

Dallas County Behavioral Health Leadership Team
Thursday, August 11, 2022
9:30am -11:00am
In-Person & Virtual Meetings via Microsoft Teams

- I. Welcome and Call to Order
 - Review/Approval of July 14, 2022, Meeting Minutes
- II. Introductions
- III. North Texas Behavioral Health Authority (NTBHA) Update
- IV. Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute (MMHPI) Update
- V. Dallas County Behavioral Health Housing Workgroup Update
- VI. 1115 Waiver Crisis Services Project Update
- VII. Legislative Update
- VIII. Funding Opportunities
 - The Cottages Update
 - SAMHSA Residential Treatment Grant Update
 - Community Courts Grant Update – Public Defender’s Office (PD)
 - Restorative Justice Division Update – District Attorney’s Office (RJD)
- IX. Upcoming Events and Notifications
- X. Public Comments
- XI. Adjournment

* Indicates items requiring approval from Dallas County Behavioral Health Leadership Team

The following reports from BHLT Committees are included for your records: *ACOT, BHSC, PD Mental Health Stats, North Texas Behavioral Health Authority, FUSE and RJD Stats*. Unless action is required, there will be no verbal updates from those committees.



DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

Minutes of the Behavioral Health Leadership Team Meeting Thursday, July 14, 2022

<https://www.dallascounty.org/departments/criminal-justice/bhlt/>

Welcome and Call to Order

Commissioner John Wiley Price called the Behavioral Health Leadership Team (BHLT) meeting to order at 9:30AM, noting that legal notices had been posted and those who continued in attendance were consenting to being recorded as a part of the open records policy. He then announced that due to the releasing of COVID-19 restrictions which allowed in-person meetings, a quorum of the court could not legally assemble for the virtual meeting.

Commissioner Price opened the Behavioral Health Leadership Team meeting, welcoming everyone.

Review/Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the BHLT meeting held on Thursday, June 9, 2022, were included in the meeting packet. Commissioner Price offered an opportunity for the minutes to be reviewed or approved. The minutes were approved as submitted.

Introductions

Commissioner Price welcomed everyone to the meeting and asked first-time attendees to introduce themselves. The first-time attendees were:

- Captain Anthony Rounds with the Dallas County Sheriff's Office introduced himself as a new member replacing outgoing Chief Smith.

North Texas Behavioral Health Authority (NTBHA) Update

Carol Lucky, CEO at North Texas Behavioral Health Authority, provided the NTBHA update.

Ms. Lucky reported that NTBHA served 23,819 adults and 9320 children which remained steady. Contracts from the state and other funding were coming in at a steady pace with hopes of receiving additional funding for specialty programs.

Ms. Lucky stated that NTBHA was focusing on jail and competency in the jail, moving about 5 to 6 people out of the jail to other facilities, and would look at using Private Psychiatric Bed funds to assist with more intense movements.

- Judge Kristin Wade suggested adding a special tank for women for jail-based competency restoration for a more efficient and effective way to service women, to get

the numbers down quicker. Judge Wade also suggested beefing up the community providers in Outpatient Competency Restoration (OCR) due to not being able get treatment plans.

- Judge Wade clarified that on the misdemeanor caseload, once the participant is stabilized, the DA's office works aggressively to dismiss that case, so there is no need for reevaluation; noting that reevaluations on the misdemeanor level are very, very, rare.
- Commissioner Price asked Captain Anthony Rounds to find out if it is possible and the necessary measures to establishing a tank for the women as well as expressed concern about the difference in treatment mentioned by Judge Wade.
- Judge Wade clarified that there was not a difference in the treatment regimen, but rather a difference in the delivery. She stated that because the women are not consolidated in one tank, the JBCR program is not as effective for the women due to them not having peer support nor face to face interactions.
- Ms. Lucky stated that they were absolutely committed to having a woman's tank when that becomes reasonable and possible within the jail, further stating that she would follow up with the OCR/treatment plans to resolve the issue.
- Julie Turnbull with the DA's office offered that her office had reached out to the Judicial Commission on Mental health to have someone to lead a collaborative meeting in the Dallas area and they had invited HHS to the meeting. Ms. Turnbull will invite others from the BHLT meeting to join. She will send the suggestions to Mr. Hickel next week.

Dr. Walter Taylor, Chief Strategy Officer at North Texas Behavioral Health Authority reported that there were no DEI trainings for the month of July. Dr. Morrow will offer *Spirituality, Faith, and Powers*, focusing specifically on empowering BIPOC families. The classes are virtual and free. The dates and times are August, the 5th and August the 19th, 9:00 AM to 10:30 AM. CEU's are also given.

Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute (MMHPI)

Mr. Ron Stretcher, Senior Director of Systems Management with MMHPI, provided the update, for the Dallas County Deflection Center stating that they are closer to our soft opening. Homeward Bound did have some issues with plumbing but those were repaired. They hoped for the DPD training video to be finished that week. He stated that Parkland was providing primary care services to existing Homeward Bound participants, while NTBHA had one care coordinator on staff and were working hiring for the rest of their staff.

Mr. Stretcher stated that October 13th and 14th will be their next Engage and Excel Conference, which can be attended virtually or in person in Plano. Information can be found on the website, MMHPI.org.

Doug Denton, Executive Director of Homeward Bound Inc., provided a brief update adding that a meeting was held with the DPD, which worked out the details on how to process a participant with a Class C, with a meeting planned at 1:00pm with the City of Dallas to get more details.

Dallas County Behavioral Health Housing Workgroup

Dr. Theresa Daniel, Dallas County Commissioner, District 1, provided the update stating that The Dallas Area Partnership to End and Prevent Homelessness continues to meet and to monitor the variety of things that were going on both in Dallas County, the City of Dallas, and other cities in the county regarding the development of additional units of housing, mentioning that housing/apartments are at about 95% capacity. She stated that the programming that was being used focused on jobs, workforce training, financial education, etc., and that all projects were in various stages of development, but they continued to monitor and to push projects forward. Dr. Daniel further stated that there were cooling stations related to the heat.

1115 Waiver Crisis Services Project Update

Yordanos Melake, Program Manager with Dallas County Criminal Justice Department, provided the update reporting that for 16.22, CJD had been meeting with Dallas County IT and Harris Logic to design and deliver a solution that will automate processes and identify those booked into Dallas County Jail with suspected mental health needs to assess them in store set assessments. For the month of July, the focus was to work towards gathering requirements and establishing interventions as it relates to the dissemination of the magistrate order 16.22 assessments to our stakeholders or those who the Statute specifically names to receive those orders.

Mrs. Melake further stated that the CJD met with their 16.22 Advisory Committee on Tuesday, July 7th and provided an overview of a collaborative presentation to Budget on individual departmental needs and an overall cost impact of 16.22. This presentation included the Criminal Justice Department, the Magistrate's office, the DA, and the PD's office. Lastly, she stated that after some discussions with County Administration and Criminal Justice leadership, the decision was made to shift the 16.22 assessment process from in-house to ADAPT Community Solutions, who currently provide assessments for the purpose of MH PR bonds.

- Commissioner John Wiley Price requested that Ms. Randolph provide a profile to the commissioners showing where they were in the 16.22 process, what needed to be done, what had been done, what had not been done, etc.

Legislative Update

Janie Metzinger, Legislative Coordinator at NTBHA, provided the update, reporting that some members of the legislature have noticed that there is a shortage of mental health workers, noting that new hospital beds were being put in place without proper staffing. She further noted that the wages and benefits paid by the state are being beat by Buc-ee's.

Funding Opportunities

•The Cottages Update

Charlene Randolph, Director, with Dallas County Criminal Justice Department, provided the update stating that the Cottages update was on page 12 in the BHLT meeting packet. In the month of June, The Cottages started with 43 residents and ended with 44 residents. She noted that there was a significant increase in the number of residents utilizing community groups.

●SAMHSA Residential Treatment Grant Update

Deborah Hill, Assistant Director with Dallas County Criminal Justice Department, provided the update, stating that the SAMHSA stats were on page 13 of the BHLT packet, noting that the grant year would end September 30, 2022, however, the Notice of Award for the Post Award Amendment was approved on June the 22nd, and they received the Notice of Award for the final year of this grant on June 27th. The Criminal Justice Department had already initiated the process to begin all SAMHSA grant contract renewals for Fiscal Year 2023.

Ms. Hill announced the current vacancy of the SAMHSA Coordinator position. Additionally stating that the resurgence of COVID was impacting treatment admissions as related to the numbers rising with notices from Recovery Communities of a partial reduction in services due to COVID and Homeward Bound had a temporary pause related to COVID.

●Community Courts Grant Update-Public Defender’s Office (PD)

Chief Lynn Richardson, Dallas County Public Defender’s Office, and Vickie Rice, Supervisor with the Dallas County Public Defender’s Office, provided an update asking, “Why are individuals coming to the jail versus being directed to community resources?” offering that she thinks that question is best left with law enforcement. Additionally, her department was working to partner with various entities such as, Unlocking Doors, Harmony through Concord, as well as City Square to push not just individuals who have competency issues, but individuals who resolve their cases and need to be made whole. She stated that their goal was to have everyone who leaves the Dallas County jail system, state jail, TDC, or from the county jail, receive a resource packet so they can reach out to these larger referral systems for job placement, financial assistance, and education.

●Restorative Justice Division-District Attorney’s Office (RJD)

Julie Turnbull, Chief of the Restorative Justice Division, Dallas County Criminal District Attorney’s Office, provided the update, reporting stats were in on page 15-21.

Upcoming Events and Notifications

There were no other upcoming events and notifications mentioned.

Public Comments

There were no public comments.

Adjournment

Commissioner John Wiley Price thanked the committee for being on the call and for their sacrifice to one of the most vulnerable communities. Commissioner Price then adjourned the meeting.



Summary of Hearing—July 12, 2022
House Appropriations Committee
Texas Economy
Mental Health Response to Uvalde Shooting

Committee Members:

Representative Greg Bonnen, MD—Chair, Representative Mary E González—Vice-Chair,
Committee Members: Representatives Trent Ashby, Cecil Bell, Giovanni Capriglione, Jay Dean, Alex Dominguez, Gary Gates, Justin Holland, Donna Howard, Ann Johnson, Jarvis D. Johnson, Julie Johnson, Ina Minjarez, Geanie W. Morrison, John Raney, Toni Rose, Matt Schaefer, Carl O. Sherman, Sr., Lynn Stucky, Ed Thompson, Steve Toth, Gary VanDeaver, Armando Walle, Terry Wilson, Gene Wu, Erin Zwiener.

Behavioral Health Items on Meeting Agenda:

- Update on the Texas Economy.
- Uvalde Response: Mental Health.

Links to Hearing: https://tlchouse.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=46&clip_id=23326

Invited Testimony

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts—Glenn Hegar

Report on Texas Economy

- Nonfarm employment is at 13,357,100 in May 2022, up 762,100 jobs (6.1%) over May 2021. This is the highest rate of employment gains among the most populous states and second highest among all states.
- Employment is up 390,900 jobs (3.0 %) from February 2020 pre-pandemic peak.
- Unemployment rate was down 4.2% in June.
- Consumer price inflation has been over 8% for the past three months (8.6% in May 2022), the highest rate in over 40 years.
- Higher energy prices are significant factor in inflation.
- Federal Reserve actions have resulted in higher interest rates, which may slow rate of economic growth nationally and in Texas in coming months.
- Most tax revenues have rebounded beyond pre-pandemic levels.
- Sales tax revenues have exceeded pre-pandemic levels, averaging \$3.5 billion per month this fiscal year, up 12.5% over same months last year.
- Inflation-adjusted growth rate is 3.7%.
- Estimated annual growth in population is 1.1%.
- Hotel tax revenue is up 24% over last year.
- Oil production is increasing but still below pre-pandemic levels.

