

Promoting Wellness and Recovery

John R. Kasich, Governor Tracy J. Plouck, Director

Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee OhioMHAS Update November 20, 2014

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Overview

• Agenda

- Update on Implementation of House Bill 483 (Mid-Biennium Review) – one-time funding resources in 335-507
- Behavioral Health System Transformation
- Impact of the Extension of Medicaid Benefits on Behavioral Health

House Bill 483



HB 483 – Prevention Programs

- Support for Ohio Youth-Led Prevention Network
- Establishment of Coalitions of Excellence to strengthen community prevention
- Focus on evidencebased practices
- Evaluation and training/ technical assistance
- \$3.4 million total



MBR Targeted Prevention Investments

HB 483 – Prevention Programs

- Statewide Student Survey developed in conjunction with partners in Education, Health. Data will be available to partners and will be valid at county level. - \$1.6 million
- Stability for prevention programming during SAPT realignment *\$1.5 million*

Residential State Supplement

- Implementation of recommendations from Legislative Study.
- RSS is an income supplement for adults with a disability (many with mental illness) who use the assistance for housing, supervision and personal care in a community setting.
- Previously, new enrollees were only accepted if coming out of a nursing home setting.
- Opened enrollment on October 1 to any person who meets eligibility, regardless of current living arrangement.
- To date additional 532 applications received.

Recovery Housing

- Total of \$10 million (\$5 million GRF and \$5 million capital).
- Funding amounts may vary from award depending on readiness of the project.
- Also have established an Ohio affiliate of National Alliance for Recovery Residences to develop best practices and promote quality.

Recovery Housing Number of Beds: General Revenue Fund and Capital Dollars*



Total number of proposed beds: 657 Funding allocated: up to \$9,935,362 *As of Nov. 7, 2014

Specialized Dockets Payroll

- 93 total dockets have applied for and received funds
 - 40 different counties
 - Includes 15 newly established dockets
- Currently on track to spend \$3.5 million out of \$4.4 million budgeted
- Applications continue to be accepted from interested courts

Resources for Gaps in Care

- \$1.5 million to provide funding stability for treatment programs such as women's residential during SAPT realignment
- \$2.5 million to continue AoD "hot spot" funding for collaborative projects determined by local boards
- Remaining resources (\$20.1 million) were used to fund projects proposed by boards with other partners. Projects were collaborative in nature and focused on meeting gaps in care. Each project includes an evaluation component.

Resources for Gaps in Care

- Project examples:
 - NEW detox bed capacity being established in the Dayton area to offer shared access to residents of multiple board areas in western Ohio
 - Expansion of Project DAWN in Southeast Ohio to expand access to the life-saving overdose antidote, naloxone
 - Opening new peer-run respite in Lucas county
 - Capacity to serve individuals who are "hard to house" in Mahoning, Trumbull, Tuscarawas and Carroll counties
 - Criminal justice projects that focus on helping people transition from local jails into treatment.

Behavioral Health System Transformation

- Medicaid behavioral health population in Ohio represents 27% of members who account for 47% of the Medicaid spending.
- Only half of this group are seen through the public behavioral health system.
- Properly coordinated care can improve quality AND reduce spending by reducing the need for higher cost services such as hospitalization.

Behavioral Health System Transformation

- On-going work to support behavioral health system transformation and integration
 - Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement methodologies need <u>aligned</u>.
 - **Workforce capacity** needs addressed to provide adequate access to clinical services.
 - There is a need for on-going <u>recovery supports</u> such as housing, peer support, and employment in order to ensure sustained recovery.

Behavioral Health System Transformation - Reimbursement

- The billing codes used in Ohio for Medicaid behavioral health do not match up with those used nationally for Medicare.
 - Until the payment structure is aligned, it is difficult to achieve integration.
 - Work is underway to identify the coding hurdles, the impact of making a change, and a workplan to accomplish the alignment.

Behavioral Health System Transformation - Workforce

- Telemedicine
 - OhioMHAS supports and funds the use of telemedicine.
 - Particularly important for professional shortage areas and for high-need specialized consultation such as MI/DD.
- Practicing at top of license scope
 - OhioMHAS state hospitals making use of APN classification to support psychiatrists; exploring use of Physician Assistants.
 - MBR included language allowing Chemical Dependency Counselors to treat problem gambling disorders.
 - More behavioral health expertise is needed to be imbedded in primary care.

Behavioral Health System Transformation – Recovery Supports

- In order to sustain mental health wellness and recovery from substance abuse, a person should have support in four key areas: Health, Home, Purpose, and Community.
- A person who is able to address clinical needs may also need assistance with other recovery supports.
- Several key OhioMHAS initiatives related to recovery:
 - Housing Expansion (RSS and recovery housing)
 - Employment (Federal Supported Employment grant)
 - Peer Support (certificate for training, OhioMHAS employs peer supporters)

Impact of Extension of Medicaid



Meet Lindsay

Impact of Extension of Medicaid

Lindsay is a young woman who we met at this year's Rally for Recovery. She qualified for coverage under the extension of Medicaid. In her words:

- Recovery has changed my life in every way imaginable.
- I have hope for my future, I don't struggle with depression anymore, I don't self-medicate.
- I am going to go back to college and study what I've always wanted to study, which is environmental science.
- It just goes hand in hand. I can't recover from drug addiction without taking care of my mental health as well.
- I haven't had insurance, I would always just go to the emergency room and now I can go to the doctor. I have a primary health care physician and I am able to actually take care of myself. It's a peaceful kind of feeling.

Impact of Extension of Medicaid

Newly eligible Medicaid recipients are in need of behavioral healthcare.

- **17,252** people have accessed the Medicaid behavioral health benefit who were previously unknown to the public behavioral health system. This is a subset of the overall number of people in the extended Group 8 category who accessed behavioral health services.
- The value of the clinical care for this group of individuals is \$21.8 million in behavioral health services in the first three quarters (through Sept. 30).
 - > \$12.6 million AoD spend
 - > \$9.2 million MH spend

Questions?

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