

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 147

To designate the month of September of 2001, as “National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 2, 2001

Mr. WELLSTONE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

SEPTEMBER 26, 2001

Committee discharged; considered, amended, and agreed to

RESOLUTION

To designate the month of September of 2001, as “National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month”.

Whereas alcohol and drug addiction is a devastating disease that can destroy lives, families, and communities;

Whereas according to a 1992 National Institute on Drug Abuse study, the direct and indirect costs in the United States for alcohol and drug addiction was \$246,000,000,000, in that year;

Whereas scientific evidence demonstrates the crucial role that treatment plays in restoring those suffering from alcohol and drug addiction to more productive lives;

Whereas in 1999, research at the National Institute on Drug Abuse at the National Institutes of Health showed that about 14,800,000 Americans were users of illicit drugs, and about 3,500,000 were dependent on illicit drugs; an additional 8,200,000 were dependent on alcohol;

Whereas the 1999 National Household Survey of Drug Abuse, a project of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, showed that drug use varies substantially among States, ranging from a low of 4.7 percent to a high of 10.7 percent for the overall population, and from 8.0 percent to 18.3 percent for youths age 12–17;

Whereas the Office of National Drug Control Policy's 2001 National Drug Control Strategy includes the reduction of the treatment gap for individuals who are addicted to drugs as one of the top 3 goals for reducing the health and social costs to the public;

Whereas the lives of children, families, and communities are severely affected by alcohol and drug addiction, through the effects of the disease, and through the neglect, broken relationships, and violence that are so often a part of the disease of addiction;

Whereas a National Institute on Drug Abuse 4-city study of 1,200 adolescents found that community-based treatment programs can reduce drug and alcohol use, improve school performance, and lower involvement with the criminal justice system;

Whereas a number of organizations and individuals dedicated to fighting addiction and promoting treatment and recovery will recognize the month of September of 2001 as National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month;

Whereas the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, in conjunction with its national planning partner organizations and treatment providers, have taken a Federal leadership role in promoting Recovery Month 2001;

Whereas National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month aims to promote the societal benefits of substance abuse treatment, laud the contributions of treatment providers, and promote the message that recovery from substance abuse in all its forms is possible;

Whereas the 2001 national campaign embraces the theme of "We Recover Together: Family, Friends and Community", and highlights the societal benefits, importance, and effectiveness of drug and treatment as a public health service in our country; and

Whereas the countless numbers of those who have successfully recovered from addiction are living proof that people of all races, genders, and ages recover every day from the disease of alcohol and drug addiction, and make positive contributions to their families, workplaces, communities, States, and the Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the month of September of 2001 as "National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation urging the people of the United States to carry out appropriate programs and activities to demonstrate sup-

port for those individuals recovering from alcohol and drug addition.