This document is intended for informational purposes only and is not intended to indicate a position for or against any legislation. If you have questions, please contact Sabrina Conner at sconner@ntbha.org or Janie Metzinger at jmetzinger@ntbha.org

Certification of Revenue Estimate (CRE)

<https://comptroller.texas.gov/transparency/reports/certification-revenue-estimate/2022-23-update/>

- Published July 14, 2022.
- Estimated \$149.07 billion in General Revenue (GR) available for 2022-23 biennium.
- This is \$13.75 billion more (up 10.2 %) from estimates last fall.
- Sales tax revenues currently account for approximately 51% of General Revenues.

Revenue Available for General Purpose Spending in the 2022-2023 Biennium

Note: Figures from Comptroller’s Office are rounded.

Revenue Items	CRE November 2021	CRE July 2022
GR-Related Tax Collections	\$117.20 Billion	\$134.89 Billion
Other GR-Related Revenues	+ \$16.17 Billion	+ \$17.99 Billion
Total GR-Related Revenues	= \$133.37 Billion	= \$152.88 Billion
Beginning Balance (from previous biennium)	+ \$10.96 Billion	+ \$10.96 Billion
Total GR-Related Revenue and Fund Balances	= \$144.33 Billion	= \$163.84
Revenue Reserved for Transfers to Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF)★ and State Highway Fund	(\$9.01 Billion)	(\$14.77 Billion)
Total Revenue Available for General-Purpose Spending	= \$135.32 Billion	= \$149.07 Billion

★ Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF) is also known as the Rainy Day Fund.

Texas Legislative Budget Board (LBB)

Kevin Kavanaugh-Estimates Revenue Analysis Manager

Spending Limit Updates

https://www.lbb.texas.gov/Documents/Publications/Presentation/7530_Spending_Limit_Update.pdf

State Spending Limits Required by Law.

- **Balanced Budget Limit (Pay-As-You-Go Limit)**—Texas Constitution-Article III, Section 49a.
 - Prohibits General Revenue spending from exceeding available revenue.
 - Appropriations made by the Legislature must be submitted to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, who certifies that proposed expenditures are within available biennial revenue.
 - Can be exceeded with a four-fifths vote.
- **Tax Spending Limit (Controlling Limit)**—Texas Constitution-Article VIII-Section 22.
 - Prohibits appropriations from undedicated tax revenues from growing faster than the Texas economy.
 - Does not apply to appropriations funded by dedicated tax revenues or non-tax revenues.
 - This limit is often less than the balanced budget / pay-as-you-go limit. Can be exceeded with a majority vote.

LBB—continued

- Texas Debt Limit—Texas Constitution Article III, Section 49-J.
 - State debt may not be authorized if the annual debt service exceeds five percent of the average annual unrestricted General Revenue funds for the previous three years.
- Welfare Spending Limit--Texas Constitution Article III, Section 51-a
 - limits spending in this category to one percent of the state budget in any biennium. For FY 2022-23, the limit is \$2.6 billion.
- Consolidated General Revenue Appropriations Limit
 - New statutory state spending limit passed 87th Legislature in SB 1336.
 - Compounded growth rate plus economic inflation.
 - Exempts appropriations for tax relief or disaster recovery.
 - Can be exceeded with a three-fifths vote.
 - Becomes effective for the upcoming FY 2024-2025 Budget.
 - Will not apply to a FY 2022-2023 Supplemental Appropriation bill, if proposed.

Spending Limit Development Timeline

- October 2022—LLB gathers information on income, population and inflation forecasts.
- November/December 2022—LLB hearings on Tax Spending Limits and Consolidated General Appropriations Limits.
- January 2023—Texas Comptroller releases Biennial Revenue Estimate (BRE) and sets the Balanced Budget (Pay-as-you go) limit.
- General Appropriations Act and Supplemental Appropriations must fit under all limits for 2024-2025 biennium.

LBB-Nicole Delaney—Health and Human Services Team

LBB presentation: https://www.lbb.texas.gov/Documents/Publications/Presentation/7536_Statewide_Behavioral_Health_Services.pdf

LBB’s presentation and handout to House Appropriations Committee was essentially the same as the one made to the Senate Finance Committee on June 28, 2022.

Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium (TCMHCC)

David Lakey, M.D., Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs and Chief Medical Officer-University of Texas System. Presiding Officer—Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium.

Laurel L. Williams, D.O., Medical Director of Centralized Operational Support Hub (COSH).
Professor, Baylor College of Medicine

TCMHCC presentation to House Appropriations has not yet been posted. However, the information presented by Dr.s Lakey and Williams was essentially the same as that presented to the Senate Finance Committee on June 28, 2022.

Link to Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium: <https://tcmhcc.utsystem.edu/>

Recommendations:

- Provide supervision free of charge at LBHA/LMHAs for mental health internships.
- Improve salaries for entry level mental health jobs (above Target, Walmart and Buc-ee’s).
- Explore ways to ‘grow our own’ and attract professionals from other states.

Texas Health and Human Services Commission

Sonja Gaines, Deputy Executive Commissioner, Intellectual and Developmental Disability and Behavioral Health Services—Texas Health and Human Services Commission.
Chance Freeman, Director of Disaster Behavioral Health Services

Link to HHSC Presentation:

<https://www.hhs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/documents/presentation-house-approp-committee-beh-health.pdf>

Behavioral Health Services

- Texas Behavioral Health Coordinating Council has been instrumental in responsive infrastructure and inter-agency collaboration.
- New statewide plan will address forensic services more comprehensively.
- Texas mental health services website: <http://mentalhealthtexas.org/>
 - In 60 languages.
 - Has a service locator by zip code.
 - Access to free training modules.
- Texas is focused on certifying all LBHA/LMHAs as Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHCs).
- Peer Services growing in importance.
- Evidence-based practices required with outcomes measures.
- All LBHA/LMHAs have 24/7 call centers answered by a live person, not a machine.
- Call centers received 25,000 calls related to COVID.
- YES waiver served 1400 youth, with 70% remaining in school and out of hospital.
- 54 youth served by residential treatment centers and 60 diverted from hospital.
- Mobile Crisis Outreach Teams served over 50,000, with 40% avoiding hospitalization.
- 98% of people who are engaged in services with LBHA/LMHAs do not go to hospital/jail.
- Texas currently funds 560 community psychiatric beds. More are needed.

Budget Execution Order in Response to Uvalde Shooting

- \$950,000 for Coordinated Specialty Care.
 - 24 sites currently, at least 3 other LBHA/LMHAs interested in expanding.
- \$4.7 million for Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST).
 - This is a proprietary program that to this point HHSC has not funded.
 - Harris County and El Paso LMHAs have used non-state funds for MST in their regions.
 - HHSC working on contracts to expand MST by end of November.

HHSC—continued

Disaster Behavioral Health

- HHSC Disaster Behavioral Health has responded to over fifteen different types of disasters since 2017.
- Collaborate through the Incident Command Center system with state agencies including neighboring LBHA/LMHAs, Texas Education Agency, Department of Public Safety, Texas Department of Emergency Management, Bill Blackwood Center at Sam Houston State University as well as local police, fire and emergency medical services, based on National Incident Management System (NIMS) protocols.
- Funding comes either through FEMA in cases of a national disaster declaration, Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds, or regular LBHA/LMHA appropriations.
- HHSC and Hill Country LMHA deployed to Uvalde the next morning.
- Neighboring LMHAs also assisted
- Local Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) and TCMHCC assisted in providing services to the community.
- Thirteen local providers are also providing services.
- There has been approximately a 30% increase in requests for mental health services in Uvalde to date.
- Over 5800 individuals served since the shooting.
- Services will likely go well into the future. Some individuals affected by El Paso shooting are receiving ongoing services.

Texas Education Agency

Julie Wayman, Director, Mental Health and Wellness—TEA

TEA's presentation and handout to House Appropriations Committee was essentially the same as the one made to the Senate Finance Committee on June 28, 2022.





Summary of Hearing—June 28, 2022
Senate Finance Committee
Mental Health Service Delivery System

Committee Members

Chair: Senator Joan Huffman. **Vice Chairs:** Senator Juan Hinojosa.

Members: Senators Paul Bettencourt, Dawn Buckingham, Donna Campbell, Brandon Creighton, Kelly Hancock, Bryan Hughes, Lois Kolkhorst, Jane Nelson, Robert Nichols, Charles Perry, Charles Schwertner, Royce West, John Whitmire.

Interim Charge

Mental Health Delivery: Examine the state mental health service delivery system. Study the state's Comprehensive Plan for State-Funded Inpatient Mental Health Services and the Statewide Behavioral Health Strategic Plan and evaluate the existing state investments in mental health services and state hospital capacity. Review current forensic and civil mental health service waitlists and recommend ways to improve coordination and outcomes to reduce waitlists. Explore and report on options for additional mental health service capacity, including building state hospitals in the Panhandle and Rio Grande Valley areas.

Link to Hearing: https://tlcsenate.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=52&clip_id=16965

Invited Testimony

Texas Legislative Budget Board Staff (LLB)—Nicole Delaney, Health and Human Services Team

Ms. Delaney's presentation is from approximately 00:00:03 to 00:47:47

Link to LBB's PowerPoint Presentation:

https://www.lbb.texas.gov/Documents/Publications/Presentation/7514_Statewide_Behavioral_Health_Services.pdf

Texas Legislative Budget Board is statutorily comprised of leaders of Texas Senate and Texas House of Representatives and is co-chaired by the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the Texas House:

Senate: Lt. Gov. Dan Patrick, Sen.s Joan Huffman, Jane Nelson, Charles Schwertner, and Larry Taylor.

House: Speaker Dade Phelan, Rep.s Greg Bonnen, Mary González, Morgan Meyer, and Armando Walle.

Behavioral health funding is comprised of:

- Appropriations in the General Appropriations Act summarized in Article IX, Section 10.04.
- Behavioral health spending in Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).
- Supplemental Appropriations bills in either the regular or special legislative sessions.

A summary of Statewide Behavioral Health Funding in all state agencies is found in the State Budget General Appropriations Act in Article IX-Section 10.04. In the 87th Regular Session, the General Appropriations Act was SB 1.

- Section 10.04 was added to the state budget in 84th Legislature beginning in the 2016-2017 biennium.
- \$8,526,208,198 was authorized by the 87th Texas Legislature-Regular Session for behavioral health across all budget articles, including Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023.

This document is intended for informational purposes only and is not intended to indicate a position for or against any legislation. If you have questions, please contact Sabrina Conner at sconner@ntbha.org or Janie Metzinger at jmetzinger@ntbha.org

Invited Testimony—LBB—continued

87th Legislature Supplemental Appropriations Bills in addition to SB 1:

- The 87th Regular Session, in HB 2, appropriated \$333,293,333 for state hospital information technology, vehicles and construction, which included \$44,750,000 for “pre-planning and planning efforts” for a new state hospital in the Dallas-Fort Worth area.
- The 87th Third Special Session, in SB 8, appropriated \$405,882,887 in federal ARPA funds:
 - \$40 million for the 100-bed Permian Basin Behavioral Health Center, which will be controlled by the Midland and Ector County Hospital Districts. This will be a regional psychiatric hospital.
 - \$237.8 million for the Dallas State Hospital Project. Note: Amounts in HB 2 (above) and this amount in SB 8 equals \$282.5 million appropriated by the 87th Legislature for this project.
 - \$15 million for the Sunrise Canyon Hospital in Lubbock.
 - \$113.1 million for the Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium (TCMHCC).

