

# Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services

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## OVERVIEW

### **Background**

The Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS) was created in 1989 with the enactment of Am. Sub. H.B. 317 of the 118<sup>th</sup> General Assembly. Section 3793.02 of the ORC requires the Department to develop and coordinate educational and research programs that aid in the prevention and intervention of addiction to alcohol and other drugs and the coordination of treatment programs for persons who abuse alcohol and other drugs. To meet these provisions ODADAS has organized itself into four distinct program series: 1) Prevention and Intervention; 2) Treatment; 3) Quality Assurance and Improvement; and 4) Administration. Approximately 79 percent of ODADAS's funding is spent on treatment programs, 17 percent on prevention and early intervention programs, 3 percent on administration, and 1 percent on quality assurance and improvement.

Historically, ODADAS has relied heavily on federal funding. Federal funds account for approximately two-thirds of their total funding. The largest source of federal funds is the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant. The next largest revenue source for ODADAS is the General Revenue Fund (GRF), which accounts for approximately 23 percent of ODADAS's funding. The remaining ten percent in revenue comes from sources such as license reinstatement fees from individuals who have been convicted of drunk driving, liquor profits, and liquor permit fees; and a small percent comes from the General Services Fund, Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF).

Ohio has 50 local Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) and Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ADAS) boards. These boards contract with local service providers who operate over 800 certified programs.

Prevention and early intervention programs attempt to reach out to people at the earliest possible age to prevent the onset of addictive behavior. ODADAS-funded prevention and early intervention programs serve people ranging in age from preschool to adulthood and are provided through both state and local initiatives. ODADAS keeps funding for the state-administered programs and sends the remainder of the prevention funds to local ADAS/ADAMHS boards. The majority of all the prevention and early intervention funding distributed to boards by ODADAS is allocated through a modified per capita subsidy.

ODADAS does not directly provide treatment services, rather it coordinates treatment services through its Division of Program Planning. The Department distributes federal and state funding to local boards. The

majority of treatment funding also is distributed to boards through a modified per capita subsidy. The local boards use this money, along with their own local funds, to contract with local treatment providers.

The Department's Quality Assurance and Improvement Program Series is responsible for program certification, community planning, quality management, and contract compliance. The Department's Division of Quality Improvement has three primary functions, certification of treatment and driver intervention programs, licensure of methadone treatment programs, and quality assurance. The remainder of quality assurance is provided through the Community Planning Unit in the Division of Program Planning.

The Administration Program Series includes the Director's Office, Fiscal Services, Human Resources, and Management Information Services. The purpose of this program series is to provide guidance, oversight, and coordination for all departmental operations and for Ohio's extensive system of alcohol and other drug addiction services.

## **Executive Recommendations**

The Executive has recommended GRF appropriations of \$34,123,422 in FY 2002 and \$33,316,219 in FY 2003 for ODADAS. This represents a 7.3 percent decrease from estimated FY 2001 expenditures in FY 2002 and a 2.4 percent decrease from FY 2002 recommended appropriations in FY 2003.

The Executive has recommended an increase in General Services Fund appropriations of \$2,729,000 over FY 2001 estimated expenditures in FY 2002. The additional appropriation is to be used to fund the following initiatives:

- \$1.2 million in FY 2002 to fund approximately 26 additional Ohio Youth Mentoring programs and 15 Youth Executive Programs, and
- \$1.5 million in FY 2002 to fund additional residential and outpatient treatment for youths.

## ADDITIONAL FACTS AND FIGURES

<b>Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Staffing Levels</b>				
<b>Division</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002*</b>	<b>2003*</b>
Director's Office	12	12	12	12
Program Planning	35	35	35	35
Quality Improvement	13	18	18	13
Human Resources	8	8	8	8
MIS	15	15	15	15
Fiscal	16	16	16	16
Prevention	7	7	7	7
<b>Totals</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>106</b>

\*Staffing levels recommended by the Executive

The number of FTEs in the Quality Improvement Division increased from 13 to 18 between 2000 and 2001 when ODADAS added five positions for the oversight of the process for certification and credentialing of chemical dependency counselors. Sub. S.B. 172 of the 123<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly required ODADAS to establish and administer a process for the certification or credentialing of chemical dependency counselors. The bill moved the credentialing process from the Ohio Credentialing Board, a private entity, under the umbrella of ODADAS until July 1, 2002. Although it is assumed that after July 1, 2002 the credentialing process will be transferred to an independent state credentialing board, future legislation would be needed to establish a new independent state board. The requirements of Sub. S.B. 172 addressed the concerns of the Franklin County Common Pleas Court, which found the state Legislature's grant of authority to the Ohio credentialing Board to certify chemical dependency counselors unconstitutional. The bill allows ODADAS to charge application and renewal fees that may not exceed the cost incurred by the Department in implementing and administering the process. All such fees are to be deposited in Fund 5P1 038-615, Credentialing Fund.

## ANALYSIS OF EXECUTIVE PROPOSAL

### PREVENTION/INTERVENTION

Program Series 1

**Purpose** To prepare guidelines, review and recommend state funded prevention grants and programs, and monitor prevention standards. To facilitate public awareness of the consequences of alcohol and other drug addiction.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Prevention/Intervention program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	038-404	Prevention Services	\$1,383,000	\$1,346,000
GRF	038-401	Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services	2,063,943	2,070,489
<b>GRF Subtotal</b>			<b>\$3,446,607</b>	<b>\$3,416,767</b>
5E8	038-630	TANF Transfer-Mentoring	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
3G3	038-603	Drug Free Schools	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
3G4	038-614	Substance Abuse Block Grant	\$14,595,928	\$14,627,690
475	038-621	Statewide Treatment and Prevention	\$2,551,647	\$2,658,167
689	038-604	Education and Conferences	\$234,142	\$233,871
3N8	038-611	Administrative Reimbursement	14,565	15,483
3H8	038-609	Demonstration Grants	508,231	511,729
<b>Non-GRF Subtotal</b>			<b>\$22,904,513</b>	<b>\$23,046,940</b>
<b>Total funding: PREVENTION/INTERVENTION</b>			<b>\$26,351,120</b>	<b>26,463,707</b>

Specific initiatives and programs within the Prevention/Intervention program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **YOUTH EXECUTIVE PROGRAM - NEW**
- **DRUG FREE COMMUNITY COALITIONS**
- **ADAS/ADAMHS BOARD SUBSIDY**
- **LOCAL PREVENTION/INTERVENTION PROJECTS**
- **STATE PREVENTION/INTERVENTION PROJECTS**
- **FEDERAL SAFE DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT (SDFSCA)**

#### YOUTH EXECUTIVE PROGRAM - NEW

**Description:** The program component entitled “Youth Executive Program” will be a pilot project to prepare youth to enter the job market. This program will align high-risk youth, ages 12 to 17 years old, with professionals (e.g. chemical dependency professionals, physicians, attorneys, accountants, educators, legislators, and others) in their communities. The program goals are to educate youth to value free enterprise, build self-esteem, increase academic performance, and to live drug-free lives.

**Funding Source:** GSF

**Line Items:** 038-630, TANF Transfer-Mentoring

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Executive has recommended an increase of \$1.2 million in GSF moneys in FY 2002, and flat funding for FY 2003, to provide for approximately 26 additional Ohio Youth Mentoring programs and 15 Youth Executive Programs.

### **DRUG FREE COMMUNITY COALITIONS**

**Description:** Coalitions involve all segments of a community working together to strengthen healthy youth development and prevent substance abuse. There are presently 13 Community coalitions representing 12 counties. Coalitions provide many services, including training of youth leaders as drug-free role models, development of alternative drug-free activities for youth and their families, and collaboration between community systems that affect youth and life skills development.

