

ORGANIZATIONS AND PLACES TO TURN TO FOR ASSISTANCE

Contents

Prevention and Intervention	2
Substance Use and Misuse	4
Mental Health.....	6
Health and Wellness	7
Resources for Adolescents, Teens, Young Adults, and College Students.....	9
Trauma and Crisis	11
Workforce.....	12
Data and Statistics	13

Prevention and Intervention

- **Technology Transfer Centers Program (TTC Program)**—The SAMHSA-funded TTC Program works to develop and strengthen the specialized substance use and mental healthcare and primary healthcare workforce that provides prevention, treatment, and recovery support services for substance use disorder (SUD) and mental illness (<https://www.samhsa.gov/technology-transfer-centers-ttc>). The TTC Program is comprised of three networks:
 - **Addiction Technology Transfer Center** (<https://attcnetwork.org/>)
 - **Mental Health Technology Transfer Center** (<https://mhttcnetwork.org/>)
 - **Prevention Technology Transfer Center** (<https://pttcnetwork.org/>)
- **Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention for Youth: A Practitioner’s Guide**—A guide provided by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism that serves as a simple tool for identifying youth who are at risk for alcohol-related problems. (<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/Practitioner/YouthGuide/YouthGuide.pdf>)
- **American Foundation for Suicide Prevention**—The nation’s leading organization that brings together people across communities and backgrounds to understand and prevent suicide and to help heal the pain it causes. (<http://www.afsp.org>)
- **Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)**—CSAP is a center within SAMHSA that provides national leadership in the development of policies, programs, and services to prevent the onset of illegal drug use, prescription drug misuse, alcohol misuse, and underage alcohol and tobacco use, and promotes effective substance misuse prevention practices that enable states, communities, and other organizations to apply prevention knowledge effectively. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csap>)
- **Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA)**—A membership organization that represents the interests of more than 5,000 community anti-drug coalitions across the country. (<http://www.cadca.org>)
- **Consumer Healthcare Products Association (CHPA)**—A member-based trade association committed to promoting the increasingly vital role of over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements in America’s healthcare system through science, education, and advocacy. CHPA shares educational tools and information with partners across the globe to ensure the safe and responsible use of OTC medicines. (<http://www.chpa.org>)
- **Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center (EBP Resource Center)**—SAMHSA’s new EBP Resource Center provides communities, clinicians, policymakers, and others in the field with the information and tools that they need to incorporate evidence-based practices into their communities or clinical settings. The EBP Resource Center contains a collection of scientifically based resources for a broad range of audiences, including Treatment Improvement Protocols, toolkits, resource guides, clinical practice guidelines, and other science-based resources. (<https://www.samhsa.gov/ebp-resource-center>)

- **GAINS Center for Behavioral Health and Justice Transformation**—A SAMHSA-funded center that promotes effective mental health and substance use services for people with co-occurring disorders who are in contact with the justice system. (<http://gainscenter.samhsa.gov>)
- **National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention (Action Alliance)**—A public-private collaboration developed by SAMHSA to help promote suicide prevention. The Action Alliance works with national partners to advance the [National Strategy for Suicide Prevention](#). (<http://www.actionallianceforsuicideprevention.org>)
- **Suicide Prevention Resource Center**—A SAMHSA-funded center that provides prevention support, training, and resources to assist organizations and individuals in developing suicide prevention programs, interventions, and policies. Resources include information on school-based prevention programs, a best practices registry, state information, and more. (<http://www.sprc.org>)
- **“Talk. They Hear You.”**—SAMHSA’s underage drinking prevention campaign to help parents and caregivers start talking to their children early—as early as 9 years old—about the dangers of alcohol. Resources include parent fact sheets and guides; television, radio, and print public service announcements; and an interactive simulation for parents to practice talking to their kids about alcohol. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/underage-drinking>)

