

# Behavioral Health Services

in Salt Lake County



**Where we've come from**

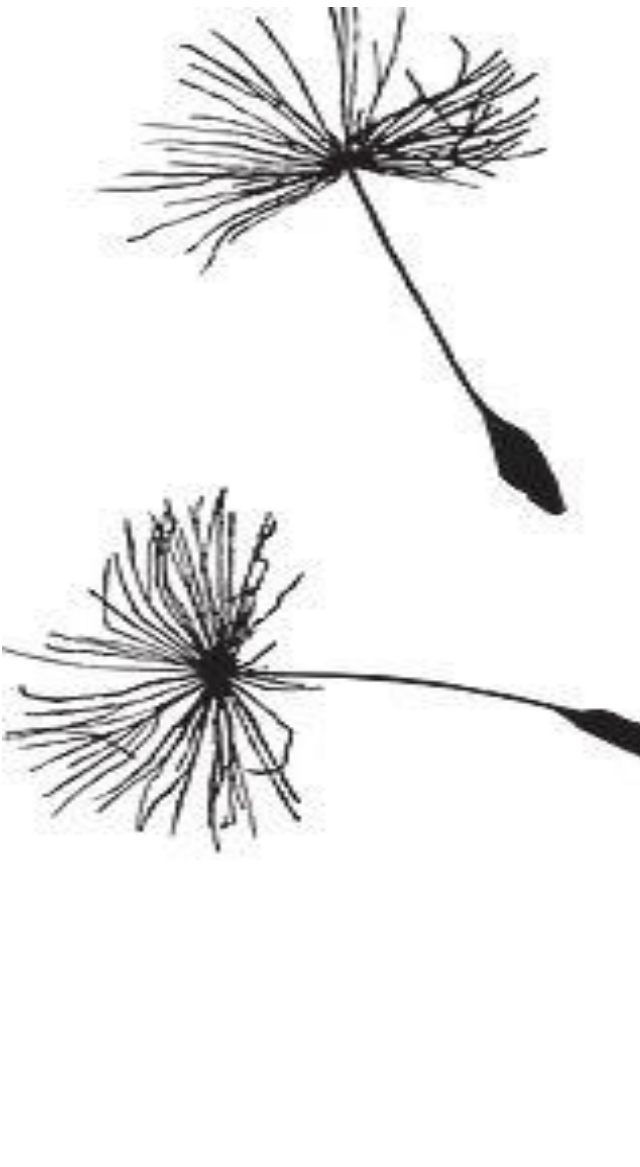
**Where we are today**

**Where we are going**

Mental health and substance use disorder services are integral in addressing homelessness, suicide, drug overdose fatalities and the health and wellness of our communities.

- 6-9 month wait lists for substance use disorder (SUD) residential services.
- Resources heavier on the mental health side.
- No expansion of Medicaid.
  - Adults without dependent children largely unable to qualify for Medicaid without a severe mental health disorder.
  - A very large uninsured population with limited funding to assist them.
- Justice reinvestment initiative launched, yet limited resources to serve the criminal justice population (Healthy Utah did not pass the house).
- Women's mental health residential program (Core 2).

# 2016

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- A decorative graphic of several dandelion seed heads on thin stems, scattered across the page. One large seed head is in the upper left, another is in the lower left, and several smaller ones are at the bottom of the page.
- The homeless and opioid crisis grew.
  - Utah ranked 7<sup>th</sup> in the nation for overdose deaths.
  - Operation Diversion (County/City) ~ 60 new sub residential beds; one-time funding.
  - Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) programs added in Murray and West Jordan while also expanding capacity in Salt Lake City.
  - Still no Medicaid expansion.

- Operation RIO Grande (State, County, City).
- A surge in arrests.
- Limited treatment dollars.
- State funding for Sober Living Program that has served ~1,700 individuals to date and showing an 80% pre-post reduction in recidivism.
- November 2017, Utah's targeted adult Medicaid (TAM) Waiver approved.



# 2017 Targeted Adult Medicaid (TAM)

- Very low-income.
- Individuals with behavioral health conditions.
- Chronically homeless & criminal justice involved.
- Institution for Mental Disease (IMD) waiver for substance use disorder treatment.
- TAM led to massive expansion of treatment capacity.
- Substance Use Disorder (SUD) residential treatment beds more than tripled (~170 to over 550 today).
- Representative Dunnigan, bill sponsor, later received an award for his outstanding efforts in the behavioral health field.