**Funding Source:** GRF

**Line Items:** 038-404, Prevention Services

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Department received \$500,000 in each year of the FY 2000-2001 biennium for these Coalitions. The Executive has recommended \$395,208 in funding for FY2002 and \$321,636 for FY 2003. The 13 Drug-Free Community Coalitions represent the following 12 counties: Athens, Butler, Cuyahoga, Gallia, Geauga, Hamilton, Lorain, Montgomery, Morgan, Paulding, Sandusky and Wayne. In order to maintain current services, the Department will either need to find alternative funding sources (non-GRF sources) or reduce the number of Coalitions.

### **ADAS/ADAMHS BOARD SUBSIDY**

**Program Description:** The Department allocates about half of all prevention program funding to ADAS/ADAMHS boards using a modified per capita formula. Under the formula, additional weight is given to the ten largest urban areas in the state. Boards spend per capita funds according to their community plan.

Anyone may receive prevention and early intervention services. However, the Department targets children, youth, high-risk populations, women of childbearing years, elderly, disabled, and people at-risk of becoming infected with HIV.

The federal government requires that a minimum of 20 percent of federal Substance Abuse Block Grant moneys be spent on primary prevention services. Similarly, the Department requires boards to spend a minimum of 20 percent of their state per capita subsidy on primary prevention services.

**Funding Source:** GRF, federal substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant, license reinstatement fee revenues paid by individuals convicted of drunk driving, liquor profits, liquor permit fees

**Line Items:** GRF 038-401, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services; GRF 038-404, Prevention Services; Fund 475 038-621, Statewide Treatment and Prevention; 038-614, Substance Abuse Block Grant

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Executive has recommended a slight decrease in funding for ADAS/ADAMHS board per capita subsidies that are used to fund prevention programs. In order to maintain current levels of services, the Department will need to find alternative funding sources.

### **LOCAL PREVENTION/INTERVENTION PROJECTS**

**Program Description:** The Department funds three local prevention/intervention projects. The projects are as follows:

**Urban Minority Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Outreach Program (UMADAOP)** - the goal of the Urban Minority Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Outreach Program (UMADAOP) is to provide culturally specific and bilingual alcohol, tobacco, and other drug prevention services to African-American and Hispanic American communities in Ohio.

There are twelve UMADAOP programs throughout the state in the following locations: Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland (two programs), Columbus, Dayton, Lima, Lorain, Mansfield, Toledo, Warren, and Youngstown.

UMADAOP programs have implemented several projects including a statewide teen pregnancy prevention project called "Carry Books Not Babies," which employs peer educators to work in schools and the community and publication of an informational brochure that has been distributed statewide. ODADAS reports a high correlation between alcohol abuse and teen pregnancy. The project is abstinence based.

**HIV/AIDS Early Intervention and Outreach** - the HIV Early Intervention Outreach program is funded by the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant. ODADAS reports that in FY 2000, approximately \$3.2 million of the Block Grant was used to fund 16 ADAS/ADAMHS boards to provide early intervention services to 28,668 individuals at high-risk for HIV, AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis.

**Women's Prevention Grants** - Funds for women's programs are distributed annually through a competitive grant process. Ninety-two women's programs received grant funding for prevention and treatment services in FY 1999. That number increased to 93 in FY 2000, with over 53,000 women receiving services. The programs are available to all women, but target both pregnant women and women with dependent children specifically. Prevention services include, for example, information and referral lines, Alcoholics and Narcotics Anonymous, Al-Anon, peer leadership training, and youth mentoring.

**Funding Source:** federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment block grant and GRF

**Line Items:** Fund 3G4 038-614, Substance Abuse Block Grant; GRF 038-404, Prevention Services

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Executive has recommended a decrease in funding for ALI 038-404, a funding source for local prevention/intervention projects. At this point in time, ODADAS is exploring possible remedies to the recommended decrease in prevention funding.

## STATE PREVENTION/INTERVENTION PROJECTS

**Program Descriptions:** The Department funds many state prevention/intervention projects, most of which are discussed below.

**Driver Intervention Program (DIP)** – ODADAS has developed driver intervention certification standards. The Department also inspects and certifies driver intervention programs. In FY 2000, there were 119 ODADAS certified driver intervention programs in Ohio.

**Ohio Violence Protection Process (OVPP)** – This program teaches individuals strategies on how to resist, prevent, and change violent and abusive situations. The program also trains individuals who work in the criminal justice system and in at-risk communities to be violence prevention specialists. Each year, approximately 700 adults and 100 young persons participate in the OVPP workshop, seminar, or training session.

**Drug Don't Work in Ohio (DDWO) and Drug Free Workplace/Discount Program** – DDWO assists small businesses to develop comprehensive drug free work place programs through group meetings and individual consultations. Both Battelle Memorial Institute and Proctor and Gamble provided technical assistance and seed money for this program. The project consists of four regional training sites located in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Lisbon, and Toledo.

The Drug Free Workplace/Discount Program is a voluntary workers' compensation premium discount program that was jointly developed by ODADAS and the Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The program provides premium discounts ranging from 6 to 20 percent to Ohio businesses that implement drug free workplace programming. Approximately 650 businesses participate in the program.

**Drug Free Living Loan Program** –The program was discontinued in FY 2000 after the federal government's provision to maintain this program as part of the Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention Block Grant became optional. The program provided low-cost loans of up to \$4,000, as well as technical assistance, to groups of recovering individuals to establish a self-fun house. ODADAS is no longer issuing new loans for this program; however, residual payments continue to be collected on outstanding loan balances.

**Ohio Teen Institute/Teen Institute Community Grants** –The Ohio Teen Institute is a six-day, annual prevention training event held each summer on an Ohio college or university campus. Over 500 teen and adult advisors attend. Ohio Teen Institute utilizes a research-based training model of peer and cross peer prevention programming. The 35<sup>th</sup> annual Ohio Teen Institute was held in July 2000 at Kenyon College. There are over 6,000 teens in the volunteer network. ODADAS monitors implementation of Teen Institute programs through county coordinators, who are designated by ADAS and ADAMHS boards.

ODADAS distributed a total of \$167,356 in Teen Institute Community grants in FY 2000 to all 50 ADAS/ADAMHS boards to provide scholarships for youth to attend the annual Teen Institute.

**Tobacco Prevention** – The federal government requires states to include tobacco prevention strategies in their overall alcohol and other drug prevention programming. This is an unfunded federal mandate. To meet this requirement, ODADAS contracts with the Ohio Department of Health to conduct random, unannounced inspections of tobacco vendors. ODADAS is required to provide the federal government with results of the compliance check program.

**Parents' Resource Institute for Drug Education (PRIDE)** – PRIDE promotes drug prevention projects for youth. There are 60 PRIDE teams in Ohio. Teams are made up of high school students and adults. PRIDE teams participate in awareness presentations, community service programs, education rap sessions, and information dissemination. ODADAS provides training and technical assistance to PRIDE teams. The Department also provides scholarships to youth and adults to attend the annual three-day World Pride Prevention Conference. In FY 1999, ODADAS awarded scholarships to 100 adults and youth, from 17 Ohio counties, to attend the World PRIDE Conference in Cincinnati. The world PRIDE conference is held once every two years.

**Higher Education** – Binge drinking is a problem on college campuses. ODADAS provides funding to nine Ohio colleges and universities to implement prevention and early intervention programs to address this issue. ODADAS also provides funding to the Ohio Parents for Drug Free Youth organization to provide similar programs at Ohio colleges and universities.

**Youth Mentoring** – In FY 2000, there were 32 ODADAS-funded youth mentoring programs in Ohio. Funds are allocated through a competitive grant process, with an average grant award of \$30,000. (See Implication of the Executive Recommendation below.)

**Prevention Evaluation** – In FY 1998, ODADAS contracted with Wright State University to develop an evaluation process and training for Department-funded prevention programs. Both an assessment instrument and an outcome instrument were developed. In FY 1999, Wright State University developed and conducted a statewide survey of prevention programs targeted at youth.