Substance Use and Misuse

- **American Society of Addiction Medicine**—A professional society representing more than 3,000 physicians and associated professionals dedicated to increasing access to and improving the quality of addiction treatment; educating physicians, other medical professionals, and the public; supporting research and prevention; and promoting the appropriate role of physicians in the care of patients with addictions. (<http://www.asam.org>)
- **BeTobaccoFree.gov**—A website operated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that provides information about tobacco products and the health effects of tobacco use, as well as resources for quitting and tobacco use prevention. (<http://betobaccofree.hhs.gov>)
- **Center for Substance Abuse Treatment**—A center within SAMHSA that promotes community-based substance use and misuse treatment and recovery services for individuals and families in every community. CSAT provides national leadership to improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services. (<https://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csat>)
- **Drug Enforcement Administration**—A federal agency housed within the U.S. Department of Justice that enforces the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. (<http://www.dea.gov>)
- **Drug Free America Foundation, Inc.**—A drug prevention and policy organization and NGO in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations that is committed to developing strategies that prevent drug use and promote sustained recovery. (<https://www.dfaf.org/>)
- **FindTreatment.gov**—A searchable directory that offers information for persons seeking treatment facilities. The webpage also includes a number of links to other resources, such as national helplines and self-help and peer support groups. (<https://findtreatment.gov/>)
- **Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD)**—The mission of Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) is to end drunk driving, help fight drugged driving, support the victims of these violent crimes, and prevent underage drinking. (<https://www.madd.org>)
- **Narcotics Anonymous**—An organization that offers support to people with addiction problems through a peer support network and recovery process, with a mission of providing an environment in which people with substance use disorders can help one another to stop using drugs and find a new way to live. (<http://www.na.org>)
- **National Association for Children of Addictions**—A national nonprofit 501(c)(3) membership and affiliate organization working on behalf of the children of parents struggling with alcohol or substance misuse. (<http://www.nacoa.org>)

- **National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism**—An institute of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) that provides leadership in the national effort to reduce alcohol-related problems by conducting and supporting research; coordinating and collaborating with other research institutes and federal programs on alcohol-related issues; collaborating with organizations, agencies, and programs engaged in alcohol-related work; and translating and disseminating research findings. (<http://www.niaaa.nih.gov>)
- **National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)**—An NIH institute that leads the nation in bringing the power of science to bear on drug use and addiction. NIDA supports and conducts research across a broad range of disciplines and ensures the rapid and effective dissemination and use of the results of that research to significantly improve prevention and treatment and to inform policy related to drug use and addiction. (<http://www.drugabuse.gov>)
- **National Recovery Month**—A SAMHSA-funded national observance that educates Americans on the fact that addiction treatment and mental health services can enable those with mental and substance use disorders to live healthy and rewarding lives. (<http://www.recoverymonth.gov>)
- **NIDA DrugFacts**—A website hosted by NIDA that provides updated information on the health effects of specific drugs, including club drugs and herbal mixtures. (<http://www.drugabuse.gov/infofacts/infofactsindex.html>)
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy**—A White House-based office that establishes policies, priorities, and objectives for the nation’s drug control program. The goals of the program are to reduce illicit drug use, manufacturing, and trafficking; drug-related crime and violence; and drug-related health consequences. (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp>)
- **Partnership for Drug-Free Kids**—A nonprofit organization that translates the science of teen drug use and addiction for families by bringing together renowned scientists, parent experts, and communications professionals and offering them a wealth of information, tools, and opportunities to help prevent and treat drug and alcohol misuse by teens and young adults. (<http://www.drugfree.org>)

