



SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH
&
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



House Legislative Oversight Committee
September 16, 2019

Mental Disorder Overview

Definition

- A mental disorder is a syndrome characterized by a clinically significant disturbance in an individual's cognition, emotion regulation, or behavior that reflects a dysfunction in the psychological, biological, or developmental processes underlying mental function. Mental disorders are usually associated with significant distress or disability in social, occupational, or other important activities. (An expectable or culturally approved response to a common stressor or loss, such as death of a loved one, is not a mental disorder.) Socially deviant behavior (e.g., political, religious, or sexual) and conflicts that are primarily between the individual and society are not mental disorders unless the deviance or conflict results from a dysfunction in the individual, as described above.

Diagnoses often associated with mental disorders
Neurodevelopmental Disorders
Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders
Bipolar and Related Disorders
Depressive Disorders
Anxiety Disorders
Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders
Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders

American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM)

Agency Mandate Comparison

SCDMH Statutory Obligations

Statewide system to treat, care for, reduce, and prevent mental illness – providing care regardless of inability to pay

Administer federal funds allotted to the state under the National Mental Health Act

Jurisdiction over all:

- State's psychiatric hospitals and community mental health centers
 - State's treatment facility for substance use disorders
 - SNF for State Veterans & General Nursing Home
 - Evaluation and Treatment for forensic patients
 - SVPTP
- 44-9-10, et. al.

SCDC Statutory Obligations

Proper care, treatment, and management of prisoners

Do not charge inmate copay for psychological or mental health visits

Jurisdiction over all:

- State prisons

24-1-10, et. al. and 2018-19 Proviso 65.8

Agency Mission Comparison

SCDMH Mission

The South Carolina Department of Mental Health's (SCDMH) mission is to support the recovery of people with mental illness.

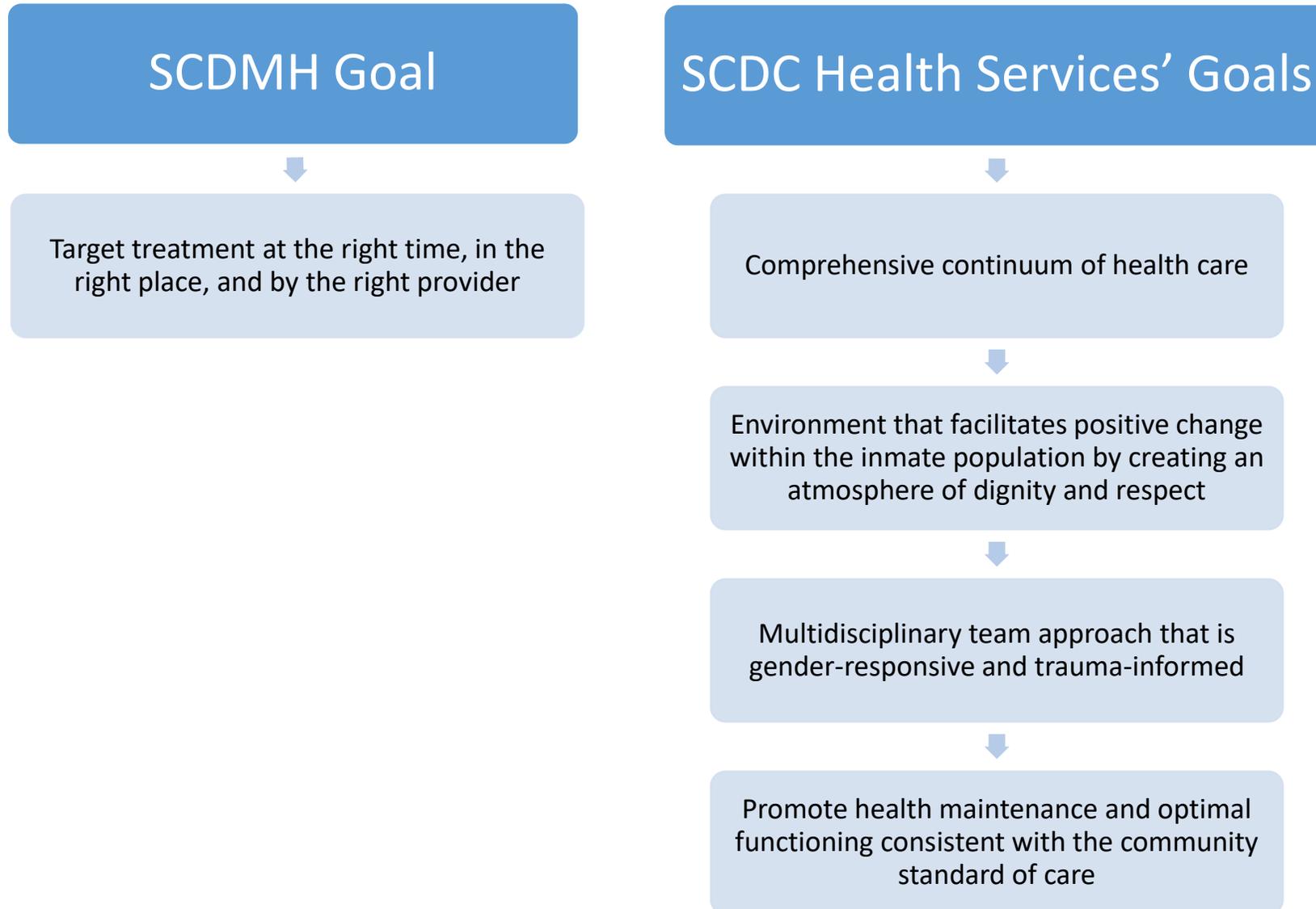
SCDC Mission

Safety - we will protect the public, our employees, and our inmates.