**Prevention and Managed Care** – This program assists prevention providers in the marketing of their services to managed care entities to facilitate the integration of prevention and early intervention services into the managed care arena. ODADAS hired a consultant in FY 1997 and FY 1998 to develop a marketing plan for, and provide training and technical assistance to, prevention providers for this purpose. The contract was discontinued after FY 1998. The Department provides these services now.

**Funding Source:** GRF, federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment block grant, federal Temporary Aid to Needy Families, license reinstatement fee revenues paid by individuals convicted of drunk driving, liquor profits, liquor permit fees, conference registration and sponsorship fees, and reimbursement of a service directory.

**Line Items:** GRF 038-401, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services; GRF 038-404, Prevention Services; Fund 3G4 038-614, Substance Abuse Block Grant; Fund 5E8 038-630, TANF Transfer-Mentoring, Fund 475 038-621, Statewide Treatment and Prevention; Fund 4C5 038-606, Revolving Loans/Recovery Homes; Fund 689 038-604, Education and Conferences.

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** Overall, the Executive has recommended a decrease in funding for state prevention and intervention projects listed above, with the exception of a significant increase in ALI 038-630, TANF-Transfer Mentoring, for youth mentoring programs. In order to maintain current services, the Department will need to find alternative funding sources.

It should be noted that federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant dollars continue to be threatened by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) actions at the federal level. SAMHSA instituted a change in the funding formula that would adversely affect Ohio's share of federal block grant funding.

However, due to concerted state efforts, a hold harmless provision was added to protect Ohio from a cut in SAPT block grant funds. With this provision, Ohio's allocation of the block grant funding has not increased for the past several years nor kept pace with inflation. Consequently, the publicly funded alcohol and other drug addiction system has become more reliant on state resources to maintain current levels of services. The current federal block grant represents about 45 percent of ODADAS's annual funding.

### **FEDERAL SAFE DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT (SDFSCA)**

**Program Description:** SDFSCA is a federally funded program (100 percent) to be used by states to establish and expand prevention programs for high-risk youth. The Ohio Department of Education administers 80 percent of the funds for this program; the remaining 20 percent is administered by ODADAS. Ohio targets these dollars to special needs populations including, but not limited to, preschoolers, youth in juvenile detention facilities, runaway or homeless youth, pregnant youth, youth with children, and school dropouts. ODADAS funded 67 SDFSCA programs in FY 1999.

**Funding Source:** federal Title IV, Safe Drug Free and Communities Act funds; federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment block grant

**Line Items:** Fund 3G3 038-603, Drug Free Schools; Fund 3G4 038-614, Substance Abuse Block Grant

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Executive assumed a \$2.4 million reduction in federal funding for this program in the next biennium. Appropriation authority in the last budget bill was \$4,352,565 in each year of the biennium.

Similarly, it should be noted that federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment block grant dollars continue to be threatened. As stated in the State Prevention/Intervention section above, a hold harmless provision was added to protect Ohio from a cut in SAPT Block grant funds. With this provision, Ohio's allocation of the block grant funding has not increased for the past several years nor kept pace with inflation. In summary, the Executive has recommended a decrease in funding for state prevention and intervention projects listed above, with the exception of a significant increase for the youth mentoring program, and it is unlikely that of federal funding will provide assistance in areas where state funding has decreased.

**TREATMENT**

*Program Series 2*

**Purpose** To coordinate and improve the quality of alcohol and other drug services in Ohio.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Treatment program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	038-401	Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services	29,113,743	28,286,732
<b>GRF Subtotals</b>			<b>29,113,743</b>	<b>28,286,732</b>
3N8	038-611	Administrative Reimbursement	347,460	369,350
3G4	038-614	Substance Abuse Block Grant	\$47,877,647	\$47,697,963
3H8	038-609	Demonstration Grants	2,584,844	2,581,346
3J8	038-610	Medicaid	21,500,000	21,500,000
475	038-621	Statewide Treatment and Prevention	10,413,043	9,645,703
5B7	038-629	TANF Transfer - Treatment	3,500,000	3,500,000
<b>Non-GRF Subtotal</b>			<b>86,222,994</b>	<b>85,294,362</b>
<b>Total funding: TREATMENT</b>			<b>\$115,336,737</b>	<b>\$113,581,094</b>

Specific programs within the Treatment program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **DRUG COURTS**
- **TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES TO STREET CRIME (TASC) AND THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY**
- **ADOLESCENT TREATMENT AND TREATMENT CAPACITY EXPANSION**
- **ADAS/ADAMHS BOARD SUBSIDY**
- **WOMEN’S SERVICES SPECIAL GRANTS**
- **MEDICAID/MEDICAID ADOLESCENT REHABILITATION PROGRAM (MARP)**

**DRUG COURTS**

**Program Description:** Drug courts allow nonviolent offenders who are substance abusers to undergo judicial supervised treatment rather than serve time. The design and structure of drug court programs are developed at the local level to reflect the unique strengths, circumstances, and capacities of each community. Many sectors of the community are involved in the planning and implementation process of a drug court system including: criminal justice, substance abuse treatment, law enforcement, educational, and vocational entities, as well as community anti-drug organizations.

Under such programs, treatment progress is monitored closely. Terms and conditions of the program usually include mandatory periodic drug testing. Drug courts are designed to reduce drug use, incarceration costs, recidivism rates, and the number of cases on court dockets. Another goal is to increase the obtaining and retention of employment for this population. The first drug court in Ohio began operations in 1995. There are currently 37 drug court programs statewide: 20 adult drug courts, 12 juvenile drug courts, and five family drug courts.

Family drug courts are a relatively new phenomenon that deals with cases involving parental rights in which an adult is the party litigant who comes before the court through either the criminal or civil process. Am. Sub. H.B. 484 of the 122<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly prioritized ODADAS treatment for addicted parents with children who are at imminent risk of being abused or neglected due to their parents' addiction. Family courts are perceived to be part of the requirement to implement the mandates of this bill.

**Funding Source:** GRF

**Line Items:** 038-401, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Executive has recommended a decrease in funding for ALI 038-401. ODADAS is currently considering alternative funding streams to make up for the decrease in GRF funding recommendations.

### **TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE TO STREET CRIME (TASC) AND THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY**

**Program Description:** The TASC program provides linkages between courts and treatment providers to ensure adherence to court-mandated treatment. The TASC program does this through referral to substance abuse treatment, drug and alcohol testing, and case management. ODADAS reports that approximately 8,900 juvenile and adult offenders in both urban and rural settings received services from the TASC program in FY 2000. TASC programs operate in 14 counties throughout Ohio. TASC clients come from every stage of the criminal justice system – arrest, arraignment, pre-trial, conviction, probation, or parole. Individuals charged with drunk driving are not eligible for TASC services. Therapeutic Community is a treatment model operating in 15 sites: five state prisons, five community facilities, four halfway houses, and one juvenile institution. The length of treatment is six to nine months. The goals of the program are to maintain sobriety, decrease recidivism, and to increase their opportunities for employment when they leave prison.

**Funding Source:** GRF, license reinstatement fee revenues paid by individuals convicted of drunk driving, liquor profits, liquor permit fees, and federal grants

**Line Items:** GRF 038-401, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services; Fund 475 038-621, Statewide Treatment and Prevention; Fund 3H8 038-609, Demonstration Grants

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Executive has recommended funding for this program.

### **TREATMENT CAPACITY EXPANSION**

**Description:** In FY 1998, ODADAS received a 25 percent increase in funding from the Legislature to expand community-based treatment for non-violent offenders, rural treatment services, and services to people below 100 percent of poverty. Under this Treatment

Capacity Expansion, \$5 million was distributed to ADAS/ADAMHS boards, thus adding or expanding alcohol and other drug treatment services for a projected 28,000 Ohioans. Detoxification services were expanded in 63 counties, residential services were expanded in 32 counties, and adolescent and family treatment services were initiated in 44 counties.

