

STATE OF KANSAS)
WYANDOTTE COUNTY)) SS
CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KS)

SPECIAL SESSION, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 2016

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in special session, Thursday, March 31, 2016, with ten members present: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Walker, Commissioner At-Large Second District; Townsend, Commissioner First District; McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; Murguia, Commissioner Third District; Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Kane, Commissioner Fifth District (arrived at 6:10 p.m. for the executive session); Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District; and Holland, Mayor/CEO; presiding. Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; was absent. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Bridgette Cobbins, Unified Government Clerk (not present for executive session); Kathy VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer (not present for executive session); Gordon Criswell, Joe Connor, and Melissa Mundt, Asst. County Administrators (went into executive session at 6:25 p.m.); Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel; Maureen Mahoney, Asst. to Mayor/Chief of Staff; Henry Couchman, Sr. Attorney; Chief Jones, Fire Department (entered executive session at 6:25 p.m.); Ryan Denk, Outside Counsel for labor negotiations (entered executive session at 6:25 p.m.); and John Turner, Sergeant-at-Arms (not present for executive session). Others present for the Wyandot Mental Health presentation were Randy Callstrom, President/CEO Wyandot Inc.; Judge Kate Lynch, and Sharon Sawyer, Executive Director of RSI.

MAYOR HOLLAND called the meeting to order.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Thursday, March 31, 2016, at 5:00 p.m. in the 5th floor conference room of the Municipal Office Building for Wyandot Mental Health presentation. Immediately following, the Commission will recess from the 5th floor conference room to the 9th floor conference room for an executive session for litigation update and labor negotiations; and reconvene to the Commission Chambers at 7:00 p.m. for a Planning & Zoning and Full Commission meeting.

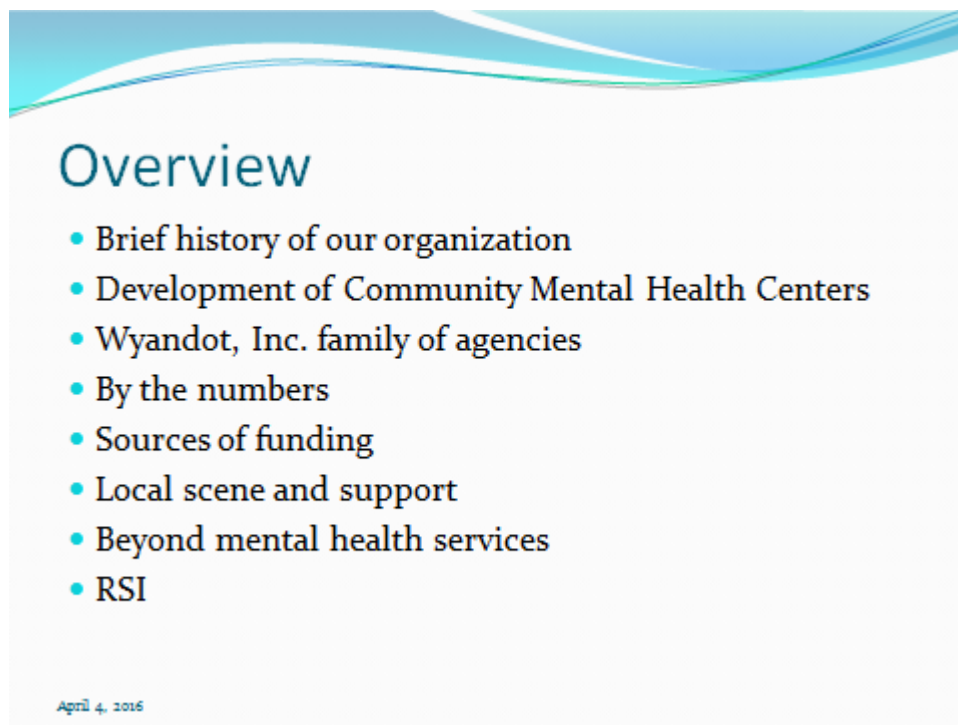
CONSENT TO MEETING of the governing body of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, accepting service of the foregoing notice, waiving all and any irregularities in such service and in such notice, and consent and agree that we, the governing body, shall meet at the time and place therein specified and for the purpose therein stated.

Mayor Holland said I'm going to recuse myself and turn the meeting over to Commissioner Walker as Mayor Pro Tem to lead this meeting. As many of you know my wife works for Wyandot Inc., the parent company and so I'm going to be stepping out of the meeting. We are having this meeting—I think Wyandot Inc. was originally going to meet individually with commissioners and Commissioner Murguia asked that we have a Special Session instead so we are here tonight to honor that request. I will step out and meet up with the Commission upstairs on the 9th floor for the 6:00 p.m. and then I will be downstairs for the 7:00 p.m.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker asked, County Administrator Bach, would you present the discussion.

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said tonight's discussion is really—a lot of focus comes to Wyandot Mental Health which all of you are aware Mental Health is a service provider that we fund. We fund it as a County organization and have for many years. The overall company over this is Wyandot Inc. Questions come about the organization operating so we've asked Mr. Callstrom to come in today and really kind of give us an overview of all of their operations, spend more time focusing on those that we fund into which is Wyandot Mental Health, but to come and present tonight.

Randy Callstrom, President/CEO Wyandot Inc., said I hope you will find this informative, if not entertaining, but I think this is helpful information for the Commission to be aware about what we do as the designated Community Mental Health Center for Wyandotte County.



My presentation tonight will cover a brief history of the organization, the development of the Community Mental Health Centers across the nation, explain a little bit of the Wyandot Inc. family agencies in our corporate structure, talk a little bit about the numbers and the services that we provide, the funding, where we are today in terms of the mental health services, what we provide in return on the investment that we have and lastly an update on RSI, the Crisis Stabilization Center.

Fast Forward From 1953

- 1953 – Wyandotte County Child Guidance Center
- 1960s-1970s – Introduced adult services = Wyandot Mental Health Center
- Subsequent expansion of services to meet community needs; building additions
- 2010 – Restructuring under the Wyandot, Inc. umbrella (Wyandot Center, PACES, Kim Wilson Housing; RSI in 2014)

April 4, 2016

To fast forward from 1953, the roots of the organization date back to that year when we were incorporated as the Wyandotte County Child Guidance Center. Then in the 1960s-1970s we were introduced into adult services and the name was changed to Wyandot Mental Health Center. That name continued to exist until about 15 years ago when it was changed to Wyandot Center for Community Behavioral Health Care which we refer to as Wyandot Center because the prior name is too long to say every time. In 2010 it was restructured under the umbrella organization of Wyandot Inc. with Wyandot Center, PACES, Kim Wilson Housing; and then in 2014 RSI was added to the family of organizations.

