Team, Guiding NEAR (neuroscience, epigenetics, adverse childhood experiences, and resilience) Steering Committee, Plans of Safe Care Development, Maternal Mortality Review Board Committee, and co-leads an antiracist book club.



She is a married mother of one (Quinn, 8) who loves swimming, reading, and making people feel great about themselves and has a St. Dane (Great Dane/St. Bernard), Lucy, who enjoys walks and interrupting Zoom meetings.

Capitol Hill Happenings

45 Members of House of Representatives send letter seeking FY 2023 investments in SAMHSA

On Wednesday, April 27, [a letter](#) from 45 Members of Congress was sent to the leadership of the House Appropriations Committee seeking robust investments in FY 2023 substance use disorder programming at Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The letter was led by Representative Susan Wild (D-PA). The letter promotes the benefits of programming at the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) including the Strategic Prevention Framework Partnerships for Success (SPF-PFS) Grant. The letter also promotes the important role of the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), which houses initiatives such as the Pregnant and Postpartum Women's (PPW) Residential and Pilot Programs along with the Targeted Capacity Expansion (TCE) in portfolio. In addition, the letter notes the importance of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant and the State Opioid Response (SOR) Grant. The letter encourages the Appropriations Committee to promote flexible use of funds to help States address all substances by promoting a gradual transition from opioid specific resources to the SAPT Block Grant.

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

April 27, 2022

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro
Chairwoman, Subcommittee on Labor,
Health and Human Services, and Education
House Appropriations Committee
2413 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Tom Cole
Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Labor,
Health and Human Services, and Education
House Appropriations Committee
2207 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairwoman DeLauro and Ranking Member Cole,

Thank you for your continued leadership on issues related to substance use disorders, including the opioid crisis, especially during the ongoing coronavirus pandemic. As you consider fiscal year 2023 spending priorities within the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies appropriations bill, we are writing to request the highest possible funding level for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), given its critical role in leading substance use efforts at the national level. In particular, increased funding for SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant will help ensure that more Americans receive the prevention, treatment, and recovery services they need.

Substance use disorders are a significant public health problem in the United States. The latest National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) found that in 2020, 99.3 million Americans were currently using illicit drugs, and 17.7 million reported current heavy alcohol use. The opioid crisis continues to be the primary driver of drug-related deaths in the US, with nearly 75,073 of the 100,000 overdose deaths in the past year attributed to heroin, prescription drugs, and synthetic opioids like fentanyl. Additionally, tobacco and alcohol use remain some of the top causes of preventable death in the United States, totaling 480,000 and 95,000 annual deaths, respectively. Finally, rates of overdose deaths from psychostimulants, including methamphetamine, has been on the rise. Over 16,000 Americans died from an overdose involving psychostimulants in 2019, representing a five-fold increase from 2009 to 2019. One major factor that contributes to these death rates is that only 6.5% of individuals who need care actually receive treatment at a specialty facility.

SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) improves health through evidence-based prevention approaches. The largest program within CSAP is the Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships for Success (SPF-PFS) grant program. The SPF-PFS grant program is intended to prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance misuse and its related problems while strengthening prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state, tribal, and

Around the Agencies

SAMHSA National Prevention Week May 8-14, 2022

Next week, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) recognizes National Prevention Week. The week is marked by webinars and events to bring together communities and organizations to raise awareness about the importance of substance use prevention. Registration is available [here](#).



HHS Announces \$55 Million Funding Opportunity for Latest Iteration of its Tribal Opioid Response Grant Program

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), is announcing \$55 million in funding for its [Tribal Opioid Response \(TOR\) grant program](#). The TOR grant program addresses the overdose crisis in tribal communities by increasing access to Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved medications for the treatment of opioid misuse, and supporting prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery support services for opioid and stimulant misuse and co-occurring mental and substance use conditions. Eligibility is limited to federally recognized American Indian or Alaska Native Tribe or tribal organizations. Tribes and tribal organizations may apply individually, as a consortium, or in partnership with an Urban Indian Organizations. Funding will be provided each year for up to 150 grantees over a two-year project period. Applications are due Monday, June 27, 2022. The press release is available [here](#) and the notice of funding opportunity can be found [here](#).



CDC: New Nonfatal Overdose Data Visualization Dashboard

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Division of Overdose Prevention has developed a new interactive data visualization tool, the [Drug Overdose Surveillance and Epidemiology \(DOSE\) Dashboard](#), which displays current nonfatal overdose data. The nonfatal drug overdose data presented on the dashboard are from CDC's [DOSE system](#), which captures electronic health record information in [syndromic surveillance](#) data systems. DOSE data can be used to compare monthly and annual trends in nonfatal drug overdose-related emergency department visits by drug type (i.e., all drugs, all opioids, heroin, and all stimulants), State, and sex and age group.



CDC: Efforts to Prevent Overdoses and Substance Use-Related Harms - 2022-2024

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recently released the [Efforts to Prevent Overdoses and Substance Use-Related Harms - 2022-2024](#) framework. The Framework is guided by six principles and five strategic priorities to address the overdose crisis. The guiding principles include to promote health equity, address underlying factors, partner broadly, take evidence-based action, advance science, and drive innovation.



Training Time

CoE-PHI: eLearning Module: Part 2 Application to Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)



The Center of Excellence for Protected Health Information (CoE-PHI) released a new module designed to help providers determine whether records related to [Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment \(SBIRT\) services](#) are protected by the federal law and regulations for substance use disorder (SUD) treatment records. This module:

- Provides you with 24/7 access to the information and training you need to understand the federal privacy laws protecting SUD treatment records.
- Can be used by organizations to support their new-employee orientation process and annual staff competency training.
- Offers an option to receive a course certificate upon successful completion of knowledge checks.
- Can be completed in 15-25 minutes making it easy to fit into a typical workday.