Adult Behavioral Health Continuum of Care

Behavioral Health Systems for Future Generations Commission March 28th – 29th, 2024 Presented by Isaac Coy, Jami Hansen, and Karl Rosston



Behavioral Health | Continuum of Care | Adult

The continuum presents an array of behavioral health services, woven together by effective service coordination. This view offers a map of where services, and potential areas of investment, exist.

	Prevention / Early Intervention	Crisis Intervention	Treatment	Recovery			
Description and Outcomes	Interventions to minimize behavioral health issues in individuals or groups through education, screening, and services that consider social determinants of health.	Crisis Now: Someone to call, someone to respond, and somewhere to go. Available to everyone, everywhere, anytime.	Short- and long-term treatment and care of people with behavioral health needs, in the least restrictive environment that meets their presenting needs.	Processes of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential.			
Example Programs / Services	 Primary: (e.g., awareness training) Secondary: (e.g., screening, assessment) Tertiary: (e.g., postvention, caregiver/peer supports) 	 Crisis Call Center (9-8-8) Mobile Crisis Response Crisis Receiving and Stabilization 	 Inpatient Tx Community Residential Tx Outpatient Tx Respite 	 Housing Support Peer Support Programs Employment Support Educational Programs 			
		Cross-Agen	cy Collaboration				
Drivers	Workforce						
	Reimbursement Rates						
		Social Determinants of He	alth (e.g., geography, housing)				

IUMAN SERVICES

EPARTMENT OF

Treatment Bureau

Presented by Isaac Coy



BHDD Treatment Bureau | Overview

The Treatment Bureau manages the delivery of publicly funded behavioral health services for adults with a mental health diagnosis (primarily focused on individuals with severe and disabling mental illness), adult and children with substance use disorders (SUD), and special populations. The bureau ensures availability and efficient delivery of appropriate and effective services; provides extensive monitoring of program implementation and operation; and reports on program operations, costs, and outcomes.



Treatment Bureau | Priorities

BHDD Treatment Bureau Priorities





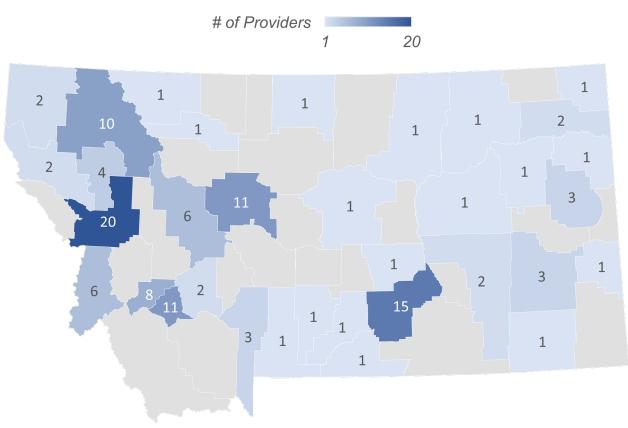
Treatment Bureau | Behavioral Health Section

	Behavioral Health Section			
Medicaid & Non-Medicaid	 Develops and maintains the Medicaid and Non-Medicaid Provider Manuals Other Rehabilitative Services State Plan Amendment Administrative Rules Healing and Ending Addiction through Recovery and Treatment (HEART) Waiver Waiver for Additional Services and Populations (WASP) Coordinate with OIG's Surveillance Utilization Review Section (SURS) Coordinates with MPQH regarding utilization management for Medicaid services Manage contracts related to service delivery and provider training (Example: WICHE performs fidelity reviews of Assertive Community Treatment) 			
SUD State Approval	 State approval is required for the following: Access to federal block grant funding for SUD Non-Medicaid services Access to alcohol tax dollars as required under <u>53-24-108, MCA</u> and <u>53-24-206, MCA</u>. Provision of Driving Under the Influence (DUI) education and assessments as required under <u>61-8-1009, MCA</u>. Enroll in Medicaid as a SUD provider BHDD approves three types of providers: SUD facilities licensed by OIG Individual Licensed Addictions Counselors (LAC) licensed in MT SUD prevention providers Providers must be physically located within a Montana county Providers must demonstrate a local need for their services Site visits (including documentation reviews) to ensure compliance with administrative rules 			



BHDD Treatment Bureau | Licensed Mental Health Centers

Currently, Montana has a total of **32 licensed mental health center across** 128 locations.