A chart of total behavioral health funding appropriated by the 84th, 85th, 86th, and 87th Legislatures the General Appropriations Act and Supplemental Appropriations may be found on page 9 of the LBB report or please see attached file: 87I LLB-BH Funding by Legislature Chart 7-12-22.

- The chart covers state fiscal years 2016 through 2023.
- Cross-agency data on behavioral health expenditures were not calculated by the LBB before the 84th Legislature (2015).
- Expenditures for behavioral health have increased from \$6.7 billion in the 84th Legislature to \$8.8 billion in the 87th Legislature as of the end of the third special session.
- In the past four sessions (eight fiscal years) the Texas Legislature has appropriated over \$31,450,515,497 for behavioral health.

Inpatient Mental Health Hospital Models in Texas

- Ten mental health hospitals owned and operated by HHSC (traditional state hospitals).
- One state-owned inpatient residential treatment facility for adolescents (Waco Center for Youth).
- Hospitals owned by HHSC but operated by Texas institutions of higher education.
- HHSC funding to Local Behavioral Health Authorities and Local Mental Health Authorities (LBHA/LMHAs) for purchase of inpatient beds a mental health facilities in the community.
- State funding for construction of regional psychiatric hospitals to be operated by local/regional hospital districts.

Over four sessions, Texas Legislature has appropriated \$1.3 billion to replace/add state hospital beds.

Facility Location	Bed Type	# of Beds	Total Appropriations
Austin	replacement beds	240	\$304,100,000
Dallas	new hospital	TBD	\$282,550,000
Harris County (John S. Dunn Behavioral Health Center)	new beds	264	\$126,899,750
Kerrville	new maximum security beds	70	\$30,500,000
Rusk	replacement beds plus maximum security beds	100 100	\$191,454,113
San Antonio	replacement beds plus new beds	300 40	\$368,700,000
TOTAL		1124 +	\$1,304,203,863

Invited Testimony—LBB—continued

Community-based Mental Health Services for Adults

- Funding increased 23% from 2016 to the present for the adult mental health services line item.
- Legislature also added five HHSC grant programs totaling \$145 million.
 - \$20 million—Texas Veterans and Family Alliance (84th Legislature-SB55-Nelson).
 - \$50 million—Justice-Involved Individuals (85th Legislature-SB 292-Schwertner).
 - \$10 million—Harris County Jail Diversion (85th Legislature-SB 292-Schwertner).
 - \$40 million—Community Mental Health Grant Program and (85th Legislature-HB 13-Price).
 - \$25 million—Healthy Community Collaboratives (83rd Legislature-SB 58-Nelson, Zerwas, Rose).
- Other state agency behavioral health services.
 - \$13.4 million—Texas Veterans Commission.
 - \$5 million—Office of Court Administration for mental health public defenders.
 - \$528.2 million—Texas Department of Criminal Justice.
 - \$4.3 million—Peer Assistance for licensed health professionals (dentists, pharmacists, veterinarians, optometrists, nurses, physicians).

Children’s Behavioral Health Services

- HHSC Community-based Mental Health Services for Children provided through LBHAs/LMHAs.
 - Increased by 4.6 percent from 2016 to present.
 - \$187.9 million—LBHAs and LMHAs.
 - \$26.1 million—Youth Empowerment Services (YES) Waiver.
- Most children’s mental health services are provided through Medicaid or CHIP, which increased from \$3.1 billion in 2016 to \$3.7 billion in the current biennium.
- Other agencies providing behavioral health services for children.
 - \$58.1 million—Family and Protective Services.
 - \$231.6 million—Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board—services to children and adolescents. (See Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium, below).
 - \$185.2 million—Juvenile Justice Department.
- Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium (TCMHCC) <https://tcmhcc.utsystem.edu/> was created by the 86th Legislature in 2019 by SB 11 (Taylor, Nelson) to facilitate consultation and expertise at Texas medical schools to practicing pediatricians in Texas.
 - Child and Adolescent Psychiatry fellowships. <https://tcmhcc.utsystem.edu/workforce-expansion/>
 - Child Psychiatry Access Network (CPAN). <https://tcmhcc.utsystem.edu/cpan/>
 - Texas Child Health Access Through Telemedicine TCHATT). <https://tcmhcc.utsystem.edu/tchatt/>
- On June 28, 2022, Governor Abbott announced a Budget Execution Order for children’s mental health and school safety including:
 - \$5,800,000 for the Child Mental Health Care Consortium for TCHATT statewide.
 - \$4,725,000 to HHSC for increasing Multisystemic Therapy (MST) statewide.
 - \$950,000 to HHSC for expanding Coordinated Specialty Care (CSC) statewide.
 - \$5,000,000 to Hill Country Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Center for evaluating mental health services and a needs assessment for the Uvalde community.
 - Total: \$16,475,000
 - Link to Budget Execution Order:
<https://www.sos.state.tx.us/texreg/archive/July82022/The%20Governor/The%20Governor.html>

Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC)

- **Michelle Alletto—Chief Program and Services Officer**
- **Sonja Gaines—Deputy Executive Commissioner** of Intellectual and Developmental Disability and Behavioral Health Services
- **Scott Schalchlin—Deputy Executive Commissioner** of Health and Specialty Care System

Link to HHSC's PowerPoint Presentation:

<https://www.hhs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/documents/presentation-senate-finance-committee-mental-health-texas.pdf>

HHSC's presentation (See Link to Hearing, above) is from approximately 00:47:47 to 02:15:40

Texas Statewide Coordinating Council <https://mentalhealthtx.org/>

- Strategic Plan through 2026 coordinates the work of 23 state agencies that provide behavioral health services in Texas including Civil Commitment Office, Commission on Law Enforcement, Texas Education Agency (TEA), Department of State Health Services Family and Protective Services, Governor's Office, HHSC, Higher Education Coordinating Board, Housing and Community Affairs, Indigent Defenses Commission, Juvenile Justice, Judicial Branch (including Texas Supreme Court and Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, Texas Veterans Commission, Texas Workforce Commission.
- Please see NTBHA Appendix A for appropriations related to behavioral health as of the third special session.
- All Access Texas (86th Legislature-SB 633-Kolkhorst) has worked with rural-serving LBHA/LMHAs to develop jail diversion projects that have reported 1,497 diversions in one quarter, saving local governments approximately \$4 million in incarceration-related costs.
- All Texas counties have Mobile Crisis Outreach Teams (MCOT), 24-hour crisis hotlines and crisis alternatives to hospitalization.

Community Mental Health Services

- Statewide, HHSC provides community-based services to approximately 11,294,280 Texans through LBHAs and LMHAs:
 - 264,153—Mental Health Services-Adults.
 - 73,289—Mental Health Services-Children.
 - 3,055—Youth Empowerment Services (YES) Waiver.
 - 442—Home and Community Based Services.
 - 140,418—Behavioral Health Matching Grant Programs.
 - 8,910—Peer and Recovery Services.
 - 10,804,013—Disaster Behavioral Health Services.
- Since 2014, Texas has increased use of private psychiatric beds (PPB) and Community Mental Health Hospital beds (CMHH) from 77 to 559.
- Behavioral Health Matching Grants from SB 55, SB292, HB 13 and SB 58 (see LBB, above) have served approximately 140,000 Texans at high risk of re-arrest in 200 counties.
 - 92% were not re-arrested while enrolled in programs.
- Texas Medicaid has improved behavioral health services with Collaborative Care, Mental Health Rehabilitative and Targeted Case Management, partial hospitalization, intensive outpatient care, coordinated specialty care, telehealth, peer- and home-based services.

Invited Testimony—HHSC—continued

Crisis services

- Crisis Hotlines and MCOT assisted 15,132 people in 2021, resulting in a 41% decrease in hospitalizations.
- Youth Empowerment Services (YES) served 3,055 young Texans to prevent institutionalization and/or parental relinquishment and saw a 45% decrease in crisis episodes.
- Home and Community-Based Services served 442 people with serious mental illness who had experienced extended psychiatric hospital stays, multiple arrests or frequent emergency room visits. The program produced:
 - 64% decrease in crisis episodes.
 - 52% decrease in state hospitalizations.
 - 40% decrease in jail admissions.
- Peer Recovery Services
 - Clubhouses—700 individuals served, 101 received employment services.
 - Consumer Operated Peer Services—24,454 contacts, 8,210 in peer support.
 - 440 served in Peer Re-entry Programs, 71% decrease in jail readmission.
- Disaster Behavioral Health—10,804,013 persons served.

State Hospitals

Challenges

- Workforce recruitment and retention
 - Steady decline in filled positions since February 2020 from 7,375 down to 6000.
 - Recruitment-bonuses for RNs, LVNs and Psychiatric Nurse Assistants.
 - Retention-bonuses totaling \$ 16.7 million since March 2020.
 - Salary increases: \$11.4 million for FY 22, \$22.7 million for FY 23.
- Waitlists
 - Forensic Waitlist
 - Maximum Security Waitlist—885 as of May 2022.
 - Non-Maximum Security Waitlist—1,470 as of May 2022.
 - Civil Commitment Waitlist—88 as of May, 2022.
- Construction and aging infrastructure
 - 2014 CannonDesign report projected a need for 3,063 state hospital beds by 2024.
Link to 2014 Analysis of the Ten-Year Plan for the Provision of Services to Persons Served by State Psychiatric Hospitals by CannonDesign:
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bec7c0a1137a6f21d74e0ee/t/604ce0813a2cb004c0352b85/1615650992047/Appendix+1+-+DSHS+Report+2014+-+Cannon+Report.pdf>
 - HHSC projects 2,679 Texas state hospital beds in FY 2023. (Please see chart below).
 - COVID challenges—HHSC initiatives decreased the forensic waitlist in 2019, but it began to increase again due to COVID protocols and staffing shortages, it is now 2,400.
- Changing population and budget
 - 65% of admissions are forensic, which decreases the amount of third-party revenue for state hospitals that civil commitments earn.
 - Closing state hospital beds due to COVID has decreased revenues.

Invited Testimony—HHSC—continued
 Current State Hospital Capacity

Name of State-Operated Hospital	# of Beds Funded	Specified Purpose	# of Beds Currently Staffed
Austin S. H.	263	30 Pediatric	170
Big Spring S.H.	144	Non-Maximum Security	131
El Paso Psychiatric	71	Non-Maximum Security	51
Kerrville S.H.	220	70 Maximum Security	160
North Texas S.H. —Wichita Falls	268	24 Pediatric	189
North Texas SH —Vernon	262	262 Maximum Security	169
North Texas S.H. —Vernon South	32	32 Secure Adolescent	20
Rio Grande State Center	52	Non-Maximum Security	52
Rusk S.H.	288	40 Maximum Security	178
San Antonio S.H.	262	Non-Maximum Security	193
Terrell S.H.	305	35 Pediatric	170
Waco Center for Youth	74	74 Adolescent Residential	41
Name of Hospital Operated by External Partners			
John S. Dunn BH Center	48	Non-Maximum Security	48
Montgomery Co. MH	96	Non-Maximum Security	96
Palestine Regional Hospital	20	Non-Maximum Security	20
UT Health Northeast-Tyler	44	Non-Maximum Security	44
TOTAL	2449		1732

Appendices in HHSC Report

- Historical Funding from 82nd Legislature (2012) to present.
- Community Mental Health Services
 - Levels of Care
 - Community Behavioral Health Beds—Allocations by LBHA/LMHA Service Area
 - YES Waiver Provider, Home and Community-Based Services, Peer Services Locations
 - Statewide Behavioral Health Coordinating Council Progress Report.
- State Hospitals
 - Map of locations
 - List of Capacity
 - Forensic Waiting List charts February 2006 to present.
- DPP Behavioral Health Services Estimated Payments by LBHA/LMHA
- DSRIP Community Mental Health Fiscal Year 2021-2023
- Uncompensated Care-Disproportionate Share IMD Payments FY 2021-FY 2022.

