

These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or summarize statements made during this session. Only text enclosed in quotation marks

report a speaker's exact words. For complete contents of the proceedings, please refer to the tapes.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES

February 27, 1991Hearing Room D 1:00 p.m.Tapes 58 - 61

MEMBERS PRESENT:Rep. Mary Alice Ford, Chair Rep. Beverly Stein, Vice-Chair Rep. Jerry Barnes Rep. Cedric Hayden Rep. John Meek Rep. Hedy Rijken (arrived 1:37 p.m.) Rep. Jackie Taylor

STAFF PRESENT: Melanie Zermer, Committee Administrator Pamela Berger, Committee Assistant

MEASURES CONSIDERED: HB 2579 - Allows SDSO to recover costs of services provided under OPI - WS Public Response to Alcohol & Drug Abuse Program proposed budget cuts - Inf

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TAPE 58, SIDE A

010 CHAIR FORD: Calls the meeting to order at 1:02 p.m.

WORK SESSION HB 2579 - Allows SDSO to recover costs of services provided under OPI

MELANIE ZERMER, COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATOR: Submits and explains HB 257 9-1 proposed amendments (EXHIBIT A) and a hand-engrossed version of the amendments (EXHIBIT B).

024 REPRESENTATIVE MEEK: Opposed to the idea of charging for services to help seniors achieve independence.

060 REPRESENTATIVE BARNES: Feels that after an individual receives services, and is deceased, some money should be put into to Oregon Project Independence (OPI) pool to help other seniors in need.

068 REPRESENTATIVE HAYDEN: This bill puts people in double jeopardy.

They have pre-paid for these services by paying taxes and then we ask them to pay again. - Services might tend to flow for those with assets, therefore I will be voting against the bill.

074 REPRESENTATIVE STEIN: Thinks this is fair way to proceed. Currently, we collect from Medicaid recipient's estates, who make even less money than those who qualify for OPI. The intent of OPI is to give quality of life to elderly people by allowing them to stay in their home as long as possible. This project needs funding. Putting money back into the fund so that others can take advantage of the program is fair. This claim would be eighth in line of other claims against an estate.

MOTION: REPRESENTATIVE BARNES MOVES ADOPTION OF THE HB 2579-A PROPOSED AMENDMENTS (EXHIBIT A).

REPRESENTATIVE HAYDEN: Concerned about dedicating funds to a specific agency. Thinks it should go to the general fund and have Ways and Means allocate.

REPRESENTATIVE BARNES: Not comfortable with the idea that these funds could possible be directed to other programs.

125 VOTE: THE MOTION PASSES 5-1. REPRESENTATIVE BARNES, REPRESENTATIVE MEEK, REPRESENTATIVE STEIN, REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR, AND CHAIR FORD VOTE AYE. REPRESENTATIVE HAYDEN VOTES NAY. REPRESENTATIVE RIJKEN IS EXCUSED.

MOTION: REPRESENTATIVE STEIN MOVES HB 2579, AS AMENDED, TO RESCIND THE REFERRAL TO THE COMMITTEE ON REVENUE AND SCHOOL FINANCE, AND BE REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, WITH A DO PASS RECOMMENDATION.

REPRESENTATIVE MEEK: OPI was established to assist individuals, not to charge for those services. There are other programs available to those with means to pay which offer identical services.

CHAIR FORD: Agrees. When OPI was created, we never thought that we would be in the position of cutting 43% of the people receiving the services.

REPRESENTATIVE HAYDEN: Did not know that this was to be referred to Ways and Means when I earlier spoke in opposition to the bill.

REPRESENTATIVE BARNES: Suggests including a sunset clause.

REPRESENTATIVE MEEK: Ways and Means could determine if a sunset clause is necessary.

VOTE: THE MOTION PASSES 5-1. REPRESENTATIVE BARNES, REPRESENTATIVE HAYDEN, REPRESENTATIVE STEIN, REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR AND CHAIR FORD VOTE AYE. REPRESENTATIVE MEEK VOTES NAY. REPRESENTATIVE RIJKEN IS EXCUSED.