Licensed Montana Mental Health Centers by County

Powered by Bing © GeoNames, TomTom



BHDD Treatment Bureau | State Approved SUD Providers

Currently, Montana has a total of **81 state-approved substance use disorder providers** across 181 locations.

of Providers Δ

State Approved Montana SUD Providers by County

Powered by Bing © GeoNames, TomTom



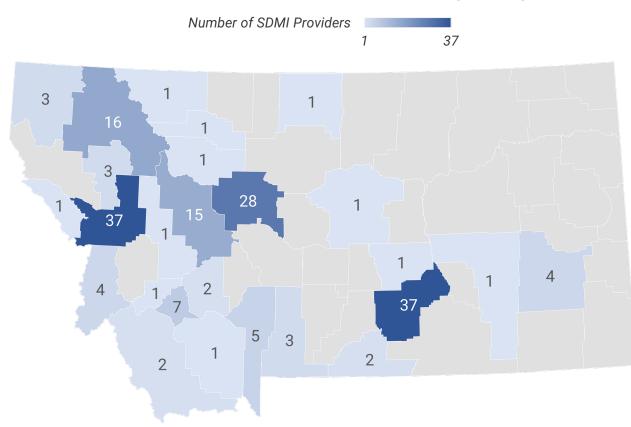
Treatment Bureau | SDMI HCBS Waiver Section

	SDMI HCBS Waiver		
Objective	Keep Medicaid members independent in the community for as long as possible and promote the health and independence of members who have a SDMI and require long term care.		
Eligibility	 18 years of age or older Medicaid eligible Nursing facility level of care Must have a SDMI (qualifying diagnosis and level of impairment due to that diagnosis) Determined to need case management + one other service only available through the waiver 		
Enrollment	 Applicant is referred to Mountain Pacific Quality Health (MPQH) MPQH determines level of care and level of impairment If applicant meets LOI/LOC, MPQH forwards determination to the contracted Case Management Team (CMT) CMT evaluates applicant for potential enrollment and submits request to Office of Public Assistance (OPA) for final determination of financial eligibility CMT enrolls qualified applicants or places applicant on the waitlist 		
Activities	 Waiver deliverables including reporting, quality assurance, amendments, and policy manual Manage the CMT contract with AWARE, Inc. Monthly calls and training with SDMI providers 		



BHDD Treatment Bureau | SDMI Waiver Providers

Montana has a total of 167 providers within the SDMI waiver program across 186 locations: 179 in Montana and 7 out-of-state providers.



Number of SDMI Providers in Montana by County

Powered by Bing © GeoNames, TomTom



Treatment Bureau | Special Populations Section

	Special Populations Section Overview			
Crisis Diversion Grants	 State matching fund grants for county and tribal government to address the need for crisis intervention services in Montana communities. Examples: local crisis coordinators, bricks/mortar, direct services not covered by Medicaid or private insurance (e.g., mobile crisis to this point) Intended to support crisis diversion and reduce commitments to the Montana State Hospital 14 counties and one tribe with contracts \$16M state funding (July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2027) 			
Detention Center Grants	 Intended to provide behavioral health therapy, care coordination, and medication management within detention center settings. 7 counties with contracts \$1.1M state funding (July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025) 			
Goal 189	 Short-term assistance using state funds Intended to facilitate stabilized housing for individuals discharging from the Montana State Hospital or at risk of being admitted to MSH. Individuals must be at least 18 years of age and have discharged from MSH or crisis facility in the last six months \$350K state funding 			

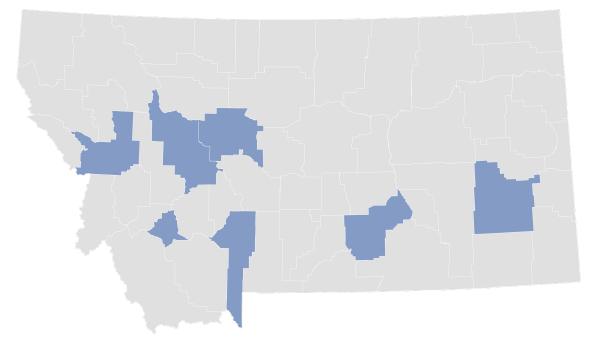


BHDD Treatment Bureau | Special Populations Contracts

Montana has a total of 14 counties and 1 tribal government delivering services through funding under special populations.