**Funding Source:** GRF

**Line Items:** 038-401, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Executive has not recommend funding to maintain services provided through the Treatment Capacity Expansion. According to ODADAS, the recommended reduction of funds will decrease the number of Ohioans receiving new or expanded alcohol and other drug treatment services by over 22,000 individuals over the next biennium. At this point in time, the Department is considering alternative funding sources in order to continue the previous Treatment Capacity Expansion.

## **ADOLESCENT TREATMENT**

**Description:** Since 1989, ODADAS has funded 31 adolescent-specific treatment programs. Adolescents' drug of choice is marijuana, followed by alcohol, crack cocaine, inhalants, amphetamines, and heroin. According to ODADAS, the number of adolescents identifying inhalants as their drug of choice has risen alarmingly in recent years.

**Funding Source:** GRF, GSF

**Line Items:** 038-401, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services; 038-629, TANF Transfer-Treatment

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Executive has recommended an additional \$1.5 million in FY 2002, and flat funding in FY 2003 to provide a range of services from outpatient to residential levels of care. According to ODADAS, this increase may be used to establish one new 25-30 bed residential treatment facility that would serve an estimated 100-120 adolescents per year. In addition, a portion of this funding may be utilized to enhance three to five existing adolescent outpatient treatment programs. This expansion would provide treatment for an estimated 125-150 additional adolescents per year.

## **ADAS/ADAMHS BOARD SUBSIDY**

**Program Description:** The ADAS/ADAMHS board subsidy program provides funding for alcohol and other drug treatment. These funds are distributed based on a per capita formula. However, under the per capita formula, additional weight is given to the ten largest urban areas in the state. ADAS/ADAMHS boards use these funds to contract with local treatment agencies to provide services.

According to ODADAS, 97,007 individuals were admitted to publicly funded treatment programs in FY 1999. To qualify for publicly funded treatment services, individuals must be poor, under-insured, or Medicaid eligible. Local treatment agencies offer a range of services to include: individual and group counseling, detoxification, rehabilitation, methadone treatment, case management, drug screening, assessment, crisis intervention, referral, information, training, and telephone hotlines.

State per capita funds are used to match federal Medicaid funds. OBM estimates that approximately \$21,500,000 in federal Medicaid reimbursement will pass through ODADAS and the ADAS/ADAMHS boards to local treatment providers this fiscal year.

**Funding Source:** GRF, federal substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant, federal Medicaid reimbursement, license reinstatement fee revenues paid by individuals convicted of drunk driving, liquor profits, and liquor permit fees

**Line Items:** GRF 038-401, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services; Fund 3G4 038-614, Substance Abuse Block Grant; Fund 3J8 038-610 Medicaid; Fund 475 038-621, Statewide Treatment and Prevention

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** Overall, the Executive has recommended a decrease in funding for the treatment program series, with the exception of an additional \$1.5 million in TANF funds for adolescent treatment in FY 2002. Given this recommended level of funding, the Department anticipates some subsidy reductions. ODADAS is currently considering alternative funding streams and developing strategies to minimize the impact on ADAS/ADAMHS Boards and providers.

## **WOMEN'S SERVICES GRANTS**

**Program Description:** Funds set aside for women's programs are distributed annually through a competitive grant process. Ninety-two women's programs received grant funding for prevention and treatment services in FY 1999. The number has increased to 93 in FY 2000. Over 53,000 women received services last year. In FY 2000, approximately \$11.9 million in federal funds and approximately \$2.3 million in state funds were allocated for prevention and treatment. The programs are available to all women, but target both pregnant women and women with dependent children specifically. Prevention services include, for example, information and referral lines, Alcoholics and Narcotics Anonymous, Al-Anon, peer leadership training, and youth mentoring.

**Funding Source:** GRF, federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment block grant, and federal demonstration grants

**Line Items:** GRF 038-401, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services; Fund 3G4 038-614, Substance Abuse Block Grant; Fund 3H8 038-609, Demonstration Grants

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Executive has recommended a decrease in funding for treatment, with the exception of adolescent treatment, and it is unlikely that the current levels of federal funding from the substance abuse block grant (due to threatened cuts and not keeping pace with inflation) will provide assistance in areas where state funding has decreased. ODADAS is currently considering other funding sources.

## **MEDICAID/MEDICAID ADOLESCENT REHABILITATION PROGRAM (MARP)**

**Program Description:** Medicaid is a federal program in which the state and federal government share the cost of alcohol and other drug treatment for the poor, aged, blind, and disabled. The federal government reimburses approximately 59 percent of Medicaid costs in Ohio. State and local participation in the program is approximately 41 percent.

The Medicaid Adolescent Rehabilitation Program (MARP) is a Medicaid reimbursable program that began as a pilot program to evaluate the cost effectiveness to Medicaid and the rehabilitation benefits of the case management approach to drug and alcohol treatment for adolescents.

***Funding Source:*** GRF and federal Medicaid reimbursement

***Line Items:*** GRF 038-401, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services; Fund 3J8 038-610, Medicaid

***Implication of the Executive Recommendation:*** No new funding is added specifically for the Medicaid program. For this budget, the Executive assumed flat funding of \$21.5 million in Medicaid reimbursement for both FY 2002 and FY 2003. If new state and locally funded services qualify for Medicaid reimbursement, the amount of federal Medicaid reimbursement received would correspondingly increase.

**QUALITY ASSURANCE AND IMPROVEMENT**

*Program Series 3*

**Purpose** To provide regulatory oversight, technical assistance, planning, program research and evaluation, and training to Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services boards, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Boards, and local service providers.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Quality Assurance and Improvement program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2000	FY 2001
3G4	038-614	Substance Abuse Block Grant	\$917,065	\$974,840
475	038-621	Statewide Treatment and Prevention	\$815,275	\$865,278
<b>GRF Subtotal</b>			<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Non-GRF Subtotal</b>			<b>\$1,732,340</b>	<b>\$1,840,118</b>
<b>Total funding: QUALITY ASSURANCE AND IMPROVEMENT</b>			<b>\$1,732,340</b>	<b>\$1,840,118</b>

Specific programs within the Quality Assurance and Improvement program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **CERTIFICATION/LICENSURE**
- **COMMUNITY PLANNING**
- **QUALITY ASSURANCE AND IMPROVEMENT**
- **CONTRACT COMPLIANCE**

**CERTIFICATION/LICENSURE**

**Program Description:** Under law, ODADAS must certify all alcohol and other drug treatment programs in the state, including outpatient, halfway house, residential, and hospital programs (ORC section 3793.06). ODADAS inspects each certified treatment program once every two years. As of October 1, 2000, ODADAS certified programs include:

- 593 outpatient treatment programs,
- 49 halfway house treatment programs,
- 94 residential treatment programs, and
- 34 hospital treatment programs.

Furthermore, under law, all treatment programs that use methadone must be licensed by ODADAS before they can use that type of treatment (ORC section 3793.11). ODADAS must inspect these methadone programs once every year. As of FY 2000, there were nine licensed methadone programs in the state.

And, the law requires that all driver intervention programs be certified by ODADAS (ORC section 3793.10). ODADAS must inspect each driver intervention program once every three years. As of October of 2000, there were 119 certified driver intervention programs in Ohio.

Lastly, new standards for prevention, Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime, and Therapeutic Communities programs will be promulgated during FY 2002-2003.

**Funding Source:** license reinstatement fee revenues paid by individuals convicted of drunk driving, liquor profits, liquor permit fees, and Federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment block grant

**Line Items:** Fund 475 038-621, Statewide Treatment and Prevention; 3G4 038-614, Substance Abuse Block Grant

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** It appears that the Executive did not provide supplemental funding for the FY 2002-2003 biennium. The requested supplemental funding would have allowed ODADAS to create three new certification staff positions to inspect and certify alcohol and drug addiction prevention programs, driver intervention programs, treatment alternatives to street crime programs, and therapeutic community programs.