Community Mental Health Center System

- 1963 -- President Kennedy signed Community Mental Health Center Act
- KSA Chapter 39 establishes in state statute the requirement for Community Mental Health Centers
- County/ies designated Community Mental Health Centers for their service/catchment areas
- 1960s -- Wyandot Mental Health Center was designated as Community Mental Health Center serving Wyandotte County
- Kansas has a total of 26 Community Mental Health Centers
 - Two are county government organizations (Johnson County and Sedgwick County)
 - Others are quasi-government organizations
 - Most are self-standing non-profits partially funded by their county government

April 4, 2016

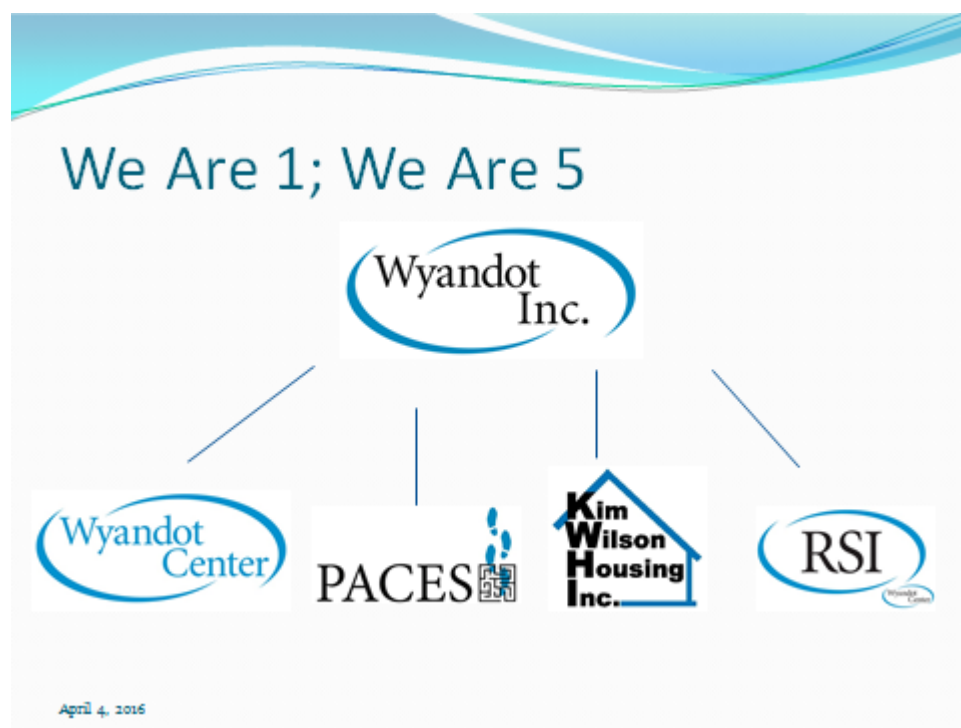
I want to take a minute and talk about the development of the Community Mental Health Center system across the nation and across the State of Kansas. In 1963 President Kennedy signed the Community Mental Health Center Act and this was really a part or a step in the de-institutionalization of those that were inflicted with mental health disorders. Prior to that institutionalization in large psychiatric hospitals or facilities was really the norm for folks that could not be treated safely in the community. We had pretty romanitary medications back in those days, but there was no community supports for those individuals with severe mental illness. The Act signed by President Kennedy created Community Mental Health Centers across the nation.

Kansas Statute Chapter 39 establishes in this state the requirement for Community Mental Health Centers and outlines those services that are required under statute for each CMHC to provide.

It was in the mid-1960s that Wyandot Mental Health Center became designated by the Wyandotte County Commission as the county's Community Mental Health Center and I will talk tonight about what that means. One of the things that I explain to every new employee orientation group that we have is that yes we are a mental health organization. We provide psychiatric services and other mental health services to all of those individuals, adults, children

and family that walk in our door; but we really view the community as one of our clients as well and I think you will see the illustration of the significance of that as I move forward with the presentation.

In Kansas there are 26 Community Mental Health Centers. Each Community Mental Health Center has a catchment area; we are Wyandotte County and only Wyandotte County. High Plains Mental Health Center on the western side covers a quarter of the geographic area of Kansas and so they cover a large expansion and about 15 people. These are structured in very different ways. There are two CMHCs that are actually county agencies. That is Johnson County Mental Health Center and in Sedgwick County it's Comcare in the Wichita area. Others are quasi-government agencies so there are some formal relationship, but they are not government entities. Most Community Mental Health Centers in Kansas are self-standing non-profits that are partially funded by the county and designated by the county as their CMHC and that is where Wyandot Center falls.



We are 1; we are 5. In 2010 Wyandot Inc. was incorporated as a parent or holding company to provide the backroom services for the other organizations, so backroom functions such as human resources, accounting, those types of things; and Wyandot Center continued to be the CMHC of

record. It currently is the mental health center providing services to adults, but our children's program was rolled out from underneath the Wyandot Center as PACES which once upon a time stood for Parent & Adolescent Child Empowerment Services but was shortened to PACES as it was incorporated. The idea with that was to really give our children services a separate identity. Wyandot Mental Health Center, Wyandot Center was known throughout the community for a variety of reasons. If you worked in the adult arena in some fashion, you were familiar with that as adult services. If you were in the school district, you probably knew Wyandot Center for the children services, but there was not a unique branding to our children's programming and we thought it would be helpful to the organization and also helpful to the community to have an organization that was a child serving mental health center that spoke specifically to that younger population and families.

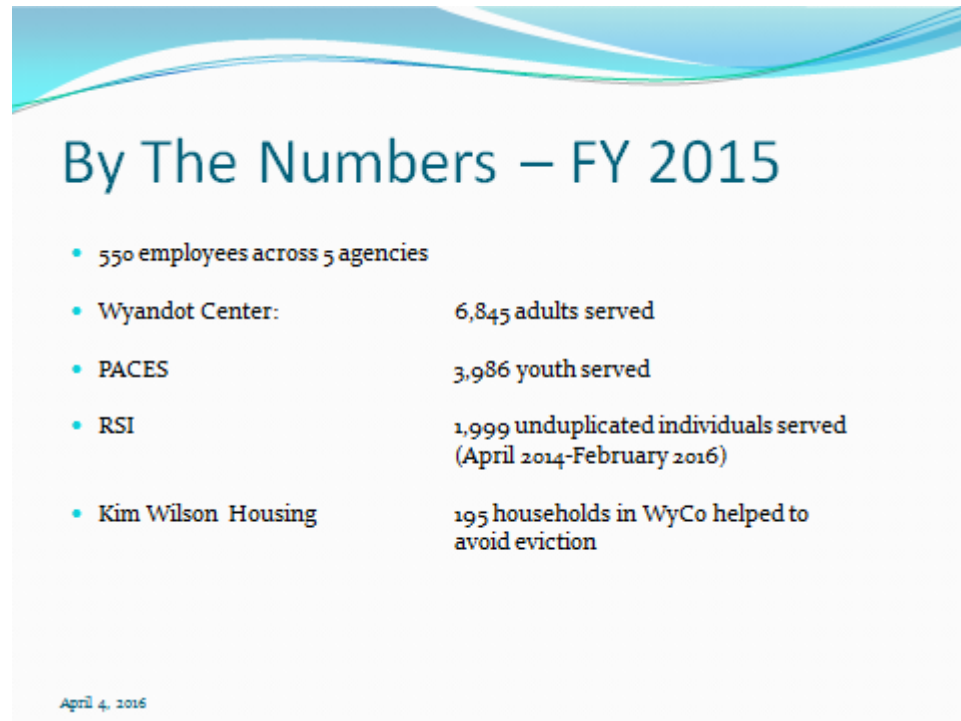
Kim Wilson Housing was also brought into the umbrella in 2010. Kim Wilson Housing is a housing corporation that doesn't provide housing, it doesn't own housing; but it helps people who are homeless and experiencing mental illness find housing and so they develop funding for housing alternatives. It is a leader in the community in housing services and services to prevent or help people who are homeless and then, again, in 2014 RSI which is our Crisis Stabilization Center which I will go into much greater detail here in just a few minutes.