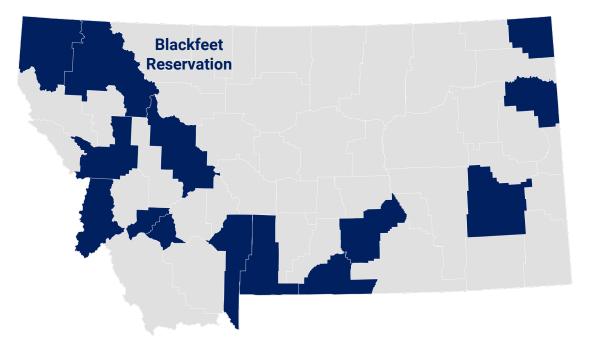
Detention Center Contract Locations

Counties with Jail Contracts



Crisis Diversion Grants

Crisis Diversion Grants



Powered by Bing © GeoNames, TomTom DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Treatment Bureau | FY22 Medicaid Numbers Served & Expenditures

Ad	luit Medicaid Mental Health	# Served	Expendit	tures
*	Mental Health Center (PT59)	3,200	\$ 25,710,185	15.3%
1	Chemical Dependency Clinic (PT32)	7,562	19,966,007	11.9%
*	Licensed Professional Counselor (PT58)	14,016	16,484,293	9.8%
*	Home & Comm Based Services (PT88)	513	15,814,410	9.4%
÷	Mid-Level Practitioner (PT44)	21,336	15,280,871	9.1%
*	Federally Qual Health Center (PT56)	10,221	12,166,613	7.3%
*	Social Worker (PT42)	11,505	10,636,412	6.3%
*	Physician (PT27)	18,782	9,778,148	5.8%
*	Hospital - Inpatient (PT01)	1,348	4,738,564	2.8%
*	Psychiatrist (PT65)	5,748	3,932,600	2.3%
*	Case Management - MH (PT60)	2,073	3,923,022	2.3%
÷	Rural Health Clinic (PT55)	4,446	3,493,156	2.1%
*	Laboratory (PT40)	2,854	2,200,661	1.3%
1	Hospital - Outpatient (PT02)	5,813	1,867,699	1.1%
*	Critical Access Hospital (PT74)	1,946	1,741,546	1.0%
4	Psychologist (PT17)	1,480	893,157	0.5%
*	Other Services	667	575,135	0.3%
*	Marriage & Family Therapist (PT87)	50	11,282	0.0%
*	ARPA HCBS Supplemental Payments to Providers		7,270,871	4.3%
*	Total Adult Medicald MH (Unduplicated)	59,911	\$ 156,484,630	93.3%



Treatment Bureau | FY22 Non-Medicaid Numbers Served & Expenditures

Gra	nts and Non-Medicaid Benefit Related	# Served		Expendi	tures
*	Crisis Diversion / Cnty Tribal Matching Grant	2,365	\$	2,177,408	1.3%
*	SOTA Opiod Use Treatment Grant	1,474	\$	2,286,019	1.4%
*	SAPT SUD Block Grant Medicaid Eligible	266	\$	1,877,523	1.1%
*	SAPT SUD Block Grant Non-Medicaid	309	\$	1,121,630	0.7%
*	COVID Mental Health Grants.	245	\$	894,737	0.5%
*	Supported Employment Program	150	Ş	777,707	0.5%
*	Goal 189 Program	189	\$	537,584	0.3%
*	First Episode Psychosis (FEP)	32	Ş	349,859	0.2%
*	Secure Treatment Beds	88	\$	139,000	0.1%
*	Jail Diversion Program	10	\$	25,837	0.0%
*	Suicide Prevention		\$	611,536	0.4%
*	HEART Inititiative Tribal Grants		\$	500,000	0.3%
*	Total Grants and Non-Medicaid Benefit Related		\$	11,298,840	6.7%