Service - we will provide rehabilitation and self-improvement opportunities for inmates.

Stewardship - we will promote professional excellence, fiscal responsibility, and self-sufficiency.

Agency Goals Overview

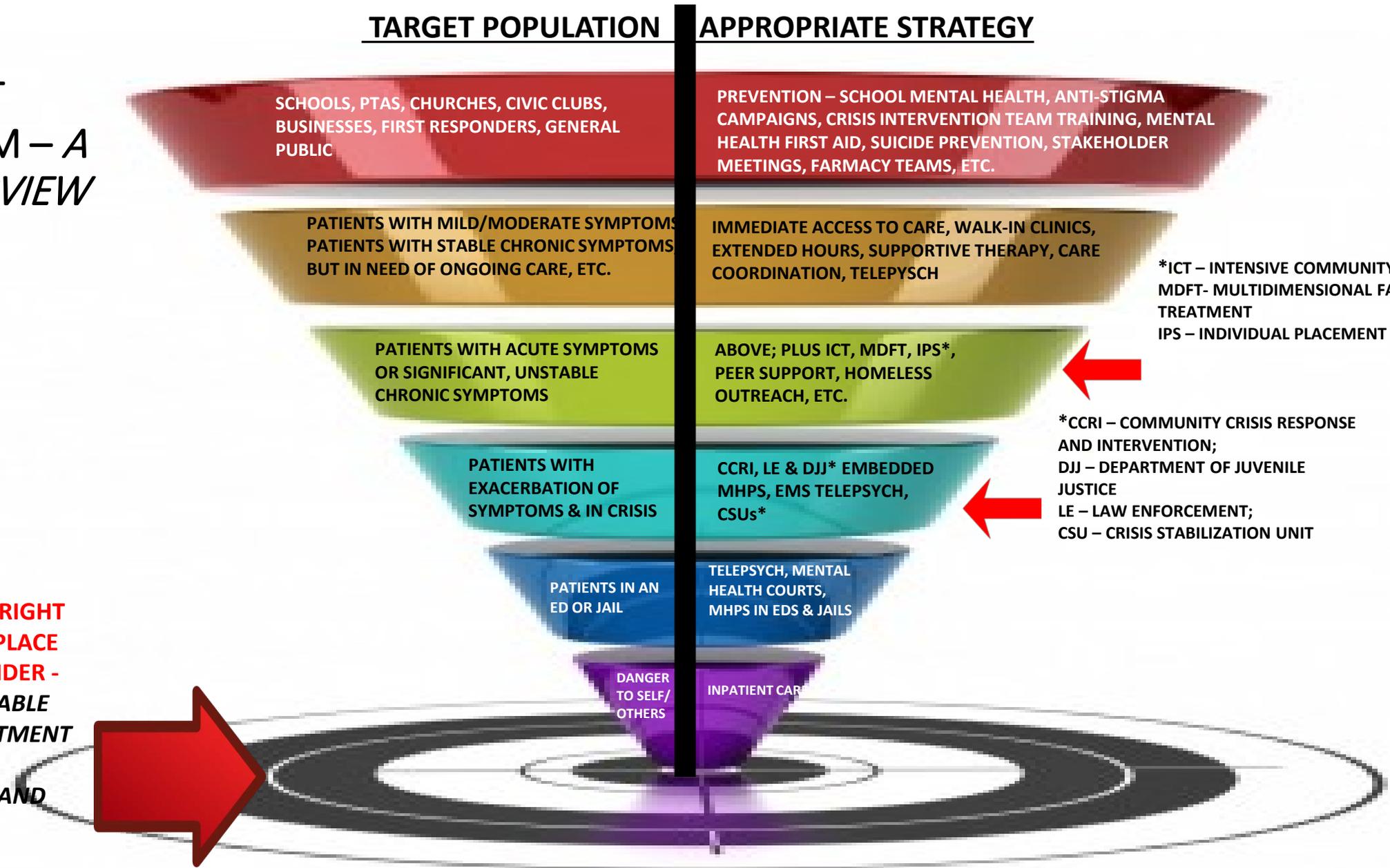


Agency Services Overview

SCDMH	SCDC
Population of State of South Carolina greater than 5 million currently	SCDC Agency Population as of July 2019 = 18,494 inmates
In FY '19, SCDMH served more than 95,000 distinct patients and provided service to another 10,000 community members whose need did not result in an open case to SCDMH	Inmates identified on mental health caseload as of August 25, 2019 = 4587 or 24.6% of inmate population, increased significantly from the 14% in 2014
<p>Outpatient Manages 16 Community Mental Health Centers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 40 satellite clinics ensure that outpatient services are available in all 46 Counties 	<p>Outpatient Provides on-site mental health services at 17 correctional facilities with response to the 4 remaining sites</p>
<p>Inpatient Operates 2 State psychiatric hospitals and 1 Hospital for Substance Use Disorder</p>	<p>Inpatient Operates 1 in-patient psychiatric hospital, male-only (82 beds) and contracts in-patient services for females (no onsite capacity)</p>
	<p>Residential Five residential programs for male & female inmates with significant functional impairment unable to maintain in general population setting</p>
<p>Nursing Homes One general nursing home (172 beds) Oversees the State's Veterans Nursing Homes 3 Facilities (530 beds) currently 2 (208 beds) now under construction</p>	<p>Nursing Homes No existing capacity but major need</p>
Contracts the State's Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) Treatment Program	Provides Sexual Offender Treatment Programming (SOTP), minimal services on outpatient basis

