



*Promoting Wellness and Recovery*

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

# **2014 Mid-Biennium Review**

## **Mental Health and Addiction Services**

### **Stakeholder Briefing**

**March 12, 2014**

**Tracy J. Plouck, Director**

# Overview

- Highlights of Governor Kasich's proposal
- Transformation for behavioral health system
  - Reforms to date
  - Building on progress in the MBR
    - Prevention
    - Assisting Ohioans who live in Adult Care Facilities
    - Addressing Community Challenges
- Other language item improvements



# Highlights of 2014 MBR

- Improving Education
  - K-12 (Dropout Prevention and Recovery, Mentorship)
  - Higher Education (Incentivizing Graduation, Distance Learning)
- Tax Cuts for Growth (Earned Income Tax Credit)
- Workforce (Unified Workforce Plan, Assistance for Veterans)
- Helping Ohioans in Need (Tobacco Cessation, Enhanced Training for Services for Autism)

# Transformation for Mental Health and Addiction Services

- “It’s intractable ... It knows no race. It knows no demographics. It knows no community.” – speaking of addiction
- “We need to make it [*Start Talking!*] a part of our very fabric of our culture so that kids can have the strength to say no.”
- “We are building on the work that we've done already by creating more safe places where people in crisis can get the care they need so they can stabilize, regain control and be at home with their families.”

*Excerpts from Governor Kasich’s 2014 State of the State Address*

# Reforms to Date

- In 2009, mental health and addiction faced deep cuts in the midst of an economic crisis, leaving the system vulnerable.
- Governor Kasich's first Jobs Budget increased state mental health spending 5.7 percent. It also freed counties from Medicaid match responsibilities, which enabled Medicaid expansion to be possible for behavioral health in 2014.



# Reforms to Date

- The biggest gain occurred when Governor Kasich extended Medicaid coverage, infusing \$557 million in SFY 2015 into physical and behavioral health services for Ohioans living with mental illness or addiction, in addition to freeing up \$70 million annually in county-funded clinical services.
- The Ohio General Assembly appropriated \$47.5 million in SFY 2015 to support clinical services in lieu of extending Medicaid coverage. Medicaid was subsequently expanded to cover these services, creating an opportunity to reprioritize the one-time state subsidy to address other unmet needs, like community based prevention and housing.

# Building on progress in the MBR

- The Mid-Biennium Review builds on this transformation by being more focused on significant gaps in the continuum of care post-Medicaid expansion.
- There are places in the state where it is beneficial to seek joint efforts across jurisdictions to optimize economy of scale.



# Building on progress in the MBR

- OhioMHAS will work with behavioral health stakeholders to expand capacity to prevent and respond to crisis using \$47.5 million in one-time SFY 2015 state subsidy funds to:
  - Prevent substance abuse statewide through evidence-based programs, including programs like *Start Talking!*, that build the self-confidence in children to say no (up to \$6.5 million),



# Building on progress in the MBR

- Double the state's budget for licensed community-based housing through the Residential State Supplement program to create more safe places where people at risk of crisis and hospitalization can be safe (\$7.5 million),
- Address gaps in care identified in consultation with boards of mental health and addiction services, with an emphasis on crisis services and meeting housing-related challenges (\$31.5 million), and

# Building on progress in the MBR

—Reduce medical crises that result from information gaps in Ohio's six regional psychiatric hospitals by pursuing a shared services arrangement for electronic health information services already in use at The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center (up to \$2 million).

- \$15 million in community capital expected
- Addresses BOTH mental health and addiction needs
- This proposal will only work and be sustainable if we all work together as a system to move forward.

# Prevention

- \$6.5 million for Statewide prevention initiatives
  - ✓ Statewide youth survey
  - ✓ Infrastructure and training for community prevention coalitions
  - ✓ Support to expand Youth-Led Prevention Network
  - ✓ Training and support for evidence-based prevention practices
  - ✓ \$1.5 million to support prevention providers to provide additional support in light of SAPT block grant changes

# Assisting Ohioans who live in Adult Care Facilities

- \$7.5 million to double the Residential State Supplement program
  - Funding used by many with mental illness to supplement income for housing and other living needs in licensed settings of 16 beds or less
  - Implement recommendations from RSS study committee
  - Expected to enroll an additional **1,000** people



