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FILED JAN 31 '01

SENATE FILE **JUU** BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN

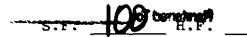
RESOURCES

(SUCCESSOR TO SF 23)

# A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to substance abuse by pregnant women by providing for civil commitment of certain chronic substance abusers. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: TLSB 1419SV 79

jp/cls/14



1 Section 1. Section 125.2, subsection 4, Code 2001, is 2 amended by adding the following new paragraph:

NEW PARAGRAPH. c. If pregnant, habitually lacks self-4 control as to the use of chemical substances to the extent 5 that the person is likely to seriously endanger the person's 6 health, or to physically injure the person's self, fetus, or 7 others, if allowed to remain at liberty without treatment. 8 Sec. 2. Section 125.81, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 2001, 9 is amended to read as follows:

10 If a person filing an application requests that a 11 respondent be taken into immediate custody, and the court upon 12 reviewing the application and accompanying documentation, 13 finds probable cause to believe that the respondent is a 14 chronic substance abuser who is likely to injure the person or 15 other persons if allowed to remain at liberty or if pregnant, 16 is likely to injure the person's self, fetus, or others if 17 allowed to remain at liberty, the court may enter a written 18 order directing that the respondent be taken into immediate 19 custody by the sheriff, and be detained until the commitment 20 hearing, which shall be held no more than five days after the 21 date of the order, except that if the fifth day after the date 22 of the order is a Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday, the hearing 23 may be held on the next business day. The court may order the 24 respondent detained for the period of time until the hearing 25 is held, and no longer except as provided in section 125.88, 26 in accordance with subsection 1 if possible, and if not, then 27 in accordance with subsection 2 or, only if neither of these 28 alternatives is available in accordance with subsection 3. 29 Detention may be:

30 Sec. 3. Section 125.81, subsection 2, Code 2001, is 31 amended to read as follows:

32 2. In a suitable hospital, the chief medical officer of 33 which shall be informed of the reasons why immediate custody 34 has been ordered. The hospital may provide treatment which is 35 necessary to preserve the respondent's life, or to

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1 appropriately control the respondent's behavior which is 2 likely to result in physical injury to the person or to others 3 if allowed to continue, or if the respondent is pregnant, to 4 the respondent's self, fetus, or others and other treatment as 5 deemed appropriate by the chief medical officer.

6 Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF ACT. Section 25B.2, subsection 7 3, shall not apply to this Act.

## EXPLANATION

9 This bill relates to substance abuse by pregnant women by 10 providing for civil commitment of chronic substance abusers 11 who are pregnant.

12 The bill amends the definition of "chronic substance 13 abuser" in Code section 125.2, to include a pregnant person 14 who habitually lacks self-control as to the use of chemical 15 substances to the extent that the person is likely to 16 seriously endanger the person's health, or to physically 17 injure the person's self, fetus, or others, if allowed to 18 remain at liberty without treatment. The bill incorporates 19 this standard into the current definition which includes a 20 similar standard for persons who are not pregnant as well as a 21 requirement that the person lacks sufficient judgment to make 22 responsible decisions with respect to the person's 23 hospitalization or treatment. Corresponding amendments are 24 made to Code section 125.81, relating to taking a chronic 25 substance abuser into immediate custody for treatment.

