	Priority	Demonstration of Need	Products to Support Need	Cost	Return on Investment
1	Promote DSHS	During the 2007-2008	24-Hour Crisis Hotline Services:	Annualized cost	Telephone triage of crisis calls
	exceptional item for	biennium, the new funding	<ul> <li>Since expanding the existing crisis</li> </ul>	for maintaining the	through the <b>crisis hotline</b> affords
	continuation of	dedicated to expansion of the	hotline to offer 24-hour availability,	current hotline	costs savings by:
	funding for mental	crisis services system in Texas	crisis hotline has triaged 11,725 calls	service capacity in	During calendar year 2008, the
	health crisis services.	initiated the following	during 2008. This reflects an increase	Williamson	expanded Crisis Hotline provided
		programs improving the crisis	of 39% from the previous year, prior	County:	services to 1,847 Williamson
	Ask: Annualization	response in Williamson	to the funding for the expansion.		County residents. This represents
	and continuation of	County:	The hotline affords a central point of	\$27,000.00	an increase of 168% above the
	funding of \$109.4 M	<ul> <li>24-Hour Crisis Hotline</li> </ul>	contact to mobilize our crisis teams in		number of persons served prior to
	for the crisis services	Services	the county.		the expansion of the hotline
	initiated during the	<ul> <li>Additional funding to</li> </ul>			services.
	80th Legislative	support the Mobile Crisis			<ul> <li>Having a qualified mental health</li> </ul>
	Session.	Outreach Team.			professional assess the situation
					before mobilizing a crisis team.
	[Amount as noted in the	The continuation of the			The average cost of deploying
	DSHS base budget.]	funding ensures sustainability			crisis triage to the client was \$626
		and ongoing success of the			per trip. The actual cost savings
		newly implemented services.			realized by the MHMR Center
					comparing 2007 with 2008 crisis
					responses is \$37,560.
					Offering immediate access to a
					qualified mental health
					professional for persons in crisis
					alleviating the urgency of the
					situation prompting the crisis.
					The access allows the system to
					focus on true crisis situations, at
					the cost savings noted above.
			Mobile Crisis Outreach Team:	Annualized Cost	Expansion of mobile crisis outreach
			The Mission of the expanded Mobile	for maintaining the	<b>team</b> to serve the 1,122 square miles
			Crisis Outreach Team (MCOT) is to link	MCOT in	of the county with an approximate
			non-violent persons in crises with	Williamson	population of 354,000 persons—a
			mental health, social service, or medical	County:	county experiencing an annual

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		providers in order to prevent escalation or interaction with law enforcement and other first responders.  The funding supports an additional full-time salaried Masters Level Counselor to serve on the Williamson County MCOT.  The funding supports the completion of assessments and follow up services in the community provided by the entire MCOT—equating to an additional 700 hours of crisis services available in the community each year.  One MCOT is on duty during peak crisis hours 56 hours per week to immediately respond to crisis calls, within 1 hour, in the community.  Mobile outreach capability is maintained throughout the local service area 24 hours a day seven days a week.	\$125,000	<ul> <li>growth rate of approximately 8%.</li> <li>During calendar year 2008, the Williamson County MOT provided 1,479 hours of services to 1,227 individuals under the crisis services redesign funding. The MOT was able to double the number of persons served prior to the expansion of the MOT supported by the crisis services redesign funding.</li> <li>Our crisis teams are able to provide a face-to-face service within 1 hour of a crisis call compared to 2-5 hours prior to implementation of the mobile teams.</li> <li>The average cost for mobile crisis outreach has decreased from \$165/hour to \$147/hour by implementing the trained mobile crisis outreach team. Based on the average billable service hours, the resulting annualized cost savings approximately \$9,000 per team member. [Annual cost savings of \$13,500 for the 1.5 FTE supported by the funding]</li> <li>Prior to implementation of a mobile crisis outreach team in Williamson County, state hospital bed utilization reached 112% of the allocated bed days. During</li> </ul>

