# initium

Initium is a public benefit corporation committed to using innovation to improve human health.



#### Behavioral Health Center Feasibility Study December 14, 2023

# December 14, 2023

- Feasibility Study Overview
- Transforming Crisis Services: National Guidelines
- Findings & Recommendations



#### **INITIUM HEALTH**

# LEADERSHIP



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initium

HEALTH

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#### **Behavioral Health Expertise**

#### Feasibility Studies

 New services and/or facilities for rural or urban

#### Community Health Assessment

- MAPP Process
- Community Health Improvement Plans
- PHAB Accreditation

#### BH Public Awareness Media Campaigns

- 988 Promotion
- Stigma Reduction Awareness

#### Strategic Planning

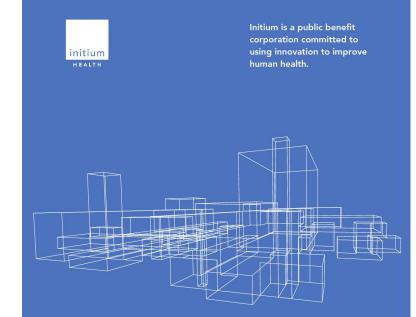
- Assessment & Roadmap Development
- Coalition Building

#### **Community Engagement**

- Broad Stakeholder Reach
- Diverse Populations

#### Opioid Settlement Dashboard

 Technology solution to enable smarter community investment in behavioral health



#### Regional Behavioral Health Facility Feasibility Study



#### Eastern New Mexico Regional Behavioral Health Facility Feasibility Study

- 7 local governments
- 70+ interviews
- 50 attendees to community listening session
- HRSA grant \$2M / 4 years

#### Outcomes: Financial & Operational Assessment for a Regional Behavioral Health Facility including

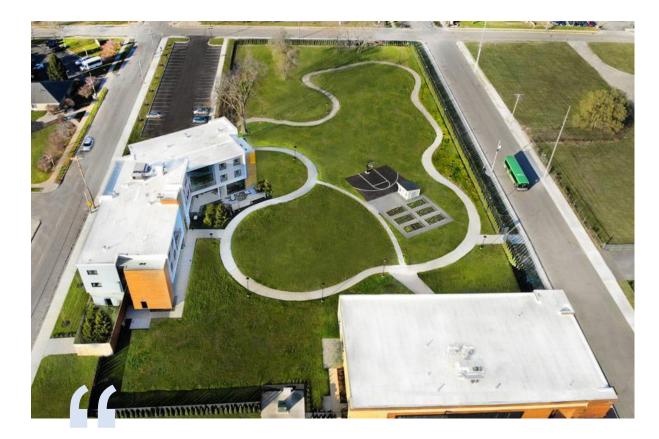
- Inpatient psychiatric beds, a detoxification unit, and short-term residential treatment for SUD
- Crisis Triage Center offering 24/7 assessment and stabilization, withdrawal management & peer support



100% of the local governments passed resolutions committing opioid settlement dollars toward this facility







OneFifteen Living gives people a safe place to live while they continue their journey of recovery.

Marti Taylor PRESIDENT AND CEO





A STRONGER YOU. A STRONGER NEW HAMPSHIRE.

We are currently engaged with the state of New Hampshire to create and deploy a holistic marketing strategy with effective messaging, slogans, and marketing imagery to support a public awareness campaign encouraging help-seeking for behavioral health and substance use challenges. Asking for help can be difficult. Receiving help is getting easier. If you or someone you know is struggling emotionally, please reach out.



In New Hampshire we make connections, not judgments. **Reach out.** 

In need of mental health or substance use support? Call, text or share this card with a friend in need.

If you or someone you know is experiencing mental health or substance use challenges, New Hampshire offers the **confidential care** you need without judgment. Keep this card or share with a friend in need.





**Call or text** if you need mental health or substance use support.

833-710-6477 NH Rapid Response

988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline

**211** Your Local Doorway for Substance Use Resources

24/7. Confidential, no cost to you.



Initium Health is currently engaged with the City of Santa Monica to develop a community-informed behavioral health strategy. We deployed a robust community engagement campaign including a mix of media across social, digital and print to engage residents, hosted three "Future of Behavioral Health" public events, conducted a public survey, and interviewed 70+ key stakeholders.



