

HB 2059: Behavioral Health Facility Capacity

Presentation to the House Committee on Behavioral Health and Health Care

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Behavioral Health Facilities Capacity Challenges

- Mink Bowman Order
 - Requires Aid and Assist (A&A) and Guilty Except for Insanity (GEI/PSRB) individuals to enter Oregon State Hospital (OSH) in 7 days or less.
- Mandated Populations
 - Prioritized populations have impact on access to individuals who are civilly committed and who need treatment post community hospital care.
- Substance Use Disorder (SUD) facilities
 - Long waitlists prohibit access to those who need this level of care.
 - Lack of family residential that allow children to remain in their parent's care.
- Co-occurring Disorder facility options
 - Lack of comprehensive co-occurring placements due to staffing challenges and program model development.

Behavioral Health Investments Funding Overview

House Bill 5024 (\$130 Million from General Fund 2021-2023 biennia)

• Expanding community-based licensed residential facilities and homes and supportive housing for individuals with Serious and Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI) requiring a higher level of care.

House Bill 5202 (\$100 Million from General Fund 2021-2023 biennia)

 Allocated to Community Mental Health Programs (CMHPs) to increase behavioral health housing capacity and treatment options.

Senate Bill 5525 (\$15 Million from General Fund 2021-2023 biennia)

 Funding to increase availability of substance use disorder (SUD) facilities for both children and adults.

House Bill 5030 (\$50 Million from Lottery Bond 2023-2025 biennia)

 Funding was identified to increase community acute psychiatric facility capacity, and/or to prevent the admission of acute psychiatric care and increase access to individuals discharging from acute psychiatric facilities.

Senate Bill 1530 (\$18 Million from General Fund 2023-2025 biennia)

 The bill granted funding to specific organizations to develop SUD services and expand SUD recovery housing throughout the state.

Behavioral Health Investments Capacity Overview

The BHI team is administering funding for 5 legislative bills and tracking the progression of HB 5204 projects (administered by DAS). This chart displays the advancement being made by these funding streams toward the 5-year capacity goals established in the Residential+ Facility Study while outlining where additional behavioral health capacity is still needed.



Anticipated Impacts of HB 2059

- HB 2059 builds on the goals of the Residential+ Study and investments made in the 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 biennium.
- The Residential+ Facility Study highlighted critical gaps in the state's behavioral health system, including:
 - Insufficient capacity
 - Geographic disparities
 - Equity challenges
- HB 2059 addresses these concerns by:
 - Increasing capacity by approximately 336 new beds/units with special focus on and attention to forensic and mandated populations.
 - Expanding access to culturally responsive care statewide.
 - Reducing service gaps and improving care options for court mandated individuals.
 - Collaborative planning with local organizations to address regional needs.

Thank you!

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