## COMMUNITY PLANNING

**Program Description:** ADAS/ADAMHS boards are required to submit community plans for the delivery of local services to ODADAS every year. The Community Planning Unit, within the Division of Program Planning, provides guidance, technical assistance, and support to ADAS/ADAMHS boards in their local planning efforts.

Under law, ODADAS is required to prepare a Five-Year State Plan (ORC Section 3793.04). This plan is written every five years, and updated annually.

**Funding Source:** GRF, federal substance abuse block grant, license reinstatement fee revenues paid by individuals convicted of drunk driving, liquor profits, and liquor permit fees

**Line Items:** GRF 038-401, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services; Fund 3G4 038-614 Substance Abuse Block Grant; Fund 475 038-621, Statewide Treatment and Prevention

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** Given the Executive recommendations, Community Planning will maintain the same level of service.

## QUALITY ASSURANCE AND IMPROVEMENT

**Program Description:** The Quality Assurance Unit in ODADAS serves several functions. For example, they are responsible for monitoring each ADAS/ADAMHS board's Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) plan, which boards must submit to ODADAS annually. They are also responsible for developing levels of care protocols for treatment populations and for training the ADAS/ADAMHS boards how to implement the protocols. Furthermore, they are responsible for administration of all federal contracts related to program evaluation, client outcomes, and cost containment.

**Funding Source:** Federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment block grant, license reinstatement fee revenues paid by individuals convicted of drunk driving, liquor profits, and liquor permit fees

**Line Items:** Fund 3G4 038-614, Substance Abuse Block Grant; Fund 475 038-621, Statewide Treatment and Prevention

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Executive has recommended funding for continued service levels.

### **CONTRACT COMPLIANCE**

**Program Description:** The Contract Compliance Unit has two major functions: (1) monitoring ADAS/ADAMHS board compliance with federal and state guidelines; and (2) regulations and monitoring all ODADAS contracts for compliance with terms.

**Funding Source:** federal Substance Prevention and Treatment block grant

**Line Items:** Fund 3G4 038-614, Substance Abuse Block Grant

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** The Executive funding recommendation will maintain current service levels for ODADAS's contract compliance program.

**ADMINISTRATION**

*Program Series 4*

**Purpose** To provide ODADAS with leadership and internal support enabling program divisions to carry out the mission and vision of the Department.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Administration program series, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2000	FY 2001
GRF	038-321	Operating Expenses	\$1,563,072	\$1,612,720
<b>GRF Subtotal</b>			<b>\$1,563,072</b>	<b>\$1,612,720</b>
3N8	038-611	Administrative Reimbursement	\$137,975	\$115,167
3G4	038-614	Substance Abuse Block Grant	\$1,671,571	\$1,761,718
689	038-604	Education and Conferences	\$10,858	\$11,129
475	038-621	Statewide Treatment and Prevention	\$1,320,035	\$1,380,852
<b>Non-GRF Subtotal</b>			<b>\$3,140,439</b>	<b>\$3,268,866</b>
<b>Total funding: Administration</b>			<b>\$4,703,511</b>	<b>\$4,881,586</b>

Specific programs within the Administration program series that this analysis will focus on include:

■ **ADMINISTRATION**

**ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM**

**Program Description:** The administration program contains the Director's Office, Fiscal Services, Human Resources, and Management Information Systems (MIS).

The Director's Office leads, manages, plans, coordinates, and evaluates all Department operations, and works with ADAS/ADAMHS boards and local service providers to meet the needs of their customers.

Fiscal Services provides fiscal support to the Department, ADAS/ADAMHS boards, and local service providers. Fiscal Services is responsible for, among other duties, preparation and monitoring of ODADAS's operating and capital budgets, coordination of the development of the Department's federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment block grant application, and coordination of other federal grants.

The Division of Human Resources develops and administers ODADAS's personnel program including labor relations, equal employment opportunity, education and training coordination, payroll, benefits administration, health and safety activities, fleet management, purchasing, records management and retention, forms management and reduction, mail services, and facility coordination.

The Division of MIS collects, maintains, and reports data for ODADAS. MIS, among other things, monitors driver intervention programs, distributes license reinstatement fees to county and municipal courts for the Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Account, compiles the data set for all certified and funded programs, coordinates and writes ODADAS's information technology plan, operates ODADAS's Medicaid reimbursement system.

MIS is implementing a new statewide data collection system that began Medicaid billing on July 1, 1999. The system is called MACSIS, or the Mutli-Agency Community Services Information System. The system was developed jointly with the Department of Mental Health and links these state agencies electronically with ADAS, ADAMHS, and Mental Health boards. The new system allows for centralized client data collection and more efficient processing of client treatment and billing.

**Funding Source:** GRF, federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment block grant, federal reimbursement of administrative costs, license reinstatement fee revenues paid by individuals convicted of drunk driving, liquor profits, and liquor permit fees, conference registration and sponsorship fees, and reimbursement of a service directory

**Line Items:** GRF 038-321, Operating Expenses; Fund 3G4 038-614, Substance Abuse Block Grant; Fund 3N8 038-611, Administrative Reimbursement; Fund 475 038-621, Statewide Treatment and Prevention; Fund 689 038-604, Education and Conferences.

**Implication of the Executive Recommendation:** At first glance, the Executive recommendations for administration appear to decrease by almost \$1 million, or approximately 28 percent. However, in the last budget, ODADAS received an increase of \$1 million in ALI 038-321, Operating Expenses, for capital improvements at the Allman and Eyman buildings at the Massillon Psychiatric Center. Thus, the Executive recommendations maintain the status quo for administration, but do not reflect increases for inflation.

## PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY LAW

This section describes permanent and temporary law provisions contained in the executive budget that will affect the department's activities and spending decisions during the next biennium.

### **Permanent Law Provisions**

There are no permanent law provisions with fiscal effects on this agency.

### **Temporary Law Provisions**

#### **Parent Awareness Task Force**

Temporary law requires the Parent Awareness Task Force to study ways to engage more parents in activities, coalitions, and educational programs in Ohio relating to alcohol and other drug abuse prevention. Temporary law also earmarks \$30,000 in each year of the biennium in GRF line item 038-404, Prevention Services, to be used to support the functions of the Task Force.

Similar temporary law was included in the previous budget bill.

#### **Am. Sub. H.B. 484**

Temporary law earmarks \$4 million in each fiscal year in line item 038-401 for services to families, adults, and adolescents pursuant to the requirements of Am. Sub. H.B. 484 of the 122<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly.

Similar temporary law was included in the previous budget bill.

#### **Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Transfer**

Temporary law requires that line item, 038-629, TANF Transfer-Treatment, be used to provide substance abuse prevention and treatment services to children, or their families, whose income is at or below 200 percent of the official income poverty guidelines.

Temporary law also requires that line item, 038-629, TANF Transfer-Mentoring, be used to fund adolescent youth mentoring programs for children, or their families whose income is at or below 200 percent of the official income poverty guideline. Temporary law also requires the Director of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and the Director of Job and Family Services to develop operating and reporting guidelines for these programs.

## REQUESTS NOT FUNDED

<b>PREVENTION/INTERVENTION PROGRAM SERIES: Drug Free Community Coalitions</b>						
<b>Fund Line Item</b>	<b>FY 2002 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2002 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>FY 2003 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>
GRF 038-404	\$500,000	\$395,208	(\$104,792)	\$500,000	\$321,636	(\$178,364)

ODADAS requested \$500,000 in each fiscal year to continue to fund 13 existing Drug Free Community Coalitions. The Department received \$500,000 in each fiscal year of the FY 2000-2001 biennium for these Coalitions. The Executive has recommended \$395,208 in funding for FY2002 and \$321,636 for FY 2003. The 13 Drug-Free Community Coalitions represent the following 12 counties: Athens, Butler, Cuyahoga, Gallia, Geauga, Hamilton, Lorain, Montgomery, Morgan, Paulding, Sandusky and Wayne. In order to maintain current services, the Department will either need to find alternative funding sources or reduce the number of Coalitions.