# 2018 - 2021

## Housing Expansion

- VOA Denver Apartments – 22 units (2019)
- First Step House Central City apartments – 75 units (2020)
- First Step House – 40 units for acute SUD housing – (2021)

More than 4,000 Naloxone kits distributed.

Additional Medicaid reimbursable benefits (social detox, SLCO pilot).

# 2018 – 2021

- Expansion of the jail MAT program for all 3 FDA approved medications.
- Full Medicaid Expansion January 1, 2020.
- Prior to COVID, SUD treatment was approaching treatment-on-demand for therapeutic courts.
- Large SUD treatment expansion impacted workforce for mental health programs.





## Efforts to address Mental Health treatment capacity:

- Odyssey House women’s mental health residential program.
- RecoveryInnovations International – Forensic Assertive Community Treatment team.
- Expanded capacity for VOA Assertive Community Treatment team.
- Valley Behavioral Health – Assertive Community Treatment team.
- Recovery Innovations International - mental health residential program for men. (implementation pending in 2021)
- Funding to open 30 additional State hospital beds.



# COVID-19



- Telehealth pivot.
- Modified utilization management.
- Modified audit requirements.
- Continuous payment (Medicaid and grant).
- Modified drug testing.
- MCOT & Mental Health treatment services offered.
- Social detox services in the county.
- Modified Sober Living requirements.
- CARES ACT/COVID funding used for structural modifications, technology for telehealth and court hearings, hazard pay, etc.

# Challenges

- Decreases in court referrals impacted residential treatment programs.
  - One large provider went from ~75% of treatment beds to ~30%.
  - Decreases in census/capacity.
  - VOA detox initially dropped to ~27% of capacity to ~73% currently.
  - One large SUD residential program dropped to ~50% initially to ~70% today.
- Lapses in data sharing (JRI Audit).
- Workforce shortage.
- Housing needs. Housing is health care!



