LC002705

### 2021 -- H 6245

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION

# PROCLAIMING APRIL OF 2021, TO BE "ALCOHOL AWARENESS MONTH" IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

Introduced By: Representatives Casey, Shekarchi, Blazejewski, Phillips, Hawkins, Craven, Cardillo, McEntee, Caldwell, and O'Brien Date Introduced: April 15, 2021

Referred To: House read and passed

WHEREAS, Alcohol Awareness Month is a public health program which began in April
 of 1987, and is organized by the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence as a way
 of increasing outreach and education regarding the dangers of alcoholism and issues related to
 alcohol; and

5 WHEREAS, The Disease of addiction, including dangerous alcohol use, continues to 6 devastate Rhode Island's communities and remains a public health emergency that poses a 7 significant public health and safety threat to the State; and

8 WHEREAS, The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration 9 (SAMHSA) reports that alcohol use disorder (AUD) was the most common substance abuse 10 disorder among adults in the United States in 2018. In the same year, SAMHSA reported that 11 around 59,000 Rhode Island adults qualify as suffering from AUD. Unfortunately, only 10.2 12 percent of Rhode Island adults suffering from AUD receive the treatment they need; and

WHEREAS, AUD affects every community and demographic in Rhode Island. AUD is a
 chronic brain disorder that is characterized by an impaired ability to stop or control alcohol use
 despite adverse social, occupational, or health consequences and often goes untreated; and

WHEREAS, The Center for Disease Control (CDC) reported that in 2010, excessive drinking costs Rhode Island over \$886 million, which accounts for \$842 per person in Rhode Island. These costs result from losses in workplace productivity, health care expenses, criminal justice expenses, and motor vehicles crashes. About \$2 of every \$5 of the economic costs of 1 excessive alcohol use were paid by federal, state, and local governments; and

WJHEREAS, Alcohol consumption is the third-leading cause of preventable death in the
United States. The CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report states that in Rhode Island
there were approximately 337 alcohol attributable deaths each year and 27.4 years of life lost per
alcohol-attributable death from 2011-2015; and

WHEREAS, Nationally, alcohol-related disorders are the leading cause of 7-day and 30day hospital readmissions. In 2013, alcohol use and dependence was the number one reason for
potentially preventable hospital readmission related to a substance use disorder initial admission
in Rhode Island; and

WHEREAS, Emergency Department visit-related diagnoses increased by 47 percent for both men and women from 2006-2014, and the costs for such visits increased from \$4.1 billion to \$15.3 billion in the same time period. In 2016, alcohol-related disorders were the 10th most common reason, among all Rhode Islanders, for a visit to a Rhode Island emergency department. In 2014, alcohol abuse was 8th in reasons for potentially preventable emergency department visits in Rhode Island, and it was 2<sup>nd</sup> in those covered by Medicaid; and

WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic and its associated effects have led to elevated
levels of harmful substance use, including an increase in alcohol use and related consequences.
The dangers of excessive alcohol use should not be ignored; and

WHEREAS, According to RTI International, average drinks per day and binge drinking
increased from February 2020 to April 2020; and

WHEREAS, A 2020 study funded by the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism found overall increases in alcohol consumption among adults, including a 41 percent increase in heavy drinking among women; and

WHEREAS, Some hospital systems nationally have noted increases in admissions for alcohol-related liver disease during the pandemic ranging from 30 percent to 50 percent higher than previous years; and

WHEREAS, Meeting people where they are in their recovery journey is a critical component of public health and every setting of care should be aware of the signs of dangerous alcohol use, trained in assessing and/or identifying AUD, and treating AUD; and

WHEREAS, In December of 2020, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021
(P.L.116-260) was enacted, which included \$1.65 billion in the supplemental Substance Abuse
Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant funding as provided as part of the law's section
dedicated to COVID-19 relief; and

34

WHEREAS, In March of 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) was

1 enacted, which included \$1.5 billion in longer term supplemental SAPT Block Grant funding;

2 now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That this House of Representatives of the State of Rhode Island hereby
proclaims April of 2021, to be "Alcohol Awareness Month"; and be it further

5 RESOLVED, That this House hereby respectfully requests that the Governor of the State 6 of Rhode Island, the Executive Office of Health and Human Services, the Department of 7 Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals, the Department of Corrections, 8 and the Department of Health consider utilizing the supplemental SAPT Block Grant funding 9 provided by the Consolidated Appropriations Act and the American Rescue Plan for these efforts; 10 and be it further

11 RESOLVED, That the Secretary of State be and hereby is authorized and directed to 12 transmit duly certified copies of this resolution to the Honorable Daniel McKee, Governor of the 13 State of Rhode Island, Womazetta Jones, MA, Secretary of the Rhode Island Executive Office of 14 Health and Human Services, Patricia A. Coyne-Fague, Esq., Director of the Rhode Island 15 Department of Corrections, Nicole Alexander-Scott, MD, MPH, Director of the Rhode Island 16 Department of Health, and to the Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, 17 Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals.

LC002705