Mental Health

- **American Counseling Association**—An organization that promotes the professional development of counselors and advocates for the profession, and ensures ethical, culturally inclusive practices that protect those using counseling services. (<https://www.counseling.org/>)
- **American Psychiatric Association**—An organization of psychiatrists working together to ensure humane care and effective treatment for all persons with mental illness, including substance use disorders. (<https://www.psychiatry.org/>)
- **American Psychological Association**—A scientific and professional organization that promotes the advancement, communication, and application of psychological science and knowledge to benefit society and improve lives. (<https://www.apa.org/index>)
- **Association for Behavioral Health and Wellness (ABHW)**—A leading health plan association working to improve access and quality of care for mental health and substance use disorders. ABHW works to reduce stigma and advance federal policy on mental health and addiction care. (<http://www.abhw.org/>)
- **Center for Mental Health Services**—A center within SAMHSA that focuses on the prevention and treatment of mental disorders. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/cmhs>)
- **Center for Workplace Mental Health**—A partnership that works with businesses to ensure that employees and their families living with mental illness, including substance use disorders, receive effective care. (<http://www.workplacementalhealth.org>)
- **FindTreatment.gov**—A searchable directory that offers information for persons seeking treatment facilities. The webpage also includes a number of links to other resources, such as national helplines and self-help and peer support groups. (<https://findtreatment.gov/>)
- **International Association of Chiefs of Police**—A professional association for police leaders that partners with SAMHSA on the One Mind Campaign, which seeks to ensure successful interactions between police officers and persons affected by mental illness. (<https://www.theiacp.org/>)
- **MentalHealth.gov**—A U.S. government website that provides one-stop access to mental health information, including signs of mental health issues, ways to talk about them, and how to get help. (<http://www.mentalhealth.gov>)
- **National Council for Behavioral Health**—A nonprofit association committed to all Americans having access to comprehensive, high-quality care that affords every opportunity for recovery. (<https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/>)
- **National Alliance on Mental Illness**—The nation’s largest grassroots mental health organization dedicated to improving the lives of individuals and families affected by mental illness. (<http://www.nami.org>)
- **National Institute of Mental Health**—An NIH institute that transforms the understanding and treatment of mental illnesses through basic and clinical research, paving the way for prevention, recovery, and cure. (<http://www.nimh.nih.gov>)

- **Recovery Community Services Program (RCSP)**—SAMHSA’s RCSP advances recovery by providing peer recovery support services across the nation. These services help prevent relapse and promote sustained recovery from mental and/or substance use disorders. Through the RCSP, SAMHSA recognizes that social support includes informational, emotional, and intentional support. (<https://www.samhsa.gov/recovery/peer-support-social-inclusion>)

Health and Wellness

- **American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)**—A professional membership organization of 60,000 primary care pediatricians, pediatric medical sub-specialists, and pediatric surgical specialists. AAP’s mission is to attain optimal physical, mental, and social health and well-being for all infants, children, adolescents, and young adults through education, publications and resources, research, and policy and clinical guidance. (<http://www.aap.org>)
- **American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists**—A membership organization dedicated to the advancement of women’s health care through continuing medical education, practice, and research. (<http://www.acog.org>)
- **American Public Health Association (APHA)**—The oldest and most diverse organization of public health professionals in the world. APHA builds a collective voice for public health, working to ensure access to health care, protect funding for core public health services, and eliminate health disparities, among many other issues. (<http://www.apha.org>)
- **Asian Health Coalition**—A coalition that aims to eliminate health disparities among Asian, Pacific Islander, African, and other communities of color by utilizing a collaborative partnership approach to support the development and implementation of culturally and linguistically appropriate health programs and initiatives. (<https://www.asianhealth.org/>)
- **Association of State and Territorial Health Officials**—A national nonprofit organization representing public health agencies that supports, equips, and advocates for state and territorial health officials in their work of advancing the public’s health and well-being. (<https://www.astho.org/default.aspx>)
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**—An agency of HHS and the primary federal agency for conducting and supporting public health activities in the United States. CDC provides information and tools to communities to support health promotion; prevention of disease, injury, and disability; and preparedness for new health threats. (<http://www.cdc.gov>)
- **CDC en español**—CDC’s curator of Spanish-language information on web and social media channels. (<http://www.cdc.gov/spanish>)
- **Health Resources and Services Administration**—An agency of HHS and the primary federal agency for improving access to healthcare services for people who are uninsured, isolated, or medically vulnerable. (<http://www.hrsa.gov>)
- **Healthy People**—A program within the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion at HHS. Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. (<http://www.healthypeople.gov>)
- **National Association of School Nurses (NASN)**—A nonprofit specialty nursing organization, first organized in 1968 and incorporated in 1977, representing school nurses exclusively. NASN has more than 15,000 members and 50 affiliates, including the school nurses in the District of Columbia and overseas. (<http://www.nasn.org>)

- **Office of the U.S. Surgeon General**—The nation’s doctor, providing Americans with the best scientific information available on how to improve their health and reduce the risk of illness and injury. The surgeon general oversees the U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) Commissioned Corps, an elite group of over 6,000 uniformed officers who are public health professionals. The USPHS mission is to protect, promote, and advance the health of our nation. <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov>