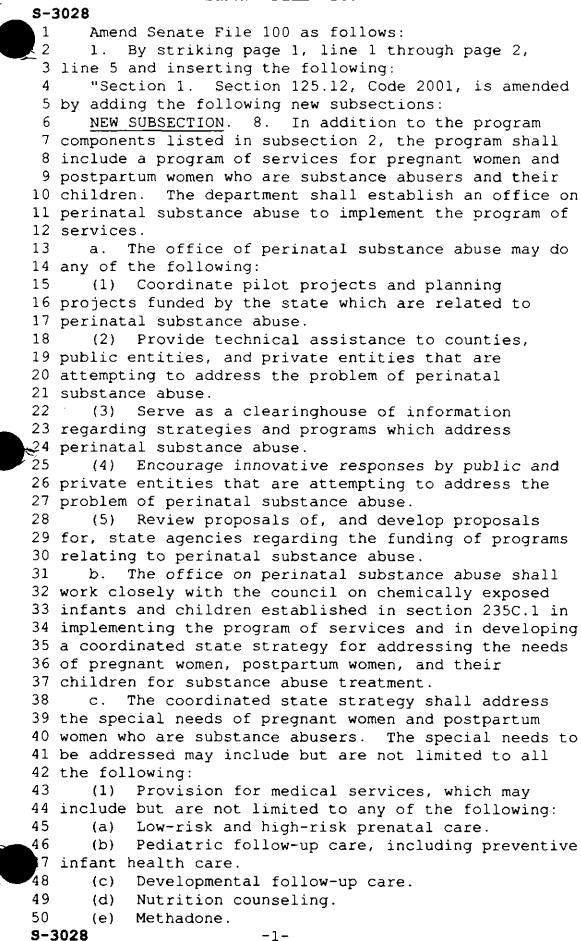
The bill may include a state mandate as defined in Code rection 25B.3. The bill makes inapplicable Code section subsection 3, which would relieve a political subdivision from complying with a state mandate if funding for the cost of the state mandate is not provided or specified. Therefore, political subdivisions are required to comply with any state mandate included in the bill.

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## SENATE FILE 100



S-3028 Page 2 (f) Testing and counseling relating to acquired 1 2 immune deficiency syndrome. Monthly visits with a physician and surgeon 3 (a) 4 who specializes in treating persons with chemical 5 dependencies. Provision for nonmedical services which may (2) 6 7 include but are not limited to any of the following: 8 (a) Case managément. Individual or group counseling sessions, which 9 (b) 10 occur at least once a week. Family counseling, including counseling 11 (c) 12 services for partners and children of the women. 13 (d) Health education services, including perinatal 14 chemical dependency classes, addressing topics that 15 include but are not limited to the effects of drugs on 16 infants, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, 17 addiction in the family, child development, instriction, 18 self-esteem, and responsible decision making. Parenting classes. 19 (e) 20 (f) Adequate child care for participating women. Encouragement of active participation and 21 (g) 22 support by spouses, domestic partners, family members, 23 and friends. Opportunities for a women-only treatment 24 (h)25 environment. 26 (i) Transportation to outpatient treatment 27 programs. Follow-up services, which may include but are 28 (i)29 not limited to assistance with transition into housing 30 in a drug-free environment. 31 (k) Child development services. Educational and vocational services for women. 32 (1) (m) Weekly urine testing. 33 34 Special recruitment, training, and support, (n) 35 services for foster care parents of chemically exposed 36 infants. .37 (o) Outreach which reflects the cultural and 38 ethnic diversity of the population served. 39 NEW SUBSECTION. 9. A county may establish a 40 perinatal substance abuse coordinating council which 41 consists of persons who are experts in the areas of 42 substance abuse, client outreach and intervention with 43 women who are substance abusers, child welfare 44 services, maternal and child health services, 45 developmental services, and representatives from other 46 community-based organizations. The county boxed of 47 supervisors may select an agency or department of the 48 county to be the lead agency for perinatal substance 49 abuse efforts. The coordination efforts provided by 50 the lead agency through the council may include but S-3028 -2-

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1 are not limited to the following:

2 a. The identification of the extent of the 3 perinatal substance abuse problem in the county based 4 on existing data.

5 b. The development of coordinated responses by 6 county health and social services agencies and 7 departments which address the problem of perinatal 8 substance abuse in the county.

9 c. The definition of the elements of an integrated 10 substance abuse recovery system for pregnant women, 11 postpartum women, and their children.

12 d. The identification of essential support 13 services to be included into the integrated recovery 14 system.

e. The promotion of communitywide understanding of 15 16 the perinatal substance abuse problem in the county 17 and appropriate responses.

18 f. The communication with policymakers at both the 19 state and federal level about substance abuse 20 prevention and treatment needs for pregnant women, 21 postpartum women, and their children.

22 g. The utilization of services which emphasize 23 coordination of treatment services with other health, 24 child welfare, child development, and education 25 services.

