

February 2, 2023



D.C. Update: New NASADAD Resource, FY 2023 Drug-Free Communities Support Program Now Accepting Applications, SAMHSA Releases Updated FindTreatment.gov Mental Health and SUD Treatment Locator Site, and More.

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Meet the Member

Eric Yoshio Jesús Tadehara, LCSW, MPA, SSA of Utah, joins NASADAD Board of Directors as Director of Region VIII

We are excited to announce that Mr. Eric Tadehara, SSA in Utah, is joining the NASADAD Board of Directors as Regional Director VIII. Congratulations Eric!



Eric Tadehara works for the Utah Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health as the Assistant Director over Substance Use Services and Suicide Prevention Services. He has worked in the field of social work for the past 15 years in roles including: direct clinical practice working with children, adolescents, youth in transition, and adults with mental health and substance use needs, and intellectual disabilities; crisis evaluation and management; and behavioral health administration. He is also an adjunct professor at Weber State University in Ogden, Utah. He received his Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) from Weber State University in Ogden, Utah, and his Master of Social Work (MSW) & Master of Public Administration (MPA) from the University of Utah in Salt Lake City, Utah. In his spare time, he can be seen gushing over his newly 1 year old child!

Welcome Eric!

NASADAD News

NASADAD Develops Resource Document Summarizing

Fiscal Year 2023 Funding for Federal Substance Use Disorder Programs



NASADAD has developed and released a comprehensive resource that summarizes fiscal year (FY) 2023 funding for key federal programs related to substance use disorders (SUD). As you may recall, President Joe Biden signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 ([H.R. 2617](#)) now, [Public Law No: 117-328](#), on December 29, 2022. This large omnibus bill included FY 2023 appropriations and a number of provisions reauthorizing certain expiring SUD prevention, treatment, and recovery federal programs.

This document includes a chart that summarizes FY 2023 funding for SUD programs housed within the following federal agencies, and can be accessed on NASADAD's site, [here](#):

- Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
 - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
 - Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services (SUPTRS) Block Grant
 - Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT)
 - Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)
 - Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS)
 - National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)
 - National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
 - Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
 - Administration for Children and Families (ACF)
- Department of Justice (DOJ)
- Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)

We wish to recognize Daniel Diana, Legislative Coordinator, and Lacy Adams, Policy Analyst, for their work to develop this comprehensive resource.

Capitol Hill Happenings

Bipartisan Group of Representatives Introduce Bill to Address Fentanyl Scheduling

Last week, a bipartisan group of representatives introduced the [Save Americans from the Fentanyl Emergency \(SAFE\) Act](#), a bill designed to address fentanyl scheduling regarding fentanyl analogues. Representatives Chris Pappas (D-NH-1), Dan Newhouse (R-WA-4), and Tony Gonzales (R-TX-23) introduced the bill, which strives to enhance law enforcement efforts concerning fentanyl by permanently scheduling all fentanyl-related substances as Schedule I drugs. Fentanyl-related substances are temporarily scheduled as Schedule I through December 31, 2024 through representatives Pappas and Newhouse's bipartisan legislation, the [Extending Temporary Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act \(H.R.2630\)](#), which was included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. Specifically, the SAFE Act would:

- “Amend Section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act to permanently classify any fentanyl-related substance as a Schedule I drug unless it is already listed in another schedule or specifically exempted.
- Define the types of compounds and molecular variations that count as an analogue of fentanyl.
- Require the Attorney General to publish a list of substances that meet the classification of a fentanyl-related substance in the Federal Register within 60 days of determination.
- Allow the Secretary of HHS to contract with private entities to conduct research and evaluations into fentanyl-related substances, and create a streamlined process to facilitate research of controlled substances in Schedule I to more closely align it with the process for Schedule II research, to expand our

understanding of fentanyl-related substances and other drugs.

- Require the GAO to issue a report within four years after enactment analyzing the effect of permanent scheduling of fentanyl analogues. The report would analyze impact on research, removal or rescheduling of analogues, manufacturing/trafficking, criminal charges, and overall efficacy on reducing proliferation of fentanyl-related substance”

Full text of the legislation can be found [here](#).

Around the Agencies

FY 2023 Drug-Free Communities Support Program Accepting Applications

The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are now accepting applications for the [Fiscal Year 2023 Drug-Free Communities \(DFC\) Support Program](#). The DFC Support Program provides grants of up to \$125,000 per year, for five years, to community coalitions to establish and enhance infrastructure and collaboration among community coalitions to prevent and reduce youth substance use. After five years, community coalitions must re-compete for another cycle. The DFC Support Program’s statutory goals are:

1. “Establish and strengthen collaboration among communities, public and private non-profit agencies, as well as federal, state, local, and tribal governments to support the efforts of community coalitions working to prevent and reduce substance abuse among youth (individuals 18 years of age and younger).
2. Reduce substance abuse among youth and, over time, reduce substance abuse among adults by addressing the factors in a community that increase the risk of substance abuse and promoting the factors that minimize the risk of substance use.”