Texas Education Agency

Tim Regal, Associate Commissioner of Instructional Support-Texas Education Agency

Julie Wayman, Director, Mental Health and Wellness-Texas Education Agency

TEA Statewide Plan for Student Mental Health

<https://schoolmentalhealthtx.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Statewide-Plan-for-Student-Mental-Health-.pdf>

Collaborative Task Force on Public School Mental Health Services

<https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/HB-906-Mental-Health-Task-Force-Year-1-Report.pdf>

Mental health concerns among children rising in Texas—CDC data.

- 37% experienced poor mental health during COVID pandemic.
- 44% reported persistent feelings of sadness or hopelessness.
- Increase in pediatric mental health visits to hospital emergency departments.
 - 24% increase in children ages 5-11 years.
 - 31% increase in children ages 12-17 years.

School Mental Health Workforce

- Number of school counselors employed has increased from less than 12,000 in 2014 to approximately 14,000 in 2022.
- Counselor-to-Student ratios have declined but remain higher than professional association recommendations.
- Numbers for school psychologists and school social workers are up somewhat.
- Decrease in newly certified counselors and admissions to counselor preparation programs since 2018.

Community Partnerships

- Communities in Schools served 98,285 students in 1,235 schools, in 178 school districts.
- Texas Child Health Access Through Telemedicine (TCHAT) provided multi-disciplinary mental health care through telemedicine for 2,149,956 students in 337 school districts in 3077 campuses.
- LBHA/LBHAs place a mental health professional in all Regional Education Service Centers.

TEA's Support to Students During COVID Pandemic

- Project Restore—a trauma-informed training series. <https://texasprojectrestore.org/>
- School Mental Health Resources and Toolkits. <https://schoolmentalhealthtx.org/>
- Safe and Supportive Schools Program.
<https://tea.texas.gov/texas-schools/health-safety-discipline/safe-and-supportive-schools>
- Texas School Mental Health Database. <https://schoolmentalhealthtxdatabase.org/>

Uvalde

Multiple warning signs were noted as early as 5th grade by multiple sources, but no referrals were made. Important to work with families when warning signs are identified. Uvalde ISD had not availed itself of free TCHAT services. Truancy was not followed-up on / enforced.

Potter County Judge Nancy Tanner and Potter County Sheriff Thomas Brain

Delegation from the Texas Panhandle advocated for a new state hospital in Amarillo.

- 25 Counties in Panhandle region.
- 7 acres of land in Amarillo by Amarillo Area Foundation and Herrington Cancer Center.
- Current wait is 6-12 months. Wichita Falls is the closest state hospital.
- Texas Tech could establish a residency program at proposed hospital.

Andy Keller, Ph.D., CEO-Meadows Mental Health Public Policy Institute

Mental Health Rankings

Dr. Keller critiqued recently published state-by-state rankings of behavioral health systems as based on outdated and incomplete information from 2015.

Youth Mental Health

- Half of all mental health conditions manifest by age 14.
- 75% of all lifetime cases have presented by young adulthood.

Recommendations

- There has been no competitive process for Texas Mental Health Grant Programs since 2018, leaving many communities left out or underfunded.
- Prioritize Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) Intercept 0 (Pre-arrest Diversion).
- Multidisciplinary Response Teams (MDRTs) that deploy a paramedic, a police officer and a behavioral health clinician such as RIGHT Care in Dallas.
 - Less than 5% of individuals are arrested.
 - 5% are involuntarily committed to hospitals.
- Expand Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) Teams.
 - Have 7 now, expanding to 14, need 140.
 - Estimated cost is \$575,000 per team per year, plus \$100,000 first-year training costs.
 - Approximately 7000 Texas youth and families could benefit.
 - Could be offered as a Medicaid benefit.
 - MMHPI White Paper on Multi-Systemic Therapy.
<https://mmhpi.org/topics/policy-research/multisystemic-therap-for-texas-youth/>
- Add Pediatric Crisis Stabilization and Response Teams (PCSRTs).
 - Provide a 30-to-90-day bridge to ongoing care.
 - Reduce need for foster care and hospital emergency rooms.
 - Estimated \$1.1 million per year per team and \$275,000 in startup, vehicles, equipment.
- Apply for a Medicaid State Plan Amendment to include mobile mental health crisis services as a Texas Medicaid Benefit.
- Expand TCHATT to every school in Texas.
- Expand Coordinated Specialty Care (CSC) to ensure access to care for first episode psychosis for all Texas youth.
- Expand community-based inpatient care capacity.
- Offer higher wages for LBHA/LMHA employees.
- Identify ways that Texas could streamline the licensing process and make it more affordable.

David Lakey, M.D., Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs and Chief Medical Officer-University of Texas System. Presiding Officer—Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium.

Laurel L. Williams, D.O., Medical Director of Centralized Operational Support Hub (COSH). Professor, Baylor College of Medicine

Link to TCMHCC presentation: [TCMHCC MH Presentation.pdf](#)

Link to Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium: <https://tcmhcc.utsystem.edu/>

TCMHCC Programs:

- Child Psychiatry Access Network (CPAN).
 - Provides telehealth-based consultation and training to primary care providers.
 - Current enrollment statewide is 8,422 providers and over 1,564 clinics.
 - 9,320 patients have been served through 10,367 consultations.
- Texas Child Health Access Through Telemedicine (TCHATT).
 - Provides in-school behavioral telehealth care to at-risk students.
 - 40% of Texas students have access to TCHATT.
 - TCHATT serves 3,202 campuses in 365 school districts in Texas.
 - Covers a total of 2,215,855 students.
 - 18,204 students have been referred to TCHATT. 12,502 students have been served in 37,696 encounters.
- Community Psychiatry Workforce Expansion (CPWE).
 - Funds full-time academic psychiatrists to serve as academic medical directors.
 - Funds new psychiatric resident rotation positions at facilities operated by community mental health providers.
 - 110 Residents participated in 2021-2022.
 - 17,546 encounters since inception.
 - Expansion efforts targeted at all LBHA/LMHAs.
- Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Fellowships (CAP).
 - Expands child and adolescent psychiatry fellowships in Texas to health research institutions (HRIs) in Texas.
 - Approximately 46 health research institutions currently participating.
 - Estimated Cost is \$100,000 to 125,000 per Fellow per year.
- Children’s Mental Health Research.
 - Purpose is to develop state-wide research networks to:
 - Understanding and improving children’s mental health services.
 - Identify regional and statewide service gaps.
 - Inform policy to improve health care system for youth.
 - To date, Youth Depression and Suicide Research Network and Childhood Trauma Research Network formed.

TCMHCC Budget

- \$118,508,272 for FY 2022-2023.
- \$113,082,885 appropriated from American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) for expansion of CPAN, TCHATT, CPWE and administration.
 - This funding covered an additional 500,000 students.

Mary Dale Peterson, M.D. Chief Operating Officer, Driscoll Children’s Health System.
Children’s Hospital Association of Texas (CHAT).

- Acute, in-patient, emergency medical services, police, crisis teams.
 - Pediatric mental health task force meets monthly.
 - All emergency departments connected.
- Subacute care in schools.
 - Need both mental health professionals and school counselors.
 - Need to have care where people are.
 - Ongoing therapy.
 - Evidence-based resources for anxiety and depression.
 - Grant funds four mental health professionals located in large practices in Nueces County to provide integrated care.
- Prevention
 - Positive Parenting Program reduces child maltreatment, overuse of psychotropics could be covered under Medicaid. Driscoll managed care program targets PPP to serve children and adolescents w/ autism, special needs.

Beth Lawson, CEO-StarCare Lubbock LMHA/LIDDA.
Member, Texas Judicial Commission on Mental Health

- LMHA runs 30-bed Sunrise Canyon Psychiatric Hospital.
- No children’s beds in Lubbock.
- This model won’t work everywhere, but it will work in more places, especially more remote rural areas.
- Early intervention in first episode psychosis to improve outcomes and is more possible with available regional services.
- Noted factor of COVID-fatigue in healthcare workforce shortage—workers were afraid of COVID, afraid of taking it home to family, grief, tired of wearing masks, tired vaccine mandates, tired of all of it. People re-evaluating lives, leaving healthcare in droves. Impact of inflation, higher cost of living for people in low-wage jobs, work extra jobs. Increases in wages causes ‘wage compression’. Noted StarCare starting pay is now \$15/hour, however that means that new mental health professionals and direct care paraprofessionals make about the same. Also, if rates support \$7.20 /hour for paraprofessional direct care personnel, but StarCare has to pay \$15/hour to compete with Buc-ee’s it won’t be long before funds run out.

Chambers Sheriff Brian Hawthorne, Legislative Chairman, Sheriff’s Association of Texas
Lubbock County Sheriff Kelly Rowe, President of Texas Sheriff’s Association of Texas,
Commissioner, Texas Commission on Jail Standards

- No ‘relief valves’ for county jails.
- Primary issues for all counties are staffing and overcrowding.
- Most counties are taking advantage of SB 292.
- Jail-Based Competency Restoration in cooperation with LBHA/LMHA is successful in reducing wait times and lengths of stay by a year or more.

Sarah Mallard Wakefield, MD—Chair, Texas Tech University Health Science Center School of Medicine, Medical Director, Campus Alliance for Telehealth Resources (CATR/TCHATT, Perinatal Psychiatry Access Network, Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium Executive Committee, Clinical Consultant, West Texas Mental Health Collaborative.

- Since 1955, the number incarcerated individuals per 100,000 is inversely related to the decreased number of state hospital beds.
- Top reason for referral to CATR/TCHATT are depression (52.8%), Anxiety (50.8 %), Self-Harm (33.27%), Low Self-Esteem (30.79), Suicidal Ideation (28.9%).
- Weekly learning opportunities for ISDs.
 - ECHO Collaborative provides professional development for school behavioral health.
 - Program Pop-ins offer a virtual open office hour.
 - Guided discussions focused on self-care.
 - MH professional from LBHA/LMHA at Regional Education Service Center
 - Customized content for specific ISDs for students and staff.
- Youth Aware of Mental Health (YAM)—a free five session program promoting mental health literacy and help-seeking behaviors for teens.
- Perinatal Psychiatry Access Network (PeriPAN) being developed with ARPA funds.

Steve Glazier—VP Business Development and Government Relations UT Behavioral Health Science Center, recently COO UT-Harris County Psychiatric Center 05:45:20 to 05:57:

John S. Dunn Psychiatric Center 264 beds.