SCDMH TREATMENT CONTINUUM – A BRIEF OVERVIEW

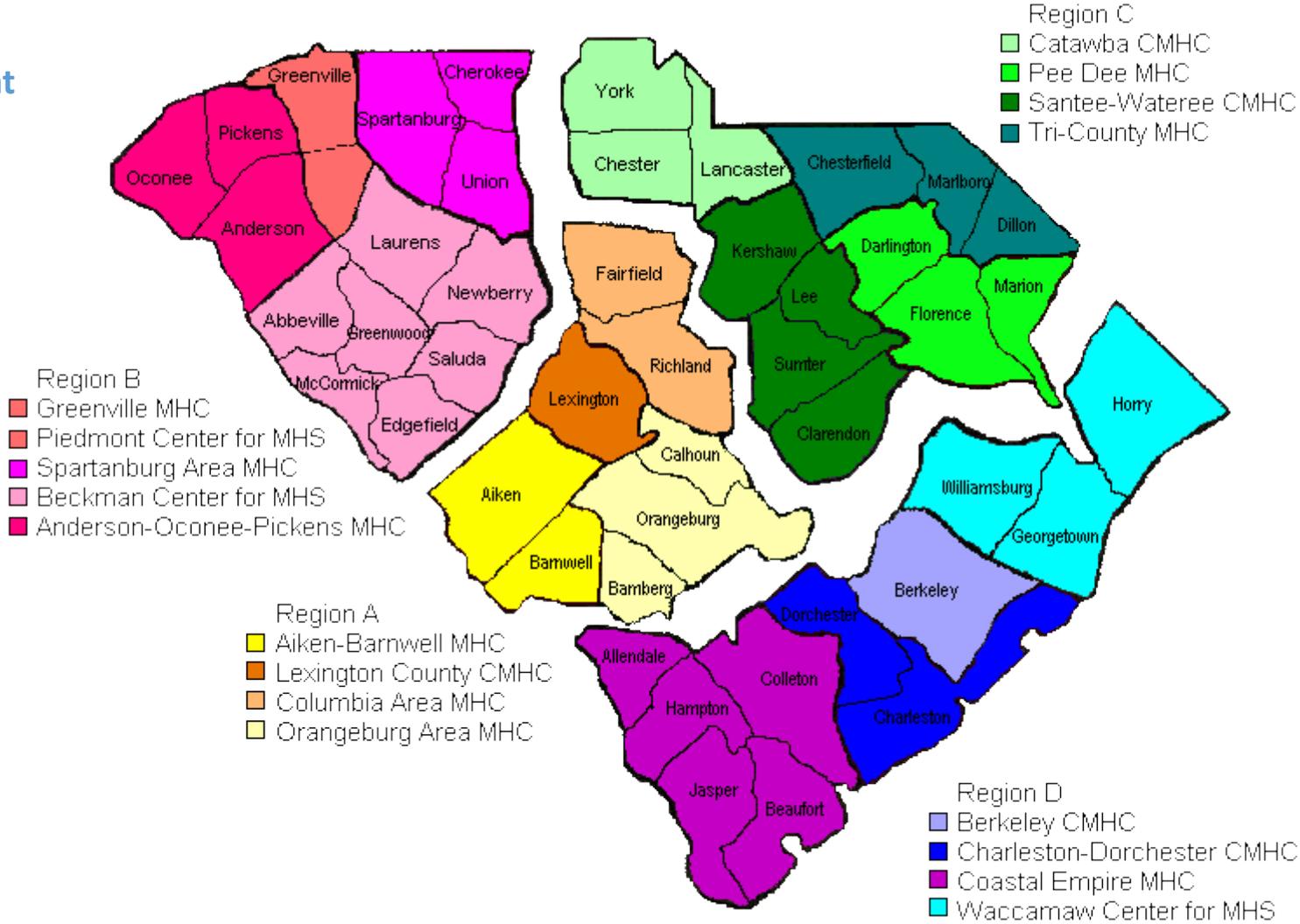
TARGET POPULATION | APPROPRIATE STRATEGY



**TARGET – RIGHT
TREATMENT AT THE RIGHT
TIME IN THE RIGHT PLACE
BY THE RIGHT PROVIDER -
PREVENTING AVOIDABLE
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT
(ED) VISITS,
HOSPITALIZATIONS, AND
INCARCERATIONS**

