“Restore 104”
Consequences and definitions of $104 million in cuts to Drug and Alcohol (D&A) treatment services in Pennsylvania

Consequences

If these dollars are not restored:

- Health care costs, especially emergency room and Medical Assistance (MA) physical health care costs, will skyrocket.

- Overcrowded prisons conditions will worsen.

- The number of homeless will increase significantly.

- Young people will become more involved in using drugs and alcohol, leading to increased school drop out rates, more crime, greater social alienation and even death.

- Businesses and Pennsylvania’s economy will suffer due to lack of productivity.

- Immediate loss of 3,500 to 4,000 jobs in provider agencies, which also means fewer tax-paying citizens.

- A recent federal government publication documents a “return on investment” for government dollars in the ranges of $7.00 to $25.00 for every $1.00 spent on treatment. We can pay now, or we will pay much more later.

Definitions

1. Funding sources to be restored:
   a. Behavioral Health Services Initiative (BHSI)
      Provides treatment for persons with mental health and drug and alcohol disorders who lost MA due to state welfare reform.
   b. Act 152
      Provides drug and alcohol non-hospital detox and residential rehabilitation services for MA-eligible people. (These services are not available through MA).
   c. Human Services Development Fund (HSDF)
      Provides funding to counties for local needs within Human Services. Many counties have recognized drug and alcohol services as a priority and have used these funds to support addiction services.
   d. Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency
      Provides funding for alternative punishment programs. Funding provides specifically for drug and alcohol treatment in lieu of or in addition to incarceration.
2. Issues to be addressed by the Administration:

**General Assistance/Medically Needy Only Shift to Fee-for-Service from HealthChoices**

The budget includes a plan to move General Assistance/ Medically Needy Only and Categorical Needy Only out of HealthChoices and back to Medicaid fee-for-service (FFS) programs. Since a wider array of services is covered by Health Choices than in FFS, funding for non-hospital residential, intensive outpatient, and partial hospital addictions treatment will no longer be available to those individuals.

3. Drug and Alcohol **Levels of Care**

   a. **Outpatient**: Least intensive, non-residential, regularly scheduled sessions no more than five times a week.

   b. **Intensive Outpatient**: More intensive than outpatient, non-residential, regularly scheduled sessions 5-10 times a week.

   c. **Partial Hospitalization**: Most intensive non-hospital, non-residential, at least three days a week and a minimum of 10 hours a week.

   d. **Inpatient Non-Hospital Residential**: Intensive drug and alcohol residential rehabilitation services in a non-hospital facility.

   e. **Hospital Rehabilitation**: Intensive drug and alcohol hospital based residential rehabilitation services.

   f. **Detox**: Treatment to assist through the period of time necessary to eliminate the presence of intoxicating substance or dependency while minimizing physiological risk.