

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HB 583: OUTCOMES SEPTEMBER 2019

OVERVIEW

1. HB 583 Background and Description

Generally speaking, children do better when they are living at home, graduating from high school, and have no involvement with the juvenile justice system. These determinants are strong indicators for a successful transition into adulthood that includes healthy relationships, work and educational opportunities, and less risk for substance use, suicide, or other detrimental behaviors.

Passed in the 2019 Legislature, HB 583 amended HB 589 which requires the Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) to monitor the status of youth receiving state funded Targeted Case Management (TCM) services for youth with serious emotional disturbances each fiscal year to determine whether, while receiving services, the children remain at home, in school, and out of trouble.

2. Project Process

The Children's Mental Health Bureau (CMHB) collaborated with case management providers to: define survey questions, create the template, and establish a timeline for completion of the data collection. CMHB received data on 1,694 youth receiving TCM from 7 out of 12 mental health centers. 6 mental health centers stated they stopped providing TCM during this data collection which was validated by claims data and one provider did not respond to the state's request.

3. High-Level Findings

Out-of-Home Mental Health Treatment

- 89% of youth did not receive out of home mental health treatment.
- 7% of youth received in-state Therapeutic Group Home (TGH).
- 1.5% of youth received in-state acute hospitalization.
- 1% of youth received in-state Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF).
- Less than 1% of youth received out of state Acute, TGH or PRTF.

Out-of-Home Foster Care, Kinship Care, or Correctional Setting

- 12% of youth were reported to be in kinship care.
- 14% of youth were reported to be in foster care.
- Less than 1% of youth were reported to be in a correctional setting.

School Attendance and Advancement

- 90% of youth were reported to be enrolled and attending school, 5% were not enrolled, 2% were enrolled but not attending and 3% of responses reported "not applicable".
- 87% of youth were reported to have advanced to the next grade level, 6% did not advance, and 7% of responses reported "not applicable"

Substance Abuse Treatment/Youth Court Involvement/Suicide Risk

- 3% of youth were reported to be receiving substance abuse treatment.
- 51% of youth were reported to have had a substance abuse screening and 49% had not.
- 96% of youth were reported to have no youth court involvement.
- 3% of youth were reported to have formal youth court involvement and 1% informal youth court involvement.
- 7% of youth were reported to be “at risk” of suicide.

1. Next Steps

HB 583 amended HB 589 restructuring and reducing the number of questions to minimize the provider burden. The September 2019 data collection is the first cohort with new variables, making it difficult to compare this study to past studies. Additionally, HB 583 requires data collection in both September and March of each year, therefore, future reporting will be comparing change over time and every six months.