

FISCAL NOTE

May 30, 2018

Bill No:	SB 922	Printer's No:	1762	Sponsor:	Langerholc (R)
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COST / (SAVINGS)

Fund (s)	2017-18	2018-19
General Fund	See "FISCAL IMPACT"	See "FISCAL IMPACT"

SUMMARY: This bill would amend Title 35 (Health and Safety), 42 (Judiciary) and 61 (Prisons and Parole) establishing the Nonnarcotic Medication Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program.

ANALYSIS: Senate Bill 922 would establish the Nonnarcotic Medication Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program within the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP) to increase opportunities for a single county authority (SCA) to provide comprehensive substance use disorder treatment to offenders, as clinically appropriate through grant awards. A SCA awarded a grant under this program would be required to contract with an eligible provider to do some of the following:

- Assess and create an individualized program for each offender to determine if the offender is a candidate to be administered medication that prevents relapse to substance use dependence.
- Provide access to and administer nonnarcotic medication assisted substance use disorder treatment when clinically appropriate.
- Provide clinically appropriate inpatient or outpatient services determined necessary to support each individual's treatment plan.
- Establish a plan and timetable to collect and disseminate the identified information to DDAP relating to recidivism, deterrence, relapses and overall effectiveness of the program.

An SCA would be exempt from contracting with an eligible provider if the SCA is able to accomplish the requirements enumerated above. DDAP would be required to create forms, as defined under this act, establish criteria for applicants and promulgate regulations to implement this act. Annually, no later than December 15th of each calendar year, DDAP would be required to issue a report concerning the recidivism, deterrence, relapses and overall effectiveness of the program.

Contingent upon available funding, DDAP would be permitted to appoint a statewide substance use disorder treatment assessment coordinator. DDAP would also be permitted to establish an interdisciplinary and interbranch advisory committee to advise and assist the coordinator in monitoring and administering substance use disorder treatment assessments statewide.

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The court of common pleas, a problem-solving court and the municipal court of Philadelphia may order an offender charged with a drug-related offense, an alternative sentence, probation, Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition or a fine to be assessed by an eligible provider to determine whether program participation would be clinically appropriate. If treatment is determined clinically appropriate by an eligible provider, the court may consider failure to participate in a recommended treatment plan a probation or parole violation.

All grant awards under this act would be at the discretion of DDAP and would be limited to amounts annually appropriated to DDAP for the program.

This act would be effective 60 days upon passage.

FISCAL IMPACT: This program would be contingent upon appropriated funding. DDAP would incur a total cost of approximately \$3.2 million for two additional personnel positions and operating costs to administer the Nonnarcotic Medication Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program. DDAP would also incur additional costs to support grant awards. There are no funds appropriated in the 2018-2019 Governor’s Executive Budget to support this grant program.

Estimated Costs to Establish the Nonnarcotic Medication Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program	
Personnel Costs	\$189,669
Operating Costs	\$16,120
SCA Administration Costs	\$3,000,000
Grant Awards	TBD*
Total	\$3,205,789

*There are no funds appropriated in the 2018-2019 Governor’s Executive Budget to support his grant program.