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Retrieval Results

White House Publications

The 9 documents released between January 20, 1993 and February 6, 2000 whose categories include EVERYTHING and which contain `parity', `abuse', `substance'.

Date	Document Title	Characters
(Document Text)		
1. 1999-06-07	Fact Sheet on Myths and Facts About Mental Illness	9283
2. 1999-06-06	Press Briefing on White House Mental Health Conference	28349
3. 1999-06-05	Press Briefing by Chris Jennings	6522
4. 1999-06-07	Press Paper on New Mental Health Initiatives	9179
5. 1999-06-05	Radio Address Paper	4793
6. 1999-06-05	Press Briefing by Chris Jennings	6522
7. 1996-08-21	Press Briefing by Mike McCurry	30352
8. 1996-08-20	Press Briefing by Mike McCurry	32310
9. 1994-04-08	Minneapolis Town Hall Meeting on Healthcare	80217



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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 7, 1999

CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION UNVEILS NEW INITIATIVES
TO ADDRESS MENTAL HEALTH

June 7, 1999

Today, at the first-ever White House Conference on Mental Health, chaired by the President's Mental Health Advisor Tipper Gore, the Clinton-Gore Administration will unveil unprecedented measures to improve mental health. "To improve the health of our nation, we must ensure that our mental health is taken as seriously as our physical health. That is why we are taking new steps to break down the myths and misperceptions of mental illness, highlight new cutting-edge treatments, and encourage Americans to get the help they need." said Tipper Gore.

The Administration's proposals provide parity, improve treatment, bolster research, and expand community responses to help those with mental illnesses. Highlights of these initiatives include:

-- Ensuring that the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP) -- the nation's largest private insurer -- implements full mental health and substance abuse parity. Today, the Office of Personnel Management is sending a letter to the 285 participating health plans informing them that they will have to offer full mental health and substance abuse parity to participate in the program. This step will provide full parity for nine million beneficiaries by next year and ensure that the Federal government leads the way to providing parity. The Department of Labor is also launching a new outreach campaign to inform Americans about their rights under the Mental Health Parity Act of 1996.

-- Accelerating progress in research. In July, the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) will launch a \$7.3 million landmark study to explore the nature of mental illness and treatment nationwide and to help guide strategies and policy. This new study will collect information on mental illness, including the prevalence and duration of mental illness as well as the types of treatment that are most commonly used. NIMH will also announce the launch of two new clinical trials, investing a total of \$61 million, to build on effective treatments for those affected by mental illness.

-- Encouraging states to offer more coordinated Medicaid services for people with mental illness. Millions of Americans with severe mental illness rely on Medicaid to pay for their health care. To encourage states to make the most effective services available, the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) will advise all state Medicaid directors that: (1) Medicaid will reimburse for services provided in Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) programs targeting people with the most severe and persistent mental illness; (2) Medicaid recipients are entitled to medications approved by FDA for the treatment of serious mental illnesses; and (3) states should educate Medicaid providers and beneficiaries about their ability to enter into "advance planning directives" that set out treatment guideline for people who became severely incapacitated in the future.

-- Launching a pilot program to help people with mental illness get the quality treatment they need to return to work. Of the 4.7 million Americans that receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), the Social Security Administration (SSA) estimates that approximately one in nine (about 500,000) has an affective disorder (such as depression or a bipolar disorder). Research suggests that many people suffering from these disorders could get effective treatment and perhaps return to work. The Administration will launch a new five-year, \$10 million demonstration to provide treatment for SSDI beneficiaries with affective disorders. This project complements the Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan legislation that allows people to buy into the Medicaid or Medicare program when they return to work.

-- Educating older Americans and their health professionals about the risks of depression. Five million Americans over the age of 65 suffer from some form of depression, but many do not recognize their symptoms as depression and do not receive the treatment they need. The NIMH and the Administration on Aging (AoA) will launch an outreach initiative to educate the elderly and their healthcare professionals about mental illness. The Department of Veteran Affairs will also launch six new study sites to test two modes of primary care for older Americans with mental health and/or substance abuse disorders.

-- Reaching out to vulnerable homeless Americans with mental illnesses. The Department of Housing and Urban Development is launching a new initiative to encourage communities to create safe havens where homeless mentally ill Americans can get treatment and care. HHS will also launch a two-year, \$4.8 million grant program to study the treatment, housing, education, training, and support services needed by homeless women and their children given to as many as 2,000 homeless mothers and their 4,000 children, many of whom suffer from mental illnesses. The Department of Veteran Affairs will double the number of "stand down" events to reach out to homeless Americans with mental illness to help them get the treatment and services they need.

-- Implementing new strategies to meet the mental health needs of crime victims. To ensure that the federal response to community crises, like acts of terrorism or mass violence, includes a strong mental health component, the Administration is announcing a new interagency partnership between the Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime and the Center for Mental Health Services within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). This partnership also will ensure that strategies are in place to address the mental health needs of victims of violent crime.

-- Developing and implementing new strategies to address mental illness in the criminal justice system. SAMHSA and DOJ are hosting a conference later this summer to focus on how the criminal justice system can prevent crime by mentally ill people, and address the needs of offenders with mental illness. Following this conference, DOJ will launch an outreach effort to educate the criminal justice community on how better to serve people with mental health needs. This initiative will include a new partnership with the National GAINS center so that communities interested in pursuing these approaches can get technical assistance and ideas about how to implement successful strategies.

-- Implementing a new comprehensive approach to address combat stress in the military. At least 30 percent of those who have spent time in war zones experience combat stress reaction. Today the President will direct the Department of Defense to report back within 180 days on an

implementation plan for a more comprehensive combat stress program throughout the military. DOD will also hold a conference this fall to develop strategies and educate military leaders and medical personnel about the need to enhance current prevention strategies.

-- Launching the expansion of the "Caring For Every Child" mental health campaign. At least one in ten American children and adolescents may have behavioral, or mental health problems. The Administration will launch a five-year \$5 million dollar campaign in targeted communities to highlight the special mental health needs of children.

-- Improving the mental health of Native American youth. The suicide rate for Native Americans between the ages of five and 24 years old is three times higher than the rest of the U.S. population in this age group. This initiative allocates at least \$5 million for a collaboration between the Departments of Interior, Justice, Education, and HHS, to go to ten Native American communities to develop effective strategies to address mental health needs of youth in settings such as the home, school, treatment centers, and the juvenile justice system.

-- The Administration Also Challenged Congress to Pass Legislation to Improve Care and Services for People with Mental Illness. The Administration urged Congress to:

- Pass the Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan-Lazio-Waxman-Bliley-Dingell legislation that would enable people with disabilities to return to work by accessing affordable health insurance.
- Hold hearings on the mental health parity law to review its strengths and weaknesses.
- Fund the historic \$70 million increase in the mental health grant.
- Pass a strong enforceable patients' bill of rights which ensures that people with mental health needs obtain critical protections such as access to specialists and the continuity of care protections.
- Pass strong comprehensive privacy and legislation to eliminate genetic discrimination.

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