<b>TREATMENT PROGRAM SERIES: TREATMENT CAPACITY EXPANSION</b>						
<b>Fund Line Item</b>	<b>FY 2002 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2002 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>FY 2003 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>
GRF 038-401	\$2,442,865	\$60,876	(\$2,381,989)	\$2,552,068	\$0	(\$2,552,068)

It appears that the Executive has recommended \$60,876 in FY 2002 for Treatment Capacity Expansion funding. ODADAS requested these funds for the continuation of services provided by the Treatment Capacity Expansion that began approximately 3 years ago.

In 1998, ODADAS received a 25 percent increase in funding from the Legislature to expand community-based treatment for non-violent offenders, rural treatment services, and services to people below 100 percent of poverty. Under this Treatment Capacity Expansion, \$5 million was distributed to ADAS/ADAMHS boards, thus adding or expanding alcohol and other drug treatment services for a projected 28,000 Ohioans. Detoxification services were expanded in 63 counties, residential services were expanded in 32 counties, and adolescent and family treatment services were initiated in 44 counties.

The recommended reduction of funding may decrease the number of Ohioans receiving new or expanded alcohol and other drug treatment services by more than 22,000 individuals over the next biennium. At this point in time, the Department is considering alternative funding sources to subsidize maintenance of the previous Treatment Capacity Expansion.

<b>TREATMENT PROGRAM SERIES: ADOLESCENT TREATMENT EXPANSION</b>						
<b>Fund Line Item</b>	<b>FY 2002 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2002 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>FY 2003 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>
GRF 038-401	\$1,000,000	\$0	(\$1,000,000)	\$1,600,000	\$0	(\$1,600,000)
5B7 038-629	\$2,250,000	\$1,500,000	(\$750,000)	\$2,500,000	\$1,500,000	(\$1,000,000)

ODADAS requested \$3.25 million in FY 2002 and \$4.1 million in FY 2003 to develop a comprehensive statewide system of treatment services for youth. The Executive has recommended an additional \$1.5 million in TANF MOE funds FY 2002 and FY 2003 to provide a range of services from outpatient to residential levels of care. According to ODADAS, this increase may be used to establish one new 25-30 bed residential treatment facility that would serve an estimated 100-120 adolescents per year. In addition, a portion of this funding may be utilized to enhance three to five existing adolescent outpatient treatment programs to treat an estimated 125-150 additional adolescents per year.

<b>TREATMENT PROGRAM SERIES: FAMILY SERVICES – EXPAND H.B. 484 of the 122<sup>ND</sup> G.A.</b>						
<b>Fund Line Item</b>	<b>FY 2002 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2002 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>FY 2003 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>
GRF 038-401	\$300,000	\$0	(\$300,000)	\$500,000	\$0	(\$500,000)
5B7 038-629	\$2,000,000	\$0	(\$2,000,000)	\$2,000,000	\$0	(\$2,000,000)

Over the past biennium, ODADAS has distributed funds appropriated for the implementation of Am. Sub. H.B. 484 of the 122<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly. These funds have been used to purchase treatment services, including individual and group counseling, detoxification, rehabilitation, methadone treatment, case management, drug screening, assessment, crisis intervention, and detoxification. ODADAS requested an additional \$2.3 million in FY 2002 and \$2.5 million in FY 2003 to continue to meet the mandates established in the bill. It appears that the Executive did not provide funding for this request. However, temporary language in H.B. 95 earmarks \$4 million in each fiscal year in line item 038-401 for services to families, adults, and adolescents pursuant to the requirements of Am. Sub. H.B. 484 of the 122<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly.

<b>TREATMENT PROGRAM SERIES: FAMILY DRUG COURTS</b>						
<b>Fund Line Item</b>	<b>FY 2002 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2002 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>FY 2003 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>
GRF 038-401	\$150,000	\$0	(\$150,000)	\$150,000	\$0	(\$150,000)
5B7 038-629	\$1,000,000	\$0	(\$1,000,000)	\$1,000,000	\$0	(\$1,000,000)

ODADAS sought the above funding to maintain and expand family drug courts. The initiative would fund five new courts in FY 2002 and three additional drug courts in FY 2003. Family drug courts are a relatively new phenomenon that deals with cases involving parental rights in which an adult is the party litigant who comes before the court through either the criminal or civil process. Am. Sub. H.B. 484 of the 122<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly prioritized ODADAS treatment for addicted parents with children who are at imminent risk of being abused or neglected due to their parents' addiction. Family courts are

perceived to be part of the requirement to implement the mandates of this bill. There are currently 37 drug court programs statewide: 20 adult drug courts, 12 juvenile drug courts, and five family drug courts.

It appears the Executive did not recommend any funding for this initiative.

<b>TREATMENT PROGRAM SERIES: FAMILY HOUSING</b>						
<b>Fund Line Item</b>	<b>FY 2002 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2002 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>FY 2003 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>
5B7 038-629	\$250,000	\$0	(\$250,000)	\$250,000	\$0	(\$250,000)

ODADAS requested the above funding to assist certified treatment providers to incorporate safe, affordable and drug-free housing services into their continuum of care for individuals and families recovering from alcohol and other drug addictions. It appears the Executive did not recommend any funding for this initiative.

<b>TREATMENT PROGRAM SERIES: TASC/DRUG COURT MAINTENANCE AND EXPANSION</b>						
<b>Fund Line Item</b>	<b>FY 2002 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2002 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>FY 2003 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>
GRF 038-401	\$1,008,800	\$0	(\$1,008,800)	\$2,719,020	\$0	(\$2,719,020)

The Department requested \$3.7 million over the biennium for TASC/Drug court expansion funding to maintain existing TASC program and drug courts, and to add 8 new drug courts and 3 new TASC programs. It appears the Executive did not recommend any funding for this initiative.

<b>QUALITY ASSURANCE AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM SERIES: NEEDS ASSESSMENT</b>						
<b>Fund Line Item</b>	<b>FY 2000 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2000 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>FY 2001 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2001 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>
GRF 038-321	\$665,223	\$0	(\$665,223)	\$716,350	\$0	(\$716,350)

The Department was awarded a contract through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s Center for Substance Abuse Treatment to develop a comprehensive program planning (needs assessment) and evaluation (outcome) information database. ODADAS sought the above funds to maintain and enhance the ongoing needs assessment process that has been developed, in part, with time-limited federal funds. It appears the Executive did not recommend any funding for this initiative.

<b>QUALITY ASSURANCE AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM SERIES: CERTIFICAION/AUTOMATION</b>						
<b>Fund Line Item</b>	<b>FY 2000 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2000 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>FY 2001 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2001 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>
GRF 038-321	\$447,314	\$0	(\$447,314)	\$389,548	\$0	(\$389,548)

The above requested funding would have allowed ODADAS to create three new certification staff positions to inspect and certify alcohol and drug addiction prevention programs, driver intervention programs, treatment alternatives to street crime programs, and therapeutic community programs. The Executive did not recommend any funding for these new positions.

<b>ADMINISTRATION SERIES: RISK-BASED MONITORING</b>						
<b>Fund Line Item</b>	<b>FY 2000 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2000 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>FY 2001 Requested</b>	<b>FY 2001 Recommended</b>	<b>Difference</b>
GRF 038-321	\$73,327	\$0	(\$73,327)	\$66,253	\$0	(\$66,253)

The requested funding in the table above would have allowed ODADAS to create one new staff position, in the Division of Fiscal Services, to conduct on-site reviews in order to monitor the activities of subrecipients as necessary to ensure Federal awards are used for authorized purposes. The Executive did not recommend any funding for this new position.

## LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2002 - FY 2003

Fund	ALI	ALI Title	2000	Estimated 2001	Executive 2002	% Change 2001 to 2002	Executive 2003	% Change 2002 to 2003
<b>ADA Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, Dept. of</b>								
GRF	038-321	Operating Expenses	\$ 1,549,614	\$2,532,505	\$ 1,563,072	-38.3%	\$ 1,612,720	3.2%
GRF	038-401	Alcohol & Drug Addiction Svcs	\$ 31,670,710	\$32,818,617	\$ 31,177,686	-5.0%	\$ 30,357,221	-2.6%
GRF	038-404	Prevention Services	\$ 1,553,397	\$1,455,436	\$ 1,382,664	-5.0%	\$ 1,346,278	-2.6%
<b>General Revenue Fund Total</b>			<b>\$ 34,773,721</b>	<b>\$ 36,806,558</b>	<b>\$ 34,123,422</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>	<b>\$ 33,316,219</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>
5B7	038-629	TANF Transfer-Treatment	\$ 1,500,000	\$2,000,000	\$ 3,500,000	75.0%	\$ 3,500,000	0.0%
5E8	038-630	TANF Transfer-Mentoring	\$ 114,268	\$271,424	\$ 1,500,000	452.6%	\$ 1,500,000	0.0%
<b>General Services Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 1,614,268</b>	<b>\$ 2,271,424</b>	<b>\$ 5,000,000</b>	<b>120.1%</b>	<b>\$ 5,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
3G3	038-603	Drug Free Schools	\$ 3,821,947	\$4,352,565	\$ 3,500,000	-19.6%	\$ 3,500,000	0.0%
3G4	038-614	Substance Abuse Block Grant	\$ 65,990,110	\$71,328,346	\$ 65,062,211	-8.8%	\$ 65,062,211	0.0%
3H8	038-609	Demonstration Grants	\$ 2,582,767	\$2,355,089	\$ 3,093,075	31.3%	\$ 3,093,075	0.0%
3J8	038-610	Medicaid	\$ 15,260,233	\$21,500,000	\$ 21,500,000	0.0%	\$ 21,500,000	0.0%
3N8	038-611	Administrative Reimbursement	\$ 628,798	\$335,703	\$ 500,000	48.9%	\$ 500,000	0.0%
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 88,283,855</b>	<b>\$ 99,871,703</b>	<b>\$ 93,655,286</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>	<b>\$ 93,655,286</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
475	038-621	Statewide Treatment and Prevention	\$ 15,022,707	\$16,338,735	\$ 15,100,000	-7.6%	\$ 14,550,000	-3.6%
4C5	038-606	Revolving Loans/Recovery Homes	\$ 0	\$20,972	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	N/A
689	038-604	Education and Conferences	\$ 255,760	\$260,624	\$ 245,000	-6.0%	\$ 245,000	0.0%
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 15,278,467</b>	<b>\$ 16,620,331</b>	<b>\$ 15,345,000</b>	<b>-7.7%</b>	<b>\$ 14,795,000</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>
<b>Total All Budget Fund Groups</b>			<b>\$ 139,950,311</b>	<b>\$ 155,570,016</b>	<b>\$ 148,123,708</b>	<b>-4.8%</b>	<b>\$ 146,766,505</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>

## General Revenue Fund

### GRF 038-321 Operating Expenses

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,737,199	\$1,469,345	\$1,549,614	\$2,532,505	\$1,563,072	\$1,612,720
	-15.4%	5.5%	63.4%	-38.3%	3.2%

**Source:** GRF

**Legal Basis:** ORC Chapter 3793.

**Purpose:** This line item provides funding for general administration for the department.

### GRF 038-401 Alcohol & Drug Addiction Svcs

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$25,440,235	\$25,765,882	\$31,670,710	\$32,818,617	\$31,177,686	\$30,357,221
	1.3%	22.9%	3.6%	-5.0%	-2.6%

**Source:** GRF

**Legal Basis:** originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 317 of the 118th General Assembly

**Purpose:** Funds are allocated on a modified per capita basis to the 50 ADAS/ADAMHS boards for a range of alcohol and drug addiction prevention, intervention, treatment, counseling, residential, community support services, and special projects. The boards then contract individually with local service agencies to provide services.

Under proposed H.B. 95, an earmark of \$4 million in each fiscal year is to be allocated for services to families, adults, and adolescents pursuant to the requirements of Am.Sub. H.B. 484 of the 122nd General Assembly.

### GRF 038-404 Prevention Services

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$987,325	\$901,920	\$1,553,397	\$1,455,436	\$1,382,664	\$1,346,278
	-8.7%	72.2%	-6.3%	-5.0%	-2.6%

**Source:** GRF

**Legal Basis:** originally established in Am. Sub. HB 117 of the 121st General Assembly

**Purpose:** This line item funds the Community Prevention, Teen Pregnancy Prevention, and Higher Education Prevention programs administered by ODADAS.

Under proposed H.B. 95, \$30,000 in each fiscal year may be used for the Parent Awareness Task Force.

## General Services Fund Group

### 5B7 038-629 TANF Transfer-Treatment

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
	N/A	N/A	33.3%	75.0%	0.0%

**Source:** GSF: Transfer from TANF State MOE in Department of Human Services/Job and Family Services

**Legal Basis:** Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd General Assembly

**Purpose:** To be used to provide substance abuse prevention and treatment to children, or their families, whose income is at or below 200 percent of the official income poverty guideline (TANF eligibles).

### 5E8 038-630 TANF Transfer-Mentoring

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$114,268	\$271,424	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
	N/A	N/A	137.5%	452.6%	0.0%

**Source:** GSF: Transfer from TANF State MOE in Department of Human Services/Job and Family Services

**Legal Basis:** Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd General Assembly

**Purpose:** To be used to provide adolescent youth mentoring programs for children, or their families, whose income is at or below 200 percent of the official income poverty guideline (TANF eligibles).

## Federal Special Revenue Fund Group

### 3G2 038-602 Youth Activity Prog Block Grnt

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$4,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Source:** FED: CFDA 93.171, Community Youth Activity Program Block Grant

**Legal Basis:** Am. Sub. H.B. 317 of the 118th General Assembly, as established by Controlling Board on November 6, 1989

**Purpose:** This line item funded community partnerships, school-based programs, and programs for youth at high risk of alcohol and other drug use. The objectives of these funds were to empower community partnerships and to link them with the Governor's initiative to integrate services to high risk families, and to support collaboration between schools and community agencies. This line item had been inactive for several years. However, on November 3, 1997, the Controlling Board approved \$4,950 in appropriation authority in this account to enable ODADAS to refund that amount to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for unexpended grant funds from previous fiscal years.

**3G3 038-603 Drug Free Schools**

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$4,046,700	\$4,265,032	\$3,821,947	\$4,352,565	<b>\$3,500,000</b>	<b>\$3,500,000</b>
	5.4%	-10.4%	13.9%	-19.6%	0.0%

**Source:** FED: CFDA 84.186, Safe and Drug Free Schools (Federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act)

**Legal Basis:** Am. Sub. H.B. 317 of the 118th General Assembly, as established by Controlling Board on November 6, 1989

**Purpose:** Funds in this line item are used to establish programs of youth drug abuse education and prevention through development, training, technical assistance and coordination of activities for grants to, and contracts with, community-based organizations. Programs are evaluated on a statewide basis by the Department. After a competitive funding process, funds for selected programs are distributed through the 50 Boards of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services and Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Boards.

**3G4 038-614 Substance Abuse Block Grant**

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$60,243,455	\$64,141,892	\$65,990,110	\$71,328,346	<b>\$65,062,211</b>	<b>\$65,062,211</b>
	6.5%	2.9%	8.1%	-8.8%	0.0%

**Source:** FED: CFDA 93.959, Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse (Federal Substance Abuse Block Grant through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

**Legal Basis:** Am. Sub. H.B. 317 of the 118th General Assembly, as established by Controlling Board on November 6, 1989

**Purpose:** These federal funds are used for a wide variety of alcohol and other drug services. The minimum federal priorities are 20 percent for prevention and early intervention and a percentage for women's set-aside programs. Administrative costs are limited to not more than 5 percent of the grant. Most of the funds are allocated to the 50 ADAS/ADAMHS on a modified per capita basis. Other funds may be awarded as competitive grants or for special projects or programs.

