



Warren & Washington Counties

System of Care

Office of Community Services for Warren and Washington Counties 230 Maple Street, Suite 1, Glens Falls, NY 12801

Children's System of Care

- WHO ARE OUR YOUTH?
 - ► Children and youth in our communities
 - children who may have emotional and behavioral challenges
 - Young people who are not defined by their diagnosis
 - ▶ Youth who must learn to function day-to-day despite challenges
 - ▶ Adolescences with personal strengths, ideas to share and dreams to achieve
 - Young adults who desire to graduate, attend college, trade school or employment

What is a System of Care?

- What is a System of Care?
- A spectrum of effective, community-based services and supports for children and youth with or at risk for mental health or other challenges and their families,
- an organized coordinated network, building meaningful partnerships with families and youth,
- while addresses their cultural and linguistic needs, in order to help them to function better at home, in school, in the community and throughout life.

What is a System of Care?

- How does a System of Care work?
- ► Video 2



What is a System of Care?

- Why implementation System of Care?
 - Research shows
 - ▶ Implementing at the system and service delivery level results in Positive Outcomes
 - ▶ Clinically improves functional outcomes
 - Increases in behavioral and emotional strengths
 - Reduction in suicide attempts
 - ▶ Improves school performance and attendance

Beth A. Stroul, MEd Robert M. Friedman, PhD. (September, 2011). EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES FOR EXPANDING THE SYSTEM OF CARE APPROACH A Report on the Study of Strategies for Expanding Systems of Care National Evaluation of the Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children and Their Families Program.

How does System of Care fit in our Counties?

- On July 1, a <u>new law</u> took effect in New York, which adds a paragraph to the state's Education Law mandating mental health as part of health education in schools.
- Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS)- are methods used to identify and support desired behaviors in school settings.
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) Research conducted by Kaiser Permanente from 1995 to 1997. Competed a survey about their childhood experiences and current health status and behaviors.
- Raise the age- 2018 Budget includes legislation to raise the age of criminal responsibility to 18 years of age. NYS previously automatically prosecuted 16- and 17year-olds as adults. This prevented youth from receiving the services they need to rehabilitate themselves and re-integrate into their communities.
- Medicaid Redesign- In 2014 Governor Andrew M. Cuomo waiver amendment will transform the state's health care system, bend the Medicaid cost curve, and ensure access to quality care for all Medicaid members. Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) program designed to promote community-level collaborations and focus on system reform. All DSRIP funds will be based on performance outcomes.

OCS 1/15/19

System of Care Technical Assistance

- Support and Development
 - ► LEADERSHIP
 - POLICY FORUM
 - DEVELOPMENT/AWARENESS/TEAINING
 - DATA



System of Care Technical Assistance

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Adirondack Health Institute

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Children and Family Treatment and Support Services (CFTSS)

PRESENTED BY:

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New Children and Family Treatment and Supports Services

- Starting January 1, 2019, Children and Family Treatment and Support Services (CFTSS) will be covered by Medicaid Managed Care. These services help children and their families improve their health, well-being, and quality of life.
- CFTSS are for children less than 21 years old with behavioral health needs. These services may be provided at home or in the community. CFTSS includes:
 - Other Licensed Professions (OLP)
 - Community Psychiatric Supports & Treatment (CPST)
 - Psychosocial Rehabilitation Services (PSR)





What Are Other Licensed Professionals (OLP) Services?

Think of it as "community therapy." An OLP provider will do the following services in the home or community of the member:

- Assessments
- Treatment Planning
- Counseling
- Crisis Intervention Activities:
 - Crisis Triage (By telephone)
 - Crisis Off-Site (In-person)
 - Crisis Complex Care (Follow up)





What Do OLP Services Look Like?

An eight-year-old child is struggling with social skills and anxiety in public settings and has been unsuccessful in attending treatment sessions in a formal office setting.

- The Licensed Psychoanalyst may use psychoanalytic techniques to identify the cause of fears or behaviors that are disrupting the child's life and develop strategies to increase healthy functioning.
- A Licensed Psychologist may meet with the child/family in the home, at the school, or at another location to evaluate, counsel and provide psychotherapy for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of anxiety and /or other behavioral disorders. (from STSED http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/psych/).
- The Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW) meets with child/family in the home to develop an assessment-based treatment plan with interventions that address the child's diagnosis of anxiety.
- The Licensed Master Social Worker (LMSW) may meet the child at a local park to assess the child's psychosocial functioning in a group setting.
- The Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT) provides family therapy to improve communication and to reduce challenges to healthy functioning in their relationship and interactions.
- The Licensed Mental Health Counselor (LMHC) may provide psychotherapy in the home to address symptoms of the child's anxiety.





Who Can Provide OLP Services?

