

Fund FASD

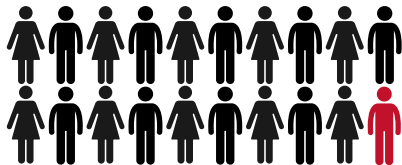
FY27
Appropriations

Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs) are a group of conditions that can occur in a person exposed to alcohol before birth. These neurodevelopmental conditions can affect each person in different ways. People with FASDs can have lifelong effects, including challenges with behavior and learning as well as physical problems. Individuals with FASD also show a wide range of strengths¹.



1 in 7 pregnancies are alcohol exposed²

Funding and awareness for FASD do not match its prevalence.



The prevalence of FASD in the U.S. is 1 in 20³

Congress authorized FASD programs in Section 104 of the SUPPORT Reauthorization Act of 2025 (Pub. L. 119-44)⁴. **Now it's time to fund them.**

Support families and prevent prenatal alcohol exposure with:

- FY27 Labor-HHS Appropriations of **\$21.5 million for CDC’s FASD programs** (\$10 million increase in FAS line at NCBDDD), and continue **\$1 million for SPRANS FASD set-aside at HRSA** to support screening and intervention; and
- FY27 Defense Appropriations of **\$5 million to continue the FASD prevention and clinical guidelines research project at the Uniformed Services University Center for Health Services Research.**

FASD: Not Rare, Everywhere

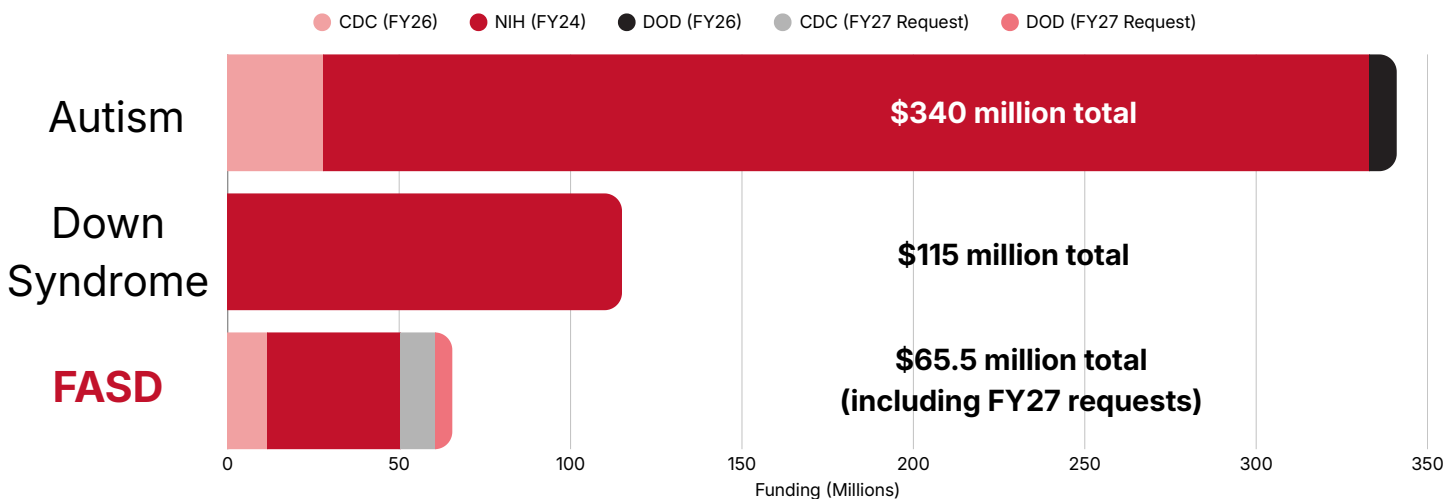
Compared to less prevalent disabilities, FASD receives a fraction of the funding, even though the costs associated with FASD are greater.

Condition	Prevalence	Lifetime cost per person	Federal funding per impacted child ⁵
Autism	1 in 31 ⁶	\$1.4-2.4 M ⁷	\$211
Down Syndrome	1 in 640 ⁸	No data since 1992	\$1,472
FASD	1 in 20	\$1.24-2 M^{9,10,11}	\$20

Fund FASD

FY27
Appropriations

Federal Funding for FASD and Less Prevalent Disabilities^{12,13,14}



Sustained federal funding for autism support and research has:

- Trained professionals and strengthened identification capacity¹⁵
- Funded research base for early intervention services that offset costs per child by \$19,000/yr¹⁶
- Built state capacity to screen and diagnose and provided best practices to states^{17,18}

This proven approach to better outcomes and systems can work for the FASD community with the modest increase in investment requested for FY27.

An Updated Response to FASD Calls for an Updated Investment

Current funding at CDC and HRSA supports:

- Alcohol screening and brief intervention during pregnancy (CDC)
- Public awareness campaigns and partnerships to prevent prenatal alcohol exposure (CDC)
- Monitoring alcohol use during pregnancy (CDC)
- FASD screening and intervention (HRSA)

SUPPORT Reauthorization Act of 2025, Section 104 (Pub. L. 119-44) authorizes:

- Building state and tribal capacity to identify and support people with FASD and their families (adapting existing funds, expanding diagnostic capacity, providing training)
- Grants and technical assistance to states, tribes, local governments, and other organizations
- Evidence-based clearinghouse for FASD

Fund FASD to help strengthen families and create more efficient & effective systems of care



Scan Here for
Citations