Where to Go For More Information

BHDD Medicaid Services Provider Manual for SUD and Adult Mental Health:	https://dphhs.mt.gov/bhdd/BHDDMedicaidServicesProviderMay2023
BHDD Non-Medicaid Services Provider Manual for SUD and Adult Mental Health:	https://dphhs.mt.gov/bhdd/BHDDNonMedicaidServicesProviderManual
BHDD Severe and Disabling Mental Illness, HCBS Waiver Manual:	https://dphhs.mt.gov/bhdd/SDMIHCBSWaiverrManual
Montana Mental Health Center List:	https://dphhs.mt.gov/assets/BHDD/AdultMentalHealth/MentalHealthCenters11-2022.pdf
Montana State Approved SUD Provider List:	https://dphhs.mt.gov/assets/BHDD/SubstanceAbuse/WebsiteProviderlistupdate6-6-23.pdf
Goal 189 – Individual Specialized Services:	https://dphhs.mt.gov/assets/BHDD/Goal189/Goal189-Parts12RequestDocuments0021.pdf
County and Tribal Matching Grants for Crisis Intervention and Jail Diversion Forms:	https://dphhs.mt.gov/bhdd/mentalhealthservices/cntytribalmatchinggrants
Section 1115 Waiver for Additional Services and Populations (WASP):	https://dphhs.mt.gov/montanahealthcareprograms/medicaid/medicaid1115waiver/index

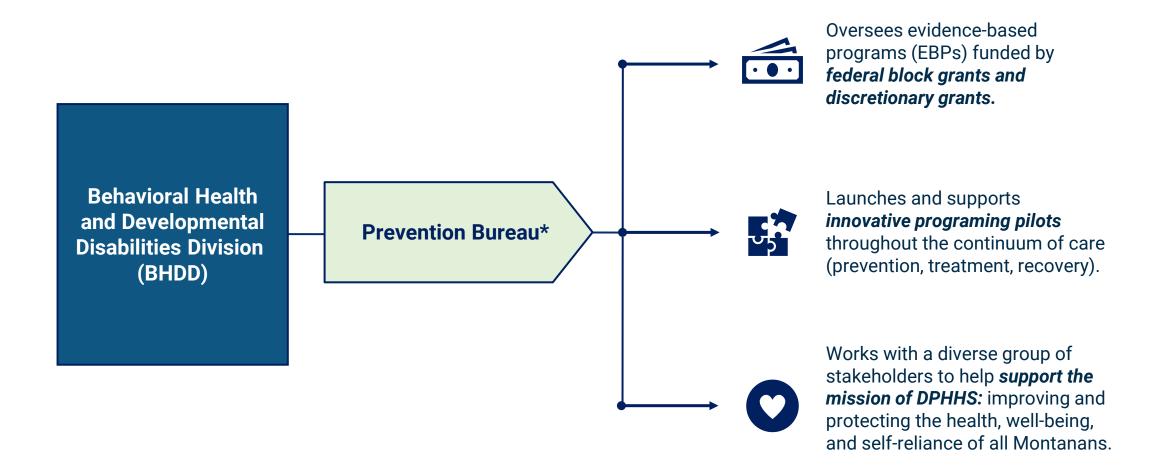


Prevention Bureau

Presented by Jami Hansen



Prevention Bureau | Roles



BHDD Prevention Bureau Priorities





Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) | Overview

	Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Overview
 MHBG Objective Support the grantees in carrying out plans for providing comprehensive community mental heat Authorized by section 1911 of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart I and III of the Public Health Service (PH) Funds are awarded to Grantees that can be flexible in the use of funds for both new and unique or to supplement their current activities. Target population: Adults with serious mental illnesses Children with serious emotional disturbances 	
Funding Type / Amount • Grant Funding: \$3,509,870 • Required Set-Aside for First Episode Psychosis (FEP): \$350,987 • Required Set-Aside for Crisis Services: \$175,494	
 Behavioral Health Advisory Council (BHAC) State Planning/Advisory Council and Input on the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Block Grant Applic for MHBG. It is required for the MHBG that the state completes the BHAC Members by Member Type forms. Additionally, there are specific agency representation requirements for the State representatives. 	
Examples of Programs	 Individualized Placements & Supports (IPS) Supported Employment Drop-In Centers First Episode Psychosis Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP) Peer Workforce Development 988 Call Line Support



Community-Based Drop-In Centers (DICs) | Activities

Drop-in Centers are a place for ongoing support and skill enhancement. They are a cornerstone of a recovery-oriented system of care and facilitate connection to a strong, diverse, and connected peer workforce.





Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services (SUPTRS)

	Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services (SUPTRS) <u>Block Grant Overview</u>		
SUPTRS Objective	 Objective is to help plan, implement, and evaluate activities that prevent and treat substance use. The SUBG is authorized by <u>section 1921 of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II and III of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act</u>. SAMHSA requires that grantees spend no less than 20% of their SUBG allotment on substance use primary prevention strategies. These strategies are directed at individuals not identified to be in need of treatment. 		
Funding Type / Amount	 Grant Funding: \$7,530,296 Required Set-Aside: \$1,506,059 (20% primary prevention required set-aside) 		
Examples of Programs	 Prevention Specialists Coalition Building Prime for Life Sober Life Pregnant Woman and Woman with Dependent Children ASAM 3.1 Residential Treatment (FPL: 139-200%) Recovery Services Angel Initiative 		



Prevention Specialists | Activities

Prevention specialists fulfill the critical role of coordinating prevention activities and ensuring that all bureau priorities are delivered to all impacted Montanans.

Prevention Specialist Activities

There are 44 Prevention Specialists: 20 are Certified by the Montana Prevention Certification Board.





Additional Grants | Overview

	Additional Grants Overview			
 State Opioid Response Grant (SOR) The SOR program aims to help reduce unmet treatment needs and opioid-related overdose deaths across America. Grant Funding: \$4M Examples: Opioid Education & Naloxone Distribution Program (OENDP) Harm Reduction Activities TOR: TOR seeks to reduce unmet treatment need and opioid overdose-related deaths through prevention, treatment, and/or is support activities for Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and for stimulant misuse and use disorders. 				
 PATH was created as part of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1990 (P.L. 101.645) The goal of PATH formula grants is to reduce or eliminate homelessness for individuals with serious mental illnesses (SM cooccurring substance use disorders (COD) and who are experiencing homelessness or at imminent risk of becoming hor PATH funds are used to provide a menu of allowable services, including outreach, case management, and services that ar supported by mental health programs. Grant Funding: \$300K federal dollars and \$100K state-matched Required Set-Aside for housing services: 20% 				
 Partnerships for Success (PFS) PFS grant uses the Strategic Prevention Framework to guide its work in high-risk communities (with a focus on tribation of the strategic Prevention, 18–34 yrs. old) throughout Montana Grant Funding: \$1.25M 				
Pregnant and Post- Partum Women Grant (PPW)	 To enhance support of family-based services with a primary diagnosis, SUD, and including opioid use Grant Funding: \$900K 			



Service Area Authority

	Service Area Authority		
• Service Area are in Montana Code Annotate (MCA) 53-21-1006 - created in 2003 • "The purpose of the meetings is to assist the department to establish a stakeholder leadership com meetings must be designed to solicit input from consumers of services for persons with mental illn advocates, family members of persons with mental illness, mental health professionals, county con and other interested community members."			
Funding Type / Amount • State General Fund: \$75K per service area authority annually			
 Examples of Programs Provide annual funding support to each county within their region Offer many grant opportunities for grassroots and evidence-based programs Fund county-specific awareness activities Funds additional evidence-based trainings 			
Service Areas	 Western: Currently supported by Central and Eastern Central: Manages 15 counties Eastern: Manages 28 counties 		



State Suicide Prevention Coordination

Presented by Karl Rosston



Suicide | Montana Statistics and Overview

Why Does Montana Have Such a High Rate of Suicide?

- Vitamin D Deficiency: correlated with increased risk of depression
- **High concentration** of Veterans, American Indians, and middle age White men
- Altitude: Metabolic stress caused by long-term oxygen deprivation. Worldwide, above 2,500 feet, you see a spike in suicides. The average suicide in Montana occurs at 3,500 feet
- **Social Isolation**: Montana has 7.6 people per square mile. The national average is 94
- Alcohol as a coping strategy: Alcohol in the blood at the time of death is 2x the national average
- Access to Lethal Means: Nearly 65% of suicides are by firearm and over 80% of all firearm deaths in Montana are suicides
- **STIGMA:** We see depression as a weakness, that we are a burden. And if you think you are a burden, how likely are you to ask for help?
- **Socioeconomic:** 1/5 Montana kids live more than 100% below the federal poverty level
- Lack of Behavioral Health Services: Lack of psychiatrists and integrated behavioral health into primary care

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), August 2023. Montana DPHHS, January 2024.