# Addressing Community Challenges

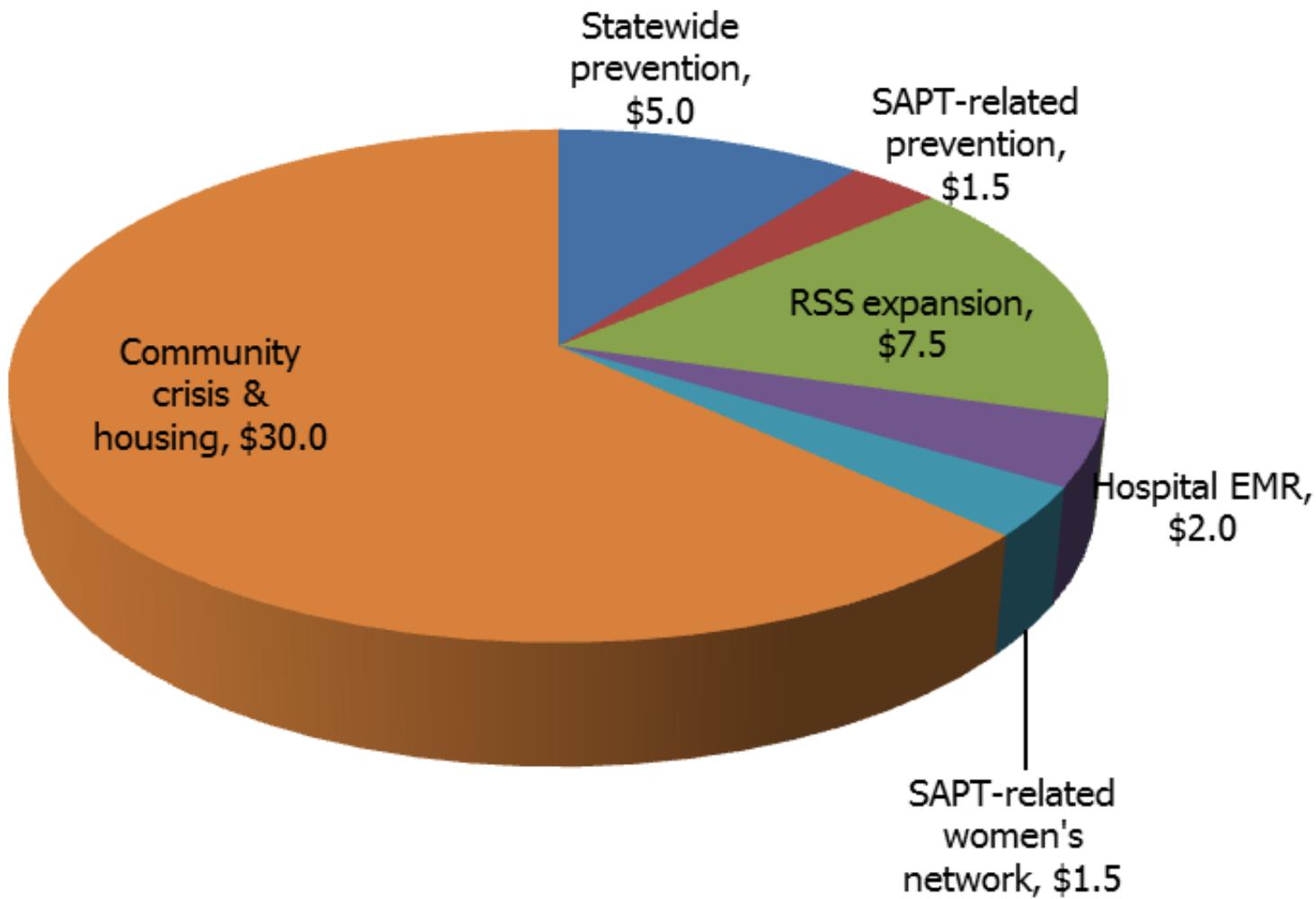
- \$31.5 million to address gaps in continuum of care, with an emphasis on crisis and housing
  - Implement in consultation with the boards and will be based on needs identified in local community plans with direction from OhioMHAS
  - Will build on former collaborative efforts, but funding relationships may vary
  - Projects will track to outcomes
  - \$1.5 million will be used to supplement needs of women's treatment providers resulting from SAPT