Services provided under Other Licensed Practitioner (OLP) are provided by identified non-physician behavioral health practitioners (NP-LBHP) who are licensed by the State Of New York to diagnose and treat mental illness or substance abuse such as:

- Licensed Psychoanalysts
- Licensed Clinical Social Workers
- Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists
- Licensed Mental Health Counselors
- Licensed Masters Social Workers when under the supervision of licensed clinical social workers (LCSWs), licensed psychologists, or psychiatrists





What is Community Psychiatric Supports & Treatment (CPST)?

- This service was called "Intensive In Home Services," "Crisis Avoidance Management & Training," or "Intensive In Home Supports and Services."
- Includes solution focused components:
 - helping the child/family understand negative effects
 - minimizing outburst
 - cognitive/behavioral management
 - harm reduction





CPST Counseling Services

- Counseling services provided by practitioners with a master's degree level in social work, psychology, or in related human services OR who has been certified in an Evidenced Based Practice.
- These services are:
 - Intensive Interventions
 - Crisis Avoidance
 - Intermediate Term Crisis Management





CPST Non-Counseling Services

- These are non-counseling services that can be provided by individuals with at least a bachelor's degree level with a minimum of two years of applicable experience in children's mental health, addiction, and/or foster care/child welfare/juvenile justice
- These services are:
 - Rehabilitative Psychoeducation
 - Strengths Based Service Planning
 - Rehabilitative Supports





What Does CPST Look Like?

Henry, a 15 year old boy, and his family are experiencing difficulties related to his alcohol and drug use. His difficulties are inhibiting his daily functioning, personal growth, and interpersonal relationships within his natural environments. Henry attends group sessions, led by a licensed practitioner, for teens who are using drugs and alcohol. A separate masters level individual (CPST provider) visits the family at home to work on the identified goals within Henry´s treatment plan. The CPST provider focuses on psycho-education to inform Henry and his family about the negative effects of substance use and assists them in identifying their strengths and resources to promote and restore prior level of functioning.





What Are Psychosocial Rehabilitation Services (PSR)?

- This service was called "Skill Building."
- The intent is to promote personal independence, autonomy, and mutual supports by developing and strengthening the individual's independent community living skills and support community integration in the domains of employment, housing, education, in both personal and community life.
- This includes:
 - Social and Interpersonal Skills
 - Daily Living Skills
 - Community Integration





What Does PSR Look Like?

• Susie is a seventeen year old with an anxiety disorder and struggling with obesity caused by her anti-anxiety and impulse control medications. She attends outpatient therapy and developed a treatment plan with her licensed practitioner. One of Susie's goals is to work on managing the medication side- effects through development of wellness skills. The PSR provider works with Susie to improve her nutritional awareness, formulate a menu plan, and practice using public transportation to help reduce her anxiety and allow her to shop in a grocery store farther from her apartment (rather than a convenience store that does not carry healthy foods, but is closer to Susie's home.) Once a week, the PSR provider takes Susie to the local grocery store on public transportation and teaches her how to choose healthier food options when shopping.



Health Homes Serving Children List of Acronyms

- ACS: NYC Administration of Children Services
- Al: AIDS Institute
- ALP: Assisted Living Program
- ASA: Administrative Service Agreement
- **BAA:** Business Associate Agreement
- BHO: Behavioral Health Organization
- CAH: Care at Home
- **CBO: Community Based Organizations**
- CMA: Care Management Agency
- CFTSS: Children and Family Treatment and Support Services
- CPST: Community Psychiatric Support and Treatment

- DEAA: Data Exchange Agreement Application
- EI: Early Intervention
- Emedny: Electronic Medicaid system of New York
- FFS: Fee For Service
- **HCBS: Home and Community Based Services**
- HCS: Health Commerce System
- HH: Health Home
- HHSC: Health Home Serving Children
- HHTS: Health Home Tracking System
- HIT: Health Information Technology
- IE: Independent Entity
- LDSS: Local Department of Social Services
- LGU: Local Government Unit

Health Homes Serving Children List of Acronyms

- MAPP: Medicaid Analytics Performance Portal (Health Home Tracking System HHTS)
- MCO/MCP: Managed Care Organization / Managed Care Plan
- MRT: Medicaid Redesign Team
- MMIS #: Medicaid Management Information Systems
- NPI #: National Provider Identifier
- OASAS: Office of Alcoholism and Substance **Abuse Services**
- OCFS: Office of Children and Family Services
- OLP: Other Licensed Practitioner

- OMH: Office of Mental Health
- OMH-TCM: Office of Mental Health Targeted Case Management
- OPWDD: Office of People with Developmental Disabilities
- PMPM: Per Member Per Month
- PSR: Psychosocial Rehabilitation
- SED: Serious Emotional Disturbance
- SMI: Serious Mental Illness
- SPA: State Plan Amendment
- SPOA: Single Point of Access
- SPOC: Single Point of Contact
- TCM: Targeted Case Management
- UAS-NY: Uniformed Assessment System
- VFCA: Voluntary Foster Care Agency





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