

LifePath Systems

SUBSTANCE ABUSE SYSTEM UPDATE FOR COLLIN COUNTY

A Significant Change

1999-2016

MH and SUD authority contracted to private, for-profit entity

2016 Sunset recommended change

- No savings (annual demands for increased funds)
- Problems with distribution of funds
- Medicaid \$ spent for indigent clients
- MH \$ spent for SUD clients
- Questionable outcomes; reliance on inpatient



Designated LBHA for Collin County

- County and State agreement
- Separated Medicaid and Indigent
- Pilot Local Behavioral Health Authority for indigent services
- Current authority for IDD and Early Childhood Intervention
- Identified early in process SUD funding challenge



Role of the Authority

- Build a provider network
- Resource allocation
- Area-wide strategic planning and coordination
- Resource development
- Compliance with HHS regulations and contract
- Approve provider billings
- Community education and prevention



OSAR Functions

- Conduct quarterly meeting of stakeholders, referral sources and providers
- Maintain SUD resource directory
- Screen potential clients for financial eligibility
- Assess needed level of treatment
- Provide brief interventions
- Screen for TB, HIV, Hepatitis, STDs



System Capacity (Individuals) for 2018

Adult Residential Detox	93
Adult Intensive Residential	66
Adult Outpatient	201
Youth Intensive Residential	2
Youth Outpatient	15
Opioid Treatment	116
Recovery Support Services	30



Provider Network

GraceToGrow dba GraceToChange LLC Adult Outpatient; Youth Outpatient

LifePath Systems Adult Outpatient

Homeward Bound, INC.

Adult Residential Detox;
Adult Intensive Residential

Imagine Programs, LLC. Adult Outpatient; Youth Outpatient

Nexus Recovery Center, Inc. Adult Residential Detox;

Adult Intensive Residential; Youth Intensive Residential

Turtle Creek Manor, Inc. Adult Intensive Residential

MedPro Treatment Centers Opioid Treatment

West Texas Counseling and Rehab of Plano Opioid Treatment



The Opioid Crisis

Three 2015 Facts from White House CEA Report

- Opioid Crisis Cost US Economy \$504 Billion
- 33,000 opioid-related deaths
- 2.4 million US citizens addicted

Estimated that 70%+ began with legal prescriptions for pain killers

Texas HHS has prioritized ongoing medication- assisted treatment



Challenges

- Low funding for known need
- State increase in opioid treatment rate and adult intensive residential rate with no overall increase to cover raises
- Prioritized opioid treatment reduced treatment for others
- Limited opioid treatment providers
- SUD providers unfamiliar with state's complex system



LifePath's Approach

- Ensure eligibility and accurate documentation to stretch limited funds
- HB13 proposal to fund gap in substance abuse
- "Open Access" enrollment
- Identify and treat those with co-occurring disorders
- Ongoing discussions with HHS leaders
- Continually searching for opportunities



House Appropriations Interim Charges

- 1. Study the prevalence and impact of substance use and substance use disorders in Texas, including co-occurring mental illness
- 2. Review the prevalence of substance abuse and substance use disorders in pregnant women, veterans, homeless individuals, and people with co-occurring mental illness
- 3. Review policies and guidelines used by state agencies to monitor for and prevent abuse of prescription drugs in state-funded or state-administered programs
- 4. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of legislation passed by the 85th Legislature regarding the Prescription Monitoring Program.
- 5. Identify how opioids have impacted the normal scope of work for law enforcement, first responders, and hospital emergency department personnel.
- 6. Examine the impact of substance abuse and substance use disorders on Texans who are involved in the adult or juvenile criminal justice system and/or the Child Protective Services system.
- 7. Examine the impact of overdose reporting defense laws known as "Good Samaritan" laws.
- 8. Identify the specialty courts in Texas that specialize in substance use disorders. Determine the effectiveness of these courts and consider solutions to increase the number of courts in Texas.

Senate HHS Interim Charges

Substance Abuse/Opioids:

Review substance use prevention, intervention, and recovery programs operated or funded by the state and make recommendations to enhance services, outreach, and agency coordination. Examine the adequacy of substance use, services for pregnant and postpartum women enrolled in Medicaid or the Healthy Texas Women Program and recommend ways to improve substance use related health outcomes for these women and their newborns. Examine the impact of recent legislative efforts to curb overprescribing and doctor shopping via the prescription monitoring program and recommend ways to expand on current efforts.