Resources for Adolescents, Teens, Young Adults, and College Students

- **Above the Influence**—A program under the Partnership for Drug-Free Kids that helps teens stand up to negative influences regarding drug and alcohol use. (<http://www.abovetheinfluence.com>)
- **Al-Anon/Alateen Family Groups**—An organization that offers support groups for families and friends of people with alcohol problems. (<http://www.al-anon.alateen.org>)
- **American College Health Association (ACHA)**—An organization that links college health professionals throughout the nation, forming a powerful, collaborative networking base. ACHA serves as the principal leadership organization for advancing the health of college students and campus communities through advocacy, education, and research. (<http://www.acha.org>)
- **Boys and Girls Club of America (BGCA)**—An organization that enables young people most in need to achieve great futures as productive, caring, and responsible citizens through BGCA membership, priority programs, and community outreach. Priority programs emphasize academic success, good character and citizenship, and healthy lifestyles. (<https://www.bgca.org/>)
- **The Jed Foundation (JED)**—A nonprofit organization that exists to protect the emotional health of and prevent suicide among our nation’s teens and young adults. JED equips teens and young adults with the skills and knowledge to help themselves and each other; partners with high schools and colleges to strengthen their mental health, substance abuse, and suicide prevention programs and systems; and encourages community awareness, understanding, and action for young adult mental health. (<https://www.jedfoundation.org/>)
- **National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcohol Prevention Task Force on College Drinking**—A task force that provides research and information on college drinking. (<http://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov>)
- **National Collegiate Athletic Association**—A member-led organization dedicated to the well-being and lifelong success of college athletes. The organization works to support athletics administrators in collaboration with their campus colleagues in efforts to reduce substance abuse and to promote healthy choices, fair competition, and a positive environment for college athletes. (<http://www.ncaa.org/>)
- **National Center for Healthy Safe Children**—An organization that offers resources and technical assistance to states, tribes, territories, and local communities to promote the overall well-being of children, youth, and their families. (<https://healthysafechildren.org>)
- **National PTA® (Parent Teacher Association)**—A child advocacy association dedicated to making every child’s potential a reality by engaging and empowering families and communities to advocate for all children. (<https://www.pta.org/home/About-National-Parent-Teacher-Association/Mission-Values>)
- **NIDA for Teens**—A website supported by NIDA that provides facts for teens about prescription drug misuse and illicit drug use. (<http://teens.drugabuse.gov>)

- **Office of Population Affairs (OPA)**—An agency of HHS dedicated to promoting health across the reproductive lifespan through innovative, evidence-based adolescent health and family planning programs, services, strategic partnerships, evaluation, and research. The Office of Adolescent Health merged with OPA in June 2019. (<http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah>)
- **Stop Underage Drinking**—The Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking (ICCPUD) initiative that provides information on underage drinking, such as data and statistics; resources for parents, youth, educators, community organizations, and businesses; and more. The Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking Act established ICCPUD. (<http://www.stopalcoholabuse.gov>)
- **Students Against Destructive Decisions**—A peer-to-peer education, prevention, and activism organization dedicated to preventing destructive decisions; particularly underage drinking, other drug use, risky and impaired driving, teen violence, and teen suicide. (<http://www.sadd.org>)
- **The Surgeon General’s Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking**—A resource from HHS that provides information on underage drinking. (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK44360>)
- **Tips for Teens**—A series of SAMHSA fact sheets that provide facts and dispel myths about substance use. Information is provided on long-term and short-term effects, physical and psychological risks, and legal implications. (<https://store.samhsa.gov/series/tips-teens>)
- **The Trevor Project**—An initiative that promotes the acceptance of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and questioning young people ages 13–24 and helps to prevent suicide among this population. The Trevor Helpline, which can be reached at 1-866-488-7386, is a 24-hour toll-free suicide helpline for gay, lesbian, bisexual, and questioning young people. (<http://www.thetrevorproject.org>)
- **Above the Influence**—A program under the Partnership for Drug-Free Kids that helps teens stand up to negative influences regarding drug and alcohol use. (<http://www.abovetheinfluence.com>)