**3H5 038-607 JOBS Program**

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$440,561	\$19,802	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-95.5%	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Source:** FED: CFDA 93.561, Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training ( Federal funds provided by the Family Support Act of 1988) The Ohio Department of Human Services passed through the federal funds via interagency agreement to reimburse for alcohol and drug treatment services provided to ADC-JOBS participants as part of their comprehensive JOBS program.

**Legal Basis:** originally established by Controlling Board on September 4, 1990

**Purpose:** The program focused on local efforts to increase access to substance abuse services for ADC-JOBS recipients, in part by training county human services staff to identify and refer ADC-JOBS participants affected by chemical dependency. After welfare reform, the Department of Human Services, now the Department of Job and Family Services, began transferring state Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) dollars to ODADAS line items 038-629, TANF Transfer - Treatment, and 038-630, TANF Transfer - Mentoring.

**3H8 038-609 Demonstration Grants**

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$2,638,847	\$3,667,254	\$2,582,767	\$2,355,089	\$3,093,075	\$3,093,075
	39.0%	-29.6%	-8.8%	31.3%	0.0%

**Source:** FED: CFDA 16.579, Drug Control and System Improvement - Formula Grant (Campus Alcohol and Crime, Therapeutic Community Halfway House, Systems Partnership and Therapeutic Coordinator); CFDA 93.106, Target Cicties; CFDA 93.230, Treatment Expansion Services for Women; CFDA 16.727, Underaged Drinking; and 93.643, Family Drug Court

**Legal Basis:** originally established by Controlling Board on November 13, 1990

**Purpose:** For distribution of new federal grants that were unforeseen, are of a limited duration, and are specific in purpose and focus. Services provided have included improving or implementing residential and outpatient treatment services for homeless pregnant women, pregnant women, women and children in Cuyahoga County, therapeutic community services for women in Franklin County, statewide cross-systems training for alcohol and other drugs, mental health and criminal justice system agencies, targeted services toward under aged drinking in Athens, Hancock, Lucas, Summit, Hamilton, Cuyahoga, Lake and Franklin Counties to focus on increased law enforcement activities, underage prevention/awareness and education, local public policy changes and media awareness services, family drug courts to stop the abuse of alcohol and other drugs and related criminal activity in Morrow, Lucas and Butler Counties, and Target Cities which improves access to high quality, effective addiction treatment programs in Cuyahoga County.

**3J8 038-610 Medicaid**

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$15,397,405	\$12,279,536	\$15,260,233	\$21,500,000	<b>\$21,500,000</b>	<b>\$21,500,000</b>
	-20.2%	24.3%	40.9%	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

**Source:** FED: CFDA 93.778, Medical Assistance Program (reimbursement of alcohol and drug treatment services provided to Medicaid recipients). An interagency agreement was signed with the Department of Job and Family Services on July 1, 1991, and the program is authorized by OAC 5101.3-30 for ODADAS and ORC Section 5111.02 for ODJFS. The federal financial participation rate is approximately 59 percent, for standard Medicaid and 71 percent for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). GRF and SSR funds are utilized for the state match.

**Legal Basis:** originally established by Controlling Board on September 9, 1991

**Purpose:** Services include: alcohol and drug screening analysis, assessment, case management, group counseling, individual counseling, crisis intervention, intensive outpatient, medical/somatic, methadone maintenance and ambulatory detoxification.

**3K5 038-608 Needs Assessment**

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$19,866	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**Source:** FED: CFDA 93.999, Federal Department of Health and Human Services

**Legal Basis:** originally established by Controlling Board on October 13, 1992

**Purpose:** This line item was used for a federally mandated statewide assessment of alcohol and drug use and the need for treatment services. The contract was authorized by ORC Section 131.35. The project was completed.

**3N8 038-611 Administrative Reimbursement**

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$486,407	\$731,212	\$628,798	\$335,703	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>
	50.3%	-14.0%	-46.6%	<b>48.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

**Source:** FED: state-earned federal reimbursement of administrative costs for federally funded programs: CFDA 93.179, data collection (ODADAS is reimbursed for 100 percent of costs as provided by the U.S. Public Health Services Act); CFDA 93.778, Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; ODADAS receives reimbursement for administrative expenditures at 50 percent; CFDA 93.999, needs assessment (ODADAS receives reimbursement for 100 percent of administrative expenditures and 20 percent of indirect personnel costs)

**Legal Basis:** originally established by Controlling Board in August, 1994

**Purpose:** By receiving federal administrative moneys in a separate line item, ODADAS avoids confusion regarding the subsidy portion of federal dollars received. Funds are used for ODADAS's payroll, maintenance, and equipment expenditures incurred administrating the federal programs.

## State Special Revenue Fund Group

### 474 038-628 DWI Treatment

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$5,279,932	\$5,760,737	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	9.1%	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Source:** SSR: \$75 of the driver's license reinstatement fee paid by individuals convicted of drunk driving, pursuant to ORC section 4511.191

**Legal Basis:** Am. Sub. H.B. 317 of the 118th General Assembly, established by the Controlling Board on November 6, 1989

**Purpose:** This line item was used primarily to fund driver intervention programs, and to provide funding to communities for treatment, prevention, education, outreach, and early intervention. Community funds were distributed to the 50 ADAS/ADAMHS boards on a modified per capita basis. A portion of the line item also supported the department's operating expenses. This fund and line item were abolished in fiscal year 2000 and the cash balance in the fund was transferred to Fund 475, line item 038-621, Statewide Treatment and Prevention.

### 475 038-621 Statewide Treatment and Prevention

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$6,899,142	\$8,619,050	\$15,022,707	\$16,338,735	\$15,100,000	\$14,550,000
	24.9%	74.3%	8.8%	-7.6%	-3.6%

**Source:** SSR: liquor profits and liquor permit fees pursuant to ORC sections 4301.10 and 3701.141, respectively. In addition, \$75 of the driver's license reinstatement fee paid by individuals convicted of drunk driving, pursuant to ORC section 4511.191.

**Legal Basis:** Am. Sub. H.B. 317 of the 118th General Assembly, established by Controlling Board on November 6, 1989

**Purpose:** This line item is used primarily for funding to communities for treatment, prevention, education, outreach, and early intervention. With a few exceptions the funds are distributed on a modified per capita basis through the 50 ADAS/ADAMHS boards. A portion of the line item also supports department operating expenses. For fiscal year 2000, the name of this line item was changed from Detoxification Programs to Statewide Treatment and Prevention.

**4C5 038-606 Revolving Loans/Recovery Homes**

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,972	\$0	\$0
	N/A	N/A	N/A	-100.0%	N/A

**Source:** SSR: CFDA 13.992, Federal Alcohol and Drug Block Grant Funds (earmarked for creation of a revolving loan fund)

**Legal Basis:** originally established by Controlling Board in August, 1990. The provision to maintain a revolving loan fund to support homes for recovering individuals was made optional beginning in FFY 2001.

**Purpose:** To establish self-run homes for persons recovering from addiction to alcohol or other drugs. The residential facilities are to house not less than four persons. The loans are to be made in the amount up to \$4,000, and to be repaid within two years.

**689 038-604 Education and Conferences**

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$180,749	\$249,168	\$255,760	\$260,624	\$245,000	\$245,000
	37.9%	2.6%	1.9%	-6.0%	0.0%

**Source:** SSR: registration and sponsorship fees; reimbursement of a services directory.

**Legal Basis:** Am. Sub. H.B. 317 of the 118th General Assembly, as established by Controlling Board on November 6, 1989

**Purpose:** The administration of educational services and conferences, Teen Institute, Ohio Drug and Alcohol Studies Institute, and semiannual Director's Meeting; and publication of a services directory.