- Hospital opened on-time and under budget—surplus funds will be returned to state.
- Hybrid State/Academic/Private hospital offering a completely integrated continuum of care.
- Adds capacity, new levels of care and new models of care and collaboration.
 - Acute, subacute, outpatient, and partial hospitalization.
 - Supported housing coordinated with Harris Center LMHA.
 - Recent 2-year study has shown that graduates of Harris County Psychiatric Center’s Subacute Early Onset Program are:
 - 250% less likely to be readmitted to a hospital at 6 months and 12 months.
 - 250% less likely to be re-arrested after discharge.
- HHSC owns the building, UTHealth owns the business that runs the services inside the building.
 - HHSC contracts with UT-Health for seven of the eleven 24-bed units.
 - Four units are reserved for local patients with third-party funding.
 - These units must generate enough margin for a reasonable level of cash-on-hand.
 - Revenues above that level will then go for capital upkeep of the hospital and additional indigent care.
 - This model creates incentive to keep quality up and costs down.
 - UT Health owns the risk, therefore UT Health serves as the governing board of the hospital, with one ex-officio seat for HHSC.
- Expects to open another unit in August—once civil and one competency restoration unit.

Midland County Sheriff David Criner

- Midland County Jail currently has 13 inmates awaiting placement at a state hospital.
- Cost per day is \$105 x 13 = \$1365 per day.
 - Average length of stay is 293 days x 13 = approximately \$400,000 that Midland County must spend while these 13 people are waiting for a state hospital bed.

Paul Russell Meyers—President and CEO of Midland Memorial Hospital

Permian Basin Regional Psychiatric Hospital

- Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute conducted an assessment of Midland in 2016.
- Identified need for more inpatient psychiatric beds in Permian Basin area.
- Ray Perryman study of economic impact of behavioral health care in Permian Basin.
- \$40 million in ARPA of \$86 million project (balance to be raised by philanthropy).
- Land donated and will be sufficient for future expansion when needed.
- Partnering with LMHA and Texas Tech.

Terry Crocker—Tropical Texas Behavioral Health LMHA, LIDDA

- Serves Cameron, Hidalgo and Willacy Counties
- Has 435 vacancies currently.
- Texas needs to bring more people into mental health field by partnering LBHA/LMHAs with schools of psychiatry. Five of their six recent residents stayed in public child psychiatry.
- Rio Grande Valley only has 54 adult beds. 15 are forensic, leaving 39 adult civil beds.
- There are no child and adolescent beds in RGV. Closest is in San Antonio State Hospital, which is five hours away.
- Has funding to purchase 22 private psychiatric beds.
- There are 106 private child and adolescent beds, but many offline due to COVID.
- From June 2021 to May 2022, 1,357 people were referred to the Rio Grande Psychiatric Center, but only 420 were admitted.
- During the same time period, 3,787 people were admitted to private psychiatric beds paid for by Tropical Texas.
- Tropical Texas has over 55 funding streams.

Public Testimony

Margie Netherton, President NAMI Texas Panhandle advocated for a state hospital for the Texas Panhandle, a region of 25 counties with no state hospital.

Colorado County Sheriff's Deputy Andrew Lopez-Mental Health Deputy

- Each county needs a grant to train Mental Health Officers
- Concerned that TCOLE recently reduced the Mental Health Officer Class from 40 hours to 24 hours.

Jay Johannes, Colorado County Attorney advocated for more forensic beds.

Dr. Mazie Leftwich, retired Psychologist advocated for improved mental health workforce. Colorado County raised \$300,000 in private funds for Mental Health Deputy program. LBHA/LBHAs have staffing shortages.

Mayor Lori An Gobert, City of Columbus, Texas (Colorado County)

- 74 miles west of Houston, population approximately 3,700.
- Average in Texas is one mental health professional for 880 residents.
- Colorado County has one mental health professional for 5300 residents.
- Eight people in town cost the state of Texas millions of dollars each year.
- Proactive prevention services needed instead of reaction to crisis.
- Increase funding for mental health services in rural Texas.

Jon Caspell—Assistant Chief-Lubbock PD, Texas Police Chiefs Association Mental Health Pathways Committee.

- Improve pre-incarceration mental health care.
- Best practices, least harm, continuity of care, diversion centers, no wrong door.
- Training and collaboration for improved mental health outcomes.
- Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) remains at 40 hours and mandatory.
 - TCOLE has reduced Mental Health Peace Officer class from 40 hours to 24 hours, should be 40 hours and mandatory.
- Sen. Perry noted an inconsistent mental health component of academy and TCOLE, asked for TPCA's assistance in correcting system.

Greg Hansch—President, NAMI Texas

- Rollout of 9-8-8 will likely increase number of mental health calls two- to three-fold. Will need greater response, or calls will be diverted out of state.
- Housing programs needed for people in the community.
- More AOT Courts and Mental Health Courts needed.
- Enhance Coordinated Specialty Care.

Kirk Noaker—Arc of Texas

- More equity among LBHA/LMHAs and LIDDAs.
- Create mental health triage centers operated by LBHA/LMHAs.
- Expand OBI program.
- Commit to Olmstead.
- Create an IDD Coordination Council.

Josette Saxon, Director of Public Policy-Texans Care for Children

Link to Texans Care for Children Testimony

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5728d34462cd94b84dc567ed/t/62bb493ea206450524f1fdd0/1656441150940/Senate+Finance+Testimony+June+2022.pdf>

Recommendations:

- Increase access to YES waiver services, Multi-Systemic Therapy, Pediatric Crisis Stabilization and Coordinated Specialty Care.
- Develop sustainable funding strategy for TCHATT.
- Create dedicated school mental health funding.

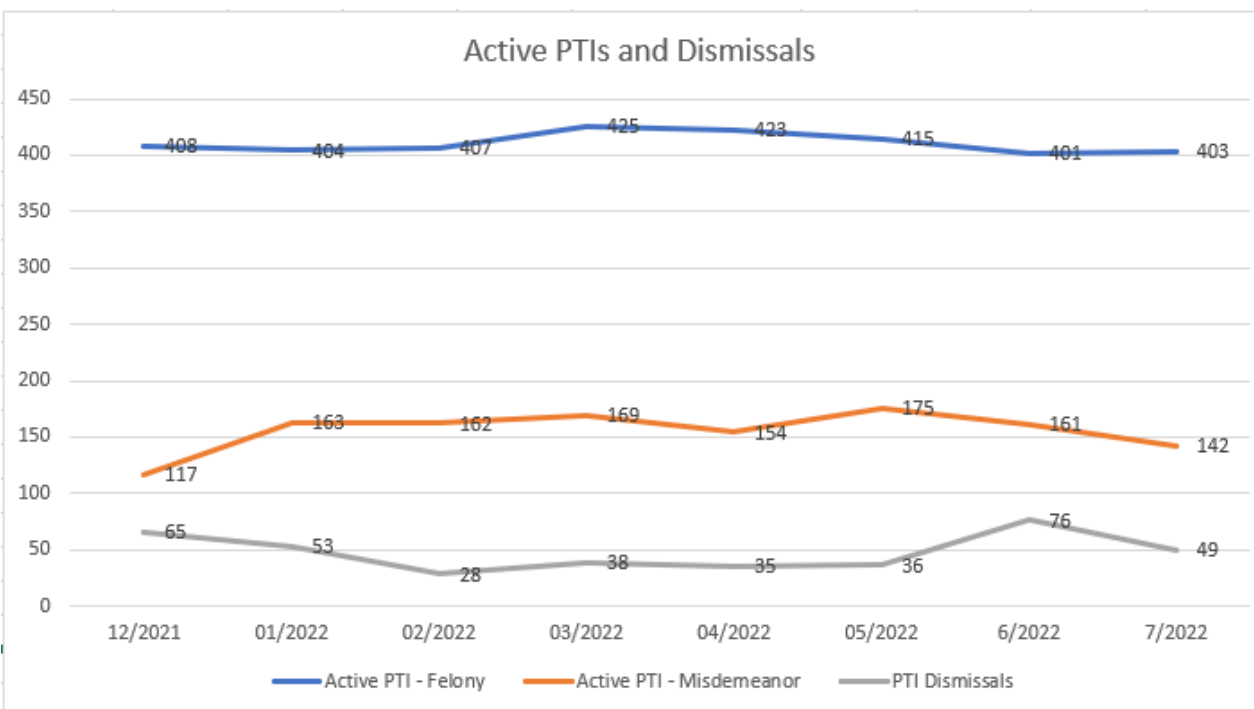
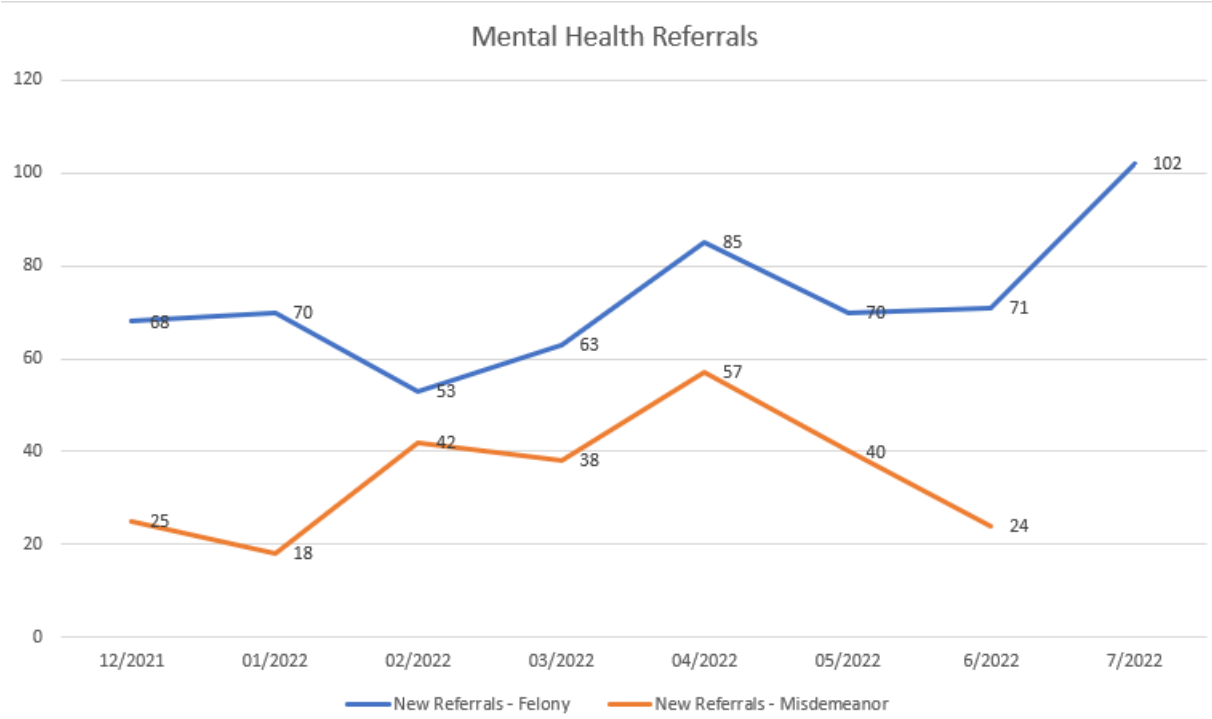


