

**MH Services Strategic Planning Meeting Notes
Subcommittee on Adult Clinical Subgroup
December 11, 2012**

INTRODUCTION: Meeting began at 10:00 AM with an overview of the meeting's handouts and agenda. Development of goals, objectives and actions. Action steps. Review of old meeting minutes.

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION: The following is an edited summary of the group's discussion:

- Create flexible funding streams necessary to achieve identified outcomes:
 - Make recommendation about criteria for utilization (who is eligible and for how much service of money).
 - ACA will impact these dollars.
 - Different types of contracting providers.
 - MRO eligibility and service package by fiscal year 2014.
 - Opening up Rule 132 for additions, redefinitions and revisions.
 - As funding streams change, what should continue as far as values and principles regarding mental health for the state.
 - Williams model.
 - Holistic view including social determinants.
 - Simplified, streamlined and easy to access.
 - Fewer regulatory entities.
 - Cost per individual.
 - Care coordination entity would receive money and determine an individual's housing, vocational and primary care needs in order to allow the most flexibility.
 - Cost per individual based on severity of the need to allow that flexibility.
 - Must stipulate that care coordination on its own is not enough
 - Work Group's recommendation would be to include the social determinants for wellbeing
 - Work Group looks at funding streams to recommend a blending of those funding streams to create either a rate per person or a total package.
 - Care coordination needs to consider the needs of whole person, including social determinants and use funding streams that currently exist.
 - Severity of needs should determine access to services.
 - True care coordination
 - Takes into account whether individual needs additional funding due to greater risk and greater need
 - Perfect world we can give an individual a financial manager or whatever the case may be, so that they are complete and whole and healthy.
 - In order to create flexibility in current funding streams, we have to provide a fuller funding model that covers social determinants.
 - Defining social determinants.
 - Eight (broad) dimensions of wellness (Long-term goals):
 - Social
 - Environmental
 - Physical
 - Emotional
 - Spiritual
 - Occupational
 - Intellectual
 - Financial
 - Assess the needs.

- Look at dollars within DMH and how we can use those more flexibly to meet the needs of the population.
- The other dimensions must be included in care coordination.
- Rethinking our language around the care coordination model (long-term goal):
 - Addresses all eight areas of wellness.
- Flexibility and blending of silos for people who have documented histories of serious mental illnesses to expedite social security disability determinations.
- Variety of other ways to make affordable housing available.
- Streamline all entities on board with same goal of taking into consideration all dimensions of a persons with mental illness' life.
- Identify funding for housing:
 - Anyone with mental illness is entitled to some type of housing benefit with already established mechanisms:
 - Enrolled.
 - Utilizing them.
- Short term:
 - Review of current DMH utilization of non-Medicaid dollars.
 - Make recommendations for revisions to eligibility and packages.
 - Develop recommendations to achieve rapid disposition of social security disability determinations.
 - Identify additional funding sources needed for Bridge rent subsidy. Individualized and indefinite.
 - Built on a relationship with housing authorities to identify people who are on waiting lists and work on priorities.
 - Facilitating registry on waiting lists.
 - Be involved in setting of priorities.
 - Expediting applications and or eligibility.
 - Provide opportunities.
 - DOORs funding
 - Use more flexibly.
 - Regular IDA (QAP) competitive application for tax credits, etc.
 - No longer has supportive housing priority for priority population. (Goal?)
 - Preference around Williams.
- Long term:
 - Develop a care coordination model that takes into consideration all eight dimensions of wellness.
 - Identify outcomes related to the eight dimensions that we consider important.
 - Develop funding for outcomes based on identified care coordination model.
- Prevention:
 - Develop intensive service model for first break.
 - Early identification of illness with tool to determine risk in primary care settings.
 - Education to reduce stigma.
 - Suicide prevention:
 - Education.
 - Systemized response system.
 - Which models exist in other states?
 - Develop a tool kit for each community to engage their local recourses.
 - Risk assessment and recommended intervention for first break episode.
 - Services should be offered to primary care.
 - Early goal to ensure that young adults receive appropriate referrals and are educated in order to reduce stigma.
 - Focus on stigma reduction.
 - Early prevention is early education.
 - National Council on Behavioural Healthcare for suggestions.

- Mental health first aid instructor.
 - Access point through primary care
 - Relationship must exist between specialist and primary care provider.
 - Intervention to follow.
 - Carve out for the population
 - To research models around the country or to develop one.
 - Assessments done in primary care settings by primary care providers.
 - After assessment system needs to be ready to fund services identified as needed.
 - Both Medicaid and non-Medicaid
 - System to fund more consistent activities around suicide prevention.
- Must address following issues in all five priority areas:
 - Young adults transitioning.
 - Dual diagnosis.
- Big goal:
 - State utilizes care coordination model that incorporates the eight dimensions of wellness.
- Developing outcomes:
 - Related to the eight dimensions.
 - Quality of life indicators.
 - Educating about self-management.

Participants are encouraged to respond with improvements.

Next Steps: Actions steps.