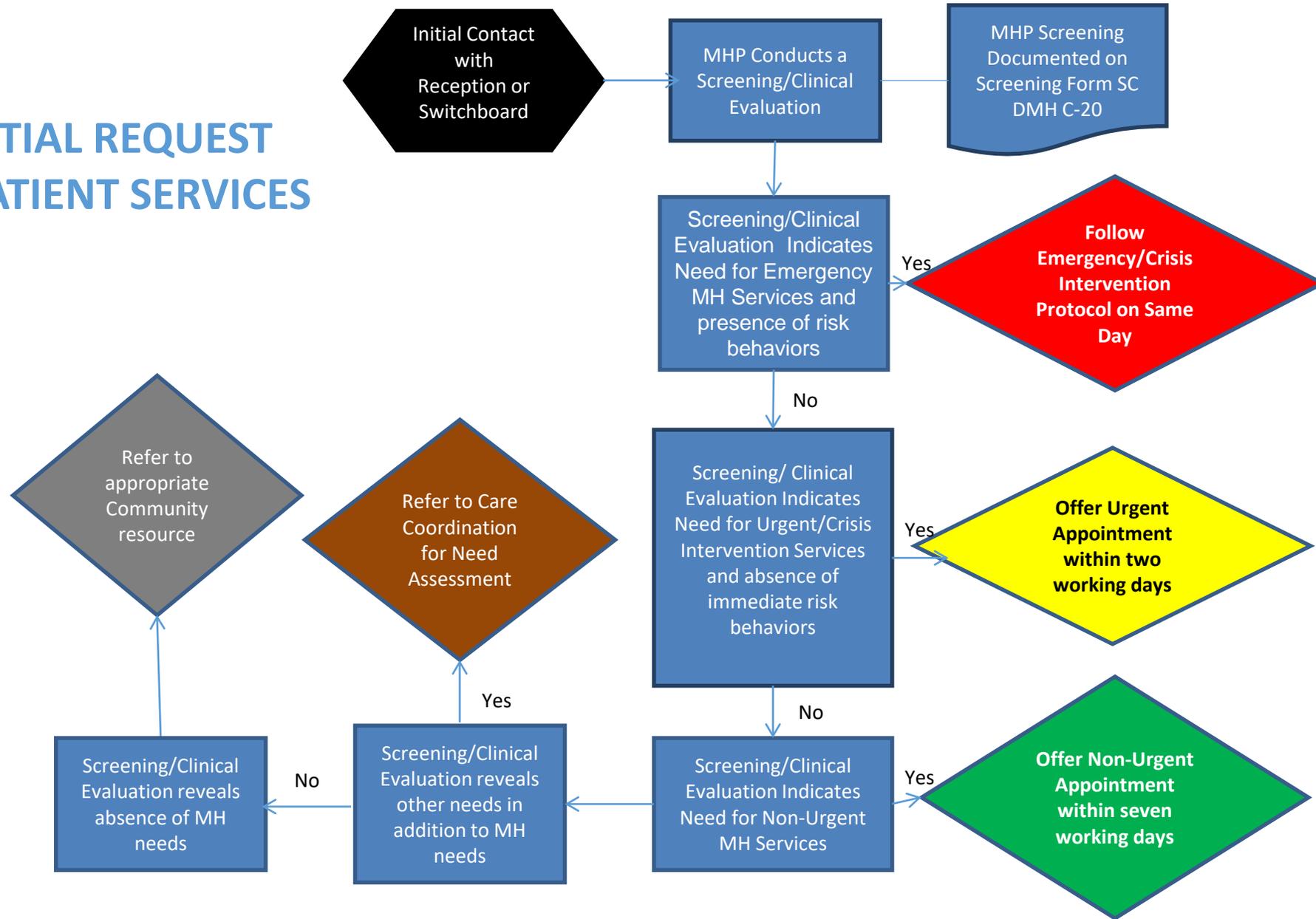
SCDMH MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS AND REGIONS

(Greenville and Piedmont merged into Greater Greenville fully on 6/30/19)



P&LA 2006

SCDMH INITIAL REQUEST FOR OUTPATIENT SERVICES



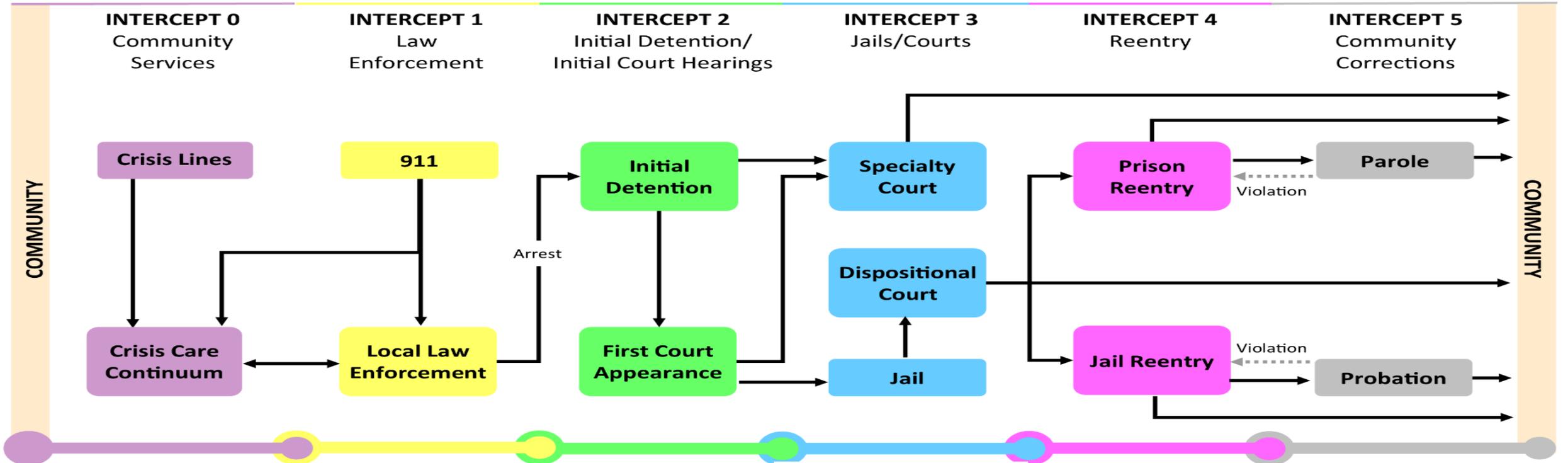
94% OF ALL INITIAL REQUESTS FOR SERVICE ARE OFFERED WITHIN THESE STANDARDS!

