Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute

Andy Keller, PhD – Invited Testimony on Senate Bill 74 – March 8, 2017

• Narrowing the School-to-Prison Pipeline

- 32,000 Texas children with severe mental health needs are at high risk <u>before</u> entry into the juvenile justice system.
- MMHPI local assessments have found that Texas has little to offer children and families who need mental health services that are more intensive than a routine outpatient visit but less intensive than residential care. We have completed assessments in the following counties: Bexar, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Harris, Tarrant, the Rio Grande Valley (4 counties), the Permian Basin (8 counties), and 26 counties in the Panhandle.
- For example, in Bexar County, about 100 children per year of the 2,300 who need this level of care receive it.
- 95% of children statewide do not receive the intensive mental health care they need.

• Children and Youth in Foster Care

- As in the broader system, Texas lacks adequate, high-quality capacity in the child welfare system, particularly for children with high needs.
- There are about 4,000 high-needs children in the child welfare system, according to The Stephen Group.
- Despite 83(R) SB 58, in nearly <u>four</u> years, only <u>four</u> new providers for children have been credentialed in the STAR Health Medicaid managed care program.
- Texas needs to act to fill gaps in intensive mental health services to help high-need children in foster care. Without "jump starting" more intensive capacity, children with severe mental health needs will continue to experience broken homes, school failure, expensive out-of-home placements, high risk of juvenile justice involvement, and a broad range of tragic outcomes.

Barriers in a Post-83(R) SB 58 Children's Mental Health System

- Provider requirements in the Medicaid managed care contracts and manual have not been clarified.
- Despite 83(R) SB 58, providers have found the criteria and requirements to provide these services <u>unclear</u>.

- One example:

- MMHPI has heard from multiple providers that thought they had to provide a 24/7 crisis hotline and a mobile outreach team to be credentialed to provide these services; these perceptions are <u>inaccurate</u>.
- The language in the managed care contract and manual is <u>unclear</u>, which has caused some managed care organizations to think these were requirements for providers.
- 85(R) SB 74 would clarify these requirements and encourage more providers to become credentialed to provide these critical services.