Suicides for All Age Groups in Montana

- All Age Groups:
 - For the past forty years Montana has ranked in the top five for highest suicide rate in the nation (*MT State Legislature*)
 - In 2021, Montana had the 2nd highest suicide rate in the United States (National Vital Statistics Report 2021).
 In the past two years, Montana has seen a reduction in subsequent years in the number of suicides.
 - 2021: 354 Suicides
 - 2022: 326 Suicides
 - 2023: 304 Suicides (unofficial number)

Montana Youth (11–17 years) Suicides, 2021–2023

Year	Total Youth Deaths	# by Suicide	% by Suicide	Suicide Rate*		
2021	61	23	37.7%	21.1		
2022	43	16	37.2%	14.5		
2023	37	14	37.8%	12.6		

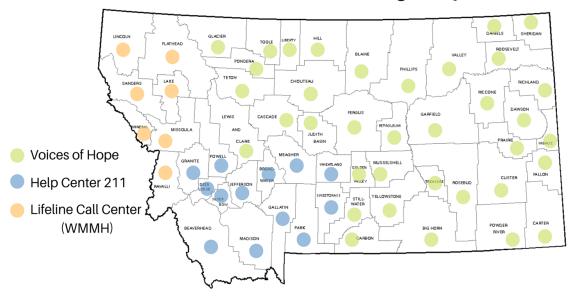
Suicide Rate* = Number of suicide deaths per 100,000 population



Suicide | Programs in Montana Overview

Suicide Prevention Resources for Communities		
Montana's Suicide Prevention and Mental Health Crisis Lifeline	988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline	
Montana Crisis Call Centers	 Voice of Hope Help Center 211 Western Montana Mental Health Center 	
Evidenced-Based Suicide Prevention Programs	 QPR ASIST Mental Health First Aid SOS: Signs of Suicide Youth Aware of Mental Health (YAM) PAX Good Behavior Game 	
Mental Health Promotion in Schools	 Mental Health Screening In Schools Montana's-CAST-S 	
Other Resources	 Montana Suicide Postvention Toolkit Suicide Prevention for Primary Care Providers Governor's Challenge for Veterans L.O.S.S. (Local Outreach to Suicide Survivors) Suicide specific grief resources 	

Lifeline Call Center Coverage Map





Appendix



Adult BH Continuum of Care | Prevention and Recovery

Activities for prevention and recovery span both areas of the continuum.



For example, peer supports serves as both recovery and prevention measure.

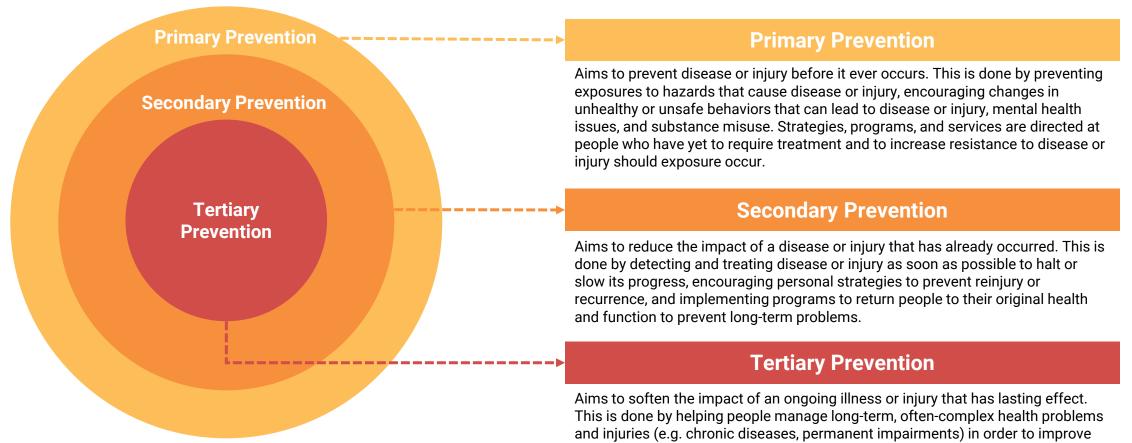


Adult BH Continuum of Care | Treatment





Continuum of Care | Prevention



expectancy.