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				2008, we utilize 68% of our
				allocated bed days. [Unused State
				Hospital Bed Days attributed to
				Williamson County for 2008:
				\$281,780.]
				• [Stats from Annie?]
	Bluebonnet Trails Community	Crisis Respite Unit treatment option	Annualized Cost	Implementation of a crisis respite
	MHMR Center was awarded	with capacity to serve 10 persons	for Crisis Respite	unit has resulted in successful and
	competitive grant funding to	through medical professionals in the	Services in	appropriate diversions of persons
	establish a crisis respite unit.	residential facility intended to divert	Williamson	from our five local hospital
	The unit is a ten-bed facility	persons from local emergency rooms	County:	emergency rooms and the State
	located in Georgetown,	and the State Hospital system.		Hospital system.
	Williamson County,		\$474,450	<ul> <li>Since the unit opened on</li> </ul>
	providing a safe, less			November 13, 2008, we have
	restrictive alternative to			served 61 clients at this level of
	emergency room mental		<i>Note:</i> Of the total	care with an average length of stay
	health care, incarceration and		amount, the local	of 4.4 days—at an average daily
	hospitalization for individuals		match commitment	cost of \$321/day.
	with psychiatric emergencies		of Williamson	Diverted an average of 26
	who do not require a secure		County = \$145,800.	persons/month from local
	environment. This facility		This match amount	emergency rooms at a cost savings
	provides short-term		includes a	of \$1,042/day/person—an
	stabilization and focused		commitment of	approximate savings exceeding
	treatment in a less costly		\$137,500 from local	\$325,100/year.
	alternative for individuals		hospitals.	• Diverted an average of 13
	experiencing a crisis with			admissions/month to the state
	greater capacity for successful,			hospital resulting in a cost savings
	long-term outcomes for the			of \$65/day/person. Considering
	individual.			the average state hospital length
				of stay of 10 days—an
				approximate savings exceeding
				\$101,400/year.
				Provided a step down level of care

	Priority	Demonstration of Need	Products to Support Need	Cost	Return on Investment
					from hospitalization for approximately 10 persons/month. Considering a diversion of approximately 7 days—results in an approximate savings of \$54,600/year.  In combination with our MCOT, diverted an average of 2 persons/month from incarceration. Although this is a relatively breakeven cost, the crisis respite unit provided the appropriate level of care for the clients.
2	Promote DSHS exceptional item to expand community MH services.  With the introduction of crisis services in the local communities, an investment is needed for expansion for ongoing routine services in the system to fill the gaps in service delivery.	Until the development of crisis services through funding from the 80th Legislative Session, psychiatric treatment for Williamson County residents was delivered only in 24-hour acute care facilities or outpatient practitioners' offices. The demand for cost containment and delivery of services at the most appropriate level of care compels us to further develop a continuum of care—	Need: On an average monthly basis, 828 Williamson County residents are discharged from inpatient services including state hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, substance addiction/detoxification units and crisis respite units.  On average, only 322 (39%) transition into outpatient services to address the ongoing treatment for chronic illness.  These fragile individuals are our most highly recidivistic (likely to return to an inpatient setting within	Annualized Cost for staffing an intensive outpatient program within existing infrastructure in Williamson County:  \$206,000	The goals of the intensive outpatient program include:  • Stabilizing individuals with a history of frequent relapse—reducing the cost of recidivism into hospital or residential programs.  • Offering a step down level of care from hospitalization or residential programs – resulting in reduced stays at the more intensive levels of care.  • Maintaining a productive individual living at home—targeting the individual's
	Ask: Initiate a competitive bid process in the amount of \$88 M for community-based	including alternative treatment programs arrayed between the hospital and traditional outpatient settings.	a short length of time) at a rate of 37% or 120 Williamson County residents re-entering inpatient services on an annual basis.  • Diagnostically, 56% of the persons		stabilization in the community while the individual continues to go to work or school.  • Supporting an alternative to state hospitals—resulting in a decreased