### **Process / Timeline**

#### PHASE ONE: ASSESSMENT

Discovery and Analysis Mental Health Gap Analysis

#### PHASE TWO: CAPACITY

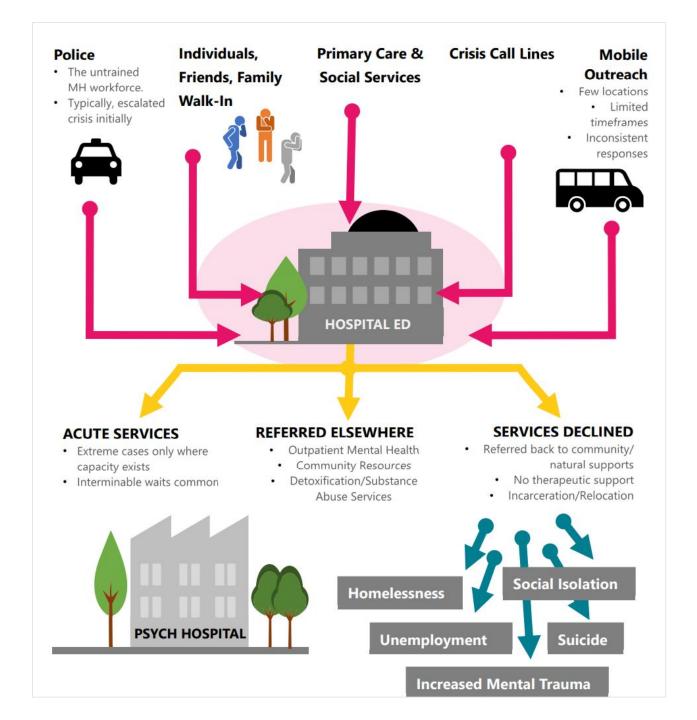
Operational and Project Needs Analysis

Model Facility Comparative Analysis

#### PHASE THREE: PLANNING

Facility Feasibility and Recommendations

# Traditional Crisis Flow



#### **Crisis Now - Ideal System**

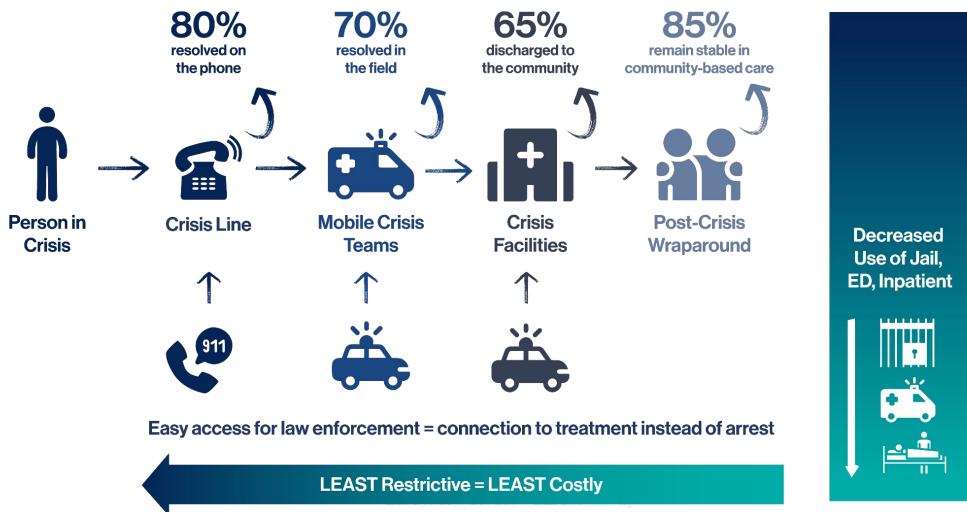


### **Crisis Care Continuum**



988 is the preferred, no-wrong-door place to access crisis care Mobile response teams available 24/7 **Crisis receiving and stabilization facilities** 

#### Crisis System: Alignment of services toward a common goal



Adapted from Balfour, et al. 2020.

### **Crisis Now - Ideal System**

Projected costs of ED/IP system vs Crisis Now Model by Site of Service

| Site                    | ED/IP    | Crisis Now |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|
| Mobile Crisis Teams     | \$0      | \$5.5M     |
| Crisis Receiving Chairs | \$0      | \$30.4M    |
| Short-term Crisis Beds  | \$0      | \$26.6M    |
| Emergency Department    | \$34.2M  | \$4.8M     |
| Acute Inpatient Beds    | \$247.0M | \$71.0M    |
| TOTAL                   | \$281M   | \$138M     |

Crisis Now reduces costs through better allocation of resources, resolving more crises in the community without the need for emergency department or acute inpatient care.

### **Crisis Now Projections**

| Site                     | Current State | Crisis Now | Opportunity |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| Mobile Crisis Teams      | 3             | 20         | 17          |
| Crisis Receiving Chairs* | 20            | 82         | 62          |
| Short-term Crisis Beds   | 35            | 69         | 34          |
| Acute Inpatient          | 279           | 186        | N/A         |

\*Assumes NeuroBehavioral Hospital opening 20 chairs

### **Findings and Recommendations**

### **Feasibility Assessment**

Based on our assessment, the feasibility of transforming the crisis care continuum in Palm Beach County is dependent on four primary factors:

- 1. Raising awareness of crisis services and developing trust across diverse Palm Beach County communities
- 2. Developing effective partnerships to work collaboratively with existing systems and providers
- 3. Establishing the infrastructure needed to coordinate care across the continuum, including an accountable governance structure, robust technology, and real-time data sharing
- 4. Securing the resources required to develop new services and facilities

# **Findings and Recommendations**

#### Section I: Crisis Continuum of Care

Someone to Call Someone to Respond Somewhere to Go

#### Section II: Crisis Care: Children and Youth

Someone to Call - Children and Youth Someone to Respond - Children and Youth Somewhere to Go - Children and Youth

#### Section III: Crisis Receiving Facility Considerations

Operational Recommendations Design Recommendations Regulatory Considerations Funding Opportunities Financial Projections Workforce Strategies

#### Section IV: Outpatient Care and Rehabilitative Services

Outpatient Care Access Rehabilitative Services: People, Place & Purpose

#### Section V: Essential Principles, Coordination and Accountability

National Guidelines: Essential Principles and Governance Coordination and Accountability

#### **Someone to Call** Regional Crisis Call Center



- Build upon current infrastructure to develop a regional crisis call center aligned with the National Guidelines.
- Conduct a public marketing campaign to raise awareness of the 988 Lifeline and its purpose.
- Expand the call center workforce to meet staffing needs and include clinical supervision.
- Invest in technology that allows the regional crisis call center to improve service delivery and accessibility, and enhance the interactions between callers, staff, MRTs, and providers.
- Develop partnerships with 911 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) to divert behavioral health crisis calls from 911 to 988.
- Advocate for increased funding for the 988 Lifeline in Florida.

### Someone to Respond Mobile Crisis Teams



- Align MRT composition, training, and operations with the National Guidelines.
- Collaborate with law enforcement to enhance the effectiveness of mobile crisis teams for timely and coordinated responses, and to reduce unnecessary law enforcement involvement.

### **Somewhere to Go** Crisis Receiving and Stabilization Facilities



- Develop a crisis receiving and stabilization facility to increase the number of crisis receiving chairs and short-term crisis beds and provide services for children, youth, and adults.
- Services to include 23-hour observation, addiction receiving services, and short-term crisis stabilization.
- Gain further insight into the functionality of the recent addition of 20 crisis observation chairs into the continuum of crisis care in Palm Beach County
- Enhance access to facility-based crisis care in Palm Beach County through collaboration.

### **Crisis Care: Children & Youth**

Ensure the development of the crisis continuum aligns with the National Guidelines for Child and Youth Behavioral Health Crisis Care, including:

| Crisis Call Center                                  | <ul> <li>Staff crisis call centers with an interdisciplinary team of child and adolescent behavioral health<br/>clinicians, family and youth peers, and other trained team members.</li> </ul>                                  |  |
|---|---|--|
|   | <ul> <li>Utilize real-time regional bed registry technologies that integrate information about which facilities<br/>have openings for youth. (Recognize, however, that most users will not need inpatient services.)</li> </ul> |  |
| Mobile Crisis Teams                                 | <ul> <li>Incorporate youth and family peers within the response team.</li> </ul>  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Have access to a licensed and/or credentialed clinician in a supervisory role who has expertise and<br/>experience using evidence-based assessment tools with youth populations.</li> </ul>                            |  |
| Crisis Receiving<br>and Stabilization<br>Facilities | <ul> <li>Provide spaces that are calming and welcoming and that offer developmentally suitable supports for<br/>youth and families.</li> </ul>  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Offer developmentally appropriate services to address mental health and substance use crisis issues<br/>impacting youth.</li> </ul>  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Screen for risk of self-harm, suicide, and risk for violence using tools that are designed or appropriate<br/>for youth.</li> </ul>  |  |

# **Crisis Care: Children & Youth**

- Partner with The School District to enhance crisis response in schools and integration between school and community based behavioral health care.
- Collaborate with juvenile justice systems, pediatric providers, homeless shelters, and transitional housing programs to raise awareness of crisis services and coordinate post-crisis wraparound services.



# **Behavioral Health Facility**

# Crisis Receiving and Stabilization Facility

24/7 Central Receiving Center

**23-Hour Observation Unit** 

Crisis Stabilization Unit & Addiction Receiving Facility

Services for Children, Youth & Adults



North Coastal Crisis Stabilization Unit in Oceanside, CA

### **Architecture of Recovery**

- Ample use of natural light and views of outside green space.
- Acoustic abatement to reduce noise levels.
- Therapeutic milieu with open spaces and seating areas that facilitate interaction.
- Familiar and non-institutional-looking materials with calming colors, varied textures and soothing artwork.
- Design features to assist clients' orientation, such as direct and obvious travel paths, key locations for clocks and calendars, and avoidance of glare.
- Adequate separation and sound insulation to prevent confidential conversations from traveling beyond consulting offices.

Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry. (2021). *Roadmap to the Ideal Crisis System*. National Council for Mental Wellbeing. A.L. Dannenberg et al. (2011). *Making Healthy Places: Designing and Building for Health, Well-being, and Sustainability*. DOI 10.5822/978-1-61091-036-1\_7.

# **Connections Health Solutions**

Tucson, Arizona

Connections Health Solutions is a nationally-recognized leader in crisis care. Its flagship Crisis Response Center includes a walk-in behavioral health urgent care, a 23-hour emergency psychiatric unit, a crisis stabilization unit, and an outpatient treatment and support program.

Mobile crisis teams are also headquartered in this facility.



Large, glass windows allow for natural light to come in

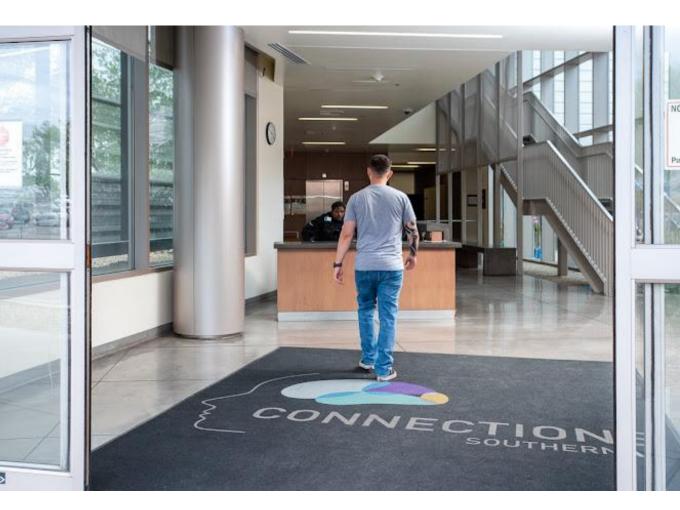
Landscaped exterior and easy access to parking lot

## **Connections Health Solutions**

Main entrance is bright and open

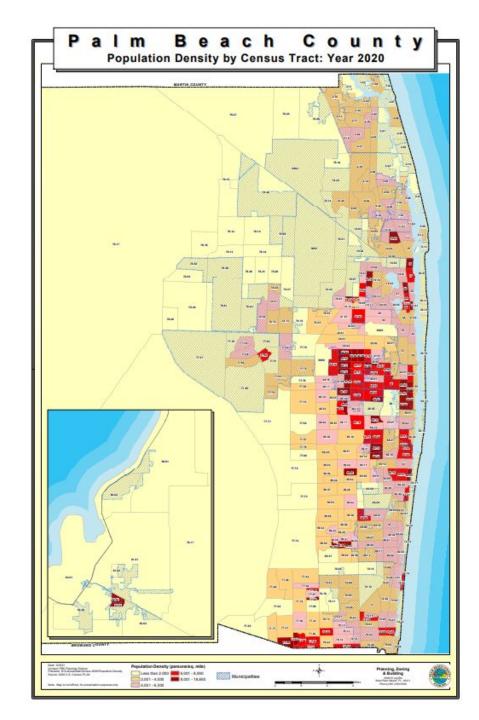
Separate law enforcement entrance offers secure area and seamless process for officers





# **Site Recommendations**

- Proximate to high population density and various modes of transportation
  - Commute duration should not exceed half an hour from any point within the urban catchment area.
  - Consider two facilities to cover Palm Beach County. The challenges of operationalizing two facilities simultaneously may require one facility to be established prior to the other.



# **Site Recommendations**

#### Accessible by law enforcement

Separate entrance with ample space for a gated area for drop-offs.

#### **Proximity to hospitals**

Not located on hospital campus but close enough to receive ED transfers.

#### Zoning

Typically zoned as a hospital.



