

BILL SUMMARY
1st Session of the 52nd Legislature

Bill No.:	HB 1067
Version:	CCR
Author:	Rep. Faught
Date:	May 20, 2009
Impact:	Minimal

Bill Summary

Research Analyst: Marcia Goff

The Conference Committee Report restores the title.

Engrossed HB 1067 requires that an initial assessment of a person in protective custody due to mental illness or chemical dependency include a screening and assessment process to identify possible alcohol or drug abuse or dependency.

Fiscal Summary

Fiscal Analyst: Mark Newman

The CCR for HB 1067 amends Title 43A related to emergency detention by requiring the initial assessment by a licensed mental health professional to include a drug and alcohol-screening test.

Fiscal Analysis

Based on information provided by the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS), the CCR for HB 1067 will require minimal additional expenditures by ODMHSAS facilities. ODMHSAS currently requires the acquisition of drug and alcohol use histories during the initial assessment process. Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral & Treatment (SBIRT) is a best practice that is also a low cost intervention.

Long Term Fiscal Considerations

Assuming the intent of this legislation is to identify co-occurring substance abuse and mental health concerns simultaneously, this emphasis could place an even greater burden on the public substance abuse services system by creating treatment demand and expectations from those testing or screening “positive.” Currently, services purchased by the ODMHSAS only reach 25% of indigent Oklahomans who need care and Medicaid offers limited reimbursement for many substance abuse treatment modalities. More assertive engagement would place additional pressure on a stressed system, but could also alleviate the unintended and more expensive consequences of untreated substance abuse such as incarceration, broken families, and lost productivity,

Fiscal Analysis Reviewed By:

Janice Buchanan

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