

Department of Planning and Budget 2017 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. Bill Number: SB1005

House of Origin ☐ Introduced ☐ Substitute ☐ Engrossed
Second House ☐ In Committee ☐ Substitute ☒ Enrolled

2. Patron: Hanger Jr, Deeds

3. Committee: Passed Both Houses

4. Title: Community services boards and behavioral health authorities; services to be provided.

5. Summary: Provides that the core of services provided by community services boards and behavioral health authorities shall include, effective July 1, 2019, same-day access to mental health screening services and outpatient primary care screening and monitoring services for physical health indicators and health risks and follow-up services for individuals identified as being in need of assistance with overcoming barriers to accessing primary health services. The bill also provides that, effective July 1, 2021, the core of services provided by community services boards and behavioral health authorities shall include crisis services for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders, outpatient mental health and substance abuse services, psychiatric rehabilitation services, peer support and family support services, mental health services for members of the armed forces located 50 miles or more from a military treatment facility and veterans located 40 miles or more from a Veterans Health Administration medical facility, care coordination services, and case management services. The bill also requires the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to report annually regarding progress in the implementation of this act.

6. Budget Amendment Necessary: No. Funds associated with the requirements for the 2017-2018 biennium are included in the Governor's introduced budget.

7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: See fiscal implications in 8 below.

7a. Expenditure Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Positions</i>	<i>Fund</i>
2017	\$0	0	General
2018	\$12,712,250	0	General
2018	\$1,332,750	0	Nongeneral Fund
2019	\$62,530,000	0	General
2019	\$2,570,000	0	Nongeneral Fund
2020	\$53,810,000	0	General
2020	\$2,570,000	0	Nongeneral Fund
2021	\$91,300,000	0	General
2021	\$13,050,000	0	Nongeneral Fund
2022	\$150,280,000	0	General
2022	\$23,500,000	0	Nongeneral Fund

2023	\$150,280,000	0	General
2023	\$23,500,000	0	Nongeneral Fund

- 8. Fiscal Implications:** The enrolled version of this bill includes language that requires community services boards (CSBs) to provide same day access to mental health screening and outpatient primary care screening and monitoring services by FY 2019. Furthermore, the bill requires CSBs to provide crisis services for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders; outpatient mental health and substance abuse services; psychiatric rehabilitation services; peer support services; mental health services for certain members of the armed forces and veterans; care coordination services; and case management services by FY 2022.

Same Day Access

In order for the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) to bring forty CSBs online to provide same day access services, it has been determined that a phase-in approach would be necessary across FY 2018 and FY 2019. Even with full funding, it is anticipated that not all 40 CSBs will have the capability of providing same-day access by July 1, 2018. Therefore, as a result of more than a year's work and research under the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) federal planning grant for Certified Community Behavioral Health Centers (CCBHCs), DBHDS has determined that an incremental, best-practices approach would provide the most comprehensive and cost-effective solution to providing same-day access in Virginia. The best-practices model calls for a six-month consultation process to outline operational inefficiencies, the addition of necessary clinical staff, and minimal additions of intake specialists, as needed. The model specifically works to generate efficiencies at the CSBs, so current staff levels could potentially handle more intakes and would require minimal staff additions. This methodology assumes that an average of four additional clinicians and one intake specialist would need to be added per CSB to implement the best practices model. It assumes the minimum staff additions would include two clinicians and one intake specialist. The maximum number of staff additions would be seven clinicians and two intake specialists (only three CSBs are projected to receive this level of staff additions).