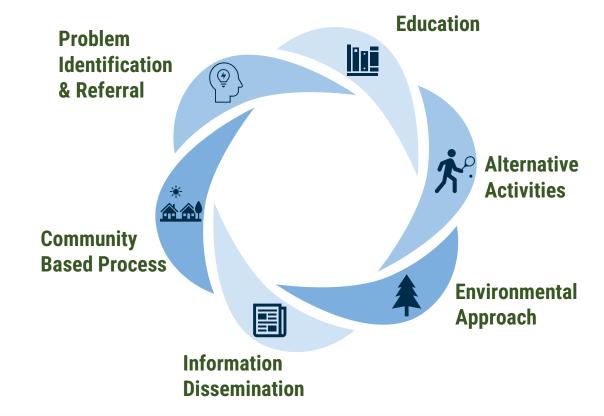
For many health problems, a combination of primary, secondary and tertiary interventions is needed to achieve a meaningful degree of prevention and protection.



as much as possible their ability to function, their quality of life and their life

Prevention Specialists | CSAP Strategies

The mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention is to improve behavioral health through evidence-based prevention approaches. CSAP is a requirement by the department for reporting purposes, with 20% required set-aside.



Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) Strategies





Treatment Bureau | Behavioral Health Treatment Services

	Treatment Services for	r Adult Mental Health and SUD
Medicaid: Adult Mental Health (MH)	 Targeted Case Management (TCM) Illness Management and Recovery Services (IMR) Certified Behavioral Health Peer Support Services (CBHPSS) Community Based Psychiatric Rehabilitation Support Services (CBPRS) Mental Health (MH) Outpatient (OP) Therapy Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) Day Treatment (Day TX) Adult Foster Care (AFC) 	 Behavioral Health Group Home (BHGH) Crisis Receiving and Stabilization Program Mobile Crisis Response Services Mobile Crisis Care Coordination Montana Assertive Community Treatment (MACT) Montana Assertive Community Treatment Quality Measures (MACT QM) Program of Assertive Community Treatment (PACT) Acute Partial Hospital Program (PHP) Acute Inpatient Hospital Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS)
Medicaid: Substance Use Disorder (SUD)	 Specimen Collection for SUD Drug Testing SUD Targeted Case Management Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) SUD Certified Behavioral Health Peer Support Services (CBHPSS) - Adult SUD Outpatient (OP) Therapy (ASAM 1.0) SUD Intensive Outpatient (IOP) Therapy (ASAM 2.1) 	 SUD Partial Hospitalization (ASAM 2.5) SUD Clinically Managed Low-Intensity Residential (ASAM 3.1) SUD Withdrawal Management (ASAM 3.2) (New) SUD Clinically Managed Population-specific High-Intensity Residential (ASAM 3.3) Adult (New) SUD Clinically Managed High-Intensity Residential (ASAM 3.5) SUD Clinically Monitored Intensive Inpatient (ASAM 3.7) Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)



Treatment Bureau | SDMI HCBS Waiver Services

	SDMI HC	BS Waiver Services
SDMI Waiver Services	 Adult Day Health Behavioral Intervention Assistant (BIA) Case Management Community Transition Services Consultative Clinical and Therapeutic Services Environmental Accessibility Adaptations Health and Wellness Homemaker Chore Life Coach Meals Non-Medical Transportation Pain and Symptom Management 	 Personal Assistance Service (PAS) Personal Emergency Response System (PERS) Private Duty Nursing Residential Habilitation Services: Adult Group Home Assisted Living Foster Care Intensive Mental Health Group Home Mental Health Group Home Respite Care Services Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies Services Supported Employment Services



Treatment Bureau | Waiver for Additional Services and Populations (WASP)

	WASP Waiver Overview	
Objective	 Section 1115 waiver to provide standard Medicaid benefits to qualified adults with a SDMI who do not otherwise qualify for another Medicaid program. 	
Eligibility	 <u>Population 1</u> 18 years of age or older Must have a SDMI (qualifying diagnosis and high level of impairment due to that diagnosis) 0-138% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and eligible/enrolled in Medicare; or 138-150% FPL. <u>Population 2</u> Non-expansion Medicaid-covered individuals whose eligibility is based on Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI), also referred to as Parent/Caretaker Relatives (PCR) <u>Population 3</u> Individuals determined categorically eligible for Medicaid in the Aged, Blind, or Disabled (ABD) category. 	
Enrollment	 <u>Population 1</u> Applications are submitted to BHDD BHDD program staff reviews clinical eligibility & Office of Public Assistance (OPA) performs financial verification <u>Population 2</u> Qualified individuals are offered 12 months continuous eligibility during redetermination. <u>Population 3</u> Individuals will remain enrolled if, at the time of redetermination, they meet eligibility. 	