The overarching vision of Wyandot Inc. is healthy minds, healthy lives, and a thriving community. The concept behind that is we are the Mental Health Center and so we are focused on helping people develop a healthy mind, a healthy brain. We know now that most mental illnesses are organic brain disorders and developing healthy minds can be done and in many, many cases recovery is experienced. We've expanded that to really incorporating an integrative health care model of really looking at the whole person and knowing that mental health is often impacted by physical health and vice-versa. We believe that we can do our part as a Community Mental Health Center by helping to address the mental health needs of the community and helping address the physical health care of our clients to help this community thrive.

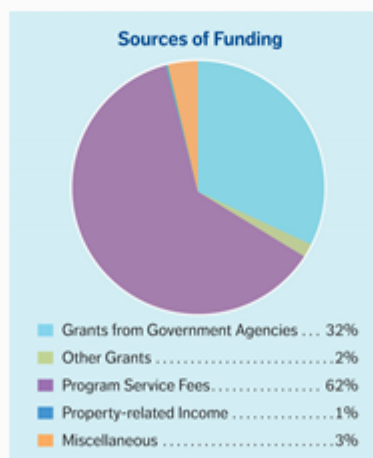
The values adopted by our Board of Directors this last fall is compassion. That we work in a very compassionate way both with our clients, with the community and with each other. Excellence: that we don't want to provide okay services. We want to exceed the expectations of our clients and exceed the expectations of our community partners and the community as a whole. Positivity: that we approach our work in a positive spirit in a can-do and a problem solving approach. That if there are barriers to meeting the needs of someone we're working with that we work in a positive way to try to find solutions to those barriers. Innovation: that we identify and create new opportunities to better serve our community.

Stewardship: that we have limited resources, we have many resources, but we have to use them very carefully and very wisely.



In fiscal year 2015 and we operate on a fiscal year of July 1 through June 30 so the date I will show you is from that period of time. Across the five agencies we have 550 employees. In fiscal year 2015 Wyandot Center served almost 7,000 adults and PACES served nearly 4,000 children and youth and their families. RSI which came into existence, again, in April of 2014; since then has served nearly 2,000 individual, unduplicated consumers and in 2015 Kim Wilson Housing prevented almost 200 Wyandotte County citizens from being evicted and homeless in Wyandotte County.

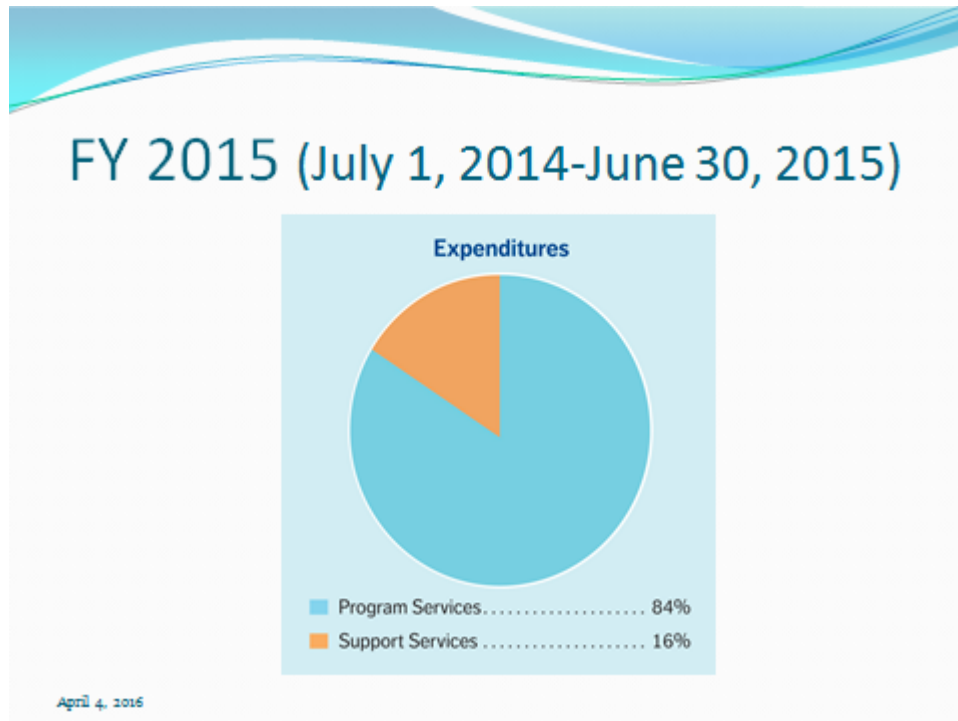
FY 2015 (July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015)



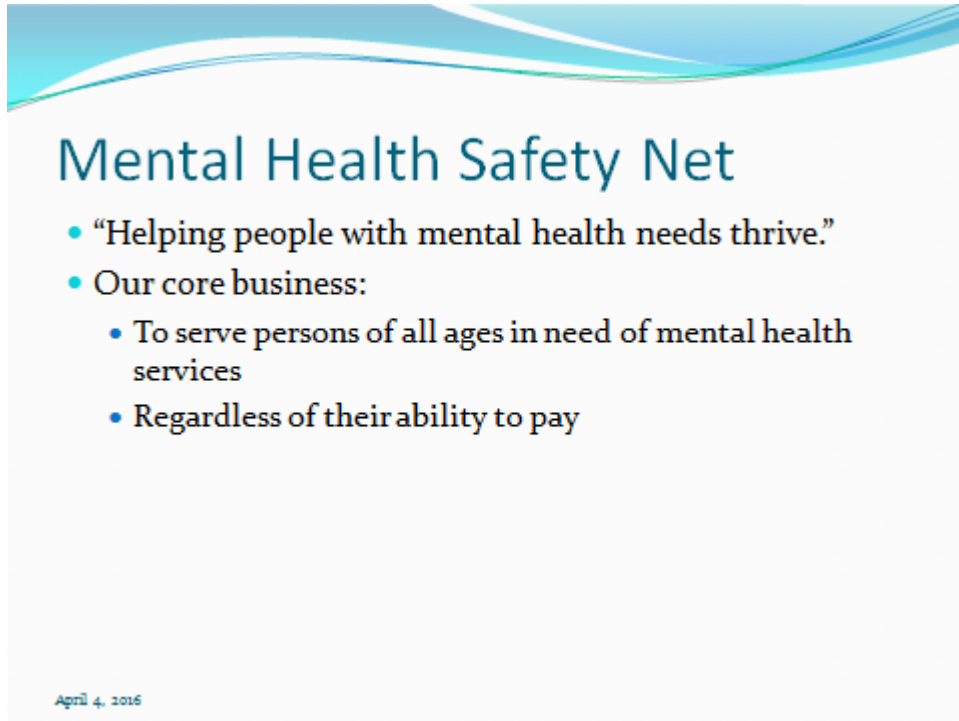
April 4, 2016

The funding, our FY 2015 budget was close to \$36M; 32% of that was from government grants. Most of that money is earmarked towards specific services that includes a couple of homeless grants that we have that goes to fund specific staff attached to those homeless programs. Roughly 9% of the grants that we receive from the state and the allotment from the Unified Government Commission are about 9%. Those funds, the state funds that we receive and the government grants from the Commission here equals about \$3.2M. Those dollars are all allocated to serve the uninsured and I will talk more about the number of uninsured that we see every year, but those dollars all go to Wyandotte Center and they all go specifically to staff that we hire to serve people that are insured. Any administrative cost, my salary, any administrative salary, any utility, any rent, any mortgage payments; those come from the fee for services that we are able to develop through our fee for service business primarily with Medicaid which is 62% of the services and the revenue that we produce.

