

Handwritten notes at the top of the page, including the letters "L" and "S" and some illegible scribbles.

made up with available federal monies.

Budget constraints will reduce new treatment beds from 2,000 to 1,500 this year, and new treatment slots, including outpatient programs, from 5,000 to 3,000, Webb said.

During a question-and-answer session following the symposium, Luke Nasta, executive director of Camelot Counseling Centers, asked about legislative solutions to the problem of community re-

sistance to treatment sites.

Treatment providers must be sensitive to communities oversaturated with social services, as some Staten Island areas are, Webb said. However, he favors legislation that would allow "proper procedures for community involvement" in site selections, while limiting citizens' veto power.

In an interview after the symposium, Webb said his office has been hit with numerous suits from

communities opposing treatment centers.

Everyone knows that drug abuse is a threat to society, "but we haven't translated that (knowledge) into a sense of responsibility to serve and into community acceptance," Webb told the CSI audience.

"We need an advocacy arm of recovering addicts and alcoholics to speak out. We need families of people in treatment to speak up," he said.