INFORMATIONAL HEARING: PUBLIC RESPONSE TO ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE PROGRAM PROPOSED BUDGET CUTS Witnesses: Dave Ohm, Governor's Council on Alcohol Richard Harris, Central City Concern Barbara Sander Hillary Larsan, Buckley House Programs, Inc. Jay Worsher, Mainstream Youth Program Mike Atkinson Bruce Piper, ADAPT Nancy Anderson, ARA Tammi Morrow Pam Patton, Morrison Center Rob Rockstroh, Association of Oregon Community Mental Health Program Directors Lynn Hingson, Multnomah County Andy Carnes Joe Russell Candy Kirby Brett Parrott Gordon Fultz, OAC Jeff Kushner, Office of Alcohol and Drug

215 DAVE OHM, GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL: Introduces consumers of alcohol treatment programs - ANDY CARNES, CANDY KIRBY, JOE RUSSELL, and BRETT PARROTT.

276 CANDY KIRBY: Tells of problems she had with alcohol and drugs. Had no self-respect or self-esteem. Started using heavily by 10th grade. Did this as a way to fit in. - In 9th grade dad died from an alcoholic coma. Mom was an alcoholic. - Did not have the skills to deal with daily problems. - Had poor grades. - Had emotional problems, did not let people get close. - All through high school continued using alcohol and drugs. - Drugs and alcohol gave sense of being someone you are not. - Watched classmates graduate, and I was not able to because of poor grades. - Attempted to graduate by attending night school. - I had no future except the next weekend, the next party, the next high. - At 17, had no job, no future. - Alcoholism is hereditary. - Went into treatment because mother mandated it.

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- Benefits from treatment were vast: self confidence, self respect, received diploma, got job. - Saw others relapse. I was clean for a year and volunteered to work in treatment program. - Have real friends now. Can express my own emotions without getting angry or bottling up those feelings. - Today I have a future, I know what I want to be; am secure with myself. - Problems today are not as big as they were before. Just deal with them and you can get through anything. - Problems with drugs and alcohol are large. 12 year old now are entering treatment programs. 055 - Kids at all social levels are users.

088 ANDY CARNES: Started using drugs and alcohol for recreation. - The drugs led to crime. - Entered treatment facility but did not receive needed tools to get clean.

- Parole officer gave me the choice of being locked up or enter drug treatment, chose treatment, which I thought was the easy way. - Now I am clean, not committing crimes. Been in treatment for three months and am seeking employment. - Have GED, live with mother, parents are divorced, don't talk to dad. - Goal is to stay clean and sober. If it weren't for treatment, I wouldn't be in jail, I'd be dead. - Got started using drugs because of peer pressure.

155 JOE RUSSELL: From a dysfunctional family where both parents are alcoholics and mother is a drug addict. Have six brothers who are all users. - Was raised not to get attached to people, always moving. - Started using drugs as a little kid, just to fit in. - Would be gone weeks at a time in the fifth grade and mother didn't even notice. - Moved every few weeks or months. - After eight years of separation, contacted father. He said he loved me and wanted me to live with him. He did not admit his own drug problem. - A couple of my brothers were dealers, not problem accessing drugs. - Father makes good income and provided money for me to entertain myself; which I used for drugs. - Dad caught me using drugs and said I had to go to treatment, I wouldn't, so he kicked me out. - Moved back with mom in California, she was an intense alcoholic by then.

- Tried going back to school but found out that life was more fun in the drug life. - Got into trouble with the law on a couple of assault charges. - Entered the California Youth Authority program. - Wanted to clean up but the support was not there. - Finally once again, I ran. Committed another assault and ended up in MacLaren. - Went through another anti-social program (Smith program) and was told I could be paroled if I attended a drug and alcohol program, which I did. - ADAPT was there to help me, not just to feed me information. - Recently completed the first step by realizing that I was powerless over drugs. - Been clean for one year. Feel good about myself, people can like me for who I am. - Considering college and building bridges with my dad. - I chose to stay here and work on me instead of returning to moms house, which would lead to the use of drugs.

343 BRETT PARROTT: Been sober for three months. - Drugs are a scape goat. - Had problems at home, mom and dad were separated and dad was an alcoholic. - Dad let us kids dabble with drinking. - Alcoholism is hereditary. - Lucky to be here, so close to death many times. Had auto accident (rear ended semi-truck at 75 mph.). Missed out on a lot of things in life because I was using. - Family is middle class. I had whatever I wanted. Felt that dad and mom didn't care about me because they were separated. - Would not let anybody get close to me. - Am now a Christian.

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- Currently on probation, still have to face several charges. - Think parents should be involved in the counseling and drug rehabilitation also. - Parents need to show support. - Parents don't really pay attention to what's going on, not enough recognition from family. - Sees changes in father with his two new children. Not giving them money, making them work. - Involved in campus life telling children of drug and alcohol use.