March 31, 2016



In FY 2015 84% of all dollars that we received go directly back into funding programs and services and 16% covers administration costs including salaries, including overhead, including mortgages, etc. We think that's a pretty good number to look at. There is a lot of research out there that if you are in the 20 to 25% as a non-profit in administrative cost and overhead, that's pretty good. We try to invest back into our services as much as we possibly can.

A presentation slide with a light blue header featuring wavy lines. The title "Mental Health Safety Net" is in a large, dark blue font. Below the title is a bulleted list. At the bottom left, the date "April 4, 2016" is written in a small, dark blue font.

Mental Health Safety Net

- “Helping people with mental health needs thrive.”
- Our core business:
 - To serve persons of all ages in need of mental health services
 - Regardless of their ability to pay

April 4, 2016

As a Community Mental Health Center our core mission is that we are the safety net for anyone in the county who is experiencing a mental health need whether that’s a mental health crisis, whether they have severe mental illness, whether or not they are having family discord, if a parent is having difficulty in raising their child; we are there to help them. One of the hallmarks of a Community Mental Health Center, and this is the language directly in our contract with the state, is that we provide all services necessary regardless of their ability to pay.

Local Scene

- \$64 million = Wyandotte County's annual cost of untreated mental illness, private and public sectors
- 22% of Wyandotte County residents are uninsured
- 34% of the persons we serve are uninsured

April 4, 2016

In 2012 the Greater Kansas City Health Care Foundation did a study and found that when you take into consideration the indirect cost, the loss of production from absenteeism due to mental illness, the poverty rates of people with mental illness, the inability of people with severe mental illness to find employment, etc. that the total cost lost is about \$64M a year with about 10% of that or \$6.4M being indirect cost to the community. That would include bookings into jail, hospitalizations, mental health services, etc. According to the recent information that was distributed 22% of the Wyandotte County residents are uninsured and 34% of all the consumers that Wyandot Center, PACES provide treatment to are uninsured meaning they have no way of paying for the services that we provide. We do have a sliding scale fee but we collect very little of that because we actually have determined that it costs more to actually try and pursue payment than not. That's an important figure because if you recall, 9% of the revenue that we receive on an annual basis goes to provide all funding for the uninsured, but yet 34% of the people we see don't have any way of paying for their services.



Core Mental Health Services

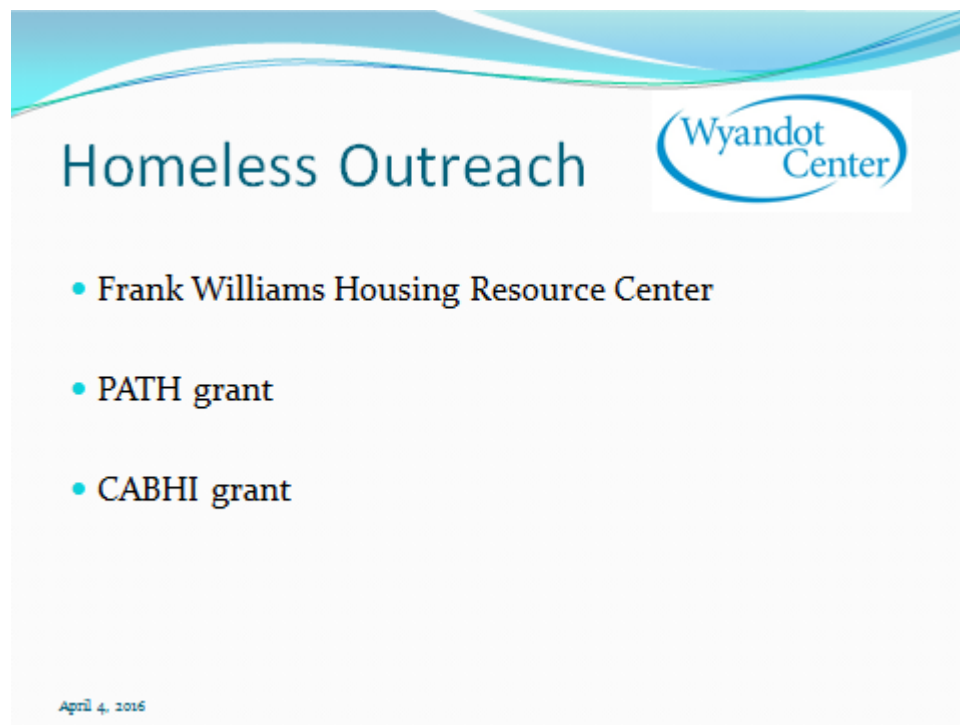
- Psychiatric care
- Case management
- Therapy
- Parent Support
- Support services

April 4, 2016

As the Community Mental Health Center and with this information I'm speaking both for adults and for kids and so for Wyandot Center and for PACES we provide a very robust in array of mental health services. Everything from your traditional outpatient therapy or counseling to psychiatric services, again, regardless of if they have a pay source to more intensive what's called rehab service or community support services. That includes cash management services, attendant care services, other support services including crisis services, including locational services; these are services that are aimed for those adults with severe mental illness and for children with severe emotional disorders. Most of our staff, most of the services we provide are actually provided in the community. We have very close working relationships with the schools, with the jails, with the Housing Authority; we have strategic partners throughout the community to really look at what is it going to take to help these individuals become stable, stay out of the hospital, stay out of the state hospital, and stay out of jail. These are services in statute that we are required to provide. At any given time we are serving about 1,000 adults with severe mental illness who are receiving very intensive community supports and about 1,000 children with severe emotional disorders who are also receiving very intensive community based services.



We do much more than that. Again, we look at ourselves as the Community Mental Health Center and the community has many needs and we have gone—we have made it our mission not only to serve those individuals that come in our door but to find gaps in the community and if we can help, we try to do that.



One of those gaps is serving the homeless. The Frank Williams Housing Resource Center was launched about five years ago. It provides on a walk-in basis laundry, showering services, coffee, and access to computers. You may recall that on February 12th those services were closed due to the loss of funding in other parts of the organization that had gone to underwrite all of those services. We never received any additional funds to provide that care and I'm very pleased to share with you tonight that next Tuesday, April 5th with the incredible support of one particular donor and other donors who have outreached us in response to the closing of the Frank Williams at 9:00 a.m. next Tuesday we will reopen the services at Frank Williams. I certainly invite each of you to attend if you are able to, but we are very pleased that the community has helped respond to this and look forward to continuing to provide those services through other continued philanthropic donations and other grants and foundational supports.

We also have two federal grants that are aimed to outreach those folks in the community who are homeless and experiencing severe mental illness. These grants not only help fund the psychiatric or mental health services, but also are aimed to help these individuals find housing and become stable in their housing. Most of those moves into what we refer to as supportive housing services where we have mental health staff on site to help them wherever and whenever they are experiencing a need to help them stay in their home.



