Behavioral Health Strategic Plan
Town Hall Meeting
Salem
June 9, 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 to services
- Fragmented system of care
- Lack of resources
- Lack of partnerships across systems
- Misconceptions about addictions and mental illness
- Fragmented communication with stakeholders
- Services not equitable across populations
- Difficulty navigating the system
- Challenge to integrate behavioral and physical healthcare
- Lack of alternatives to emergency rooms and jails
- Workforce challenges (recruitment, training, turnover)
- Not enough support for cultural and linguistic barriers
- Financing not flexible
- Lack of capacity in addiction residential treatment (especially for women with children)
- Lack of step-down resources following acute care
- Poor collaboration between child welfare and AMH
- Not enough focus on prevention and promotion
- Not as many resources for adults
- General public doesn’t support treatment investments (stigma)
• Behavioral health looked at as a moral issue – person is “choosing” the behavior
• CCOs are not coordinated – challenges for out of area placements

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?**

• “In Our Own Voice” (IOOV) prevention program
• National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) family support group
• Supported housing programs
• Oxford houses
• Smaller facilities run by churches
• Drug court
• Marion County grant for law enforcement partnership with mental health therapists
• Oregon Family Support Network (OFSN)
• Dual Diagnosis Anonymous (DDA)
• Expansion of Parent Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT)
• Patient centered primary care homes
• Peer support specialist
• Flexible funds that support skill building through activities
• Wraparound support for families
• Drop in centers

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?**

• Make prevention a priority
• Address access issues and remove barriers
• Develop and promote the values that the system should reflect
• Facilitate positive outcomes
• Act as a system negotiator
• Increase service availability
• Pay close attention to cultural and linguistic needs
• Develop housing resources
• Reduce “fear” of the system
• Coordinate the system (addictions and mental health very fragmented and some providers will not treat for mental health until addiction issue is treated)
• Set policy and train providers

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?

• More concern for people than for profit
• Consumer driven and person centered
• Efficiency
• Responsibility/Accountability
• Collaboration
• Early intervention
• Holistic approach
• Integration of care
• Accessibility
• Trauma-informed and trauma-sensitive
• Recovery focused
• Family voice and family choice
• Flexible services in the community and in homes
• Health equity