Trauma and Crisis

- **Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Recovery**—A SAMHSA resource that offers practical advice and resources on how to deal with the effects that disasters can have on physical and mental health. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/disaster-preparedness>)
- **Disaster Technical Assistance Center**—A SAMHSA-funded center that provides resources to prepare states, territories, and local entities to deliver an effective mental health and substance use response during disasters. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/dtac>)
- **National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare (NCSACW)**—A center funded by SAMHSA and the Administration on Children, Youth and Families. NCSACW is a national resource center providing information, expert consultation, training, and technical assistance to child welfare, dependency court, and substance abuse treatment professionals to improve the safety, permanency, well-being, and recovery outcomes for children, parents, and families. (<http://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov>)
- **National Suicide Prevention Lifeline**—A 24-hour, toll-free, confidential suicide prevention hotline available to anyone in suicidal crisis or emotional distress. The Lifeline’s national network of local crisis centers provides crisis counseling and mental health referrals 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Lifeline is supported by a grant administered by SAMHSA. (<http://www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org>; 1-800-273-8255)

Workforce

- **American School Counselor Association**—An organization that supports school counselors’ efforts to help students focus on academic, career, and social and emotional development so that they achieve success in school and are prepared to lead fulfilling lives as responsible members of society. (<http://schoolcounselor.org>)
- **Drug-Free Workplace Toolkit**—The Drug-Free Workplace Toolkit supports workplace health and safety by creating and maintaining drug-free workplace policies and programs. These policies and programs may include preventing the misuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs; addressing substance misuse within the context of workplace health and wellness programs; and providing intervention services for employees and for their families. (<https://www.samhsa.gov/workplace/toolkit>)
- **Get Connected Toolkit: Linking Older Adults with Resources on Medication, Alcohol, and Mental Health**—A SAMHSA toolkit designed for organizations that provide services to older adults, this toolkit offers information and materials to help educate them about the issues associated with substance misuse and mental illness in older adults. (<https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Linking-Older-Adults-With-Medication-Alcohol-and-Mental-Health-Resources/sma03-3824>)
- **Preventing Suicide: A Toolkit for High Schools**—A SAMHSA toolkit that assists high schools and school districts in designing and implementing strategies to prevent suicide and promote mental health. Includes tools to implement a multifaceted suicide prevention program that responds to the needs and cultures of students. (<http://store.samhsa.gov/product/Preventing-Suicide-A-Toolkit-for-High-Schools/SMA12-4669>)
- **Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education (NASPA)**—The leading association for the advancement, health, and sustainability of the student affairs profession. NASPA serves a full range of professionals who provide programs, experiences, and services that cultivate student learning and success in concert with the missions of colleges and universities. (<http://www.naspa.org>)
- **Top Health Issues for LGBT Populations: Information & Resource Kit**—This SAMHSA kit equips prevention professionals, healthcare providers, and educators with information on health issues among the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) population. It includes an overview of terms related to gender identity and sexual expression. (<https://store.samhsa.gov/product/top-health-issues-lgbt-populations/sma12-4684>)

Data and Statistics

- **CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System**—A telephone health survey system that tracks health conditions and risk behaviors in the United States and provides state statistics and contact information. (<http://www.cdc.gov/brfss>)
- **CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control**—A center that provides information regarding the number of deaths according to cause and manner (e.g., suicide) of populations based upon state, race, Hispanic origin, sex, and age groupings. (<http://www.cdc.gov/injury>)
- **CDC Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)**—A program that monitors six types of health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability among youth and adults, including alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use. The YRBSS includes local survey data. (<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs>)
- **Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality**—A center within SAMHSA that has primary responsibility for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of mental health and substance use data. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/cbhsq>)
- **Monitoring the Future**—A NIDA-supported, ongoing study of the behaviors, attitudes, and values of American secondary school students, college students, and young adults. (<http://monitoringthefuture.org>)
- **SAMHSA Directory of Single State Agencies for Substance Abuse Services**—A directory of state government offices (in all 50 states as well as U.S. territories) that offers state-level contact information for programs addressing mental health and substance misuse prevention and treatment. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/ssadirectory.pdf>)
- **SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health**—A publication that provides information on the prevalence, patterns, and consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use and misuse in the United States. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/data/population-data-nsduh>)
- **Treatment Episode Data Set**—A SAMHSA-funded data set on the demographic and substance use characteristics of admissions to and discharges from substance misuse treatment in the United States. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/teds-treatment-episode-data-set>)
- **U.S. Census Bureau**—A bureau that provides a wealth of state, regional, and local data, including “quick facts” and population data by age, gender, and ethnicity. (<http://www.census.gov>)