Members thank Candy, Brett, Andy, and Joe for their honesty, courage, and success.

080 HILLARY LARSAN, BUCKLEY HOUSE PROGRAMS, INC: We are a large non-profit de-tox care center for men, women, and children.

100 NANCY: Grateful to be in recovery today. - Got first drugs from mother. - Believed that I was the problem, not the drugs. - Had 13 felony convictions, all for drugs, and was never mandated to go to treatment. - Powerless over drugs. - Last time I was in the penitentiary, I received a letter from a friend who had successfully received treatment. - Upon release from the penitentiary, went to Sunrise and received treatment. - At 38, was the first time I had been straight. - Sunrise nurtured and loved me, unconditionally. - Have a son who was missing for a year; he too is an addict. - For the first time I am available to my son. - Am a responsible productive member of society. - Every little step taken, I feel like a better person. - Been clean and sober for 18 months. - Today I have a home, a grandchild, a job, and people that love me; never had these things in my life before. This is all because of the treatment received.

230 REPRESENTATIVE STEIN: Was treatment offered to you at the penitentiary?

NANCY: Never.

LARSAN: Submits and explains Buckley House Programs proposed budget (EXHIBIT C). - When minimum wage was raised, we did not receive additional funding to pay those costs. - Many times we can't even pay our light bills. - Offer few benefits for our employees. - We are doing a wonderful job, have dedicated staff, and want to continue providing services. - We are the ones providing treatment for DHR referrals. - Once an individual has gone through treatment and had the opportunity to put their lives together, they become productive citizens.

385 JAY WORSHER, MAINSTREAM YOUTH PROGRAM: We provide an array of services, from prevention to out-patient. - My dad went through alcoholism treatment five times. - At 76 years old, he is still an alcoholic and does not have a relationship with his grandchildren or children.

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004 MIKE ATKINSON: Because of treatment, I am spiritually, intellectually, and emotionally alive. - Drug users are a burden to society. - As a drug user, I was able to support myself through state funded programs (i.e. recipient of Washington State Developmentally Disabled program, food stamps, medical care) and through selling drugs and selling stolen merchandise. - My life ambition was to be a bigger drug dealer; wanted to import drugs.

- Had a job for over a year. - Goals include going to college, own my own business, helping other addicts, and do community service work. - Treatment centers are a major aspect in ending addiction. - I now have the tools to stay straight.

080 LARSAN: The average age of adult treatment is 25; they are often parents of young children.

100 BARBARA SANDER: I am an addict and alcoholic; six years clean and sober. - I was a late stage alcoholic, spent time being homeless, spent time in jail. - Now I am working as a social worker. - Every day at work I see the resources depleting. - Treatment does not have a magic cure but it does offer a structure and hope for those who don't have any hope. - After treatment, people need a place to go. Out patient centers are limited, with long waiting lists. Where can people sleep at night? You can stay at a friends house, but those friends are addicts too. - Addicts are a detriment to our society if they cannot receive treatment.

194 NANCY ANDERSON, ADDICT RECOVERY ASSOCIATION (ARA), ADMINISTRATOR: We are no longer half way houses, we are alcohol and drug treatment facilities. - We are open for women and are in the process of opening a center for pregnant women. - Had to decided which population to treat. There were 685 women and 340 men on the waiting lists. - The pregnant women's center will accept children also. - This is the only center of its kind in the state. - We receive referrals from all of the western states. - Can accept only one out of 11. - Could not find treatment five years ago for my sister, had to de-tox her in my house. It was then that I committed to find an agency to open a treatment center for women with children and found assistance through the Ecumenical Ministries. - We do not take clients from out-of-state. - We receive funding through

Multnomah county and the State. - It costs \$100 a day to stay at a justice center, ARA receives \$25.66 a day to treat a drug addict.

258 TAMMI MORROW: Started using at drugs at nine 9; am 20 years old now. - Came from a dysfunctional family. Family members were drug dealers. - Parents and self were busted, when I was 13, for dealing coke. - Also, when I was 13, my mother died from drug related casues. - Went into foster care until 18, entered several treatment programs, without success. - Graduated from high school. - Got busted with crack when I was 7 months pregnant. - Went into early labor while in jail. - Had twins who had low birth weight and were on heart monitors. - Then I entered treatment. - Now I am a good mother. - Been in treatment for almost a year. - It is a miracle that my sons and myself are alive. - Until this last treatment, I denied my addiction. - Was able to find day care for my children so that I could continue treatment, thanks to hard work from Nancy Anderson. - Now have no desire to use.

