





Criminal Justice Council - Behavioral Health Subcommittee

RI International July 17, 2021

Outline of Presentation

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- Introduction of RI Team
- RI Experience
 - Provider
 - International Thought Leader
- RI National Outcomes
- Reimbursement Strategies
- Implications of 988 implementation
- Key Considerations





RI Team

- Jamie Sellar, LPC Chief Strategy Officer
- Tom Castellanos Executive VP of Facilities
- Wayne Lindstrom, PhD, VP of Business Development and Consulting
- Carlos Mackall, LMSW VP, Northeastern US





RI Provider Experience 30 years



- Facility-based crisis services
- Mobile Crisis Services
- Call Center Operations
- 24/7 BH Urgent Care Centers
- FSP/ACT
- Inpatient
- Crisis Respite
- Campus of Connection

- Temporary & Permanent Supportive Housing
- Board & Care
- Supported Employment
- Peer Support
- Traditional & Non Traditional
 Outpatient Services
- SUD Services (Detoxification, MAT, Residential, Outpatient)





















RI Thought Leadership



- Crisis Now (2016 National Action Alliance)
- SAMSHA National Guidelines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care (Feb 2020)
- Interdepartmental Serious Mental Illness Coordinating Committee (ISMCC)
- Zero Suicide (2014 National Action Alliance)
- National 988 Crisis Services Learning Community Jam
- Consulting in 8 states, 2 countries and 16 counties (last 2 years)
- Seminal Research in Peer Support Services (Ashcroft)





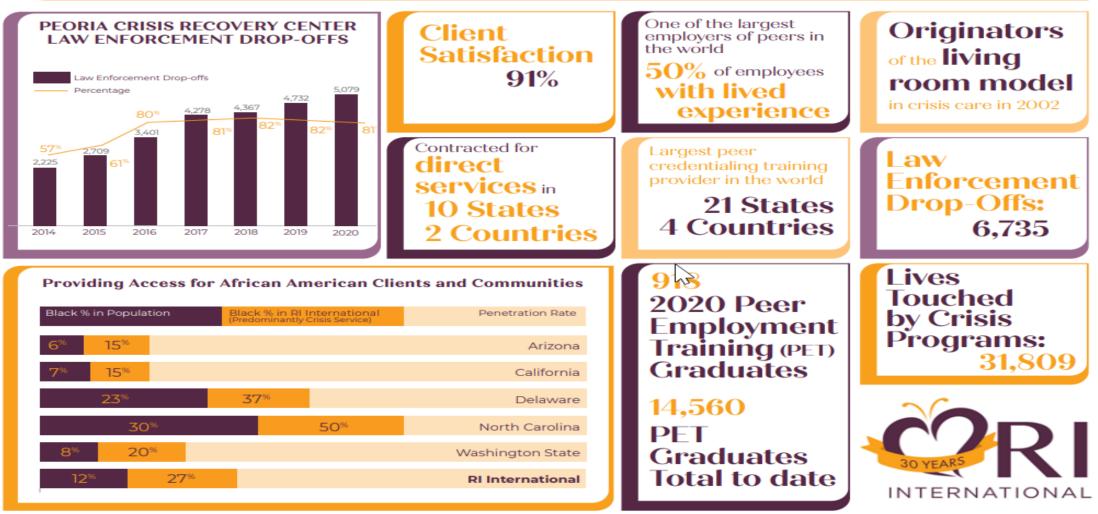
International Peer Leadership

- 2nd largest employer of Peer Support Specialists in the World Behind the US Federal Government (VA).
 - Approximately 50% of our 1,400 employees self-identify with lived experience
 - A pioneer in the use of peer support in crisis services and was
 - A major contributor to the seminal research that established peer support as a SAMHSA Evidence-based Best Practice.
 - Provided more than 14,000 individuals in 21 states & 4 countries in Peer Employment Training.