# Proposed Distribution of \$30 million

| <b>\$30MM by Region</b> |           |           |                      |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>Appalachia</b>       |           |           | <b>\$ 2,516,401</b>  |
| Athens                  | Hocking   | Scioto    | Noble                |
| Gallia                  | Jackson   | Jefferson | Vinton               |
| Adams                   | Lawrence  | Belmont   | Perry                |
| Fairfield               | Meigs     | Morgan    | Washington           |
| Coshocton               | Monroe    | Harrison  | Muskingum            |
| Guernsey                |           |           |                      |
| <b>Central</b>          |           |           | <b>\$ 6,121,409</b>  |
| Clark                   | Greene    | Logan     | Highland             |
| Ross                    | Knox      | Union     | Licking              |
| Champaign               | Madison   | Delaware  | Morrow               |
| Fayette                 | Pickaway  | Franklin  | Pike                 |
| <b>Heartland</b>        |           |           | <b>\$ 4,453,001</b>  |
| Medina                  | Carroll   | Portage   | Columbiana           |
| Stark                   | Holmes    | Trumbull  | Mahoning             |
| Wayne                   | Richland  | Ashland   | Tuscarawas           |
| <b>Northeast</b>        |           |           | <b>\$ 6,577,447</b>  |
| Geauga                  | Ashtabula | Lake      | Cuyahoga             |
| Summit                  | Lorain    |           |                      |
| <b>Northwest</b>        |           |           | <b>\$ 4,480,944</b>  |
| Allen                   | Defiance  | Erie      | Fulton               |
| Huron                   | Hancock   | Lucas     | Hardin               |
| Marion                  | Henry     | Miami     | Mercer               |
| Putnam                  | Ottawa    | Seneca    | Paulding             |
| Van Wert                | Sandusky  | Wood      | Shelby               |
| Auglaize                | Williams  | Crawford  | Wyandot              |
| Darke                   |           |           |                      |
| <b>Southwest</b>        |           |           | <b>\$ 5,850,798</b>  |
| Brown                   | Clermont  | Preble    | Clinton              |
| Warren                  | Hamilton  | Butler    | Montgomery           |
| <b>Grand Total</b>      |           |           | <b>\$ 30,000,000</b> |

# Building on progress in the MBR - Summary

## ALI 507 in millions, FY 15



# Building on progress in the MBR

- Proposal is intended to be a bridge to realigning the behavioral health system and it is appropriate for the state to have a role.
- Not seeking to change local planning roles – nothing in the bill makes changes to ORC Section 340 and the authority of boards.

# Other Language Item Improvements

- Helping individuals transition successfully from prison:
  - Requires the following ADAMH boards: Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Montgomery, and Summit to prioritize the use of funds made available by the state to temporarily assist returning offenders who have severe mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or both obtain behavioral health Medicaid treatment services. (Temp. Law)
- Technical clean-up of consolidation language (ORC 2945.402 & 3701.74)
- Providing more flexibility for local board appointments: Modifies the criteria to be considered when appointing the members of an ADAMH board who must be recipients of mental health or addiction services by eliminating a provision that limits the appointees to persons whose services were publicly funded (ORC 340.02 & 340.021)

# Other Language Item Improvements

- Adding flexibility to the uses of indigent driver alcohol treatment (IDAT) funds to more successfully address the needs of Ohioans: Clarifies the purposes for which monies in IDAT funds may be used; authorizes surplus funds to be used for additional purposes, such as transportation to an assessment, and authorizes courts within a single county or partnering county to share unused IDAT funds to increase treatment resources. (ORC 4511.191)
- Reinstates language recently and inadvertently removed to allow county probate courts to charge back the costs for the adjudication of an individual with mental illness to the county of legal residence (ORC 5122.36)
- Prioritizing Mental Health and Addiction Services: Addresses the distribution of \$47.5 million from line item 335-507 (Temp Law Section 327.83)

# Other Language Item Improvements

- Changes in appropriation levels to address new Office of Support Services expected expenditures and increases grant line items to account for federal grants received such as SBIRT and Safe Schools/Healthy Students (Temp Law)
- Addressing capacity for problem gambling treatment: Adds the ability to apply for with appropriate training an endorsement to a chemical dependency counselor license for gambling treatment (ORC 4758.01 to 4758.71)
- Technical change to funding transfer for Recovery Requires a Community program (Temp Law Section 751.10)
- Requires the appointment of a coordinator for the *Start Talking!* program (Temp Law)

# Other Language Item Improvements

- Tobacco Cessation: Provisions in the Governor's MBR will allocate \$26.9 million from the Master Settlement Agreement to the Ohio Department of Health to support a five-year plan for tobacco prevention and cessation programs.
- Earned Income Tax Credit: Allows certain lower income households who claim the federal EITC to also claim a non-refundable state tax credit equal to 15 percent, expanded from current 5 percent

# More information

2014 Mid-Biennium Review Website

<http://transforming.ohio.gov/>

**Find us on:**



<http://www.mha.ohio.gov/>

**Join our OhioMHAS e-news list-serv for all of  
the latest updates!**