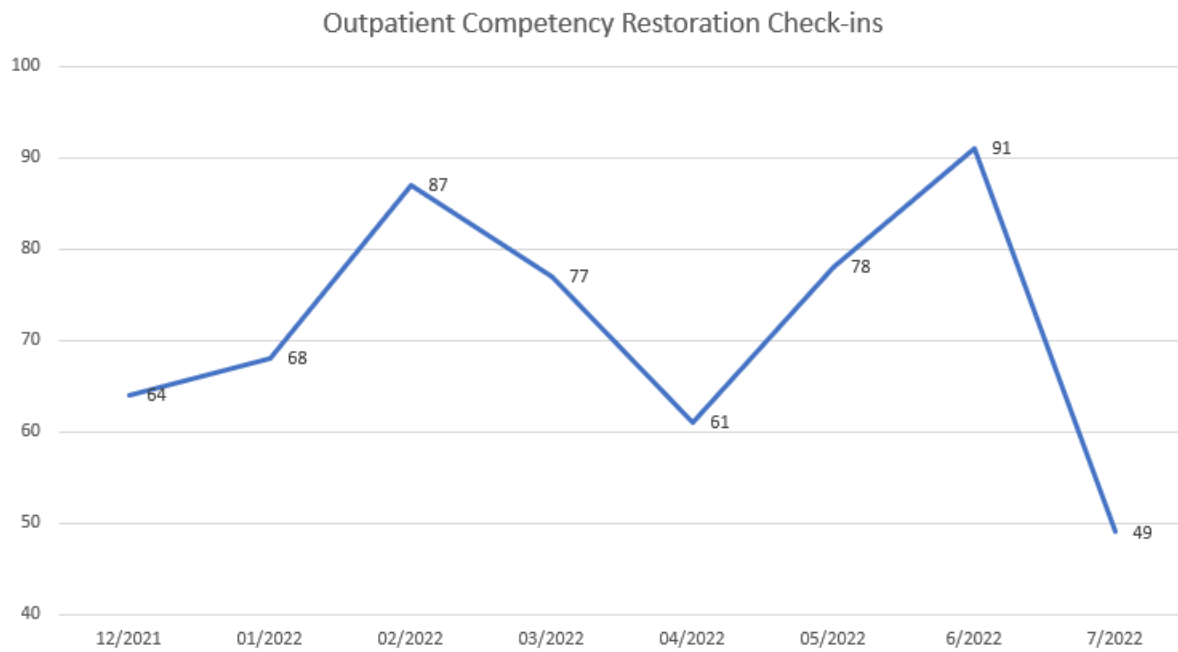
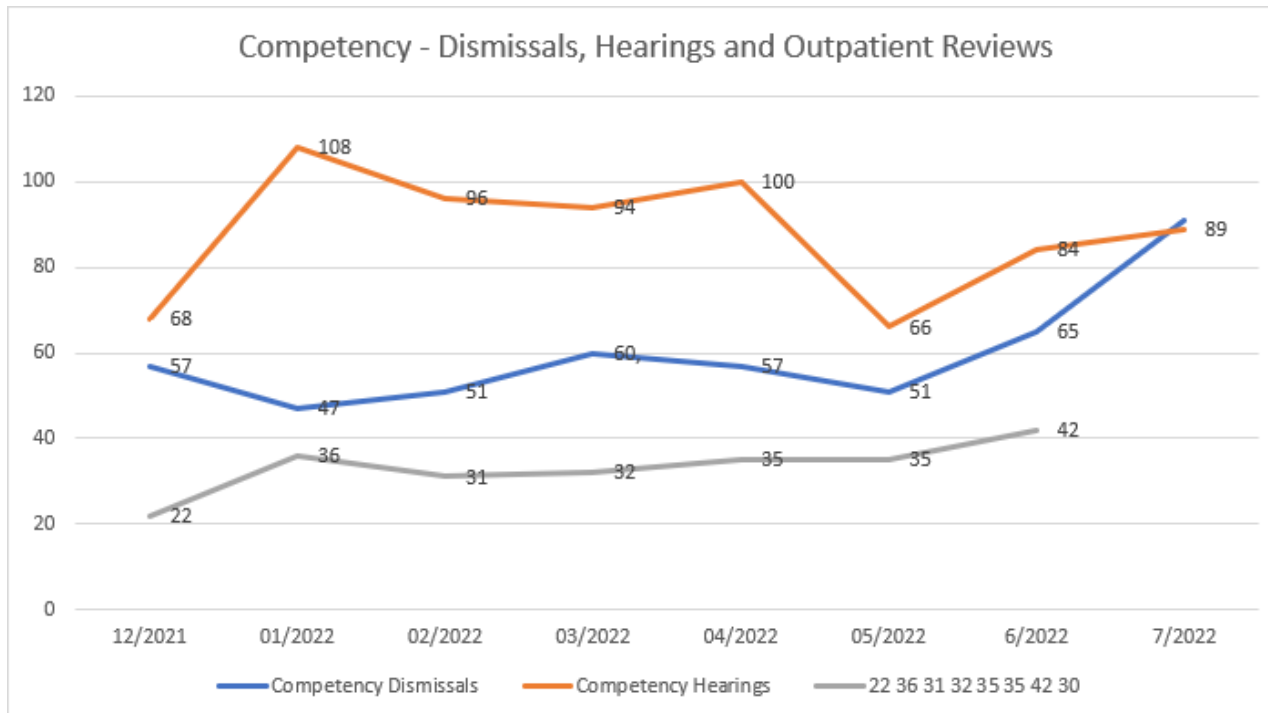
Department of Criminal Justice FY2022 SAMHSA Grant Project

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	FY2022 Total	FY2021 Total	FY2020 Total	FY2019 Total
Nexus New	1	3	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	1			12	23	26	25
Nexus Average Days in Jail from Referral to	17	24	24	20	20	8	8	8	0	18			15	12	12	8
Homeward Bound New	1	1	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	0			12	14	24	11
Homeward Bound Average Days in Jail from Referral to	119	92	90	90	93	102	113	73	78	0			85	92	79	7
RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES																
Successful	0	1	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	1			16	22	43	27
Unsuccessful	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0			5	7	11	3
REFERRING SPECIALTY COURTS FY2022																
Number of Referrals by Specialty Courts	AIM		6		DWI		0		STAR		5					
	ATLAS		3		IIP		0		Veterans		0					
	Competency		9		Legacy Family		0		4-C		0					
	DDC		0		MHJD/SET		4									
	DIVERT		0		STAC		21									

*Homeward Bound Pending Admission: 0

*Nexus Pending Admission: 1





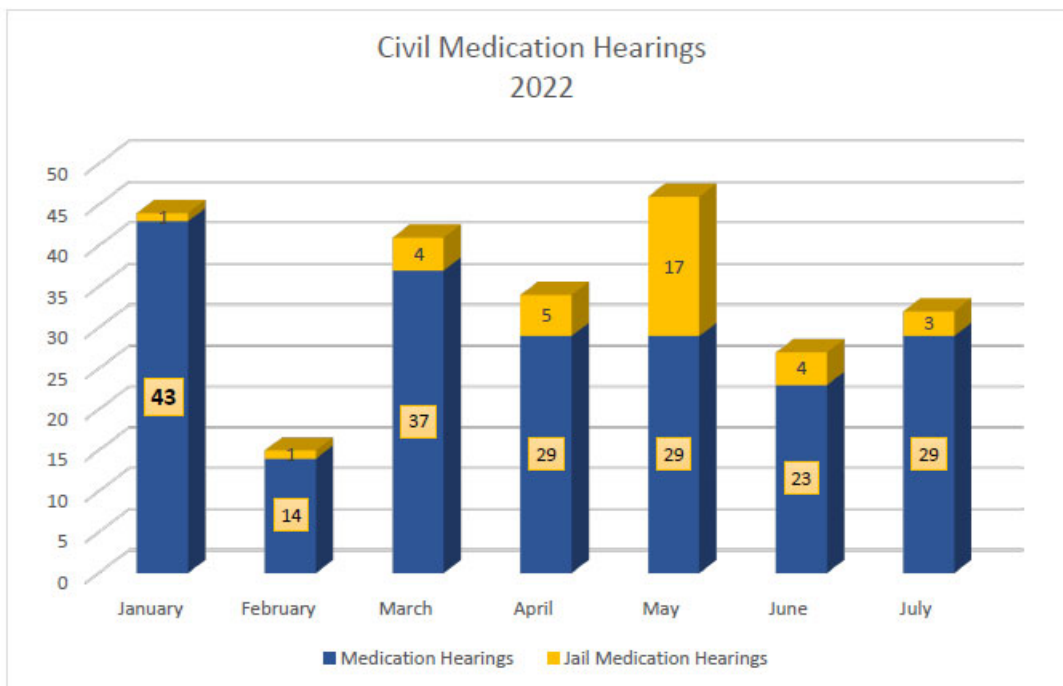
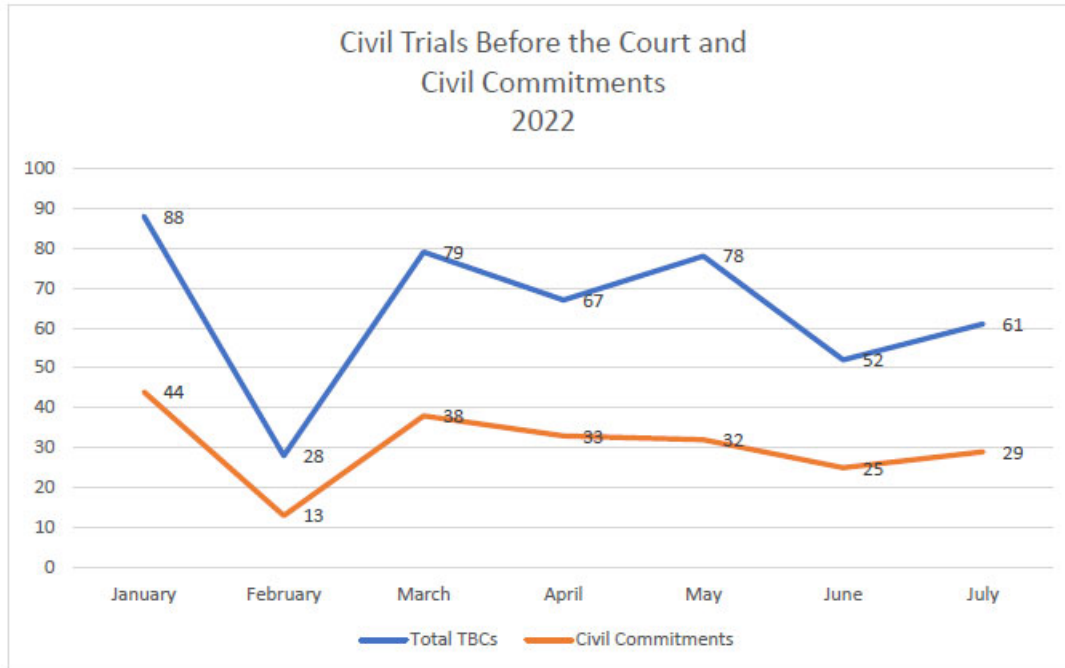


PTD Monthly Referrals for Assessment June 2021 - July 2022



Month	Total Referrals
June	8
July	124
August	141
September	187
October	204
November	245
December	368
January	208
February	241
March	512
April	395
May	386
June	353
July	417
August	
September	
October	
November	



