Presentation Overview

• Current Beltway Environment
• SAMHSA Budget
• “Hot on the Hill”
  – Prescription Drug Abuse
  – Tribal Law and Order Act Implementation
• Future Issues
• Q&A
Current Environment

• Buzzwords and catchphrases in Washington: “austerity,” “sequestration,” “Congress remains deeply unpopular,” “election year,” “gridlock”

• Major unresolved issues for lame duck session
  – Extension of tax cuts
  – Sequestration
  – Payroll tax
  – SGR
  – Debt ceiling
Current Environment

• Health bills moving in House relate to repealing portions of the Affordable Care Act.

• Outlook for rest of the year is for movement only on PDUFA and MDUFA.
Total Program Level includes: Budget Authority, PHS Evaluation Funds, and ACA Prevention Funds.

FY 2012 Enacted amount incorporates the 0.189% rescission.

*FY 2013 total includes $1.5M estimated for User Fees for extraordinary Data and Publication Requests.
AFFIRMS COMMITMENT TO NATION’S BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

• Total budget requested for SAMHSA is $3.4 billion
  – 4 percent decrease ($142 million) from FY 2012

• FY 2013 budget:
  – Reflects Administration’s priorities in tight and challenging economic times
  – Highlights commitment to supporting communities, States, Territories and Tribes to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America’s communities
Structure: 4 Appropriations

- Mental Health: $951.9 M
- Substance Abuse Prevention: $470.4 M
- Substance Abuse Treatment: $1.8 B
- Health Surveillance and Program Support: $187.7 M
$500 M for focused prevention
- Substance abuse prevention & mental health promotion grants for States/Territories/Tribes to bring evidence-based prevention strategies to scale nationwide

New programs
- Adult trauma screening
- Disaster distress hotline
• $404.5 M – Substance Abuse - State Prevention Grants (SA-SPG)
  – Combines similar SA prevention funding streams for States/Territories to avoid duplication, improve coordination, bring Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) to scale, and prioritize high-risk/high-need communities
  – Maintains current SPF/SIG grants at current levels
TRIBAL PREVENTION GRANTS

• $40.0 M – Behavioral Health - Tribal Prevention Grants (BH-TPG)
  – Will provide predictable, sustained funding for Tribes to implement culturally-appropriate suicide and substance abuse prevention strategies
  – Will increase capacity for data-driven prevention in Indian Country
Hot on the Hill: Prescription Drug Abuse

• Scope of the Problem:
  – An estimated 7 million people used prescription drugs non-medically in 2009 and 2010 (NSDUH, 2011)
  – There has been a dramatic rise (430 percent) in the rate of treatment admissions for the abuse of prescription pain relievers from 1999-2009 (TEDS, 2011)
  – 1 in 5 high school students in the United States have ever taken a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription (YRBS, 2009)
  – Over 27,000 people die from prescription drug overdoses per year (CDC, 2007)
Hot on the Hill: Prescription Drug Abuse Cont’d.

- **Senate Prescription Drug Abuse Hearings:**
  - **May 24th, 2011:** Senate Judiciary Committee - Subcommittee on Crime and Terrorism
    - “Responding to the Prescription Drug Epidemic: Strategies for Reducing Abuse, Misuse, Diversion, and Fraud”
  - **October 4th, 2011:** Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs - Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, Federal Services, and International Security
    - "Costs of Prescription Drug Abuse in the Medicare Part D Program”
  - **March 22nd, 2012:** Senate Finance Committee
    - "Prescription Drug Abuse: How are Medicare and Medicaid Adapting to the Challenge?"
Hot on the Hill: Prescription Drug Abuse Cont’d. (2)

• House Prescription Drug Abuse Hearings:
  – March 1st, 2012: House Energy and Commerce - Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing and Trade
    • “Prescription Drug Diversion: Combating the Scourge”
  – March 7th, 2012: House Judiciary Committee - Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security
    • “U.S. Prescription Drug 'Epidemic’”
• 112th Congress Bills Introduced:
  – **H.R. 1316 (Stop Oxy Abuse Act of 2011):** To direct the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to modify approval of drug containing controlled-release oxycodone hydrochloride to limit such approval to use for the relief of severe-only
  – **H.R. 2119 (Ryan Creedon Act):** requires practitioners obtain particular training or special certification on addiction to and abuse of controlled substances and appropriate and safe use of controlled substances
  – **H.R. 4095/S. 2002 (Online Pharmacy Safety Act):** To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to improve the safety of Internet pharmacies
Hot on the Hill: Prescription Drug Abuse Cont’d. (4)

- **112th Congress Bills Introduced:**
  - **H.R. 1925 / S. 507 (Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 2011):** A bill to provide for increased Federal oversight of prescription opioid treatment and assistance to States in reducing opioid abuse, diversion, and deaths.
  - **S. 882 (Stop Trafficking of Pills Act):** A bill to prevent misuse, overutilization, and trafficking of prescription drugs by limiting access to such drugs for Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries who have been identified as high-risk prescription drug users.
  - **H.R. 866 (National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Reauthorization Act of 2011):** To amend and reauthorize the controlled substance monitoring program under section 399O of the Public Health Service Act.
• SAMHSA participates in interagency collaboration to reduce prescription drug abuse:
  – Office of National Drug Control Policy’s National Drug Control Strategy
  – HHS’ Behavioral Health Coordinating Council – Prescription Drug Abuse Subcommittee
  – Surgeon General’s “Call to Action” [forthcoming]
The Tribal Law and Order Act (TLOA), signed into law by President Obama with bipartisan support, makes Federal agencies more accountable for serving Indian lands.

- Administrator Hyde testified before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on Thursday, September 22\textsuperscript{nd}, 2011
- Fran Harding, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Director, testified before the Indian Law and Order Commission on March 8\textsuperscript{th}, 2012
SAMHSA has established the Office of Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse (OIASA).

OIASA has served as a point of contact for Indian Tribes and the Tribal Coordinating Committees with respect to the implementation of TLOA.

In collaboration with the Departments of Interior and Justice, OIASA oversaw the development of the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) as directed in the TLOA.
Future Priorities

• SAMHSA was last reauthorized in 2000 as part of the Children’s Health Act
  – Attempt in 2008 was unsuccessful

• Current fiscal and political environment not ideal
Q&A

It's QUESTION TIME!!
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