



ARMY RESILIENCE DIRECTORATE

ARMY SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM

FACTSHEET

What is it?

The Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) provides guidance and leadership on all non-clinical alcohol and other drug policy issues; develops, administers, and evaluates non-clinical alcohol and other drug abuse prevention, education, and training programs; oversees the Military Drug-Free Workplace and Department of Transportation drug testing programs; and provides oversight of local substance abuse programs across the Army.

Mission

The mission of ASAP is to strengthen the overall fitness and effectiveness of the Army workforce, conserve manpower, and enhance Soldier combat readiness. The ASAP, when administered through engaged and empowered leadership, supports building personal readiness and resilience, and optimizes performance.

Objectives

- Increase individual fitness and unit readiness.
- Provide proactive and responsive services, tailored to the needs of the Army workforce, related to alcohol and other drug abuse deterrence, prevention, education, and assistance.
- Implement alcohol and other drug risk reduction, employee assistance, and prevention strategies that address potential problems before they jeopardize readiness, productivity, and careers.
- Provide effective alcohol and other drug abuse prevention and education at all levels of command and encourage commanders to provide alcohol and drug-free leisure activities.
- Achieve maximum productivity and reduce absenteeism and attrition among Soldiers and Department of the Army Civilians (DACs) by reducing the effects of the abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

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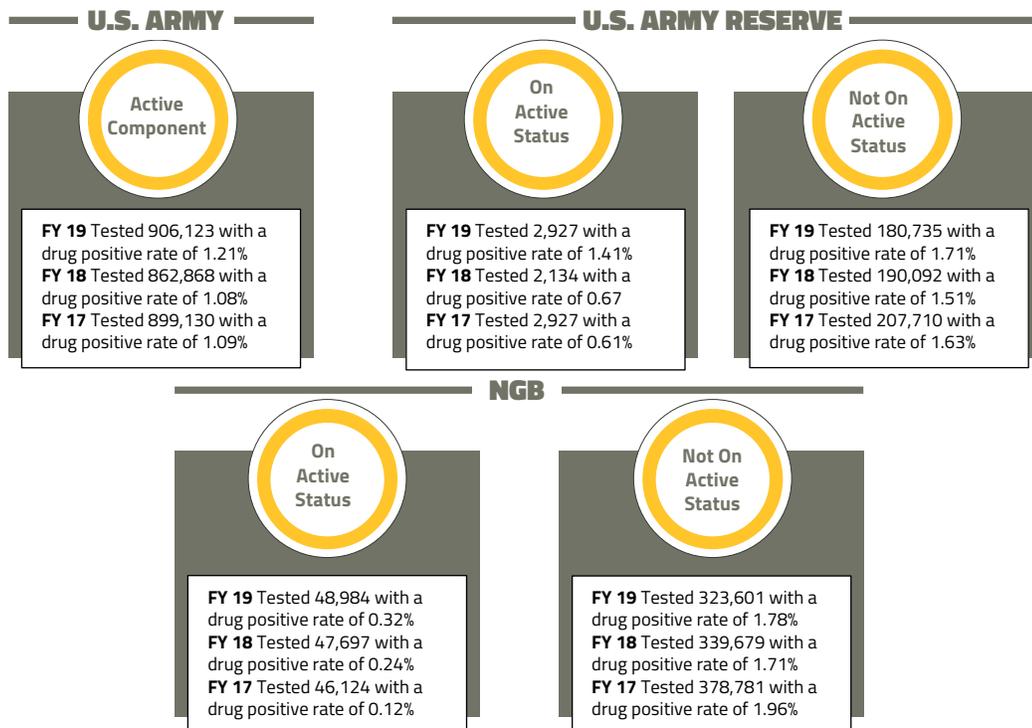
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Overarching Tenets and Supporting Capabilities (AR 600-85)

Tenet	Capability	Definition
Prevention	Education and training	Instruction for Soldiers and other beneficiaries (i.e., DACs and Family members) aimed at increasing knowledge and skills that positively impact attitudes and behaviors that towards substance use and abuse.
Prevention	Deterrence	Action or threat of action taken to dissuade Soldiers or Army Civilians from abusing or misusing substances. The Army's primary mechanism of deterrence is random drug testing.
Prevention	Identification (ID) or detection	The process of identifying Soldiers and other beneficiaries as potential or actual substance abusers. This can be via self ID, command ID, drug testing ID, medical ID, investigation, or apprehension ID. Tools to support this capability are the Commanders Risk Reduction Toolkit (CRRT) and the Unit Risk Inventory (URI).
Prevention	Referral	Modes by which Soldiers and other beneficiaries are referred to (i.e., directed to access) ASAP services. Types of referral include self-referral and command referral.
Treatment	Screening	An in-depth, individual biopsychosocial evaluation or interview to determine if Soldiers and other beneficiaries need a referral for treatment. This is a U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) responsibility.
Prevention	Targeted intervention	Targeted interventions used by the Army include the Alcohol Drug Abuse Prevention Training (ADAPT) Program and Prime for Life. ADAPT promotes health and wellness for Soldiers and other beneficiaries by providing help for those who abuse alcohol and/or drugs. Prime for Life, used in ADAPT, is a motivational prevention, intervention, and pretreatment educational program specifically designed for individuals who may be making high-risk choices involving alcohol or drugs. Soldiers who exhibit this type of high-risk behavior will be screened for substance abuse issues and receive targeted intervention, whether they are enrolled in these programs or not.
Treatment	Rehabilitation	Clinical intervention with the goal of returning Soldiers and other beneficiaries to full duty. This is a MEDCOM responsibility executed through the Substance Use Disorder Clinical Care (SUDCC) program.
Prevention	Risk reduction	Compile, analyze, and assess behavioral risk and other data to identify trends and units with high-risk profiles. Provide Commanders with systematic prevention and intervention methods and materials.

DRUG TESTING

The Drug Testing Program (DTP) is dependent on an aggressive and thorough program requiring the participation of all Soldiers. The results of an FY2019 focused evaluation validated that the overall drug compliance rate was below the 2% threshold for those tested.



Source: AR 600-85