Funding, Financial Projections and Workforce

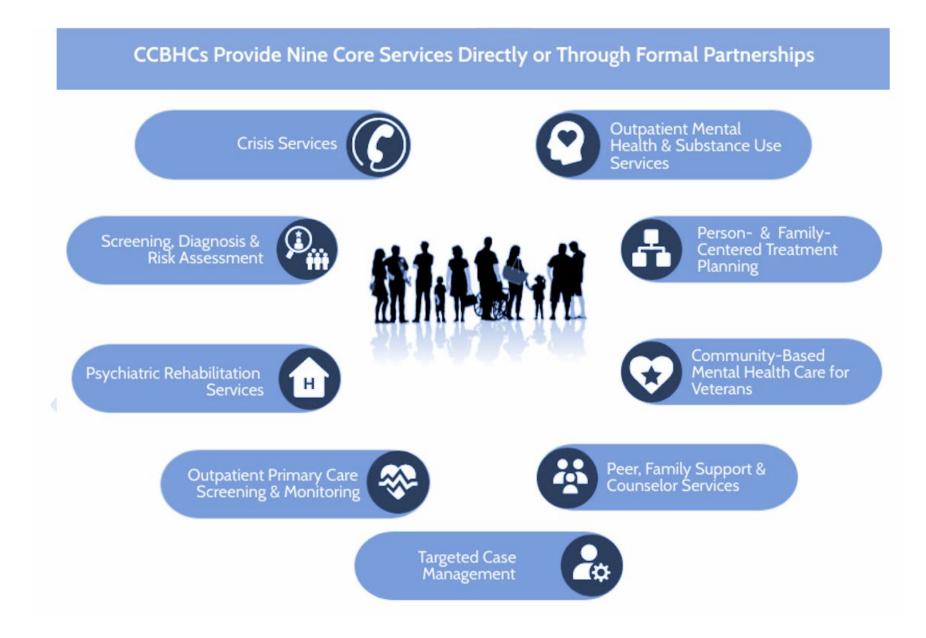
# **Funding Opportunities**

Department of Children and Families: State legislature investment in behavioral health resulted in \$31M in additional DCF funds from the existing \$19.8M for central receiving facilities in 2023-2024.

State appropriations: Explore both capital and operating requests. For example, in FY 2022-2023, LifeStream Central Receiving Facility in Citrus County received \$1.5M to support operations of a 20-bed Baker Act receiving facility.

Payer Contracting: Per the National Guidelines, crisis services should be available to all, regardless of funding source.

Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic model: The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) recognizes CCBHCs as a new provider type in Medicaid. This model provides enhanced payments for services rendered to Medicaid beneficiaries.



### **CCBHC Benefits**

Access to a value-based payment model: Clinics that qualify as a CCBHC receive enhanced value-based Medicaid payments that allow flexibility in how they provide services. Payments may also be linked to quality goals and patient outcomes.

Enhanced payments for crisis services: CCBHCs receive Medicaid cost-related payment rates. CCBHCs complete a cost report including both current costs and anticipated future costs associated becoming a CCBHC. These rates are paid each time a daily or monthly encounter occurs, regardless of the number or intensity of services provided, incentivizing CCBHCs to provide efficient care.

Formal method for coordinating psychiatric rehabilitation services addressing People, Place and Purpose. CCBHCs must provide, or coordinate with DCOs to provide psychiatric rehabilitation services.

Flexibility in where services are delivered and ability to coordinate care across sites: homes, schools, courts and justice-related facilities, hospitals and EDs, community service organizations, etc.

### **CCBHC Impact**

CCBHCs are on average, serving more than 900 more people per clinic than prior to CCBHC implementation, representing a 23% increase in patient volume.\*

Among 249 clinics nationwide there was an average of 27 new staff hired per clinic, as a result of becoming a CCBHC.

Since gaining CCBHC status, about half of CCBHCs (49%) have added crisis response services or partnerships, an indication of the expansion of access to crisis care under this model.

\*Across 450 CCBHCs active as of August 2022. Source: 2022 CCBHC Impact Report, National Council for Mental Wellbeing

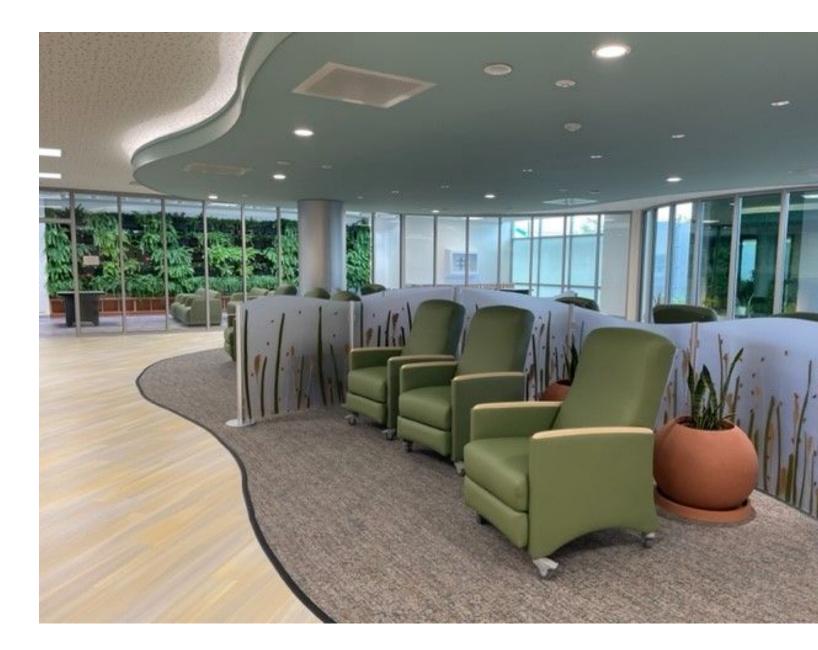
# Financial Projections

Base Model:

**Total Chairs = 62** Total Children/Youth Chairs = 16 Total Adult Chairs = 46

Total CSU/ARF beds = 34

Total Children/Youth beds = 10 Total Adult beds = 24



## **Financial Projections**

Capital costs projected to be \$19M-\$24M under low / mid / high scenarios

| Facility Metrics  |                 |                                 |                 |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Total Square Footage  | 43,370          | Total Capital Cost (Scenario 1) | \$19,332,910.00 |  |  |  |
| Square Footage Adjustment   | 5%              | Construction Cost               | \$17,348,100.00 |  |  |  |
| Cell M5 provides a sq. ft. adjustmen  | t calculator to | FF&E                            | \$902,580.00    |  |  |  |
| assess costs relative to increase facility size   |                 | Total Capital Cost (Scenario 2) | \$20,287,055.50 |  |  |  |
|   |                 | Construction Cost               | \$18,215,505.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Staff Count   | 74              | FF&E                            | \$902,580.00    |  |  |  |
| Direct Patient Care FTEs  | 48              | Total Capital Cost (Scenario 3) | \$24,103,637.50 |  |  |  |
| Medical Administration  | 12              | Construction Cost               | \$21,685,125.00 |  |  |  |
| Non-clinical Administration   | 14              | FF&E                            | \$902,580.00    |  |  |  |
| Cell M8 - M11 provides a based staffing breakout per<br>number operating CSU beds and Observation Chairs.<br>Staffing costs are adjust per bed/chair utilization. |                 | Ancillary Buildout              |                 |  |  |  |
|   |                 | Pharmacy                        | \$150,000.00    |  |  |  |
|   |                 | Lab                             | \$100,000.00    |  |  |  |

### **Financial Projections**

Assuming construction costs are provided through an appropriation or other mechanism (not financing), the facility breaks even in Year 2

| P&L                             |           |           |           |           |            |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
|                                 | Year 1    | Year 2    | Year 3    | Year 4    | Year 5     |
| Patient Service Revenues        | 5,078,235 | 7,322,815 | 9,159,059 | 9,988,424 | 10,859,965 |
| Salaries & Wages                | 3,249,239 | 4,390,950 | 5,281,079 | 5,718,735 | 6,119,684  |
| Benefits & Other Staffing Costs | 974,772   | 1,317,285 | 1,584,324 | 1,715,620 | 1,835,905  |
| Variable Expenses               | 1,056,003 | 1,427,059 | 1,716,351 | 1,858,589 | 1,988,897  |
| Net Revenue                     | (201,778) | 187,521   | 577,305   | 695,480   | 915,478    |

Assumes ramp up from 50% to 95% occupancy Y1-Y5; 70% Medicaid / 30% Uncompensated Care

#### Interactive Model Palm Beach County Crisis Receiving Facility Scenario Analysis

| Category     |   |           |                     | Es   | timated | Patient E | ncounte      | ers    |        |
|--------------|---|-----------|---------------------|------|---------|-----------|--------------|--------|--------|
|              | Crisis 23 hr Observation Unit   |           |                     |      |         | Obs       | s Unit - Vis | its    |        |
|              | Adı   | ılts      | Child & Adolescents |      | Year 1  | Year 2    | Year 3       | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| Chairs •     | 40  | 6         | 16                  |      | 14053   | 19674     | 23889        | 25295  | 26700  |
| Total Chairs | 62  |           |                     |      |         |           |              |        |        |
| Payer Mix 🔻  | Managed   | 70%       | Uncompensated       | 30%  |         | CSU       | - Admissi    | ons    |        |
| Payer Rates  | Medicaid  | \$ 147.55 | Care                |      | Year 1  | Year 2    | Year 3       | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| Crisis Stab  | Crisis Stabilization Unit (colocated Addiction Receiving<br>Facility) |           |                     |      | 2482    | 3475      | 4219         | 4468   | 4716   |
|              | Adı   | ılts      | Child & Adolesc     | ents |         |           |              |        |        |
| Beds 🔻       | 24  | 4         | 10                  |      |         | U         | tilization % | 6      | ▼      |
| Total Beds   | 34  |           |                     |      | 50%     | 70%       | 85%          | 90%    | 95%    |
| Payer Mix 🔻  | Managed   | 70%       | Uncompensated       | 30%  |         |           |              |        |        |
| Payer Rates  | Medicaid  | \$ 835.00 | Care                | 0    |         |           |              |        |        |
|              |   |           |                     |      |         |           |              |        |        |

| Facility |                     | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | 5-yr Avg |
|----------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
|          | Adults              | 10403  | 14564  | 17684  | 18725  | 19765  | 16228    |
| Obs Unit | Child & Adolescents | 3650   | 5110   | 6205   | 6570   | 6935   | 5694     |
| Total    |                     | 14053  | 19674  | 23889  | 25295  | 26700  | 21922    |
|          | Adults              | 1752   | 2453   | 2978   | 3154   | 3329   | 2733     |
| CSU      | Child & Adolescents | 730    | 1022   | 1241   | 1314   | 1387   | 1139     |
|          | Total               | 2482   | 3475   | 4219   | 4468   | 4716   | 3872     |
|          | Utilization ial     | 50%    | 70%    | 85%    | 90%    | 95%    |          |