SCDMH Agency Information

SCDMH currently has more than 1,000 portals by which citizens can access mental health services, including:

- 16 SCDMH operates Community Mental Health Centers, which serve all 46 counties – a total of 60 outpatient treatment facilities
- 3 State hospitals serving adults, children and adolescents, and patients with addictive disease
- The SCDMH Forensic outpatient evaluation service evaluating defendants referred by the criminal courts
- 24 community hospital Emergency Departments with available SCDMH Telepsychiatry consultation
- Projected to provide school mental health services in more than 900 schools by the end of FY 2020
- In addition to schools, SCDMH staff embedded in more than 140 non-SCDMH entities to provide clinical services: Detention Centers, DSS and DJJ offices, FQHCs, Emergency Departments, Children's Advocacy Centers, Law Enforcement Agencies
- 4 SCDMH operated nursing homes, including 3 for State veterans and 2 additional under construction
- The State's Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) Treatment Program

SCDMH/CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM INTERCEPT MAP



- Statewide crisis line – 833-DMH-CCRI
- Statewide 24/7 Community Crisis Response and Intervention (CCRI)
- School Mental Health
- Street Medicine Teams
- Mental Health First Aid
- Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training
- Intensive Community Services
- Homeless Outreach

- CCRI
- Crisis Stabilization Units
- EMS/MHC telehealth
- LE/MHC telehealth
- MHP in consolidated dispatch
- First Responder Support Teams
- SCLEAP support
- SCDMH JIP Program Director
- CJCC participation
- MHPs embedded in LEA

- MHPs embedded in detention centers
- Designated Examiners
- Forensic Evaluations
- Forensic Inpatient Services
- Detention Center Liaisons
- DJJ MOA, Liaison

- Mental Health Courts
- Drug Courts
- Veterans' Courts
- Homeless Courts
- Juvenile Mental Health Courts

- Sharing records w/SCDC
- SOAR project
- NGRI Outreach Program
- Opportunity to improve data sharing, perhaps through electronic means

- Released inmates offered immediate appointment with MHC
- MOA with PPP
- MHP embedded with PPP
- Care Coordination
- CPSS staff
- Responding to Detention Centers
- Opportunity to create warm handoff when being released – exploring EBPs to determine most effective in engaging patient in treatment

