## SENATE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO RESTORE FUNDING TO CERTAIN SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT ORGANIZATIONS THAT PROVIDE SERVICES FOR RESIDENTIAL, OUTPATIENT, AND ADULT AND ADOLESCENT SCHOOL-BASED PROGRAMS IN FISCAL YEARS 2022-2023 AND 2023-2024.

1 WHEREAS, all citizens possess the basic human right to the 2 preservation of personal dignity; and

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WHEREAS, all citizens deserve the investment of every possible resource to ensure lasting physical, mental, and emotional well-being; and

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WHEREAS, every child deserves to live a good life; to have a healthy body, a clear mind, loving family and friends; and the freedom to make the choices that are best for themselves -- choices that open doors to new passions, opportunities, and a bright future; and

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WHEREAS, teenagers' brains and bodies are still growing while learning how to make smart choices, control impulses, and live a respectful life, which can be short circuited by drugs and alcohol; and

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WHEREAS, chronic and severe substance use disorders (SUDs) lead to liver damage, liver failure, seizures, stroke, mental confusion, lung disease, and cardiological problems, in addition to problems with memory, attention, and decision-making, thus making daily living difficult; and

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WHEREAS, the most serious SUD is addiction, which can cause an afflicted person to engage in heavy drug use that, in turn, causes low mental health function; and

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WHEREAS, due to this impairment of brain function, an afflicted person is driven to the uncontrollable use of the

addictive substance, despite its harmful impacts, including the substantial impairment of day-to-day life; and

WHEREAS, often, a person afflicted with addiction cannot stop heavy drug use even if they want and try to. Changes in brain structure may cause intense cravings; changes in personality; abnormal behaviors that affect judgment, decision-making, learning, memory, and behavioral control, which can last a long time and, if left untreated, becomes one of the leading causes of preventable illnesses and premature death; and

WHEREAS, severe SUDs experienced by pregnant women can impact the development of their infants and can lead to both pre- and postnatal complications, be a detriment to both the mother and child's physical and mental well-being, and places the child at risk for future substance use; and

WHEREAS, SUDs are complex but treatable diseases that affect brain function and behavior; and

WHEREAS, no single treatment is right for every person suffering from addiction, and those with the most severe conditions need to have quick access to appropriate treatment when the opportunity arises or when motivation is present; and

WHEREAS, patients or clients can live a drug-free, crime-free lifestyle after treatment; and

WHEREAS, studies indicate that residential treatment programs are most effective for patients suffering from chronic and severe SUDs and that there are very rare alternative interventions that could meet this special population's needs; and

WHEREAS, studies from the American Society of Addiction Medicine have determined that a chronic SUD diagnosis needs abstinent-based residential treatment for a minimum of thirty to ninety days; and

WHEREAS, pregnant and parenting women who suffer from SUDs have complex needs such as addressing co-occurring mental health disorders and managing medical conditions, such as high risk

pregnancy and relationship building, particularly with regards to parenting, that are best addressed within residential and outpatient treatment, including therapeutic housing; and

 WHEREAS, SUD treatment programs are becoming more advanced in treating people with co-occurring mental health disorders by helping people with symptom management training and providing medications (psychopharmacology), while also addressing comorbidity health illnesses; and

WHEREAS, in school-based environments, teachers play a key role as part of the intervention process, as well as mentoring during and after treatment, thereby helping to sustain positive outcomes; and

WHEREAS, substance abuse treatment programs in schools can offer the expertise for providing special interventions for youths, strengthening families, and empowering communities; and

WHEREAS, through nationally recognized therapeutic practices, treatment can also help students make positive changes in their lives to address other health problems; injuries from accidents, suicide, and family problems; relationship issues; problems in schools; and even legal issues; and

WHEREAS, the loss of funding to and resulting shortened treatment times and lowered rates for adult treatment and school-based adolescent services to Hina Mauka (The Alcoholic Rehabilitation Services of Hawaii); The Salvation Army Addiction Treatment Services; The Salvation Army Family Treatment Services; Poʻailani, Inc.; and Aloha House, Malama Family Recovery Center, and Maui Youth & Family Services has caused five hundred fifty adults to lose access to needed services, the loss of school-based services to two hundred students per year, and a fifty percent decrease in bed spaces available for pregnant and parenting women to receive gender responsive residential SUD treatment that they could engage in with their infants or young children; and

 WHEREAS, these services are much needed and funding was lost despite their excellent performance and outcomes; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2022, that the Department of Health is requested to restore funding to certain substance use disorder treatment organizations that provide services for residential, outpatient, and adult and adolescent school-based programs in fiscal years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Health is requested to restore funding for:

(1) Adult and adolescent school-based services treatment services offered by Hina Mauka (The Alcoholic Rehabilitation Services of Hawaii);

(2) Adult services offered by The Salvation Army Addiction Treatment Services;

(3) Adult and children services provided by The Salvation Army Family Treatment Services;

(4) Subsidization of reduced rates for services provided by Poʻailani, Inc. and the above-mentioned agencies; and

(5) School-based services provided by Aloha House, Malama Family Recovery Center, and Maui Youth & Family Services; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Health is urged to develop a statewide plan to identify, coordinate, and develop protocols for various forms of treatment, including both evidenced-based practices and harm reduction practices that would comprehensively help individuals and their families receive timely access to appropriate and adequate treatment for substance use disorders, including addiction as well as cooccurring mental health disorders; and

- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
- 2 Resolution be transmitted to the Governor and Director of
- 3 Health.