|  | F           | acility Metrics                    |              |
|--|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
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| operating CSU beds and<br>Observation Chairs. Staffing<br>costs are adjust per bed/chair<br>utilization. |             | Lab                                | \$100,000    |

| P&L                                |           |           |           |           |            |
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| Net Revenue                        | (201,778) | 187,521   | 577,305   | 695,480   | 915,478    |

# **Workforce Strategies**

#### **Partner with Current Initiatives**

#### DCF Grant: \$21M to 3 Managing Entities for recruitment and retention

 Social work, psychology, marriage and family therapy, mental health counseling, psychiatry, and certified peer specialists

#### Palm Health Foundation Scholarships

 Behavioral health scholarships to support individuals pursuing bachelor's and master's degrees in various fields related to mental health and counseling

#### BeWell PBC BH Technician Program / Medical Academy

 Paid internships and field placements for high school students participating in the Behavioral Health Technician (BHT) program

#### **PBC School District - Choice Program**

 Educates high school students about mental health and behavioral health careers & equips them with prerequisites before they enter college or university programs

## **Workforce Strategies**

#### **New Opportunities**

Funding Opportunities: Health Resources and Services Administration, SAMHSA, DCF / SEFBHN

**Partnerships with Educational Institutions:** develop certificate programs to help the current workforce advance, for example:

- LPN BH Certificate
- RN ANCC certification in Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing
- NP Post-masters Certificate of Advanced Study

Competitive compensation, advancement opportunities, outreach for recruitment and diversity

#### **Essential Principles**

#### **Essential Principles 1-3**

Addressing Recovery Needs: In a recovery-oriented approach to crisis care, crises are viewed as challenges that may present opportunities for growth. When crises are managed in comfortable and familiar settings, people feel less alone and isolated with their intense feelings. This creates a sense of empowerment and belief in one's own recovery and ability to respond effectively to future crises.

Significant Role for Peers: Including peers—especially people who have experienced suicidality and suicide attempts and have learned from these experiences—can be a safe and effective program mechanism for assessing and reducing suicide risk for persons in crisis.

**Trauma-Informed Care:** Trauma-informed care is urgently important in crisis settings because of the links between trauma and crisis and the vulnerability of people in crisis; especially those with trauma histories.

#### **Essential Principles 4-6**

**Zero Suicide / Suicide Safer Care:** Two transformational commitments must be made by every crisis provider in the nation: (1) adoption of suicide prevention as a core responsibility, and (2) commitment to dramatic reductions in suicide among people under care.

**Safety / Security for Staff and People in Crisis:** Safety for both individuals served and staff is a foundational element for all crisis service settings.

Crisis Response Partnerships with Law Enforcement, Dispatch and Emergency Medical Services (EMS): With good mental health crisis care in place, the care team can collaborate with law enforcement in a fashion that will improve both public safety and mental health outcomes.

#### **Essential Principles**

**Considerations for Implementation** 

- Implementation of the essential principles of crisis care will require the Health Care
   District to embrace a multifaceted role as convener, partner, and influencer.
- Addressing the primary care needs of individuals in crisis presents a promising avenue for the Health Care District to enhance collaboration and engagement with providers of behavioral health care.
- Strengthening partnerships with community-based providers and nonprofits will be crucial to developing the trust needed to serve Palm Beach County residents.

Data Transparency, Coordination, & Accountability

## Data Transparency, Coordination and Accountability

#### Crisis System Community Coordination & Collaboration Continuum

| Level 1                 | Level 2                 | Level 3                | Level 4                                 | Level 5                             |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Minimal                 | Basic                   | Basic                  | Close                                   | Close                               |
| Agency<br>Relationships | Shared MOU<br>Protocols | Formal<br>Partnerships | Data Sharing (Not<br>24/7 or Real-Time) | Air Traffic Control<br>Connectivity |

#### Level 5: Air Traffic Control Connectivity

- Always knowing where an individual in crisis is and verifying that the hand-off has occurred to the next service provider
- Accountability keeps people from 'falling through the cracks' due to a failure to make a connection to care that aligns with the unique needs of the individual

#### Data Transparency, Coordination and Accountability Considerations

The Health Care District is uniquely positioned to be a leader in crisis care transformation as a provider, funder, and sustainable entity.

