Behavioral Health Strategic Plan
Town Hall Meeting
Bend, OR
May 28, 2014

Discussion Summary

1) What are the most significant challenges and needs in your community related to the prevention and treatment of mental health disorders, substance use disorders and problem gambling? Are there particular populations facing specific challenges in your community?

- Access issues: transportation, child care, system navigation, limited medical prescribers, wait lists
- Lack of housing resources
- Lack of family support and care coordination resources
- Services not culturally competent
- Not enough crisis prevention built into the system
- Services are in silos
- Wages for staff are inadequate – causes high turnover in children’s programs
- Early intervention programs have limited capacity
- Not enough detox services
- Providers do not collaborate regionally and support each other
- Legalization of marijuana burdening the treatment system and challenging the prevention system
- Stigma
- Lack of useful data
- Medication assisted treatment is not accepted in other systems and is not easy to access
- HIPAA law interferes with families trying to support individuals
Specific Populations Facing Challenges:

- Young adults in transition
- Homeless
- Culturally specific
- Elderly
- Families living in poverty
- Adjudicated youth
- Adults in criminal justice system
- OHP recipients
- Women/children in child welfare system
- Veterans

2) When you think about behavioral health services in your community, what are the success stories that others can learn from? Are there successes specific to particular populations?

- Early Assessment and Support Alliance (EASA)
- National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)
- Women Infants and Children (WIC)
- Prevention coalitions
- “Think Again Parents”
- Maternal and Child Support Program
- Integration of physical and behavioral health
- Cover Oregon
- Social workers in hospitals
- School-based mental health services
- Oxford Houses
- Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training for law enforcement
- Wraparound services
- Drug courts and mental health courts
- Peer delivered services
3) How can the Oregon Health Authority better support communities in their efforts to provide the right care at the right time? What do you see as the most appropriate role for the state in the Behavioral Health system?

- Be more proactive with emphasis on prevention
- Use data to determine service gaps and strengthen those areas
- Promote legislative action to change laws that create barriers (especially criminal justice laws that punish people with addiction and mental health issues)
- Provide bi-lingual services and translation services
- Gather, share and use data to drive AMH services, policy setting, rule setting, etc.
- Lead community education and awareness activities
- Work to remove access barriers through contracts, policies and rules
- Promote successful outcomes by developing an outcome-based system and not a process-driven system
- Hold providers accountable for successful outcomes
- Provide resources for people who can’t afford treatment and/or recovery services
- Collaborate with other systems
- Provide training and technical assistance to providers
- Involve consumers in decision making and policy setting

4) As you consider a vision and priorities for the state’s behavioral health system, what are the values and principles that should govern how the system is structured? What guiding criteria should we use to determine priorities and services?
Values:

- Self-determination
- Respect and dignity
- Transparency
- Wellness
- Accountability
- Integration
- Cultural awareness and respect
- Trauma sensitivity
- Family

Guiding Criteria:

- Provide services through the least restrictive, most community-based, non-institutional setting
- Emphasize prevention and early intervention
- Assistance with stable housing should be base criteria for all people receiving services
- Families should be central to services
- Keep people close to home as much as possible
- Trauma-informed care at the forefront