Impact On Well-being

- ACA navigators with Enroll Wyandotte
- Supported Employment – Award-winning Team
- SOAR program

April 4, 2016

We have also participated as navigators for the Accountable Care Act and with the Enroll Wyandotte initiative. Our supported employment has set not only state records but national records. Over 70% of our adults with severe and persistent mental illness who seek a job we're able to help find employment and those are jobs in Wyandotte County. In just the most recent months we've had six of our consumers who have obtained jobs who were identified or selected as Employees of the Month at their employer. Not only are they finding jobs but they are being highly successful in those jobs.

The SOAR Program is a national recognized program to help individuals who are uninsured, who might qualify for disability services to access the resources that they're needing in order to find stability in their life.



Impact On Justice System

- CIT training (357 trained)
- Mobile crisis co-responder
- Jail diversion specialist

April 4, 2016

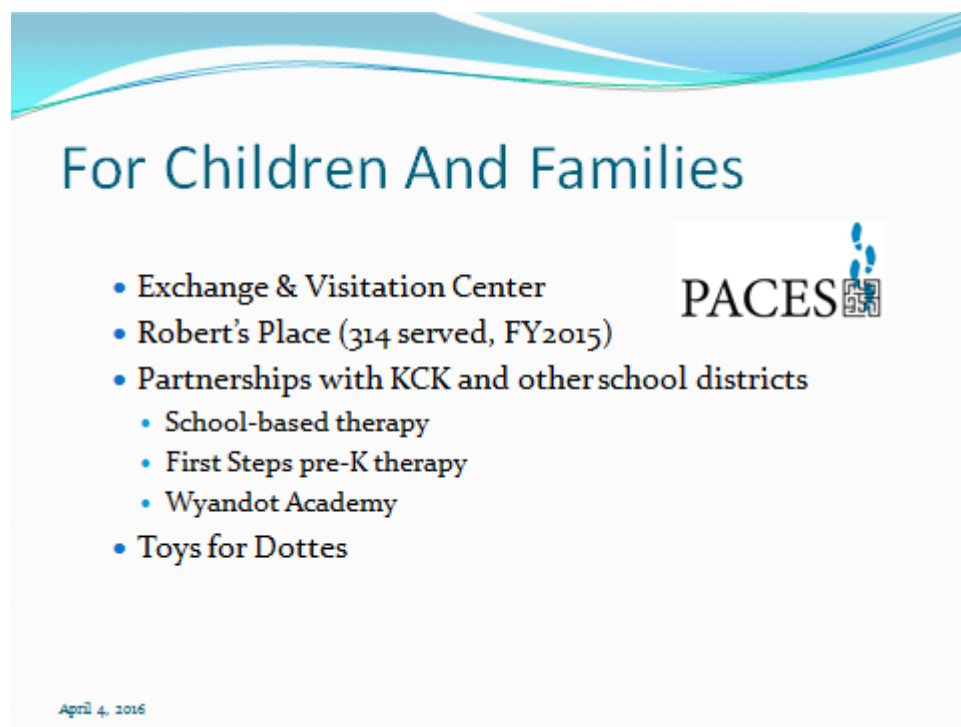
The justice system is a key component of what we do. Again, in the 2012 Greater Kansas City Health Care Foundation Report they identified around 1,100 individuals who are booked into the Wyandotte County jail primarily for the reason of their mental illness, not for any other crimes that they have committed.

In response, not just in that report, but going back four or five years ago we started a very targeted initiative to help address individuals with mental illness who were ending up in jail for really no other reason including the CIT training. Over 350 Wyandotte County law enforcement officers, sheriffs, deputies, etc. have received training in a model based out of Memphis over 20 years ago called Crisis Intervention Team and it helps officers identify in the field when they are experiencing someone who is in a mental health crisis. Too often our officers, law enforcement officials are called out to scenes for people who are disrupting, who are dangerous to the community, danger to themselves, or a danger to others primarily because of their mental health needs and their mental health crisis so they are experiencing the CIT training helps officers identify that and it gives them tools to help deescalate the situation, but also then gives them resources to take them as alternative to booking them into jail.

We also have a Mobile Crisis Responder. This is a licensed qualified mental health professional that goes out with CIT officers into the community in those situations where

someone is in a mental health crisis. We do follow-up calls with those individuals and try to engage those folks into services and then into the help that they are needing.

We also have a Jail Diversion Specialist that is housed in the jail. They work with jail officials to identify anyone coming in who is booked that might be there for a mental health reason. They cross-reference them with our caseloads of folks that we're working with to help them be released from jail and into the appropriate services when that is appropriate.



For Children And Families

- Exchange & Visitation Center
- Robert's Place (314 served, FY2015)
- Partnerships with KCK and other school districts
 - School-based therapy
 - First Steps pre-K therapy
 - Wyandot Academy
- Toys for Dottes

PACES 

April 4, 2016

For kids and families we have a number of programs that we have done over the years. One is the Exchange & Visitation Center and this is a service that was started eight or nine years ago. In 2009 the courts reached out to any willing community partner to provide supervised visitation and monitored exchanges for those families mostly involved with the courts for domestic violence situations. At the time children were being exchanged at McDonalds where literally mom would drop them off at one side of McDonalds, they would walk through the building out the other side of the restaurant and get into the car with dad. I'm not sure what could possibly go wrong in that scenario. Visitation was happening actually in the courts. I believe we were the only community agency that stepped up and we've been providing that service ever since then

and this is not to our financial gain, but we are able to get some monies through fees charged to the parents through the courts for that and then we have gone out and sought other grants and other funding to help underwrite those services.

You may recall a couple years ago I was before the Commission requesting a donation from the Land Bank for a new children's emergency shelter. I want to thank the Commission again for that very gracious gesture. From that we built Robert's Place which is our children's emergency shelter. Again, this was a service that after 2007 when the Sheriff's Office began operating the Juvenile Intact & Assessment Center they found themselves in a position of being responsible for children who have been abused and neglected and removed from their home and they were responsible for care for the next 72 hours until the court decided if the children should go home or not and they were having to drive them as far away as Wichita and Junction City because there was no suitable place here in Wyandotte County. There was an RFI that went out through the Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board or JCAB at the time to provide emergency shelter. Again, PACES stepped up to the plate to provide that service but it was inadequate. It wasn't enough. It was only four beds and we couldn't keep sibling groups together. Worst case scenario children were being kept at the Juvenile Intake Center and literally sleeping on a cot. I'm very pleased to share with you that we raised \$1.1M to build Robert's Place named after Pete Zevenbergen son who was killed two years ago.

You may also recall at the petition for a special use permit there were some families that weren't real happy with the idea of this children's shelter being built in their backyard and I just want to give you a brief update. Following that Commission meeting I went and met with the neighbors directly to the east of the children's shelter and we sat on their back deck and we talked about what their concerns were. Their biggest concerns were two things. One is they bought the house because they liked the privacy that the wooded area, which was in the land donated to us by the Commission, some of that was going to have to be cleared out to build the house and they were going to lose that sense of privacy. We asked them if we built you a privacy fence and we landscaped in a very nice way your side of the fence, would that help you and it did. They were very pleased with that idea. They actually became the eyes and ears for the building project as it was being built and they would call our general contractor if they saw a suspicious car parked out in front and we've developed a very good relationship with the neighbors. To my knowledge we've not had any complaints since we opened with the exception

of a neighbor in back who was experiencing water runoff into their backyard and so we had the general contractors come back out and rework the water flow to be within code but also to not run into the neighbor's backyard.