EMS Video

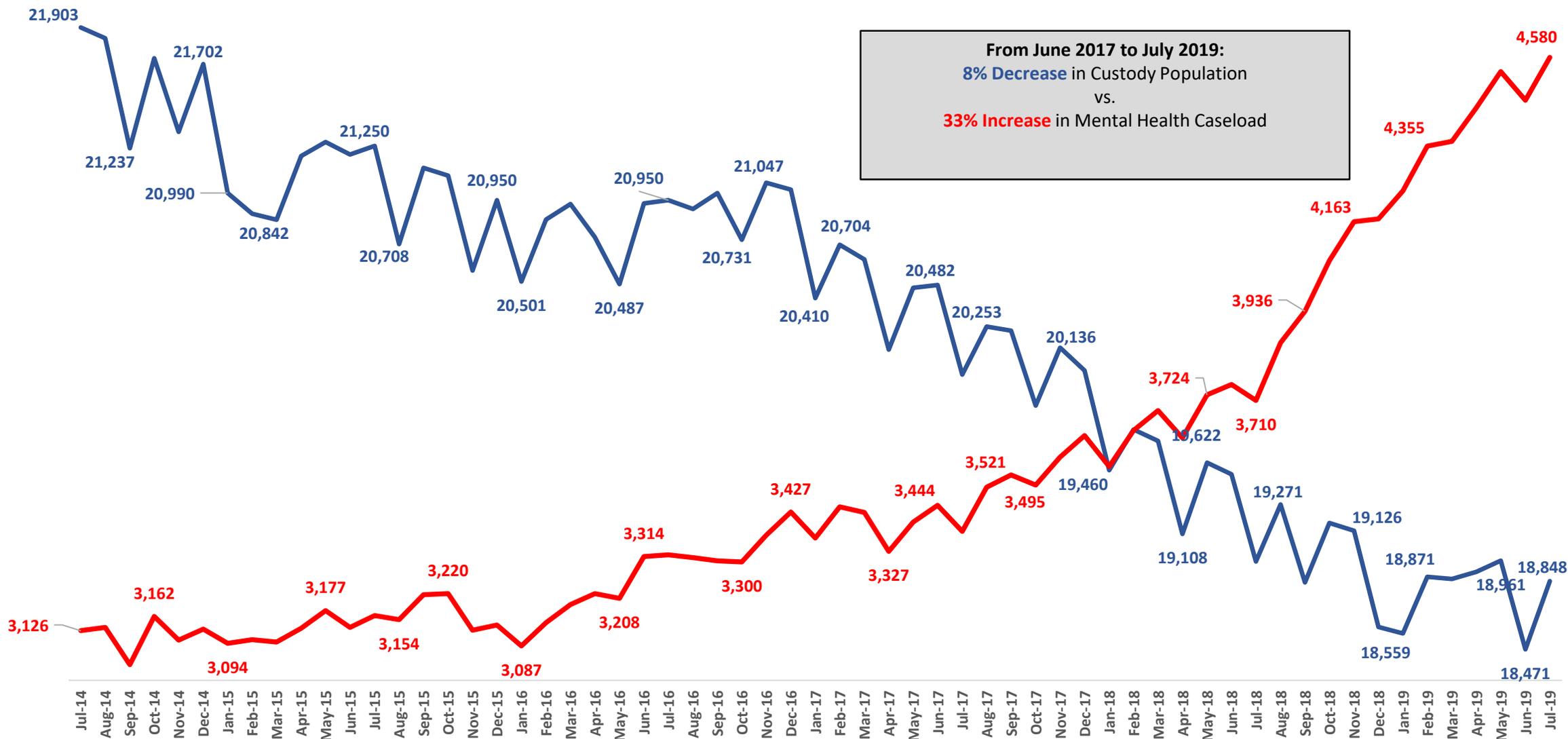
SCDC Agency Mental Health Overview

SCDC currently has more than 4,544 inmates on the mental health caseload, or 24.6% of the 18,479 population as of September 2, 2019 receiving services at comprehensive levels of care:

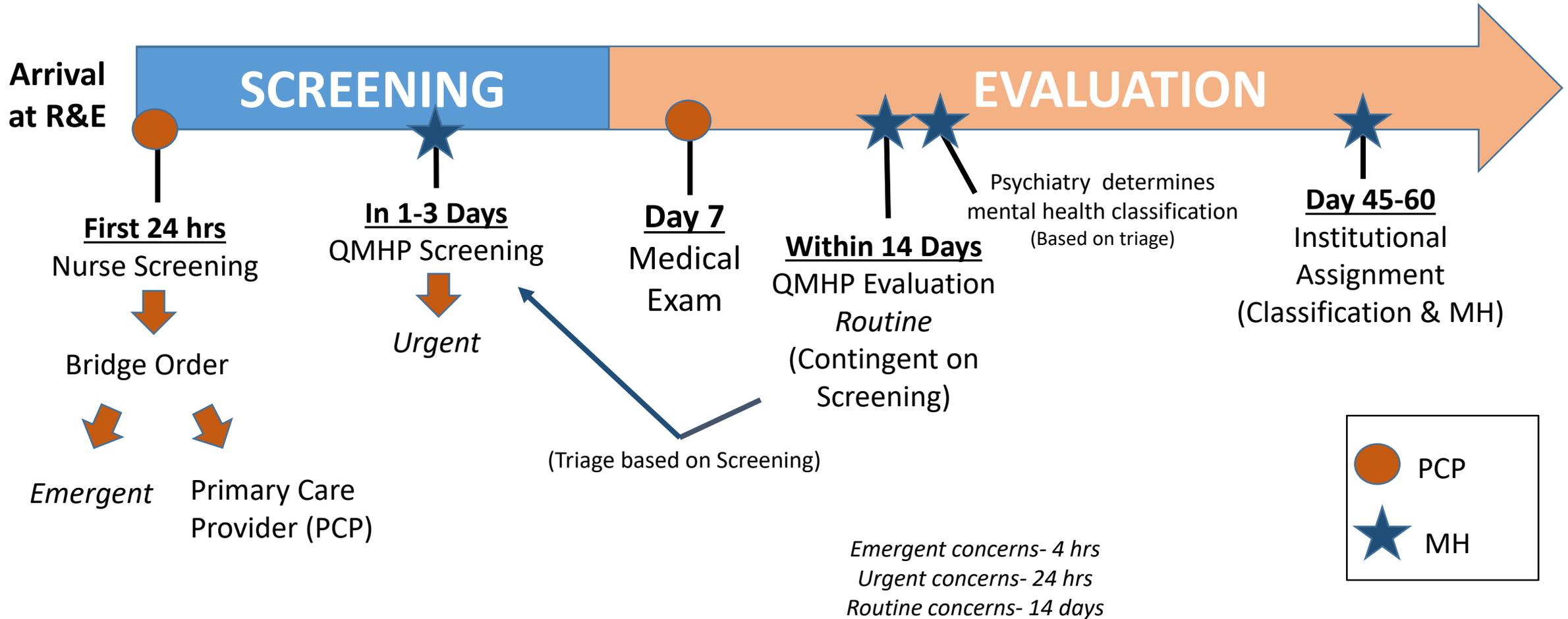
- 11-13% of inmates of 600-700 intakes/month diagnosed mentally ill upon admission
- Number placed on the caseload during incarceration is increased through referrals – self, staff, family, advocate, legislative or other, to reach 24+%
- 700+ inmates discharge monthly (FY18) with 24+% of those in need of MH discharge planning: inpatient or outpatient therapy, psychiatric care and medication monitoring