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alternatives to		served in an inpatient setting will		reliance on state hospital beds—
hospitalization filling		have a dual diagnosis of mental		allowing the system to maintain
the gap between crisis-		illness and substance addictions.		the current capacity of 2,477 beds.
related services and				
the client's successful		Intensive Outpatient Services:		Statistics from the Department of
and sustained return		The development of fundamental crisis		Labor, Partnership for a Drug-Free
to the community.		services in Williamson County		America:
		developed an increased capacity for		■ Nearly one in five (19 percent or 4.5
		serving our residentsexpanding the		million) teens has tried prescription
		need for less intensive, less restrictive		medication (pain relievers such as
		services once the persons returned to the		Vicodin and OxyContin; stimulants
		community. We plan to supplement the		like Ritalin and Adderall) to get
		existing crisis system in Williamson		high.
		County with the development of an		■ In 2000, problems resulting from
		intensive outpatient program serving		the use of alcohol and other drugs
		persons with mental illness and		cost American businesses an
		substance addictions.		estimated \$84.6 billion in lost
				productivity due to premature
		This short-term outpatient program is		death (38.3 billion) and illness (47
		designed to stabilize and resolve		billion); 87% of these combined
		immediate problems for individuals		costs were attributed to drinking.
		experiencing behavioral or emotional		
		difficulties and/or substance		Full-time workers age 18-49 who
		addictions—who do not require, or no		reported current illicit drug use were
		longer require, the intense level of		more likely than those reporting no
		psychiatric care provided by		current illicit drug use to state that
		hospitalization or crisis residential		they had:
		programs.		<ul> <li>worked for three or more</li> </ul>
				employers in the past year (32.1%
		To effectively provide the services by		versus 17.9%)
		consolidating existing resources, the		<ul> <li>taken an unexcused absence from</li> </ul>
		costs for the intensive outpatient		work in the past month (12.1%
		services include:		versus 6.1%)

Priority	Demonstration of Need	Products to Support Need	Cost	Return on Investment
				<ul> <li>voluntarily left an employer in the</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>.5 Psychiatrist (cost to be shared</li> </ul>		past year (25.8 % versus 13.6%)
		with existing Crisis Respite Unit)		<ul> <li>been fired by an employer in the</li> </ul>
		\$95,000/year (including benefits)		past year (4.6% versus 1.4%)
				Similar results were reported for
		<ul> <li>1 Counselor to provide Outpatient</li> </ul>		employees who were heavy alcohol
		Intensive Group Services on the		users.
		existing Crisis Respite Unit		
		\$63,000/year (including benefits)		According to results of a National
				Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
		<ul> <li>1 Qualified Mental Health</li> </ul>		sponsored survey:
		Profession to provide ongoing		<ul><li>drug-using employees are 2.2</li></ul>
		assessments and case management		times more likely to request early
		for the clients served through this		dismissal or time off
		program\$48,000/year (including		<ul><li>2.5 times more likely to have</li></ul>
		benefits)		absences of eight days or more
				<ul> <li>three times more likely to be late</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Facility costs are included within the</li> </ul>		for work
		budget for the existing Crisis Respite		<ul><li>3.6 times more likely to be</li></ul>
		Unit as this facility was designed to		involved in a workplace accident
		support outpatient services.		• five times more likely to file a
				workers' compensation claim.
		The services delivered in this outpatient		
		program include psychiatric evaluation,		Alcoholism causes 500 million lost
		medication monitoring, counseling and		workdays each year.
		ongoing assessment with case		
		management. The length of service is		
		60-90 days, whereby the client will		
		participate in group and individual		
		services 2-3 times/week for		
		approximately 1-1.5 hours/session.		
		Approximately 500 persons may be		
		served annually. The total program cost		

	Priority	Demonstration of Need	Products to Support Need	Cost	Return on Investment
			per person is approximately \$412/person served.		
3	Support: DSHS exceptional item of \$2.7 M supporting stipends for psychiatric residency training programs.	Psychiatric residency programs supporting Williamson County are crucial to the training, recruitment and retention of professionals necessary in the delivery of behavioral health care in this underserved area.  Currently, Texas ranks 38th in the nation in professionals per 100,000 population with 7.9 psychiatrists. Today, in Williamson County, we have 2.2 psychiatrists per 100,000 population.  Compounding factors demonstrating supply is not keeping pace with demand for medical professionals include:  Texas ranks 2nd in population in the nation.  During the last six years, Williamson County experienced a growth rate of approximately 41%.  The average age of Texas physicians is 48.4—and 8.8% physicians are 65 years of age or older.	Psychiatric Residency Program supporting licensed professionals necessary to:  • provide services under the state Resiliency and Disease Management Model and  • comply with the clinical service guidelines supported by funding through Medicaid, Medicare and private insurance carriers.	Not requesting specific funding only indicating support based on the identified need and cost savings.	Texas is unable to provide training to sufficient numbers of medical students in order to keep up with the demand of the growing population. The Texas Medical Association states that physicians completing both medical and graduate medical education in Texas are almost 3 times more likely to practice in Texas—in an area closest to their graduate medical program.  Teaching hospitals have substantial economic impact on local and state economies, averaging a boost to the local economy where, for every dollar spent, \$1.30 is generated.  Trained residents overseen by a Medical Director provides a great cost savings in the provision of psychiatric services. A typical stipend for a third-year resident providing psychiatric evaluations is approximately 65% of the cost of a licensed psychiatrist.

