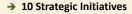


SAMHSA's Direction

→ Mission: To reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities.

→ Roles:

- Voice and Leadership
- Funding-Service Capacity Development
- Information and Communications
- Regulation and Standard Setting
- Improve Practice





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What's in the Affordable Care Act for Behavioral Health and Prevention?

PREVENTION

- → Prevention research programs and national prevention plans
- → Coverage of preventive services in private insurance and Medicare, including SBIRT, without cost-sharing and with a financial incentive to do the same in Medicaid
- → Allows Medicare payments for annual wellness visits, including assessment and recommendations, to address MH conditions or
- → Establishes a community-based prevention and wellness grant program to fund pilot programs for those 55 to 64 years of age
- → Establishes a national public/private outreach and education campaign re: prevention



Prevention of Substance Abuse and Mental Illness

Create prevention prepared communities where individuals, families, schools, workplaces, and communities take action to promote emotional health and prevent and reduce mental illness, substance abuse including tobacco, and suicide across the lifespan.

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Prevention of Substance Abuse and Mental Illness

- Mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders among young people annually cost society \$247 billion.
- Annual total estimated costs to our youth for substance abuse are \$510.8 billion.
- Nearly 5,000 deaths are annually attributed to underage drinking.
- From 2002 to 2008, there was an increase among young adults aged 18-25 in the rate of current non-medical use of prescription pain relievers.
- Tobacco use is the leading cause of death and disease in the U.S.
 - 443,000 deaths are annually attributed to smoking.
 - Almost 50 percent of these deaths occur among people with mental health and substance use disorders.
- Over 30,000 Americans die every year as a result of suicide.

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Prevention of Substance Abuse and Mental Illness

<u>Goal 1</u>
Reduce and eliminate substance abuse, including the non-medical use of prescription drugs, and mental illness nationally.

Goal 2
Prevent and eliminate underage drinking throughout the Nation.

Goal 3

Eliminate tobacco use among youth and young adults and promote cessation of tobacco use among individuals with substance abuse and mental health disorders.

Prevent suicides and attempted suicides among groups at high risk including youth and young adults, military families, and members of tribal entities.

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Prevention of Substance Abuse and Mental Illness

Reduce and eliminate substance abuse, including the non-medical use of prescription drugs, and mental illness nationally.

Prevent substance abuse and improve well-being in States, tribal entities, and communities across the Nation.

- Action steps
 1. Collaborate with ONDCP, ED, and DOJ to create and implement Prevention Prepared Communities (PPCs) across the nation.
- Promote a data-driven strategic prevention framework within PPCs, to include representatives from schools, businesses, and criminal justice entities.
- Provide TA to States, tribal entities, and communities to implement their strategic plans to prevent substance abuse and improve mental, emotional, and behavioral well-being.



Prevention of Substance Abuse and Mental Illness

Goal 2
Prevent and eliminate underage drinking throughout the Nation.

Objective

Establish the prevention of underage drinking as a priority issue for States, tribal entities, and communities.

- Action steps

 1. Develop and implement a national strategy to prevent underage drinking.

 2. Through SAMHSA's leadership of the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking, develop the HHS Secretary's core prevention messages for underage drinking by FY 2011. Efforts can begin in FY 2010.

 3. Align the national strategy with States' and tribal entities' underage drinking strategies to increase the awareness of the consequences of underage drinking.

 4. Collaborate with all of HHS' OpDivs and other Federal partners to adopt the HHS Secretary's core prevention messages and participate in the national strategy.

 5. Inventory and analyze all underage drinking prevention initiatives across the Federal government, in order for SAMHSA to coordinate these efforts.



Prevention of Substance Abuse and Mental Illness

Goal 3

- Objectives

 1. Prevent tobacco use among youth and young adults through the promotion of programs and policies that reduce the availability and appeal of tobacco products.

 2. Promote tobacco cessation efforts among individuals with concurrent substance abuse and mental health disorders.

- on steps
 Promote the prevention of tobacco use by young people through school- and communitybased programs funded through the 20% SAP1 and CSAP's PRNS.
 Reduce youth access to tobacco products from retail sources the Synar program and
 promote integration of States' Synar efforts with the State enforcement contracts to be
 funded by the FDA beginning Summer 2010.
 Promote tobacco-free initiatives in MH, SA treatment, and community-based prevention
 efforts through SAMHSA's 100 Pioneers for Smoking Cessation Virtual Leadership
 Academy.
- Academy.

 Participate in the coordination of Federal tobacco control efforts via the HHS Tobacco
 Prevention and Control Workgroup (e.g., CDC, FDA, NIH, CMS, IHS, ACF, AoA, HRSA, and
 offices within HHS).



Prevention of Substance Abuse and Mental Illness

Prevent suicides and attempted suicides among groups at high risk, including youth and young adults, military families, and members of tribal entities.

Objective Improve mental, emotional, and behavioral health and well-being among groups at high risk, including youth and young adults, military families, and members of tribal entities.

- Action steps

 Increase the visibility and accessibility of suicide prevention services in States, tribal entities, and communities.

 Narrow the gap between suicide prevention services and the consumer by collaborating with physical and behavioral health organizations that are serving all population groups across the lifespan.

 Collaborate with States and tribal entities, Veterans Affairs (VA) and Dept. of Defense (DoD), including close collaboration with the VA's National Suicide Prevention Coordinator, the VA's Center for Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the DoD Center for Excellence on Psychological Health.

 Collaborate with CMHS to implement a grant program modeled on the Garrett Lee Smith Youth Suicide Prevention Grants. The grants will include screening, crisis intervention, counseling, and online services for children and adult family members.



Prevention of Substance Abuse and Mental Illness

Federal Partners

- Department of Defense
- ❖ Department of Education
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Administration for Children and Families
- · Administration on Aging
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Food and Drug Administration
- Health Resources and Services Administration
- Indian Health Service

- · National Institutes of Health
 - National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
 - · National Institute on Drug Abuse
 - · National Institute of Mental Health
- Office of Minority Health
- ❖ Department of Justice
- Drug Enforcement Administration
- Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
- ❖ Office of National Drug Control Policy
- * Office of the Surgeon General



SAMHSA Principles

→ People

• Stay focused on the goal.



→ Partnership

Cannot do it alone.



→ Performance

• Make a measurable difference.



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