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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

ORIGINAL DATE 1/26/12

SPONSOR Keller LAST UPDATED _____ HB _____

SHORT TITLE Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment SB 154

ANALYST Esquibel

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
FY12	FY13		
	\$1,000.0	Recurring	General Fund
	Substantial	Recurring	Medicaid Matching Funds

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From
Human Services Department (HSD)

Response Not Received From
Department of Health (DOH)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

Senate Bill 154 appropriates \$1 million from the general fund to the Department of Health (DOH) to provide adolescent substance abuse treatment and services in Bernalillo county.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The appropriation of \$1 million contained in this bill is a recurring expense to the general fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of FY13 shall revert to the general fund.

The Human Services Department (HSD) indicates the Medicaid state plan pays for residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services for Medicaid-eligible individuals 18 years of age and younger. If the appropriation in SB154 were used for direct services, federal Medicaid

matching funds might be available. Such a match would not be available if the appropriation is used for operating costs.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

The funding provided in the bill would allow the Department of Health's Turquoise Lodge in Albuquerque to add an additional 8 inpatient beds to provide adolescents with substance abuse treatment and services.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

The HSD indicates it and DOH are both members of the Behavioral Health Collaborative.

The New Mexico Behavioral Health Collaborative's FY 11-FY14 Strategic Plan, 'Positioning Behavioral Health for Health Care Reform' relates to SB 90, specifically:

Chapter 5, 'Holistic Service Array': Prevention Programming must be effectively directed to populations who are at all levels of risk.

HSD's Strategic Goal 4, 'Improve Behavioral Health' relates to SB 90, specifically:

Task 4.2: Reduce adverse impacts of substance abuse and mental illness on individuals, families and communities.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

The Human Services Department (HSD) indicates New Mexico has the highest rate of unintentional fatal opioid overdose in the country with a rate in 2008 of 27 per 100,000 according to the Center for Disease Control (CDC). New Mexico adolescents are using drugs at younger ages than other youth in the United States (age 12), and are more likely to have tried heroin than their national counterparts (Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2011). An increasing number of high school students report using painkillers to get high: in 2007, 11.7% of students reported this usage, and the percentage increased to 14.3% in 2009 (YRRS, 2011). In a study conducted in 2009 by the CDC, 4.7% of New Mexico high school students reported lifetime heroin use, compared to 2.5% of students in the United States. Confirmed unintentional fatal drug overdoses in Albuquerque alone have increased from 5 in 2005 to 20 in 2009, with the number still increasing (Shah, 2011).

It is the responsibility of the Department of Health's Harm Reduction Program to reduce drug-related harm while enhancing individual, family, and community wellness, primarily through the provision of linguistically appropriate and culturally competent services to injection drug users. The Harm Reduction Program's role includes educating participants on ways to reduce the potential for harm associated with their substance use and other high-risk activities, including the appropriate uses of naloxone -- which has proven to be an effective tool to reduce the fatal overdose rates -- and the availability of medication assisted treatment and recovery support services funded through the Behavioral Health Collaborative.

Treatment and prevention of opioid addiction is a priority for the Behavioral Health Services Division (BHSD) of HSD. The BHSD serves as the adult Mental Health and Substance Abuse State Authority for the State of New Mexico. In this role, BHSD has recently collaborated on three important task forces that directly address opioid overdose:

- House Memorial 77 (2011) established the New Mexico Prescription Drug Abuse and Overdose Task force and developed recommendations.
- Senate Memorial 18 (2011) established the New Mexico Drug Policy Reform Task Force and developed recommendations.
- Senate Memorial 56 (2011) developed a comprehensive, statewide plan for treatment of opioid addiction among adolescents.

The Behavioral Health Services Division of the Human Services Department serves as the substance abuse treatment authority for the state of New Mexico. The Department of Health provides a range of services through the behavioral health entity contract as well as through some facilities and public health offices. CYFD is responsible for children’s mental health and substance abuse services for children, adolescents and their families in coordination with the Human Services Department and the Department of Health.

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