Sec. \_\_\_ 26 . REPORT. The office on perinatal 27 substance abuse created in this Act, in consultation 28 with the council on chemically exposed infants and 29 children, shall evaluate the effectiveness of the 30 coordinated state strategy for addressing the needs of 31 pregnant women, postpartum women, and their children 32 for substance abuse treatment and shall report its 33 findings to the general assembly on or before July 1, 34 2003."

35 2. Title page, by striking line 2 and inserting 36 the following: "for treatment services". 37

3. By renumbering as necessary.

By PATRICIA HARPER

# **S-3028** FILED FEBRUARY 13, 2001

#### SIMATE FILE 100 8-3031

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#### 1 Amend Senate File 100 as follows: 2 1. Page 2, by striking lines 6 and 7 and 3 inserting the following: 4 "Sec. \_\_\_\_. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVENESS. This Act 5 shall not take effect unless an appropriation is 6 enacted or the state's share of the cost of this Act 7 is specified in accordance with section 25B.2, 8 subsection 3." 9 2. By renumbering as necessary. By JOHNIE HAMMOND

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SENATE CLIP SHEET

FEBRUARY 15, 2001

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## 8-3067

#### SENATE FILE 100

Amend Senate File 100 as follows; 1

2 1. Page 2, line 5, by inserting after the word

3 "officer." the following: "The respondent shall not

4 be released until the treatment to preserve the

5 respondent's life or to appropriately control the

6 respondent's behavior has been satisfactorily

7 completed."

BY ROBERT S. DVORSKY

S-3067 FILED FEBRUARY 14, 2001

#### SENATE FILE 100

## 8-3068

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1 Amend Senate File 100 as follows

2 Page 1, line 34, by striking the word "may" 1.

3 and inserting the following: "may that!"

By ROBERT E. DEORSKY

JOHNIE HAMOND

## S-3068 FILED FEBRUARY 14, 2001

SENATE CLIP SHEET

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# SENATE FILE 100

## S-3069

Amend Senate File 100 as follows: 1 1. Page 1, line 2, by striking the word 2 3 "paragraph" and inserting the following: 4 "paragraphs". Page 1, by inserting after line 7 the 5 2. 6 following: "d. If the person is alleged or claims to be the 7 8 biological father of an unborn child of a pregnant 9 woman with whom the person is cohabitating, the person 10 has a history of substance abuse or domestic abuse, 11 and habitually lacks self-control as to the use of 12 chemical substances to the extent that the person is 13 likely to seriously endanger the person's health, or 14 to physically injure the person's self, the pregnant 15 woman, the pregnant woman's fetus, or others, if 16 allowed to remain at liberty without treatment." 3. Page 1, line 15, by striking the word "or" and 17 18 inserting the following: "or,". 19 4. Page 1, line 17, by inserting after the word 20 "liberty," the following: "or if a person

21 <u>cohabitating with a pregnant woman as described in</u>
22 <u>section 125.2, subsection 4, paragraph "d", is likely</u>
23 <u>to injure the person's self, the pregnant woman, the</u>
24 <u>pregnant woman's fetus, or others, if allowed to</u>
25 <u>remain at liberty,</u>".
26 5. Page 2, line 3, by striking the word "<u>or</u>" and

27 inserting the following: "or,".
28 6. Page 2, line 4 by inserting after the word
29 "others" the following: ", or if a person

30 cohabitating with a pregnant woman, as described in

31 section 125.2, subsection 4, paragraph "d", to the

32 respondent's self, the pregnant woman, the pregnant

33 woman's fetus, or others,".

BY ROBERT E. DVORSKY JOHNIE HAMMOND

8-3069 FILED FEBRUARY 14, 2001

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# SENATE FILE 100 FISCAL NOTE

A fiscal note for **Senate File 100** is hereby submitted pursuant to Joint Rule 17. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Legislative Fiscal Bureau to members of the Legislature upon request.