We did open in August and since then it's just been an amazing experience to keep large sibling groups together, not have to turn away kids and if you haven't had the chance to see the house, if you would like to I would love to show that off a little bit.

I also mentioned some partnerships we have with the school districts primarily and particularly the Kansas City Kansas School District. We have school based therapy. One of the things that we identified is that we were getting a lot of referrals from the school for folks in the northeast area, but a lower percentage of families that would follow-up with services. What we developed was a partnership with the schools where we now go to those schools in the northeast area and meet with the families in their homes or the school where they are the most comfortable to try to breakdown those barriers in accessing mental health care for the children.

Our First Steps pre-K Program, again, is a partnership with the school district to help kids be ready for kindergarten so that their emotional and behavioral disorders don't get in the way of their development. Many years ago, about 15 years ago, Dr. Cindy Lane who at the time was the Special Ed Director for the school district and PACES—well Wyandot Center at the time developed the Wyandot Academy which is a specialized program targeting those children with really organic brain disorders. They needed a very special therapeutic milieu in order to be successful in school.

Then a nice program we have is Toys for Dottes where the children in our care and their siblings get a Christmas present. This last Christmas we provided gifts for about 1,500 kids that would not have otherwise received one, but my favorite part of that is that the gifts actually go to the parent and then the parent can give that to them at Christmastime so it's not getting it from the mental health agency, it's from their parents.



Housing As An Intervention

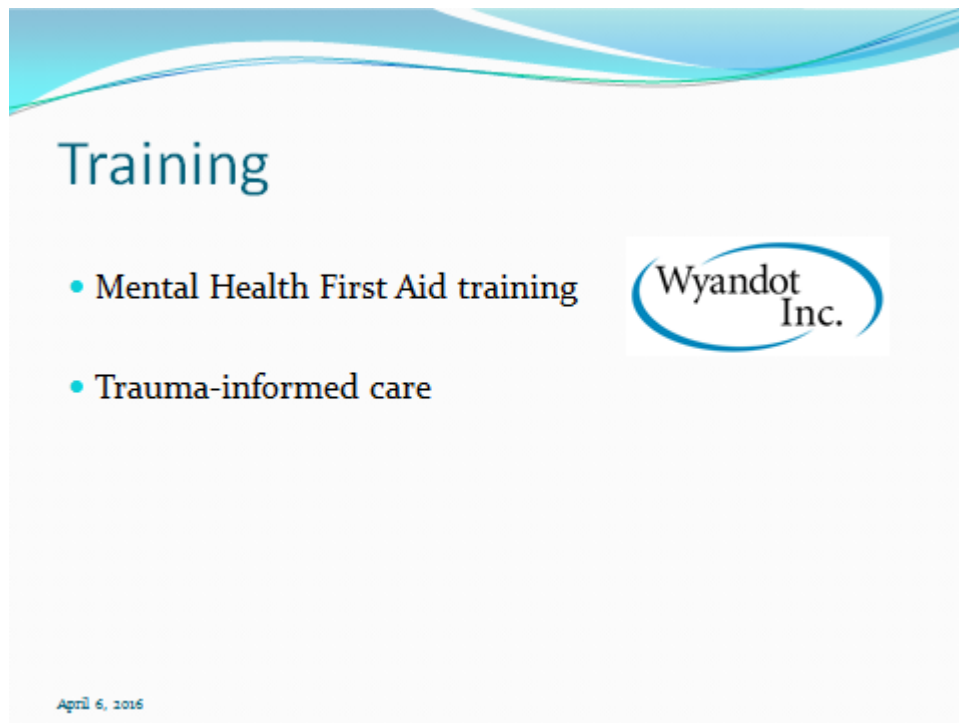
- 1,400 Diplomas
- Supportive Services for Veterans Families
- Zero: 2016 (end homelessness initiative)



April 6, 2016

Housing is an intervention in and of itself. Kim Wilson Housing, again, 195 folks in Wyandotte County was not evicted into homelessness through their services. There is also through James Glenn and his staff provides great leadership. The 1,400 Diplomas Program is in conjunction with many community partners including Avenue for Hope and the school district and it's targeted toward helping those youth who are at risk of homelessness or are homeless to find safe housing. The next step in that endeavor is working with Donnelly College to help provide housing for the unaccompanied youth. These are older teens that don't have any family at all and are homeless, but we're working with the local colleges to open up the dorms that are not being used in order to provide housing for these students.

Supportive Services for Veterans Families – Just last week we received two referrals for veterans in Wyandotte County who are homeless. Again, through Kim Wilson Housing we worked to help them find housing and the Zero 2016 the end homelessness initiative is that by the end of this year we will find resolution to homeless issues in Wyandotte County. It's a long ways to go but it's a great, great project.



The slide features a decorative header with blue and green wavy lines. The title 'Training' is in a large, dark blue font. Below it, a bulleted list contains two items: 'Mental Health First Aid training' and 'Trauma-informed care'. To the right of the list is the Wyandot Inc. logo, which consists of the company name inside a blue oval. At the bottom left, the date 'April 6, 2016' is written in a small, light blue font.

Training

- Mental Health First Aid training
- Trauma-informed care

Wyandot Inc.

April 6, 2016

We also provide a lot of training to the community. Mental Health First Aid is nationally recognized as a model program and this is delivered to community members who would like to have a better understanding about the signs and symptoms of mental illness and some tips on what to do with someone who is experiencing mental health needs. Then Trauma-informed care is a way of really recognizing that many of the people that we see, many of the people who are homeless, many of the people in the jails have experienced extensive trauma in their life, that this is not a moral deficiency, these are damaged people and we have conducted training with all of our staff in that model and provide that training with our community partners including the school districts in Wyandotte County.



The slide features a blue and white wavy header. On the left, the text "Crisis Stabilization" is written in a large, blue, sans-serif font. To the right of this text is the RSI logo, which consists of the letters "RSI" in a bold, serif font, enclosed within a blue oval. Below the oval, the words "Rainbow Services Inc." are written in a smaller, blue, sans-serif font. Below the header, there is a bulleted list of services. The first bullet point is "24/7/365 for mental health and substance abuse crises". Below this are four sub-bullets: "Triage", "Sobering Unit", "Crisis Observation Unit", and "Crisis Stabilization Unit". At the bottom left of the slide, the date "April 6, 2016" is written in a small, blue, sans-serif font.

Crisis Stabilization

RSI
Rainbow Services Inc.