Community Impact





Crisis Now Crisis System C	Calculator (Basic)				Population Census	546,700	
	NoC	risis Care	Cris	sis Now	ALOS of Acute Inpatient		
# of Crisis Episodes Annually (200/100,000 Monthly)		13,121		13,121	Avg. Cost of Acute Bed/Day	\$ 85	
#Initially Served by Acute Inpatient		8,922		1,837	Please edit these 3 variables to estimate opti	mal allocations	
#Referred to Acute Inpatient From Crisis Facility		-		730	Crisis Services Task Force	Action 😭 Alliance	
Total # of Episodes in Acute Inpatient		8,922		2,567	I	Alliance	
# of Acute Inpatient Beds Needed		190		55	Culaia Nama		
Total Cost of Acute Inpatient Beds	\$	53,086,757	\$	15,274,153	Crisis Now		
#Referred to Crisis Bed From Stabilization Chair		-		2,921	 Transforming Services is Within Our Reach 		
# of Short-Term Beds Needed		-		22	\$ 33 J	and a start of the	
Total Cost of Short-Term Beds	\$	-	\$	6,206,466			
#Initially Served by Crisis Stabilization Facility		-		7,085			
#Referred to Crisis Facility by Mobile Team		-		1,260		\times /	
Total # of Episodes in Crisis Facility		-		8,345	and a second sec	High Tec	
# of Crisis Receiving Chairs Needed		-		26	2 Dia teo Mina a	ingit ree	
Total Cost of Crisis Receiving Chairs	\$	-	\$	8,866,381			
#Served Per Mobile Team Daily		4		4			
# of Mobile Teams Needed		-		4		- 0 - 0 3 337641	
Total # of Episodes with Mobile Team		-		4,199		lome-Lik	
Total Cost of Mobile Teams	\$	-	\$	1,180,872	The second	Iome-Lik	
#of Unique Individuals Served		8,922		13,121		1 Alto	
TOTAL Inpatient and Crisis Cost	S	53,086,757	\$	31,527,872			
ED Costs (\$520 Per Acute Admit)	\$	4,639,515	\$	1,334,884		10-	
TOTAL Cost	\$	57,726,272	\$	32,862,756		heir Plac	
TOTAL Change in Cost				-43%		S Sim	
State / County Contributions					Vibrant 988 Modeling (Avg but Varies Sig	nificantly)	
Crisis Line and Technology (Core Crisis Service)	s	747,000			9-8-8 Annual Call Volume	15,3	
Mobile Crisis (Core Crisis Service)	\$	536,706			988 Annual Funding Projection	\$ 996.0	
Crisis Receiving Centers (Core Crisis Service)	\$	4,029,770			988 Revenue per Call		
Short-Term Beds (Not core crisis service)	ŝ	1,269,222					
Total		6,582,699					
1001	-	0,232,033					
Crisis Call Projections (Volume)							
Projected Annual NSPL Call Volume		15,323			Crisis Call Projections (per Capita)		
Projected Local Crisis Call Volume		11,326			Projected Annual 988 Calls Per Capita	0.0280283	
Projected Crisis Calls to 911 Volume		39,973			Projected Local Crisis Calls Per Capita	0.0207165	
Projected Total Crisis Call Volume		66,622			Projected Crisis Calls to 911 Per Capita	0.0731173	
					Projected Total Crisis Calls Per Capita	0.1218622	



Projected Annual Crisis Care Costs by Payer Category											
	FMAP	Crisis Line	Mobile Crisis		Crisis Receiving		Short-Term Beds		Total		
					Cen	ter					
Base Medicaid	70%	\$ 742,166	\$	750,117	\$	5,338,787	\$	3,737,151	\$	10,568,221	
Enhanced Medicaid	90%	\$ 742,166	\$	1,350,210	\$	9,609,817	\$	6,726,872	\$	18,429,065	
Medicare	0%	\$ 148,433	\$	150,023	\$	1,067,757	\$	747,430	\$	2,113,644	
Commercial	0%	\$ 742,166	\$	450,070	\$	3,203,272	\$	2,242,291	\$	6,637,799	
Uninsured	0%	\$ 593,732	\$	300,047	\$	2,135,515	\$	1,494,860	\$	4,524,155	
Total		\$ 2,968,662	\$	3,000,467	\$	21,355,149	\$	14,948,604	\$	42,272,883	

Projected Annual State / County / Block Grant Funding Contribution by Category
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	FMAP	Crisis Line (50%	Mobile Crisis		Crisis Receiving		Short-Term Beds		Total	
		Admin FMAP)			Cer	nter				
Enhanced FMAP Rate (if App)	N/A			85%					N/A	
Base Medicaid	70%	\$ 371,083	\$	112,518	\$	1,600,035	\$	1,120,024	\$	3,203,659
Enhanced Medicaid	90%	\$ 371,083	\$	135,021	\$	960,982	\$	672,687	\$	2,139,773
Medicare	0%	\$ 148,433	\$	150,023	\$	1,067,757	\$	-	\$	1,366,214
Commercial	0%	\$ 742,166	\$	450,070	\$	3,203,272	\$	-	\$	4,395,508
Uninsured	0%	\$ 593,732	\$	300,047	\$	2,135,515	\$	1,494,860	\$	4,524,155
Total		\$ 2,226,497	\$	1,147,679	\$	8,967,561	\$	3,287,572	\$	15,629,308
			\$	4,871,123	Par	ity Opportunity				





Medical Emergency or Immediate Danger



Mental Health Crisis

&

Suicide Hotline



CHSIS NOW: Transforming Services is Within Our Reach

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

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True crisis care serves anyone, anytime, & anywhere

- A "no-wrong-door" crisis center provides immediate & equitable access;
 - No medical clearance is required for admission;
 - There is no exclusionary criteria for admission;
 - Involuntary & voluntary admissions are accepted;
 - The majority of those admitted, arrive from the back of a police car; &
 - Police are back on the street in under 5 minutes.
- It consists of two components: a 23/7 observation unit with recliners & a stabilization unit with beds;
- It is where meaningful engagement with guests is the "secret sauce" for safety & stabilization;
- It is where guests are engaged first & last by peer support specialists;



KEY CONSIDERATIONS

True crisis care serves anyone, anytime, & anywhere

- It is one component within a optimized crisis response system with a continuum of services;
- It must be able utilize community resources to address the social determinants of health;
- It requires sustainable funding streams & appropriate bill coding & rates to support & sustain crisis care;
- It requires capitalization, start-up funding, & safety-net financing;
- It requires system alignment to support ongoing sustainability; &
- Health & criminal justice system savings can be reinvested to buildout a more robust crisis response system.





Thank You!

Wayne W. Lindstrom, PhD VP, Business Development / RI International, Inc. wayne.lindstrom@riinternational.com







Crisis Now: Transforming Services is Within Our Reach