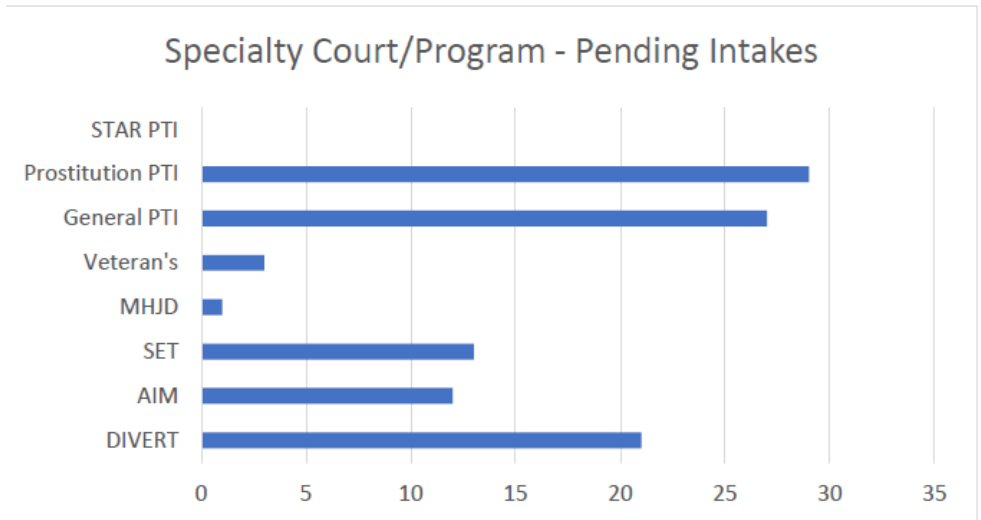
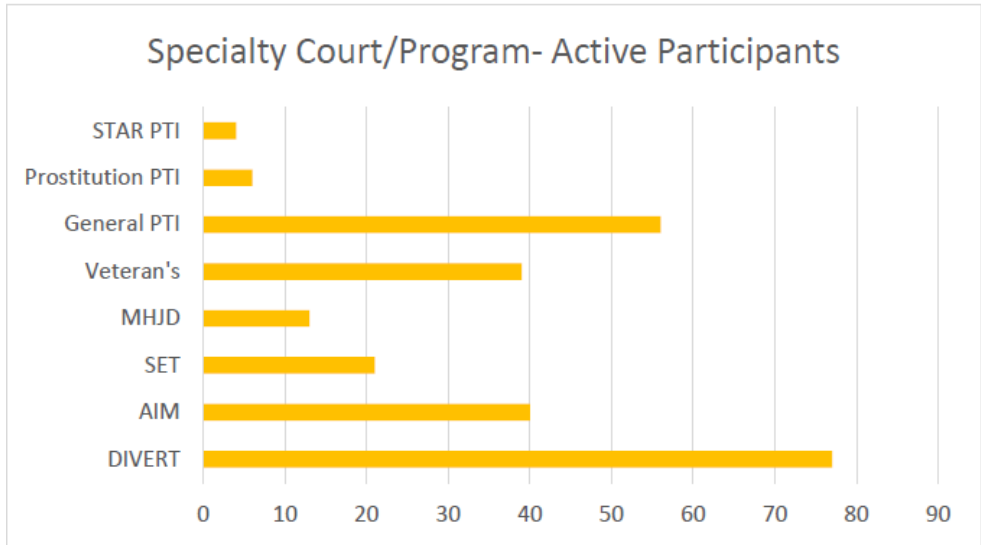




Specialty Court & Programs Monthly Statistics - July 2022



Specialty Court/Program	Pending Intake	Graduated	Failed	Active
DIVERT	21	7	2	77
AIM	12	0	3	40
SET	13	2	5	21
MHJD	1	2	2	13
Veteran's	3	1	0	39
General PTI	27	6	3	56
Prostitution PTI	29	0	0	6
STAR PTI	0	0	0	4

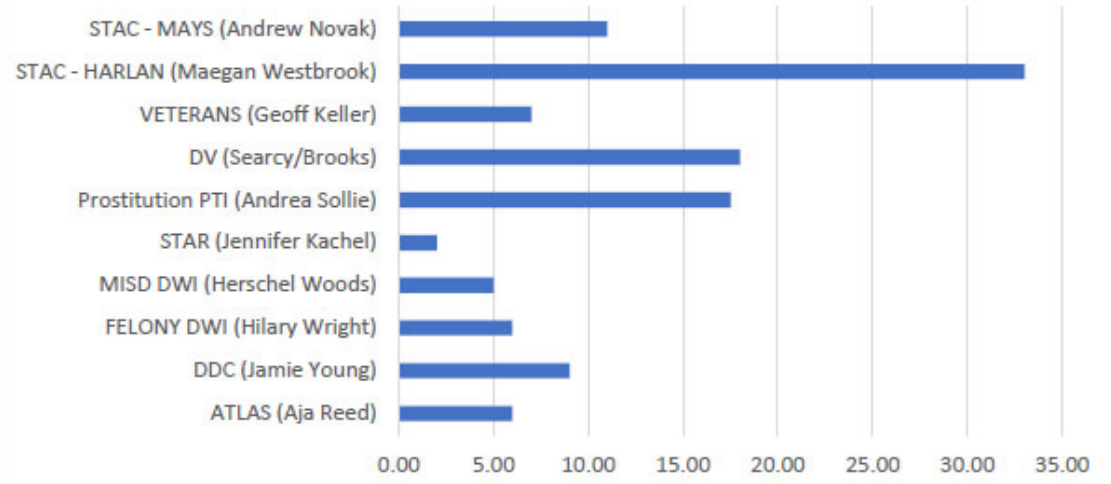




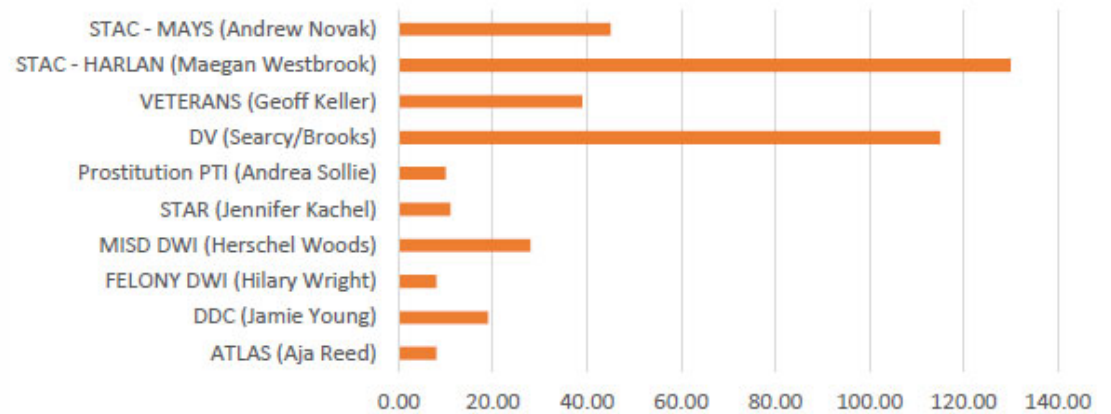
RJD SPECIALTY COURT/PROGRAMS ADA VOLUNTEER HOURS- July 2022

Specialty Court/Program	Hours	Caseload
ATLAS (Aja Reed)	6.00	8.00
DDC (Jamie Young)	9.00	19.00
FELONY DWI (Hilary Wright)	6.00	8.00
MISD DWI (Herschel Woods)	5.00	28.00
STAR (Jennifer Kachel)	2.00	11.00
Prostitution PTI (Andrea Sollie)	17.50	10.00
DV (Searcy/Brooks)	18.00	115.00
VETERANS (Geoff Keller)	7.00	39.00
STAC - HARLAN (Maegan Westbrook)	33.00	130.00
STAC - MAYS (Andrew Novak)	11.00	45.00

Volunteer Hours of Specialty Court/Program ADAs - July 2022



Caseload Numbers of Specialty Court/Program ADA Volunteers - July 2022



BHLT MEETING

SUPPLEMENTAL PACKET

August 11, 2022

Report(s):

Legislative Report (Corrected Link)

Public Defenders Mental Health Stats

FUSE



Summary of Hearing—July 12, 2022
House Appropriations Committee
Texas Economy
Mental Health Response to Uvalde Shooting

Committee Members:

Representative Greg Bonnen, MD—Chair, Representative Mary E González—Vice-Chair,
Committee Members: Representatives Trent Ashby, Cecil Bell, Giovanni Capriglione, Jay Dean, Alex Dominguez, Gary Gates, Justin Holland, Donna Howard, Ann Johnson, Jarvis D. Johnson, Julie Johnson, Ina Minjarez, Geanie W. Morrison, John Raney, Toni Rose, Matt Schaefer, Carl O. Sherman, Sr., Lynn Stucky, Ed Thompson, Steve Toth, Gary VanDeaver, Armando Walle, Terry Wilson, Gene Wu, Erin Zwiener.

Behavioral Health Items on Meeting Agenda:

- Update on the Texas Economy.
- Uvalde Response: Mental Health.

Links to Hearing: https://tlchouse.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=46&clip_id=23326

Invited Testimony

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts—Glenn Hegar

Report on Texas Economy

- Nonfarm employment is at 13,357,100 in May 2022, up 762,100 jobs (6.1%) over May 2021. This is the highest rate of employment gains among the most populous states and second highest among all states.
- Employment is up 390,900 jobs (3.0 %) from February 2020 pre-pandemic peak.
- Unemployment rate was down 4.2% in June.
- Consumer price inflation has been over 8% for the past three months (8.6% in May 2022), the highest rate in over 40 years.
- Higher energy prices are significant factor in inflation.
- Federal Reserve actions have resulted in higher interest rates, which may slow rate of economic growth nationally and in Texas in coming months.
- Most tax revenues have rebounded beyond pre-pandemic levels.
- Sales tax revenues have exceeded pre-pandemic levels, averaging \$3.5 billion per month this fiscal year, up 12.5% over same months last year.
- Inflation-adjusted growth rate is 3.7%.
- Estimated annual growth in population is 1.1%.
- Hotel tax revenue is up 24% over last year.
- Oil production is increasing but still below pre-pandemic levels.

This document is intended for informational purposes only and is not intended to indicate a position for or against any legislation. If you have questions, please contact Sabrina Conner at sconner@ntbha.org or Janie Metzinger at jmetzinger@ntbha.org

Certification of Revenue Estimate (CRE)

<https://comptroller.texas.gov/transparency/reports/certification-revenue-estimate/2022-23-update/>

- Published July 14, 2022.
- Estimated \$149.07 billion in General Revenue (GR) available for 2022-23 biennium.
- This is \$13.75 billion more (up 10.2 %) from estimates last fall.
- Sales tax revenues currently account for approximately 51% of General Revenues.

Revenue Available for General Purpose Spending in the 2022-2023 Biennium

Note: Figures from Comptroller’s Office are rounded.

Revenue Items	CRE November 2021	CRE July 2022
GR-Related Tax Collections	\$117.20 Billion	\$134.89 Billion
Other GR-Related Revenues	+ \$16.17 Billion	+ \$17.99 Billion
Total GR-Related Revenues	= \$133.37 Billion	= \$152.88 Billion
Beginning Balance (from previous biennium)	+ \$10.96 Billion	+ \$10.96 Billion
Total GR-Related Revenue and Fund Balances	= \$144.33 Billion	= \$163.84
Revenue Reserved for Transfers to Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF)★ and State Highway Fund	(\$9.01 Billion)	(\$14.77 Billion)
Total Revenue Available for General-Purpose Spending	= \$135.32 Billion	= \$149.07 Billion

★ Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF) is also known as the Rainy Day Fund.

Texas Legislative Budget Board (LBB)

Kevin Kavanaugh-Estimates Revenue Analysis Manager

Spending Limit Updates

https://www.lbb.texas.gov/Documents/Publications/Presentation/7530_Spending_Limit_Update.pdf

State Spending Limits Required by Law.