- 24/7/365 for mental health and substance abuse crises
 - Triage
 - Sobering Unit
 - Crisis Observation Unit
 - Crisis Stabilization Unit

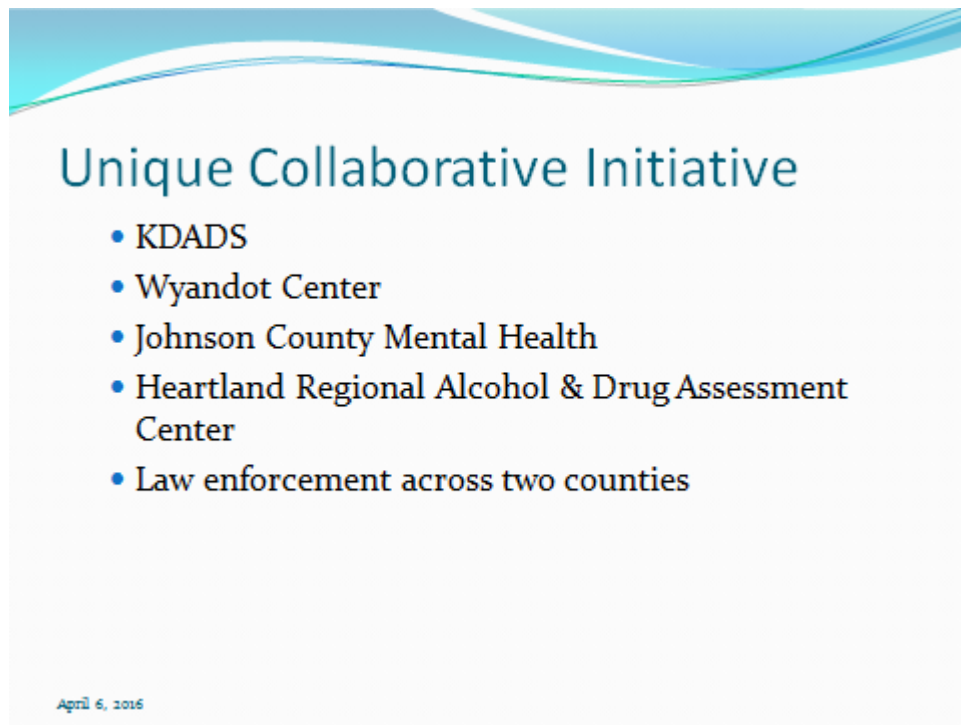
April 6, 2016

RSI, Rainbow Services Inc., was incorporated as a Crisis Stabilization Center that is helping prevent needless jail bookings, needless state hospitalizations, and needless visits to the emergency room. Triage is one of those services and the idea behind this is that this is a very law enforcement centric program. One of the components of this is that if a police officer in the field picks someone up for a mental health reason, disrupting, annoyance kinds of things, they are inebriated or they're not in a good place emotionally, this is a one-stop shop where they can bring someone and within ten minutes be back out on the street as opposed to the time it takes to book someone into the jail or sometimes the up to two, three, four hours or more sitting in the emergency room until they can be processed in the emergency room.

The Sobering Unit, I describe this on Jason Hess, the Executive Director of Heartland RADAC who helps operate that program, I don't think he likes this analogy, but if you're familiar with Mayberry R.F.D. and Otis, Otis would check himself into the jail when he was drunk and when he sobered up the next day he would let himself out. In a very rough way of describing that service that is more or less what it does. It's a way of, again, instead of throwing somebody in the drunk tank, bring them to RSI and we will help him get sobered up, we will get them hooked up with Community Services if they're needing follow-up care

The Crisis Observation Unit is a 23-hour unit to really help to discern, is this someone who is in psychiatric distress, is this someone who is chemically distressed, what level of care are they needing and how do we get them stabilized and into the next appropriate place. If they need a little bit longer stabilization, we have our 10-day stabilization unit to help them get back into a good place. One of the key components of RSI that's a little bit different than other crisis centers across the state is the medical component that we do have nursing care around the clock, we do have psychiatric services available around the clock and that adds to the cost of the program, but also adds significantly to the positive outcomes.

Mr. Bach said, Randy, I'll just remind you that we have about 15 minutes left on this. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said I was going to remind him as well so that we have plenty of time for questioning by the Commission. You're on page 10 or 11 of 17 so maybe you could summarize. **Mr. Callstrom** asked five minutes. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said fine.



Unique Collaborative Initiative

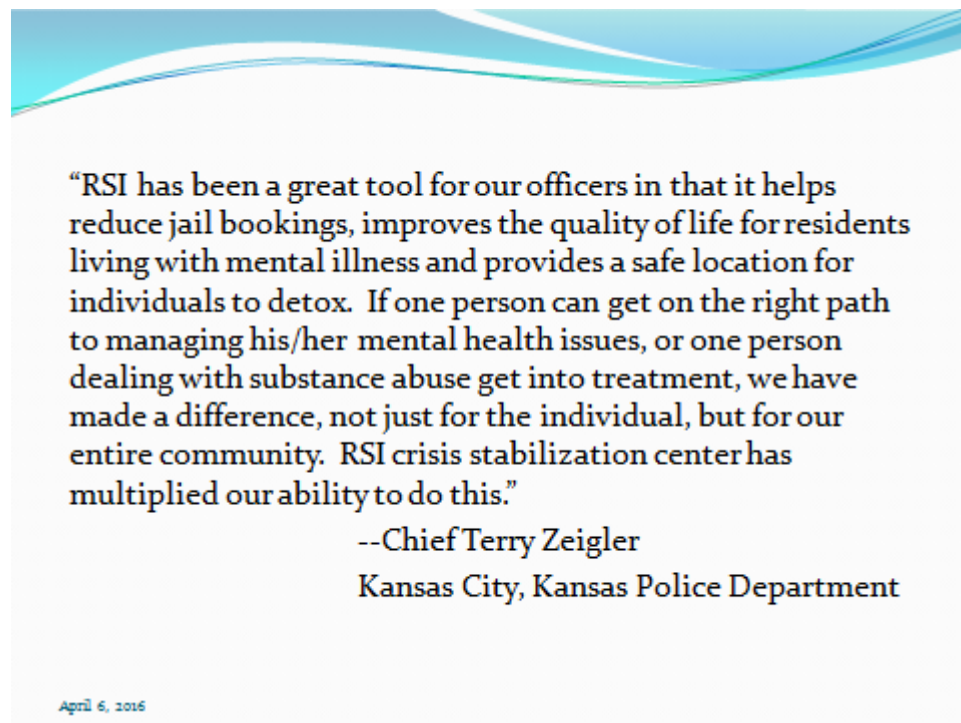
- KDADS
- Wyandot Center
- Johnson County Mental Health
- Heartland Regional Alcohol & Drug Assessment Center
- Law enforcement across two counties

April 6, 2016

Mr. Callstrom said it is a unique collaborative with community partners as you can see. Since we opened nearly 2,000 clients have been seen, 92% of them are seen three times or less. Year one 60% of those who came to RSI were from Wyandotte County, 30% were from Johnson

County, and 10% were from others. Primarily those are folks from the Missouri side of the state line who came into contact with law enforcement and were brought to RSI. The second year, which is April through February, so not a full 12 months; 67% of those who came into RSI were from Wyandotte County. 35% of those brought to RSI this year are brought by law enforcement, 41% continue to be brought by themselves or by family or a friend.

I do want to point out the bottom graph (there were no slides for this) this year 345 from April through February were brought by the Kansas City Kansas Police Department and an additional 29 were brought by the Wyandotte County Sheriff's Department. If they had not come to RSI in year one 133 would have gone to jail and in year two 91 would have gone to jail. Most of those folks would have gone into emergency rooms at the local hospitals and 38% in year two.



This is a quote from Chief Zeigler about the help that RSI has provided to the law enforcement staff and the Police Department.



“RSI has proven to be a critical piece of the comprehensive and collaborative response of our community when police officers encounter someone that is intoxicated or experiencing a mental health crisis. Previously, these consumers would be booked into the jail instead of receiving the proper services they needed. Officers utilizing the services of RSI has resulted in fewer jail bookings and less time spent at the jail by officers and deputies.”