Senate File 100 relates to substance abuse by pregnant women by providing for civil commitment of chronic substance abusers who are pregnant.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Under current law, some costs of committing a pregnant substance abuser may already be incurred. However, due to insufficient data, the current cost, the number of pregnant women civilly-committed, and the level of treatment provided cannot be determined.
- 2. The estimate establishes a range for the number of cases from 100 to 500.
- 3. Each pregnant woman committed would receive three days of inpatient treatment at a cost of \$375 per day.
- 4. Pregnant women committed under the proposed legislation for causing injury to the fetus would require more intensive treatment than a non-pregnant person committed under current law. The type and length of treatment is difficult to determine until the individual is assessed. Therefore two treatment options will be included. Under option number one, each pregnant woman committed would receive a staged treatment program of seven weeks (for an average total treatment length of 60 days). The associated costs of the staged treatment program (based on Medicaid rates) are as follows: Residential Treatment - 2 weeks at \$155 per day

Residential Treatment - 2 weeks at \$155 per day Day Treatment - 2 weeks at \$100 per day Out Patient Treatment - 3 weeks at \$145 per week

Under option number two, each pregnant woman committed would be placed in a medically-managed residential treatment facility at a cost of \$155 per day for half of her pregnancy (20 weeks). Treatment programs of long duration however, would be more difficult to implement due to capacity limitations. Community-based treatment programs are currently operating at full capacity.

- 5. Total treatment costs for option number one, including all types of treatment, would be approximately \$5,100 per case.
- Total treatment costs for option number two, would be approximately \$22,800 per case.
- 7. The estimates do not include the cost of obstetrical care for the women while they are in treatment, or the cost of child care for women in treatment who have children, or any court costs associated with the commitment. The estimates also do not include any potential savings from fewer low-birthweight infants, which would be an expected result of the civilly-committed women receiving substance abuse treatment and obstetrical care during their pregnancies.
- 8. The Bill does not identify who is responsible for paying costs associated

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PAGE 2 , FISCAL NOTE, SENATE FILE 100

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with this proposal. The Bill may include a State mandate.

9.	The following costs may be :	ncurred:				
	Sheriff's Transportation	- \$ 100 per c <b>ase</b>				
	Matron's Expense	- \$ 100 per case				
	Sheriff's fees	-\$ 25 per case				
	Defense Attorney	- \$ 150 per case				
	Hospital Pre-hearing (5 days	s) - \$2,500 per case				

10. Total cost incurred for the commitment process would be approximately \$2,900 per case. This estimate does not include costs associated with treatment. Additional treatment costs could be incurred if the individual is committed to either a mental health institution or a treatment facility that does not contract with the Towa Department of Public Health.

### CORRECTIONAL IMPACT

There is no correctional impact of the proposed legislation.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

The estimated fiscal impact of Senate File 100 is provided as follows:

#### Option #1

Based on the estimated case costs of \$5,100, the following range is provided for the FY 2002 impact of Senate File 100:

Total treatment costs Total civil commitment costs

		_			_					_
\$ 5	510,000	for	100	Cases	\$	290,000	for	100	cases	
\$1,0	20,000	for	200	cases	Ş	580,000	for	200	cases	
\$1,5	30,000	for	300	cases	\$	870,000	for	300	Cases	
\$2,0	40,000	for	400	cases	\$1,	160,000	for	400	cases	
\$2,5	50,000	for	500	cases	\$1,	450,000	for	500	cases	

### Option #2

Based on the estimated case costs of \$22,880, the following range is provided for the FY 2002 impact of Senate File 100:

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	Total treatment costs				Total civil commitment costs				
\$	2,280,000	for	100	cases	\$	290,000	for	100 cases	•
\$	4,560,000	for	200	cases	\$	580, <b>000</b>	for	200 cases	
\$	6,840,000	for	300	cases	Ş	870,000	for	300 cases	
\$	9,120,000	for	400	cases	\$1,	160,000	for	400 cases	
\$1	1,400,000	for	500	cases	\$1,	450,000	for	500 cases	

Adjustments for costs incurred under current law for similar cases has not been made to the above estimates, due to insufficient information on the number of cases, level of treatment, and the associated costs.

PAGE 3 , FISCAL NOTE, SENATE FILE 100

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# SOURCES

Department of Public Health Department of Human Services Iowa State Association of Counties

(LSB 1419SV, RIT)

FILED FEBRUARY 15, 2001

BY DENNIS PROUTY, FISCAL DIRECTOR