

Opioids Epidemic and Serious Mental Illness and Serious
Emotional Disturbance Initiative

All Purpose Table

(Dollars in Thousands)

Opioids and Serious Mental Illness Initiative	FY 2017 Final	FY 2018 Annualized CR	FY 2019 President's Budget Authority ¹	FY 2019 +/- FY 2018
Discretionary Budget Authority	-	-	10,000,000	+10,000,000
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (non add)	-	-	1,240,000	+1,240,000
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (non add)	-	-	175,000	+175,000
Health Resources and Services Administration (non add)	-	-	550,000	+550,000
National Institutes of Health (non add)	-	-	750,000	+750,000
Food and Drug Administration (non add)	-	-	10,000	+10,000
Indian Health Service (non add)			150,000	+150,000
HHS-Wide (non add)			125,000	+125,000
Additional resources (non add)			7,000,000	+7,000,000

1. Represents initial allocation

Authorizing Legislation.....Public Health Service Act; Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; Appropriations Language
 FY 2019 Authorization.....TBD
 Allocation Method..... Transfer Authority

Appropriations Language

For necessary expenses of the Department of Health and Human Services for activities relating to or in support of reducing opioid misuse and abuse and addressing mental health needs, including activities authorized by the PHS Act, \$10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds shall be in addition to any other funds available for the purposes provided herein: Provided further, That funds may be used for necessary expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements for the following purposes: for research on reducing opioid misuse or abuse or on mental health; for surveillance of, prevention of, treatment of, and recovery from opioid misuse and abuse or mental health issues; for purchasing medical supplies and medication for such misuse or abuse; and for any purpose that the Secretary determines to be in furtherance of the objectives of this appropriation: Provided further, That funds may be used for the purposes of providing primary health services to assign National Health Service Corps ("NHSC") members to expand the delivery of substance use disorder treatment services, notwithstanding the assignment priorities and limitations in or under sections 333(a)(1)(D), 333(b), or 333A(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act, and to make NHSC Loan Repayment Program awards under section 338B of such Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be transferred to other appropriation accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services, as determined by the Secretary to be appropriate, for the purposes provided herein: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Secretary that funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso are not necessary for the purpose provided, such amounts may be transferred back to the account.

Narrative by Activity

Program Description and Accomplishments

The FY 2019 Budget proposes a \$10 billion historic investment to combat the opioid epidemic and address serious mental illness and serious emotional disturbance. Funding this proposal in the Office of the Secretary will further facilitate department-wide collaboration on this important initiative. Coordination by the Office of the Secretary will also better enable the Department to address the opioids epidemic and focus on the unique needs of rural and underserved populations through evidence-based approaches.

These funds will expand efforts to prevent opioid abuse and help Americans seeking treatment to access overdose-reversal drugs, treatment, and recovery support services. It will build on the Department's five point strategy, which involves:

- Improving access to prevention, treatment, and recovery services, including the full range of medication-assisted therapies;
- Targeting availability and distribution of overdose-reversing drugs;
- Strengthening our understanding of the epidemic through better public health data and reporting;
- Supporting cutting-edge research on pain and addiction; and
- Advancing better practices for pain management.

The Budget proposes an initial allocation for \$3 billion of this funding across HHS. This initial allocation provides \$1.24 billion in SAMHSA, including \$1 billion to continue and expand State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis Grants, as well as new funding for reducing injection drug use, improving access to overdose reversal drugs for first responders, drug courts, and services for pregnant and post-partum women.

In NIH, the initial allocation provides \$750 million to enhance existing research efforts to accelerate the development of safe, non-addictive, and effective strategies to prevent and treat pain, opioid misuse, and overdose and to help optimize their implementation.

In HRSA, the initial allocation provides \$550 million for assistance to address substance abuse, with a focus on opioid abuse and the overdose crisis in high-risk communities. This funding includes \$400 million for health centers to address behavioral health or substance abuse issues, with a focus on opioid addiction, to meet the needs of the communities they serve.

Further, the initial allocation provides \$175 million in CDC to expand support to States through the Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention program and to expand state surveillance capacity.

The initial allocation includes \$150 million in IHS for grants to expand opioid abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery support in Indian Country, and \$10 million in FDA to complement ongoing activities to support health professionals in more optimally delivering medication-assisted treatments and to accelerate the development of generic versions of opioid drug products with abuse deterrent formulas.

Finally, the initial allocation provides \$125 million in the Office of the Secretary to support HHS-wide activities to launch a nation-wide digital and mass media campaign to raise awareness about opioids and reduce drug demand and to support a robust evaluation to strengthen the evidence of the impact of medication-assisted treatment on reducing overdose deaths.

The remaining \$7 billion will be available for transfer across the Department to support additional work to address the opioid crisis and serious mental illness and serious emotional disturbance, including establishing a new grant program for clinics that provide services to individuals suffering from mental illness and meet Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics standards.

Funding History

Fiscal Year	Amount
FY 2014	\$0
FY 2015	\$0
FY 2016	\$0
FY 2017	\$0
FY 2018 Annualized CR	\$0

FY 2019 Budget Request

The FY 2019 President’s Budget request for the initiative to combat the opioids crisis and address serious mental illness Initiative is \$10,000,000,000; an increase of \$10,000,000,000 over the FY 2018 Annualized CR level. This request will support efforts to prevent opioid abuse, and help those that abuse opioids get access to overdose-reversal drugs, treatment, and recovery support services. These funds would also address serious mental illness and serious emotional disturbance.