

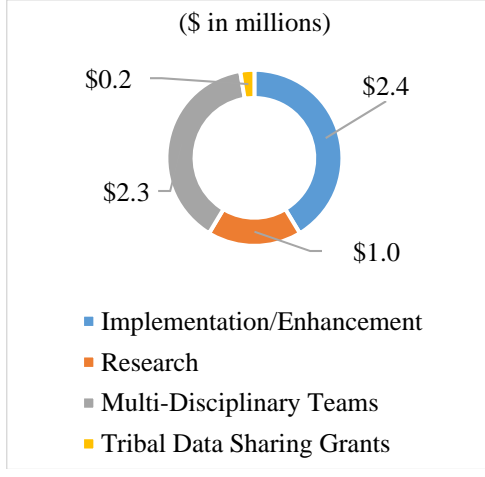
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Program Name: Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)

FY 2017 Request

Total Funding: \$12.0M
Vs. FY 2016 Enacted: -\$1.0M

FY 2014 Activities Chart



Program Description

Purpose: To prevent prescription drug abuse by building the capacity of regulatory and law enforcement agencies as well as public health officials to collect and analyze prescription data through a centralized database administered by an authorized state agency. Grant funds can be used by state, local and federally-recognized tribal governments to plan, implement, enhance, or evaluate Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs).

The program allows for state discretion based on state laws and preferences while encouraging the replication of promising practices and information-sharing. The program now includes tribal participation.

Authorizing Legislation: Created through Department of Justice appropriation acts

Administering Agency: Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

DOJ Strategic Objective 3.1: Promote and strengthen relationships and

strategies for the administration of justice with law enforcement agencies, organizations, prosecutors, and defenders through innovative leadership and programs

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds are Distributed:

Activity	Who Can Apply for Funding	Award Type	Amounts
Implementation and Enhancement	State governments with legislation to support a PDMP	Grants	Up to \$500k for 24 months
Research Partnerships	States and units of local governments with operational PDMPs	Cooperative agreements	Up to \$750k for 36 months
Multi-Disciplinary Teams	States and units of local governments with operational PDMPs	Grants	Up to \$500k for 24 months
Tribal Data Sharing Grants	Federally recognized Indian tribal governments	Cooperative agreements	Up to \$150k for 24 months

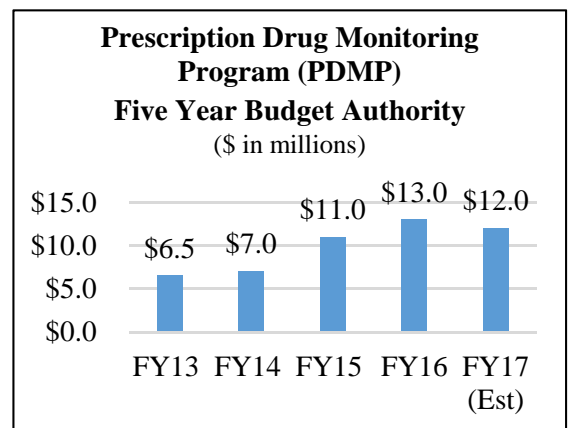
Program Goals:

Many PDMPs are not yet able to share information with other PDMPs which presents a critical gap in the effectiveness of the system. BJA aims for all states to participate in its national information sharing initiative by 2019. BJA also aims for 25% of tribes to participate by 2019.

Additionally, BJA aims to reduce the variations that exist in the type of information collected, who is allowed to access the data and under what circumstances, and the requirements for use and reporting.

Accomplishments:

PDMPs have been shown to reduce the supply and abuse of prescription drugs. Currently, 49 states have an operational PDMP; Missouri has pending legislation to authorize a PDMP. The District of Columbia has enacted legislation but does not have an operational PDMP.



FY 2017 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: One way to ensure broader use is to make enrollment and use of the PDMP mandatory for practitioners. In many states, participation by prescribers and dispensers is voluntary, with utilization rates well below 50%. Currently, 25 states and one territory mandate use by anyone who dispenses opioids.

FY 2017 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: N/A

Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Amount Appropriated	\$6.5	\$7.0	\$11.0	\$13.0	\$12.0 Requested
Total Funding Awarded [^]	\$5.7	\$6.2	\$9.6	TBD	TBD
Number of Applications	31	29	35	TBD	TBD
Number of awards	16	16	19	TBD	TBD

[^] Total Funding Awarded does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

For additional information, please visit: [Prescription Drug Monitoring Program](#).