# Crisis Response System



**Crisis Line**

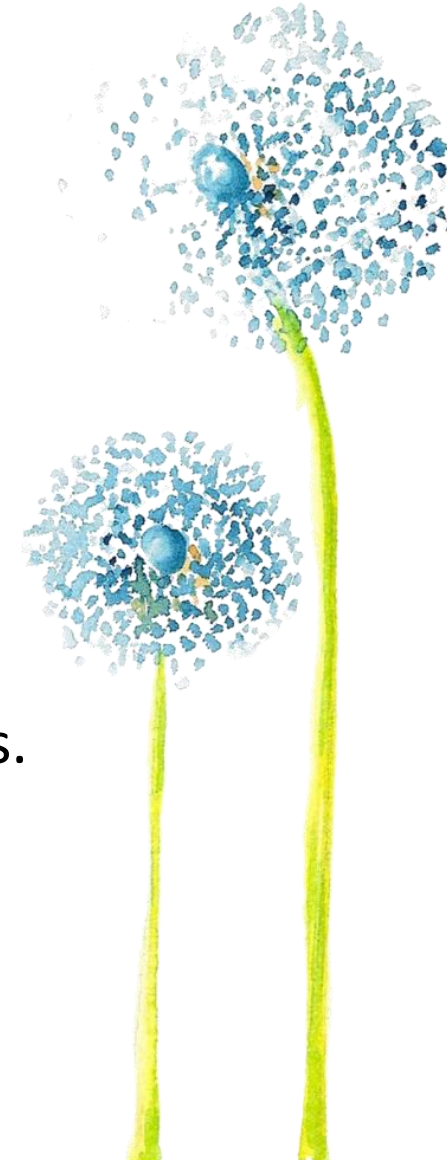
**Warm Line**

**Mobile Outreach Teams**

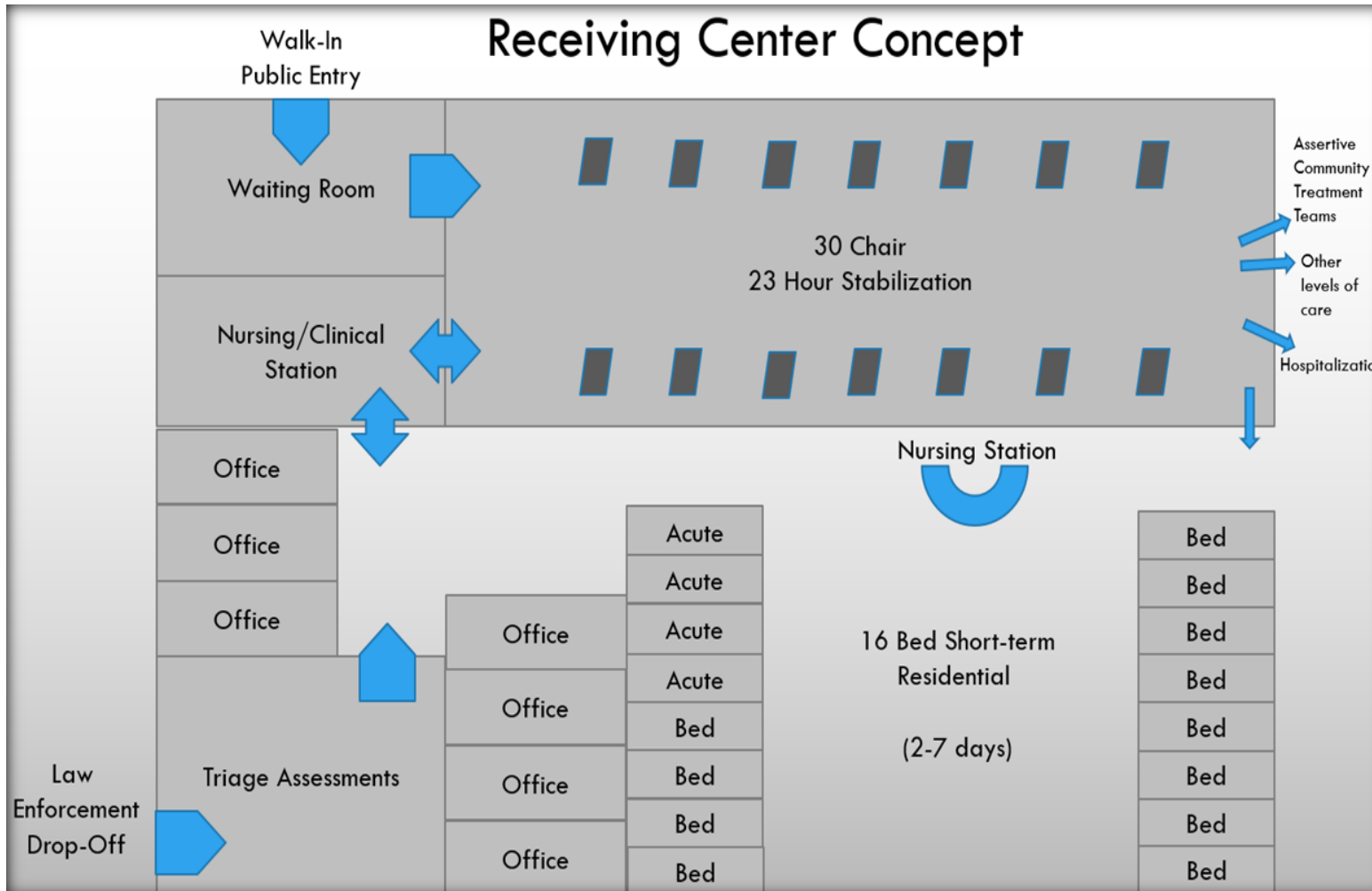
**Crisis Receiving Center**

# Receiving Center

- House Bill 32 Crisis Services Amendments – 2020 General Session.
- Operates like a psychiatric emergency department.
- Open 24-7-365.
- Assess needs of individuals, stabilize and when appropriate, discharge to community care.
- Non-refusal law enforcement drop off.
- Benefits law enforcement agencies, jails, hospitals, families and consumers. Letters of support from state and local law enforcement, District Attorney, Salt Lake County Council and Mayor, Salt Lake City Mayor.
- State supported Medicaid waiver and rates.



# Receiving Center Services



➤ **Key features:**

- 30-chair, 23-hour receiving center and 16-bed short-term rapid stabilization unit.
- Crisis treatment plan developed.
- Treatment and discharge plans.

➤ **Funding:**

- Public-Private opportunity
- State funding appropriated
- Medicaid Waiver approved
- Significant private donation

➤ **Tentative Ground Breaking April 19**



# Thank You

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