	Priority	Demonstration of Need	Products to Support Need	Cost	Return on Investment
		■ During 2007, Texas			
		graduated only 1,260			
		medical students—which is			
		less than 2.5 times the			
		number of physicians			
		eligible to retire.			
4	Support: DSHS	During 2009, it is expected	Counseling Services:	Not requesting	Additional risks noted are alcohol
	exceptional item to	that the State of Texas will	Demonstrated success in provision of	specific funding	abuse, substance addiction, domestic
	fund services for	receive returning	counseling services enabling a cost-	only indicating	violence, job loss, family dissolution,
	returning veterans and	veterans. It is anticipated	effective contractual partnership with	support based on	homelessness, incarceration and
	their families.	Williamson County will be	the VA to provide services through:	the identified need	suicide.
		experiencing the return of	Individual Counseling	and cost savings.	
		veterans.	Family Counseling		Through contractual relationships,
					community MHMR centers serving
		The 2008 RAND Survey	Education:		each of the 254 counties in Texas are
		estimates 300,000 Operation	Regarding available services:		able to provide, local access to
		Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and	The stigma associated with mental		counseling services through the
		Operation Enduring Freedom	illness prevents more military service		veterans' community based
		(OEF) veterans with post	members from seeking care.		outpatient clinics (CBOCs).
		traumatic stress disorder	Many military families have		
		(PTSD) and/or major	insufficient information regarding MH		
		depression. Multiple tours	treatment options. According to a		
		and prolonged deployments	2008 APA Harris survey, 59% of		
		increase the risk of combat	military service members and 66% of		
		stress by 50%.	military spouses reported having		
		TI	insufficient information.		
		The 2008 RAND Survey			
		estimates 320,000 OIF and			
		OEF Veterans with Traumatic			
		Brain Injury (TBI).			
		Data from the Texas Veterans			
		Commission indicates that			

Priority	Demonstration of Need	Products to Support Need	Cost	Return on Investment
	approximately 10% of eligible			
	OIF/OEF veterans have			
	enrolled with the Veterans			
	Health Administration (VHA).			
	The 2008 APA Harris			
	Interactive Survey indicates			
	only 10% of the returning			
	Veterans have sought			
	treatment despite substantial			
	behavioral health issues			
	including suicidal thoughts.			
Support: TDCJ				
exceptional item for				
\$12 M to expand				
TCOOMMI Services				
for mentally ill				
offenders and created				
4 mental health courts.				
Consider if John Bradley				
would like this item				
added to the Williamson				
County Priority List.				
added to the Williamson				

	Priority	Amount of Ask to Support State of Texas	Product	Cost to Support Williamson County	Demonstrated Annual Return on Investment in Williamson County
1	Promote DSHS exceptional	\$109.4 M	Crisis Hotline	\$27,000	\$37,560
	item and/or continuation of funding for mental		Mobile Crisis Outreach Team	\$125,000	\$295,280
	health crisis services.		Crisis Respite Unit	\$474,450	\$481,100
2	Promote DSHS exceptional item to expand community MH services	\$88 M	Intensive Outpatient Services including psychiatric evaluations, medication management, counseling, assessments and case management services	\$206,000	
3	Support DSHS exceptional item supporting stipends for psychiatric residency training programs	\$2.7 M	Stipends for psychiatric residency training program to support cost-effective crisis respite and intensive outpatient services	\$50,000	
4	Support DSHS exceptional item to fund services for returning veterans and their families.		Counseling, case management and education services for returning veterans and their families		
5	Support TDCJ exceptional item for \$12 M to expand TCOOMMI Services for mentally ill offenders and created 4 mental health courts.	\$12 M	Establishment of local mental health (and drug?) court.		