390 BRUCE PIPER, ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION & TREATMENT (ADAPT), DIRECTOR: Submits written testimony (EXHIBIT D). - Was just informed that the two youth beds (added last July) are not in the 1991-93 base budget. - We have been struggling for 2 1/2 years to make this program successful.

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- Candy's position will need to be cut, after July. - There is no flexibility in the system. - We are the regional provider for SW Oregon, covering 13 counties. - There has been a 3 month waiting list for the past 5 years. - Since opening, we have negotiated with the landlord not to increase the rent or utilities. - When increases are available, we are not able to pass them down to our employees; they are used for operating expenses (i.e. pay back bills, health insurance). - Out patient costs were \$38 hr. the last fiscal year, not quite half of what some programs are. Adolescent treatment costs are \$80 a day, compared to \$100 a day in jail. Private sector charges are \$350-\$500 a day. We compete for the same employees. - As of July 1, we may not be able to continue services. - DHRagencies contribute to our waiting lists. - Data shows that treatment is effective and cost effective.

095 RICHARD HARRIS, CENTRAL CITY CONCERN: Submits testimony for Steve Shrifter, Stepping Stones (EXHIBIT E). - Treatment is effective and cost effective. - To leave people untreated, only invites more problems with the prison system, health care system, CSD, AFS, etc. This would increase costs to all human services. - Suggests that the solution to this problem is adoption of HB 2587 (beer and wine tax for alcohol and drug abuse treatment).

158 LYNN HINGSON, MULTNOMAH COUNTY: Submits and reads written testimony regarding drug and alcohol treatment cuts (EXHIBIT F).

300 PAM PATTON, MORRISON CENTER: Submits and reads written testimony on the impact on youth services as a result of cuts in the Governor's budget to the office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs (EXHIBIT G).

373 ROB ROCKSTROH, ASSOCIATION OF OREGON COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM DIRECTORS: Submits and reads written testimony on the effects of the proposed drug and alcohol cuts (EXHIBIT H).

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050 REPRESENTATIVE BARNES: What is the amount of beer and wine tax monies that is allocated to drug and alcohol treatment?

055 GORDON FULTZ, ASSOCIATION OF OREGON COUNTIES (AOC): The current beer and wine tax is split into two 50% pots. - One goes to the state alcohol fund. 56% of that is distributed to the general fund, 34% to the cities, and 10% to the counties (no earmarking of those funds). - The other pot has 40% allocated to counties for alcohol and drug services; 20% to Correction Services for alcohol and drug programs.

REPRESENTATIVE BARNES: Are the cities required to put a portion of their funds into drug and alcohol programs?

FULTZ: No.

077 JEFF KUSHNER, OFFICE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG: The current tax on a 12 ounce can of beer is 8/10 of 1 cent.

REPRESENTATIVE MEEK: Would like to borrow HB 2587 from the Consumer and Business Affairs Committee to better understand the bill.

FULTZ: HB 2587 would leave in tact the 50%, not earmarked, that goes to general fund, as well as the 34% the cities receive, and the 10% the counties receive. The additional 50% would increase for the treatment of drug and alcohol. Of the 2.1% proposed increase, 1% would be needed to be at the same level of service in 1977. REPRESENTATIVE BARNES: Would like breakdown of revenues and expenditures for cities and counties.

KUSHNER: Not sure if that information is available. - There is no reporting back to the state.

REPRESENTATIVE BARNES: Would like to know what cities administer their own

alcohol and drug programs.

FULTZ: No sure if cities are running any alcohol and drug programs, except for employee assistance programs. Should contact the League of Oregon Cities for further information.

REPRESENTATIVE BARNES: Would like MELANIE ZERMER to look into this further. Would also like a breakdown on how the state uses that money in terms of rehabilitation for prisoners etc.

ACTING CHAIR RIJKEN: Adjourns the meeting at 3:40 p.m.

Submitted by,

Reviewed by,

Pamela Berger

Melanie Zermer

EXHIBIT LOG: A - HB 2579 proposed amendments - staff - 1 p. B - HB 2579 proposed amendments - staff - 1 p. C - Measure 5 - Payroll Projections - Larsan - 1 p. D - Measure 5 - Testimony - Piper - 3 pp. E - Measure 5 - Testimony - Harris - 1 p. F - Measure 5 - Testimony - Hingson - 15 pp. G - Measure 5 - Testimony - Patton - 2 pp. H - Measure 5 - Testimony - Rockstroh - 10 pp.