

## FISCAL NOTE

May 21, 2018

<b>Bill No:</b>	SB 860	<b>Printer's No:</b>	1124	<b>Sponsor:</b>	Greenleaf (R)
-----------------	--------	----------------------	------	-----------------	---------------

### COST / (SAVINGS)

Fund (s)	2017-18	2018-19
General Fund	\$0	\$703,184

**SUMMARY:** This bill establishes the Criminal Justice and Addiction Treatment Act providing for the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP) to educate government-funded professionals in addressing substance use and addiction.

**ANALYSIS:** Senate Bill 860 would require the secretary of the Department of Corrections (DOC), in consultation with DDAP, to use drug and alcohol addiction treatment services that are certified by DDAP as evidence-based practices for offenders in state correctional institutions. The DOC secretary would also be required to ensure that prerelease plans are developed for inmates with substance-use disorders that provide transition to integrated reentry services. This would also include development of procedures that ensure that Medicaid enrollment is effective upon release from the correctional facility.

DDAP would be required to provide courses to educate and train government-funded professionals, including law enforcement, educators and child welfare social services workers, who do not provide direct addiction-related services, but engage with a significant number of individuals involved in risky substance use or who may have addiction. The training must include the best practices for recognizing substance-involved individuals and how to respond.

Additionally, DDAP, in consultation with clinical standards committee, would also be required to develop core clinical competencies for both physicians and nonphysician health care providers that would be incorporated in the curricula of medical schools, residency programs, professional health care programs, professional licensing examinations, as well as others as defined under this act to address risky substance use and addiction, as well as others as defined under this act. Some of the core competencies include:

- What constitutes risky substance use, the harms of such use to health and safety and the importance of reducing risky substance use.
- How to screen for risky substance use and to conduct brief interventions when indicated.
- The causes and correlates of addiction.
- Available psychosocial and pharmaceutical treatments for addiction and disease management.
- How to arrange for and connect patients with auxiliary support services.

## FISCAL NOTE

May 21, 2018

In fulfilling the responsibilities required under this act, DDAP would be required to collaborate with each board to incorporate the core clinical competencies into continuing education requirements. Each board would be required to establish continuing education requirements and criteria appropriate to its respective discipline for training or best practices of prescribing controlled substances for an individual issued a license or certificate by the board. Additionally, DDAP, in consultation with the clinical standards committee, would also be required to develop screening and assessment instruments for all types of addictive substances that physician and non-physician health professional can use for diagnosing addiction.

At the time of arraignment, the court would be required to direct defendants to undergo preliminary screening for substance abuse and addiction. As a condition of bail, the court may include drug and alcohol treatment based on a complete assessment pursuant to criteria provided by DDAP.

To receive funding from DDAP under this act all drug and alcohol facilities would be required to use evidence-based practices.

This bill would be effective 60 days upon passage.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** DDAP would incur a cost of a cost of \$703,184 in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-19 for three additional personnel positions and costs related to training government-funded professionals to appropriately address substance use and addiction, as defined under this act.

<b>Estimated Costs to Provide Substance Use and Addiction Training</b>	
Personnel Costs – Ongoing Costs	\$269,234
Operating Costs – One-Time Costs	\$13,950
Training Costs	\$420,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$703,184</b>

The Department of Corrections would incur administrative costs to ensure treatment service providers are utilizing tailored, evidence-based treatment for offenders and incorporating treatment into reentry plans. These costs could be absorbed into existing operations.

Seven professional boards within the Department of State would incur costs to incorporate the new DDAP training into licensing and continuing education requirements. These costs would be passed on to their licenced communities.