Applications are due by April 11, 2023. Community coalitions interested in applying are strongly encouraged to attend upcoming applicant workshops on [February 3, 2023, at 10:30 am](#), [February 8, 2023, at 2:00 pm](#), and [February 9, 2023, at 2:00 pm](#) (ET). Registration is required for each.

The Notice of Funding Opportunity for DFC New (Year 1) Applicants can be found [here](#).

The Notice of Funding Opportunity for DFC Competing Continuation (Year 6) Applicants can be found [here](#).

SAMHSA Announces Release of Updated FindTreatment.gov Mental Health and SUD Treatment Locator Site



The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) recently announced the release of the updated [FindTreatment.gov](#), a comprehensive resource for individuals seeking treatment for mental health and substance use disorders (SUD). The updated site now allows treatment facilities to register themselves for better outreach and visibility, in addition to making the site easier to navigate and mobile-friendly. All searches on the site are anonymous and confidential. The updated FindTreatment.gov provides individuals the following features:

- “Search for treatment from multiple sources such as certified substance use and mental health treatment facilities, opioid treatment programs, buprenorphine practitioners, and health care centers
- Access an interactive map and search filters to tailor treatment options
- Search for a facility by entering address, city, state, zip code or facility name
- Download printer-friendly search results including facility location (i.e., phone number, address, website, etc.)”

JCOIN Funding Opportunity: Rapid Innovation Grants

The Justice Community Opioid Innovation Network (JCOIN) announced a [grant opportunity](#) to study new policies and practices that address substance use disorder (SUD) prevention and treatment among justice-involved populations through JCOIN's Rapid Innovation Grant (J-RIG) program. J-RIG supports small research grants up to three times per year, with funding provided for up to 24-months and not exceeding \$100,000 and \$110,000 in total costs. J-RIG applications have [three standing receipt dates every year](#): February 15, May 1, and August 15. JCOIN seeks applicants who work in research environments as well as those who may benefit from funding to study local initiatives or practice improvement efforts regarding SUD prevention and treatment in justice systems. Applications are due by February 15, 2023.

Additional details on the program and how to apply can be found in the J-RIG Call for Proposals [here](#).

New CoE-PHI Resource: Privacy Considerations for State 988 Crisis Response Networks



The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Center of Excellence for Protected Health Information (CoE-PHI) released a new resource on [Privacy Considerations for State 988 Crisis Response Networks](#). The resource provides a framework to help States recognize privacy-related considerations when designing and implementing 988 crisis response systems. The resource recommends the following core elements of a privacy framework for States' 988 and crisis response:

1. Privacy mapping
2. Privacy risk
3. Privacy dialogue

The new resource can be downloaded [here](#).

Research Roundup

FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Releases Findings of Survey to Detect Illicit Fentanyl in Opioid Pharmaceutical Supply Chain

The Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) recently released the results of their multi-year opioid product quality survey developed by [CDER's Office of Compliance](#). This survey aimed to detect substitutions of illicit fentanyl in the supply chain of FDA-regulated opioids by testing active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) in approved products. FDA reported no evidence of illegal substitution in any FDA-regulated opioids, ingredients used to make opioids, opioid overdose reversal products, and opioid use disorder (OUD) treatment products tested. Testing results are posted on [FDA's Drug Quality Sampling and Testing Programs](#).

In line with [FDA's Overdose Prevention Framework's](#) emphasis on securing the supply chain for medications, the agency plans to continue surveillance of additional products and enforcement efforts to identify potential adulterations within the supply chain of FDA-regulated products.

FDA's press release announcing these findings can be found [here](#).

Webinars to Watch

NIDA Webinar: Introduction to NIDAMED and Words Matter



The National Institutes of Health's (NIH) National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) is hosting a webinar introducing [NIDAMED](#), NIDA's new physicians' outreach initiative focused on sharing science-based information about substance use and substance use disorder (SUD) with health professionals, and discussing why and how

words matter. This no-cost webinar is being offered on February 9, 2023, at 2:00 pm (ET). The webinar will feature NIH's Michelle Corbin, introduce NIDAMED, and highlight its work addressing and reducing stigma associated with SUD to improve health and SUD care utilization. Registration is not required- simply join the session day of, [here](#).

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