

## *The National Addiction Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Community's Common Priorities for 2008*

Alcohol and other drug use are among the most important health care challenges facing the United States today. More than eight-in-ten of the 22 million Americans with diagnosable substance use disorders do not receive the professional care they need to get well. Over half of Americans report being personally affected by a friend or family member's addiction, and the economic losses associated with alcohol and other drug use total close to half a trillion dollars each year. These figures do not begin to include the long-term costs of substance use disorders on children and families.

Fortunately, the personal, economic, and social costs associated with alcohol and other drug use can be reduced. Prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery support have proven extremely effective at reducing the number of Americans negatively impacted by addiction. The government has an important role to play in ensuring that more Americans can access this life-saving continuum of care.

We, the undersigned national addiction prevention, treatment, and recovery organizations, are committed to working together and with government partners to ensure that recovery from addiction becomes a reality for more Americans. We ask Congress to join us in this effort by achieving the following three policy objectives in 2008:

- ***Pass a parity bill that ends insurance companies' discrimination against people in need of addiction and mental health treatment.*** We urge the conference committee on HR 1424 and S.558 to reach a compromise that provides strong protections for people seeking treatment and is acceptable to both chambers and the President.
- ***Pass the Second Chance Act.*** Studies show that treatment and recovery support can dramatically reduce criminal recidivism and help people rebuild their lives after prison. We commend the House of Representatives for its overwhelming support and ask the Senate to pass this bill as soon as possible.
- ***Fund addiction prevention, treatment, research, and recovery programs at an appropriate level considering enormous negative impact of substance use disorders on American society.*** Such a serious public health challenge demands a concomitant public health response. We ask that congressional appropriators restore the cuts to the continuum of care for addiction that were proposed in the President's budget, and increase funding to a level that reflects the critical need for addiction services throughout the United States.

*American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM), Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI), Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA), Faces & Voices of Recovery, Johnson Institute, Legal Action Center (LAC), NAADAC, the Association for Addiction Professionals (NAADAC), National Association of Addiction Treatment Providers (NAATP), National Association for Children of Alcoholics (NACoA), National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP), National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (NASADAD), National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc. (NCADD), State Associations of Addiction Services (SAAS), Therapeutic Communities of America (TCA)*

**National Addiction Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Organizations**

**FY 2009 Department of Health and Human Services – Education Appropriations**

<b>Programs</b>	<b>FY 2007 Final</b>	<b>FY 2008 Final</b>	<b>FY 2009 Administration Budget</b>	<b>FY 2009 Field Request</b>
<b>Center for Substance Abuse Treatment</b>				
Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant	\$1,758.6 m (level v. FY '06)	\$1,758.7 m (+ \$0.1m v. FY '07)	\$1,778.0 m* (+ \$19.3 m v. FY '08)*	\$1,858.7m (+\$100m v. FY '08) (+\$80m v. Prez.)
Programs of Regional & National Significance (PRNS)	\$398.9 m (level v. FY '06)	\$399.8 m (+ \$0.9m v. FY '07)	\$337.0 m (-\$63 m v. FY '08)	\$420m (+\$20.2m v. FY '08) (+\$83.2m v. Prez)
<b>Center for Substance Abuse Prevention</b>				
Programs of Regional & National Significance (PRNS)	\$192.9 m (level v. FY '06)	\$194.1 m (+\$1.2 m. v. FY '07)	\$158.0 m (-\$36 m v. FY '08)	\$215m (+\$20.9m v. FY '08) (+\$56.9m v. Prez.)
<b>Department of Education</b>				
Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities <i>State grants</i>	\$346.5 m (level v. FY '06)	\$294.7 m (- \$51.8 m v. FY '07)	\$100.0 m (- \$194.7 m v. FY '08)	\$346.5m (+\$51.8m v. FY '08) (+\$246.5m v. Prez.)
<b>National Institutes of Health (NIH)</b>				
National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)	\$1,000.0 m (level v. FY '06)	\$1,000.7 m (+\$ 0.1 m v. FY '07)	\$1,001.6 m (+\$0.9 m v. FY '08)	\$1,067.8 m (+ \$67.1 m v. FY'08) (+\$66.2 m v. Prez)
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)	\$435.9 m (level v. FY '06)	\$436.3 m (level v. FY '07)	\$436.3 m (+\$0.8m v. FY '08)	\$465.5 m (+29.2 m v. FY'08) (+28.9 m v. Prez)