SCDC Custody Population vs. Mental Health Caseload, July 1, 2014 - July 1, 2019

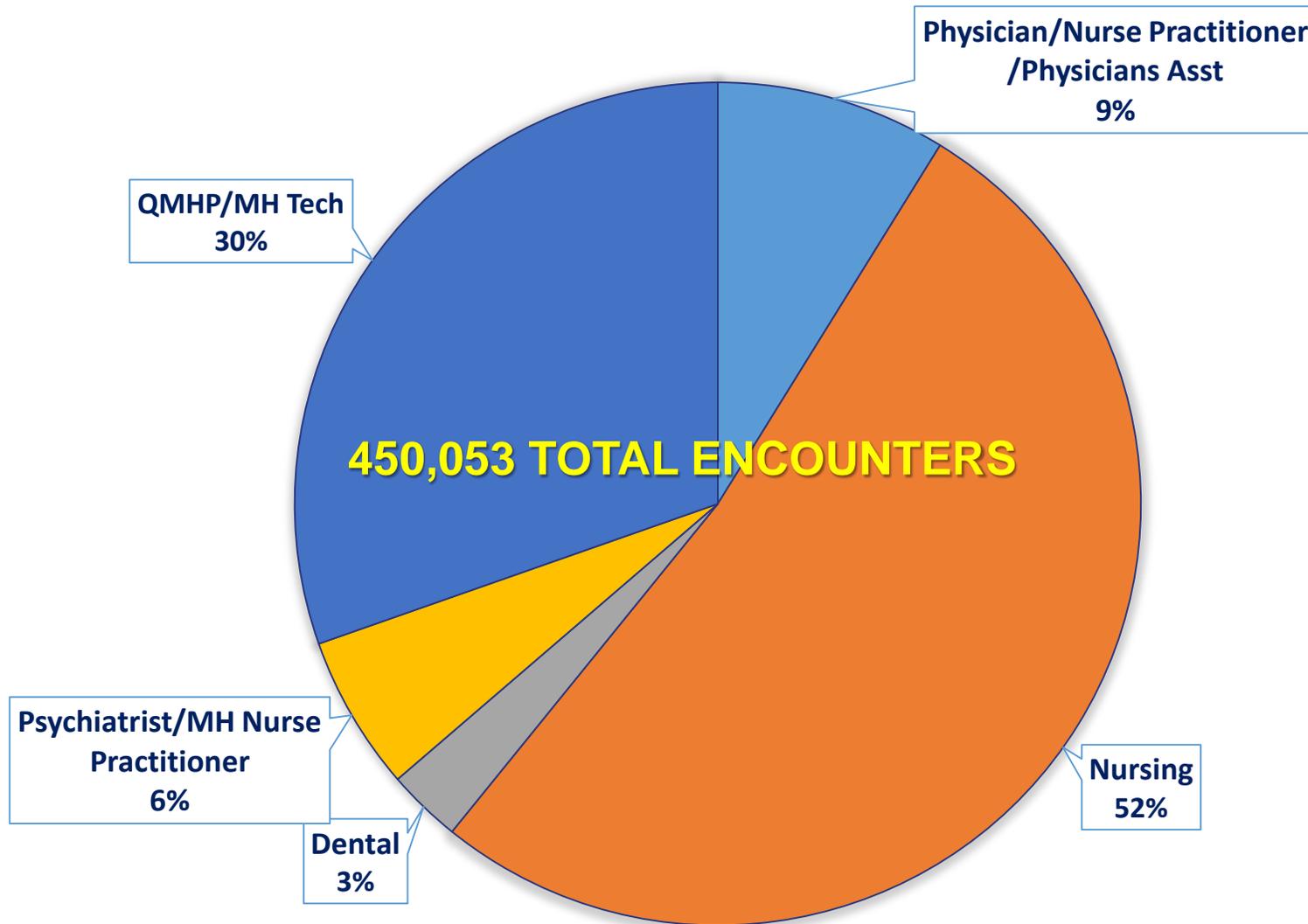
— Custody Population — Caseload



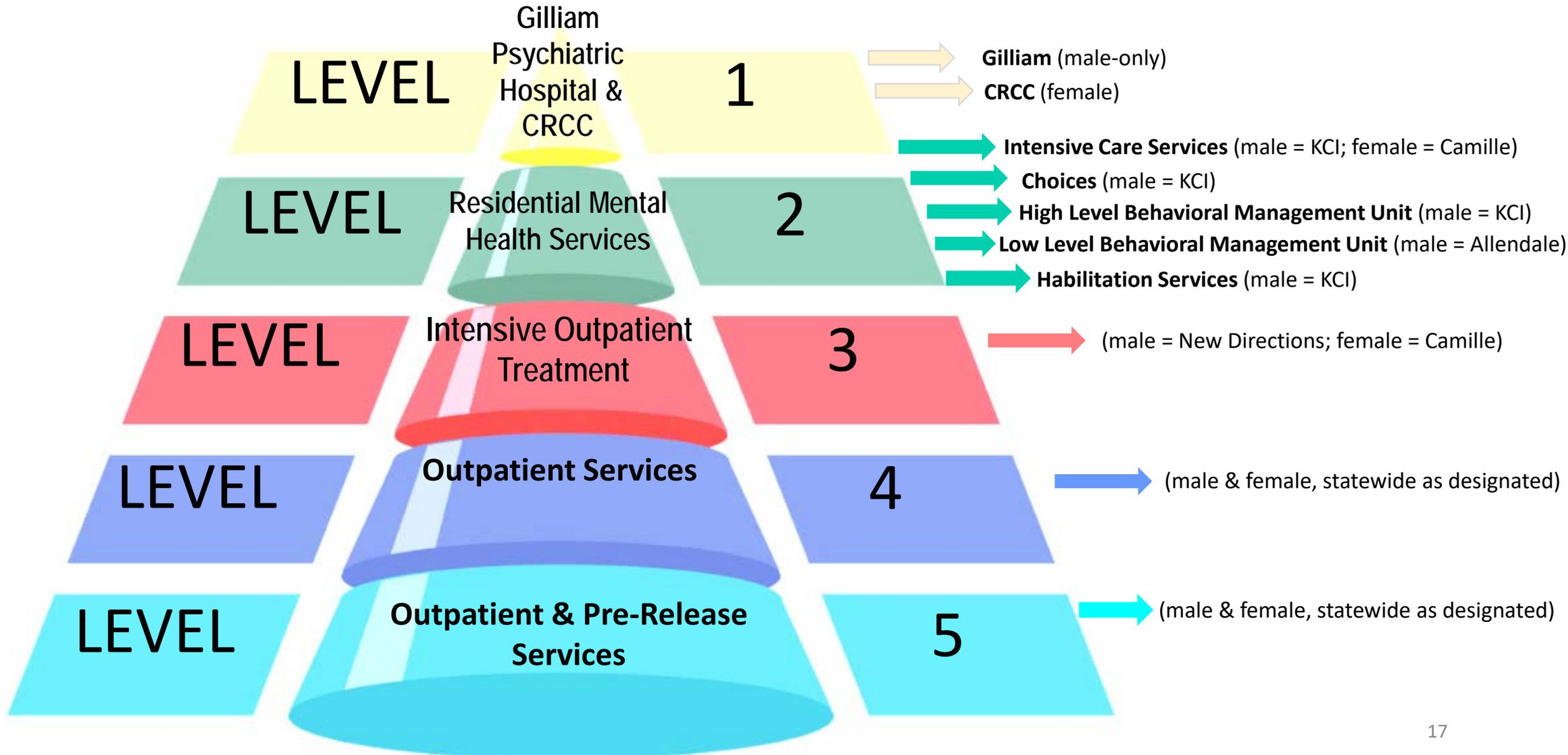
SCDC Reception & Evaluation Timeline



SCDC Health Services Encounters by Provider Type FY 2018



SCDC Levels of Mental Health Care



Overview of the SCDC Mental Health Lawsuit

- Class action lawsuit filed in 2005 in Richland County on behalf of 3,500 Serious Mentally Ill inmates
- Judge Baxley signed the Order, finding for the Plaintiff on January 2014; Settlement Agreement signed May 2016
- Six components of the mental health lawsuit, with 59 elements
- Site visits by Implementation Panel of 1 Psychiatrist & 1 Security Expert on periodic basis: measure Substantial (21), Partial (33), & Noncompliance (5) of elements
- Impact on budget/funding/positions, construction/renovation with significant addition/changes to policy & procedure

Current Agency Collaborations

SOAR Grant Position within SCDC – Funded through DMH

- Applications for inmates upon release with Serious Mental Illness
- At Risk for Homelessness

Joint SCDC/SCDMH Grant Application to BJS

- For Women at Camille Graham
- Parenting
- Trauma-Informed Service Delivery Model Program
- Focus on Spartanburg Community

Opportunities for Enhanced Collaboration

Opportunities Related to SCDC Mental Health Lawsuit Mandates:

- Establish “Continuity of Care” automation of patient information (ROI) – both for admission to and upon discharge from SCDC (may require legislative change)
- Develop MOA between agencies for release planning of inmates who are being discharged
- SCDC pursue/SCDMH support – initiative of expansion from 5 days to 30 days for medication upon release for continuity of care
- Increase the state’s ability to gain access to inpatient and nursing home beds during time of incarceration (especially FEMALE needs) and upon release
- Enhance SCDHHS Medicaid access upon release/discharge through SCDHHS “Community Engagement” 1115 Waiver – target population includes justice-involved population (July 2020)

Opportunities for Enhanced Collaboration

- Fund discharge planning positions within SCDC for community reintegration (SCDMH, SCDC, SCDHHS, SCDAODAS)
- Conduct quarterly multi-agency meetings – SCDMH, SCDC, SCPPPS, SCDAODAS, SCDJJ
- Offer joint multi-agency professional training
- Expand community diversion efforts, i.e., increase number of Mental Health Courts; increase number of embedded Mental Health Professionals with law enforcement, detention centers and PPP
- Continue participation with the South Carolina Behavioral Health Coalition (SCBHC) and the Justice-Involved Population Sub-Committee in its initiatives

Questions?