

Fiscal Year 2022 Congressional Appropriations Update

Department of Justice Programs

Program	FY2021 Enacted	FY2022 House-Approved	FY2022 Senate Democrats Proposal
<i>Dollars in Millions</i>			
Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA)	\$394.0	\$458.0 (+\$66.0 vs FY21)	\$447.0 (+\$66.0 vs FY21)
CARA: Drug Courts	\$83.0	\$110.0 (+\$27.0 vs FY21)	\$100.0 (+\$17.0 vs FY21)
CARA: Veterans Treatment Courts	\$25.0	\$40.0 (+\$15.0 vs FY21)	\$40.0 (+\$15.0 vs FY21)
CARA: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	\$34.0	\$40.0 (+\$6.0 vs FY21)	\$35.0 (+\$1.0 vs FY21)
CARA: Prescription Drug Monitoring	\$35.0	\$35.0 <i>(level funding)</i>	\$35.0 <i>(level funding)</i>
CARA: Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP)	\$185.0	\$190.0 (+\$5.0 vs FY21)	\$190.0 (+\$5.0 vs FY21)
Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act: Justice and Mental Health Collaboration	\$35.0	\$45.0 (+\$7.0 vs FY21)	\$42.0 (+\$7.0 vs FY21)
Second Chance Act Grants and Drug Treatment	\$100.0	\$125.0 (+\$25.0 vs FY21)	\$125.0 (+\$25.0 vs FY21)
Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Grants	--	\$10.0 *NEW funding*	\$10.0 *NEW funding*

Remote Prescribing of Controlled Substances/Ryan Haight Act - The House and Senate appropriators continue to place a priority on reducing the crisis of prescription drug use and recognize that some controlled substances, such as those employed in medication-assisted treatment, can be a critical part of treatment and should be available as clinically appropriate. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the DEA has acted to avoid disruptions in this necessary care by allowing providers to prescribe controlled substances via telemedicine regardless of the location of the patient. Prior to the pandemic, Congress directed DEA to expand access with similar flexibility. The Committee continues to urge the agency to review its policies to ensure access to safe, appropriate care post-pandemic. Accordingly, the House-approved package requests the completion of regulations clarifying the limited circumstances in which Special Registration for Telemedicine may occur under the Ryan Haight Act. The Senate proposed language directed the DEA to provide a briefing on the status of these regulations within 30 days of enactment of this act.