- **Balanced Budget Limit (Pay-As-You-Go Limit)**—Texas Constitution-Article III, Section 49a.
 - Prohibits General Revenue spending from exceeding available revenue.
 - Appropriations made by the Legislature must be submitted to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, who certifies that proposed expenditures are within available biennial revenue.
 - Can be exceeded with a four-fifths vote.
- **Tax Spending Limit (Controlling Limit)**—Texas Constitution-Article VIII-Section 22.
 - Prohibits appropriations from undedicated tax revenues from growing faster than the Texas economy.
 - Does not apply to appropriations funded by dedicated tax revenues or non-tax revenues.
 - This limit is often less than the balanced budget / pay-as-you-go limit. Can be exceeded with a majority vote.

LBB—continued

- Texas Debt Limit—Texas Constitution Article III, Section 49-J.
 - State debt may not be authorized if the annual debt service exceeds five percent of the average annual unrestricted General Revenue funds for the previous three years.
- Welfare Spending Limit--Texas Constitution Article III, Section 51-a
 - limits spending in this category to one percent of the state budget in any biennium. For FY 2022-23, the limit is \$2.6 billion.
- Consolidated General Revenue Appropriations Limit
 - New statutory state spending limit passed 87th Legislature in SB 1336.
 - Compounded growth rate plus economic inflation.
 - Exempts appropriations for tax relief or disaster recovery.
 - Can be exceeded with a three-fifths vote.
 - Becomes effective for the upcoming FY 2024-2025 Budget.
 - Will not apply to a FY 2022-2023 Supplemental Appropriation bill, if proposed.

Spending Limit Development Timeline

- October 2022—LLB gathers information on income, population and inflation forecasts.
- November/December 2022—LLB hearings on Tax Spending Limits and Consolidated General Appropriations Limits.
- January 2023—Texas Comptroller releases Biennial Revenue Estimate (BRE) and sets the Balanced Budget (Pay-as-you go) limit.
- General Appropriations Act and Supplemental Appropriations must fit under all limits for 2024-2025 biennium.

LBB-Nicole Delaney—Health and Human Services Team

LBB presentation: https://www.lbb.texas.gov/Documents/Publications/Presentation/7536_Statewide_Behavioral_Health_Services.pdf

LBB's presentation and handout to House Appropriations Committee was essentially the same as the one made to the Senate Finance Committee on June 28, 2022.

Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium (TCMHCC)

David Lakey, M.D., Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs and Chief Medical Officer-University of Texas System. Presiding Officer—Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium.

Laurel L. Williams, D.O., Medical Director of Centralized Operational Support Hub (COSH).
Professor, Baylor College of Medicine

TCMHCC presentation to House Appropriations has not yet been posted. However, the information presented by Dr.s Lakey and Williams was essentially the same as that presented to the Senate Finance Committee on June 28, 2022.

Link to Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium: <https://tcmhcc.utsystem.edu/>

Recommendations:

- Provide supervision free of charge at LBHA/LMHAs for mental health internships.
- Improve salaries for entry level mental health jobs (above Target, Walmart and Buc-ee's).
- Explore ways to 'grow our own' and attract professionals from other states.

Texas Health and Human Services Commission

Sonja Gaines, Deputy Executive Commissioner, Intellectual and Developmental Disability and Behavioral Health Services—Texas Health and Human Services Commission.
Chance Freeman, Director of Disaster Behavioral Health Services

Link to HHSC Presentation:

<https://www.hhs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/documents/presentation-house-approp-committee-beh-health.pdf>

Behavioral Health Services

- Texas Behavioral Health Coordinating Council has been instrumental in responsive infrastructure and inter-agency collaboration. <https://mentalhealthtx.org/>
- New statewide plan will address forensic services more comprehensively.
- Texas mental health services website:
 - In 60 languages.
 - Has a service locator by zip code.
 - Access to free training modules.
- Texas is focused on certifying all LBHA/LMHAs as Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHCs).
- Peer Services growing in importance.
- Evidence-based practices required with outcomes measures.
- All LBHA/LMHAs have 24/7 call centers answered by a live person, not a machine.
- Call centers received 25,000 calls related to COVID.
- YES waiver served 1400 youth, with 70% remaining in school and out of hospital.
- 54 youth served by residential treatment centers and 60 diverted from hospital.
- Mobile Crisis Outreach Teams served over 50,000, with 40% avoiding hospitalization.
- 98% of people who are engaged in services with LBHA/LMHAs do not go to hospital/jail.
- Texas currently funds 560 community psychiatric beds. More are needed.

Budget Execution Order in Response to Uvalde Shooting

- \$950,000 for Coordinated Specialty Care.
 - 24 sites currently, at least 3 other LBHA/LMHAs interested in expanding.
- \$4.7 million for Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST).
 - This is a proprietary program that to this point HHSC has not funded.
 - Harris County and El Paso LMHAs have used non-state funds for MST in their regions.
 - HHSC working on contracts to expand MST by end of November.

HHSC—continued

Disaster Behavioral Health

- HHSC Disaster Behavioral Health has responded to over 15 different types of disasters since 2017.
- Collaborate through the Incident Command Center system with state agencies including neighboring LBHA/LMHAs, Texas Education Agency, Department of Public Safety, Texas Department of Emergency Management, Bill Blackwood Center at Sam Houston State University as well as local police, fire and emergency medical services, based on National Incident Management System (NIMS) protocols.
- Funding comes either through FEMA in cases of a national disaster declaration, Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds, or regular LBHA/LMHA appropriations.
- HHSC and Hill Country LMHA deployed to Uvalde the next morning.
- Neighboring LMHAs also assisted
- Local Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) and TCMHCC assisted in providing services to the community.
- Thirteen local providers are also providing services.
- There has been approximately a 30% increase in requests for mental health services in Uvalde to date.
- Over 5800 individuals served since the shooting.
- Services will likely go well into the future. Some individuals affected by El Paso shooting are receiving ongoing services.

Texas Education Agency

Julie Wayman, Director, Mental Health and Wellness—TEA

TEA's presentation and handout to House Appropriations Committee was essentially the same as the one made to the Senate Finance Committee on June 28, 2022.



HARRY INGRAM		FY2022 ATLAS STATISTICS											203rd				
MONTH	BEGINNING # OF PENDING CASES	+NEW CASES RECEIVED THIS MONTH	=TOTAL CASES	TBJ	TBC	PLEAS	REV	GRADUATES	PROBATION MODIFICATIONS	DISMISSALS	OTHERS	TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	ENDING # PENDING CASES **	CURRENT ATLAS PARTICIPANTS	CURRENT PARTICIPANTS IN CUSTODY	FORMER ATLAS PARTICIPANTS	BOND
July	43	0	43	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	31	17	0	0	17

HARRY INGRAM		FY2022 MISDEMEANOR DIVERT MENTAL HEALTH COURT STATS											CCCAP1/WADE				
MONTH	BEGINNING # OF PENDING CASES	Rediverts	+NEW CASES RECEIVED THIS MONTH	=TOTAL CASES	TBJ	TBC	PLEAS	DISMISSAL	OTHER	TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	ENDING # PENDING CASES **	CURRENT PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	BOND***			
July	14	0	3	17	0	0	0	3	5	8	9	12	2	12			

HARRY INGRAM		FY2022 S.E.T. STATISTICS											291st				
MONTH	BEGINNING # OF PENDING CASES	+NEW CASES RECEIVED THIS MONTH	=TOTAL CASES	TBJ	TBC	PLEAS	REV	GRADUATES	PROBATION MODIFICATIONS	DISMISSALS	OTHERS	TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	ENDING # PENDING CASES **	CURRENT PARTICIPANTS	CURRENT PARTICIPANTS IN CUSTODY	FORMER PARTICIPANTS	BOND
July	50	6	56	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	3	11	45	27	2	0	25

July		FY2022 MHPD STATS														
	BEGINNING # OF PENDING CASES	+NEW CASES RECEIVED THIS MONTH	=TOTAL CASES	TRIALS	PLEAS	COND. DISM.	REVK	REVC	DISMISSALS	INCOMPETENT	REFERRALS	OTHER COUNSEL APPT.	TOTAL CLOSED			
R. Lenox	277	63	340	0	12	1	0	0	3	4	0	12	32			
L. Strather	394	34	428	0	1	3	0	0	1	3	2	3	13			

July		FY2022 FELONY COMPETENCY STATISTICS														
MONTH	BEGINNING # OF CASES	NEW CASES THIS MONTH	TBJ	TBC	Alt. Trial Dispos.	PLEAS	REVO-CATIONS	DISMISSALS	PROBATION	COMP. HRG.	EXTENSIONS	CIVIL COMMIT.	MHMR REFERRAL	CONSULTS	OTHER	ENDING # OF PEOPLE IN OCR
M. Harden	146	12	0	0	0	3	1	4	12	0	12	4	1	0	4	13
R. Scott	30	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

RANDALL SCOTT		FY2022 MISDEMEANOR COMPETENCY STATISTICS														
MONTH	BEGINNING # OF CASES	NEW CASES THIS MONTH	TBJ	TBC	Alt. Trial Dispos.	PLEAS	REVO-CATIONS	DISMISSALS	PROBATION	COMP. HRG.	EXTENSIONS	CIVIL COMMIT.	MHMR REFERRAL	CONSULTS	OTHER	ENDING # OF PEOPLE IN OCR
July	153	46	0	0	0	2	0	0	70	0	16	0	2	0	0	19

July		MI Court																							
MONTH	TOTAL NEW CASES RECEIVED	NEW CLIENTS AT TERRELL	NEW CLIENTS AT GREEN OAKS	NEW CLIENTS AT MEDICAL CENTER MCKINNEY	NEW CLIENTS AT PARKLAND	NEW CLIENTS AT DALLAS BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	NEW CLIENTS AT GARLAND BEHAVIORAL	NEW CLIENTS AT CLEMENTS (formerly ZALE LIPSHY)	NEW CLIENTS AT HICKORY TRAILS	NEW CLIENTS AT METHUEN DIST RICHARDSON	NEW CLIENTS AT DALLAS PRESBYTERIAN	NEW CLIENTS AT VA	NEW CLIENTS AT WELLBRI DGE	NEW CLIENTS AT GLEN OAKS	NEW CLIENTS AT TEXOMA	NEW CLIENTS AT PERIMETER BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE	NEW CLIENTS AT THR ARLINGTON	MR/MILLWOOD/HAVEN	PROBABLE CAUSE HEARINGS HELD	NO CONTEST COMMIT	CONTESTED COMMIT	FORCED MEDS HEARING IN COURT	MODIFICATION HEARINGS	OUTPATIENT COMMIT	INPATIENT COMMIT
L. Roberts	35	8	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	11	0	0	0
C. Cox	130	0	0	0	104	0	0	3	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	13	10	1	0	0
K. Nelson	161	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	100	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	16	0	0	0
R. Black	119	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	10	10	0	0	0

*PD unable to submit stats by deadline.

DAN ECKSTEIN		MHPR BOND STATS										
MONTH	INITIAL ELIGIBILITY DAILY LIST (MH FLAGS)	MHPR BOND APPOINTMENTS FROM DAILY LIST (MH FLAGS MINUS THOSE SCREENED-OUT)	MHPR BOND HEARING-BOND GRANTED (# of clients)	MHPR BOND HEARING-BOND DENIED (# of clients)	TOTAL HEARINGS (# of clients)	Total # of Cases	Total # of Felony Cases	# of Felonies Approved	# of Felonies Denied	Total # of Misd. Cases	# of Misd's Approved	# of Misd's Denied
July	1892	209	33	10	43	72	52	37	15	20	17	3