The staffing need projections are based on a bell curve. It's assumed that the average CSB will need four clinicians and one intake specialist. The remainder of the bell curve is as follows:

- Four CSBs (already implementing model): two clinicians and one intake position
- Three additional CSBs: two clinicians and one intake specialist
- Six CSBs: three clinicians and one intake specialist
- 18 CSBs: four clinicians and one intake specialist
- Six CSBs: six clinicians and one intake specialist
- Three CSBs: seven clinicians and two intake specialists

The following costs were used to calculate the general fund needs:

Clinician: \$92,000 per year (153 total) = \$14,076,000
 Intake Specialist: \$58,000 per year (39 total) = \$2,262,000
 Cost of Consultation: \$20,000 (36 total) = \$720,000

This model to meet the legislative requirements proposes a phase-in approach that allows for a six-month consultation followed by funding for additional clinicians and intake specialists as needed. The proposed timeline for implementation is as follows:

1. 25 CSBs online in FY 2018
2. 15 additional CSBs online in FY 2019

It is important to note that not all of the costs of bringing on 25 boards are reflected immediately in FY 2018. This is because additional staff only comes online after the prerequisite consultation. Therefore, many of the 25 boards are showing only partial-year staff costs in 2018.

Note, the figures above represent all funds. It is estimated that 30 percent of initial evaluations will be Medicaid eligible. The general fund costs of these services are reflected in the FY 2019 total in 7a. Funding would be dispersed to CSBs based on this phase-in schedule. The only figures included in the fiscal impact table in 7.a above are those costs associated with same-day access, as it is the only mandated service not subject to available funding.

Other Services

The estimated cost of the remainder of the service requirements outlined in the legislation is based on DBHDS' participation in the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration planning grant for Certified Community Behavioral Health Centers and are phased in during FY 2021. The information gathered by the agency through that grant indicates that the cost of implementation is as follows, with an assumption of Medicaid reimbursement for a portion of the costs where eligible:

	FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022+	
	GF	NGF	GF	NGF	GF	NGF	GF	NGF	GF	NGF
Same Day Access	\$ 8.21	\$ 1.33	\$ 14.71	\$ 2.60	\$ 14.71	\$ 2.60	\$ 14.71	\$ 2.60	\$ 14.71	\$ 2.60
Outpatient Services							\$ 20.83	\$ 3.68	\$ 41.65	\$ 7.35
Primary Care Integration			\$ 17.60		\$ 17.60		\$ 17.60		\$ 17.60	
Detoxification							\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03	\$ 4.05	\$ 4.05
Peer Services							\$ 3.69	\$ 0.65	\$ 7.38	\$ 1.30
Psychological Rehab/Skills							\$ 2.61	\$ 0.46	\$ 5.21	\$ 0.92
Care Coordination Services							\$ 9.20		\$ 18.40	
Targeted Case Management							\$ 3.44	\$ 0.61	\$ 6.87	\$ 1.21
Veterans Services							\$ 2.37	\$ 0.42	\$ 4.73	\$ 0.84
Mobile Crisis Services							\$ 14.84	\$ 2.62	\$ 29.68	\$ 5.23
New Services Total	\$ 8.21	\$ 1.33	\$ 32.31	\$ 2.60	\$ 32.31	\$ 2.60	\$ 91.30	\$ 13.05	\$ 150.28	\$ 23.50
Additional Infrastructure Needs	\$ 4.50		\$ 30.22		\$ 21.50		\$ 15.40		\$ 0.99	
Total Cost	\$ 12.71	\$ 1.33	\$ 62.53	\$ 2.60	\$ 53.81	\$ 2.60	\$ 106.70	\$ 13.05	\$ 151.27	\$ 23.50

The estimated costs for additional infrastructure needs include data service integration and consumer technology, ongoing system design, implementing performance-based contracts, and critical support staff. The amounts included in FY 2022 are the ongoing administrative costs of maintaining changes to the system. The estimates for infrastructure costs are preliminary and will be reevaluated as system analysis, design and implementation progress.

For the purposes of this fiscal impact statement, it is assumed that the need for a current state analysis and gap assessment, as well as review of the central office's capacity to manage the new services, remains. While same-day access can be implemented without the study, the completion of this study will further inform the estimates on the cost of the additional services included in this legislation and identify areas of need both in the administration of the transformed system and in the provision of expanded direct services. Funds for this study were included in the governor's introduced budget.

- 9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, Community Services Boards; Department of Medical Assistance Services.

- 10. Technical Amendment Necessary:** No

- 11. Other Comments:** This bill is a companion to HB1549.