Further investment in collaboration is required to achieve the necessary level of coordination:

- Establish a formal meeting structure, data sharing agreements, data collection and analysis, and quality improvement processes
- Develop a dashboard of performance metrics that include Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) aligned with National Guidelines to foster transparency and data-driven decision making

#### **Performance Measures**

|                               | Someone to Call  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                               | Crisis Call Center Services  |  |  |  |
| Key Performance<br>Indicators | <ul> <li>Call volume</li> <li>Average speed of answer</li> <li>Average delay</li> <li>Average length of call</li> <li>Call abandonment rate</li> <li>Percentage of calls resolved by phone</li> <li>Number of mobile teams dispatched</li> <li>Number of individuals connected to a crisis or hospital bed</li> <li>Number of first responder-initiated calls connected to care</li> </ul> |  |  |  |

National Guidelines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care

#### **Performance Measures**

|                               | Someone to Respond   |
|-------------------------------|--|
|                               | Mobile Crisis Services   |
| Key Performance<br>Indicators | <ul> <li>Number served per 8-hour shift</li> <li>Average response time</li> <li>Percentage of calls responded to within 1 - 2 hours</li> <li>Longest response time</li> <li>Percentage of mobile crisis responses resolved in the community</li> </ul> |

National Guidelines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care

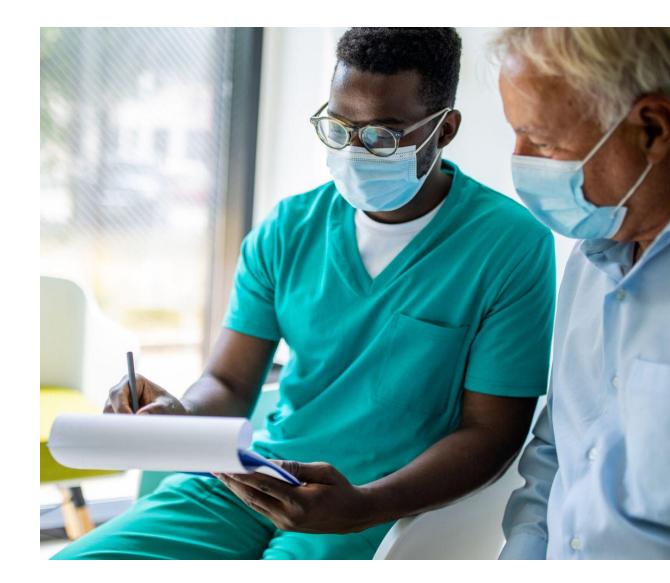
### **Performance Measures**

|                               | Someone to Go   |
|-------------------------------|---|
|                               | Crisis Receiving and Stabilization Services   |
| Key Performance<br>Indicators | <ul> <li>Number served (could be a measure of individuals served per chair daily)</li> <li>Percentage of referrals accepted</li> <li>Percentage of referrals from law enforcement (hospital and jail diversion)</li> <li>Law enforcement drop-off time</li> <li>Percentage of referrals from all first responders</li> <li>Average length of stay</li> <li>Percentage discharged to the community</li> <li>Percentage of involuntary commitment referrals converted to voluntary</li> <li>Percentage not referred to emergency department for medical care</li> <li>Readmission rate</li> <li>Percentage completing an outpatient follow-up visit after discharge</li> <li>Total cost of care for crisis episode</li> <li>Guest service satisfaction</li> <li>Percentage of individuals reporting improvement in ability to manage future crisis</li> </ul> |

Outpatient Care & Rehabilitative Services

### **Outpatient Care**

- Explore opportunities to expand outpatient behavioral health services across the county.
- Establish infrastructure to coordinate care across providers and funding streams.
- Enable crisis providers across the continuum to have access to schedule outpatient appointments.



### **Rehabilitative Services**

#### People, Place & Purpose

- Develop a robust catalog of existing services and engage with providers to understand their requirements for admission, retention, and discharge. Identify opportunities to improve coordination and ensure individuals are connected with the right level of services.
- Provide central care coordination services to all individuals receiving crisis care, including
  ongoing case management to address the 3Ps: People, Place, and Purpose.
- Explore collaboration with existing systems to ensure crisis response staff across the continuum have access to a coordinated system for referrals, tracking, and follow up.
- Partner with organizations that are deeply connected to their communities to identify opportunities to fund programs that are responsive and effective in addressing the 3Ps.

### **Addressing Homelessness**

- Explore the potential of developing street medicine teams providing behavioral health services to stave off behavioral health emergencies upstream.
- Collaborate to address the needs of people receiving behavioral health crisis services who lack housing.

In California, more than two-thirds of street medicine programs diagnose and treat mental health conditions and substance use disorder, with 60% providing medication-assisted therapy. The majority provide primary care services.

HOMELESS

HUNGRY

# Conclusion

#### Transforming Crisis Care in Palm Beach County

Successful implementation will require the **coordination and cooperation of all parties** involved in the delivery of behavioral health care in Palm Beach County.

The Health Care District can serve as a convener to support accountability and data transparency and ensure sustainability.