--Sheriff Donald Ash
Wyandotte County Sheriff's Office

April 6, 2016

This is a quote from Sheriff Ash. Again, one of the hallmarks of RSI is to help officers get someone to the appropriate place, drop them off and be back out on the street in ten minutes or less.



**Over 70% of Clients at RSI
are uninsured**

April 6, 2016

Important to know is that 70% of the folks that come into RSI are uninsured. They don't have a way of paying for that service.

A presentation slide titled "Sustainability" with the RSI logo in the top right corner. The slide features a list of five bullet points. The date "April 6, 2016" is printed in the bottom left corner.

Sustainability



- Funding and location through June 2017
- Exploring all potential funders including
 - State and local government
 - Community funders
- Not sustainable through billing for services
- Osawatomie crisis has highlighted value of RSI

April 6, 2016

Sustainability is something that we are working on. This was originated from a grant from KDADS, Kansas Department of Aging and Disabilities Services; it's a \$3.5M a year grant. That grant will terminate in June of 2017. We also have a lease in the old Rainbow Mental Health facility that will also terminate in June of 2017 and we are in the process of trying to secure long-term sustainable funding for that very needed program.



Funding Environment

- KanCare managed care
- Budget constraints
- Reductions of our budgeted revenue by \$1 million since July 1, 2015 due to unexpected policy decisions at the State Capitol in Topeka and mandate for KanCare managed care organizations to reduce costs in Medicaid
- Challenged to continue serving the uninsured

April 6, 2016

It's also a changing environment in funding for mental health across the board. As we begin to move from a fee for service basis in health care to a value based or case rate based payment methodology the managed care organizations in KanCare are doing exactly what they were developed to do and that is reduce the Medicaid expenditures. At the end of that day we are one of the providers who are seeing a reduction in the Medicaid revenue in the services that are being funded through the managed care organizations. That was part of the empathist that lead to the closing of Franks and some of the other reductions that we had here in February.

We are all very aware of the budget constraints in Topeka. Just since last July with the elimination of two programs we saw a reduction of over \$1M of revenue and that actually is profit or margin to us that helped fund some of the other services that we provide. It's continuing to be a challenging environment, but we are up to it, but I think it's important for the Commission to understand that we are in transition time in funding not only at the mental health center, but in health care across the country which you might very well be aware of.

Local Funding Support

- \$536,336 = UG mill levy
 - Wyandotte County's per capita investment is \$3.35 compared to the state average of \$7.28
 - Bottom 10% of state's 105 counties for funding mental health needs
 - Recent history:
 - 2006 = \$636,950
 - 2010 = \$453,867
 - 2014 = \$533,331
 - 2016 = \$536,336

April 6, 2016

Our local support, we are very grateful for the continued support from the Commission. This year we have allocated to us by the Commission a little over \$536,000. Just for your information that comes to \$3.35 per capita compared to the state average of a little over \$7.00 which does put us in the bottom 10% of the Community Mental Health Centers in their county support and roughly \$100,000 less than ten years ago.



Recognizing Our Success

- 2nd Anniversary event
 - You are invited: April 7, 10 a.m.
- Prestigious Philanthropy Award for collaboration with KCKPD by Nonprofit Connect (May 20)

April 6, 2016

April 7th, next week, we are having our second anniversary of RSI and if any of you are free and able to come, we would love to have you there. It's at 10:00 a.m. and then also on May 20th RSI, Wyandot Center and the KCK Police Department will receive the Philanthropic Award for collaboration from Nonprofit Connect. If you're not familiar with that organization they work with non-profits throughout the metropolitan area and recognize outstanding service and outstanding work and we are very proud and you should be very proud of the Police Department for their collaboration in RSI and recognition from the Nonprofit Connect.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I'm curious about the organizational structure. You work for a board, am I correct? **Mr. Callstrom** said yes, we actually have five Boards. Wyandot, Inc. Board is made up of representatives of the four subsidiary organizations, but Wyandot Center, PACES, Kim Wilson and RSI also have their own independent boards. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** asked are there overlapping directorships. **Mr. Callstrom** said yes, we have board members on a couple of the different boards and then, again, Wyandot, Inc. is made up of the members of the other boards. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** asked could you supply us a copy of that. **Mr. Callstrom** asked of the board members themselves. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said

yes, board members of Wyandot, Inc. and the four subsidiaries. **Mr. Callstrom** said absolutely. I would be happy to do that.

Commissioner Murguia said, Randy, I just wanted to tell you that you and your staff do a great job and I really appreciate all the work that you do in Wyandotte County. Thank you very much. Just for some administrative clerical work—I made some notes here. First of all in the future, Administrator Bach, Special Session; it would be greatly appreciated if you could put what this discussion will be about. You did announce in the public announcement, for example, that Wyandot Mental Health was going to speak tonight and provide a presentation, but I didn't have any idea what that presentation was going to be about. If it could be more you know we're just going to talk about our services and what we provide or what specifically it is that they're going to do, it would be helpful. We can talk about that more at Strategic Planning if you want to do that instead to get more direction, but it would have just been more helpful to know what the topic is.

A couple other just clarities for the record, I think there is some confusion. I did not request this Special Session. I simply said if you would like to present, if your goal in reaching out to the Mayor's office was to make a presentation about your services, I think that should be done in Special Session as opposed in private and that's just really my personal philosophy about the importance of transparency so that the community knows the kind of services you are providing plus what a great opportunity to sing your praises to all the people in Wyandotte County and what Wyandot Mental Health does. That was really just a concern.

I will just reiterate for the record again. I understand financial times are difficult for everyone, but my concern was I was informed this was a financial request and we have a process for every organization that wants to receive funding from the Unified Government and particular our Mayor and Commission have been adamant that we need to follow that process and any deviation from that would show favoritism or a variety of other things. I wanted to make it clear that we have a process and that process should be followed. You've done that. You can only do what you're told to do and so no blame on you at all. I'm glad it worked out the way it did, but with that in mind that's sort of it administratively.

I do have one question. My understanding is that Wyandot, Inc. for the past two or three years has received about a half million dollars from the Unified Government. When I ask

questions about how that money was given, was it through a grant process or how it was given I learned that we have a mill levy that is designated to Wyandot, Inc. Administrator Bach, can you tell me—I also understand that mill levy isn't a traditional mill levy like a property tax mill levy. Can you explain how that works? **Mr. Bach** said the designation of the half mill really relates back to the pre-consolidation days. I mean I think when the County formed their budget they had just laid that out. **Mr. Callstrom** said it would have been Wyandot Mental Health Center at the time. **Mr. Bach** said Wyandot Mental Health Center was receiving this amount of money and it was just a line item as they would go through it. Now, they could as a County Commission, just like you could; they would just appropriate or move that mill rate around to however it was appropriate to what they were going to fund on an annual basis. As it became the Unified Government it really falls under the same way for us. We designate so much of the mill that's going toward them, we match it to—we match the amount of the mill to the amount funding we're allocating and I believe that's so we kind of back into it from that perspective. We don't go to it and say you get a half mill and however much a half mill is worth is what you get, which I believe is how it was done under the former County Commission. Under ours we say you're getting \$536,336 that equals .489 tenths of a mill or whatever, something like that. **Commissioner Murguia** asked who determines how much money is designated to Wyandot, Inc. **Mr. Bach** said I don't know about Wyandot, Inc. Wyandot Mental Health Service portion of it, is that what you're asking about? **Commissioner Murguia** (response was inaudible, not speaking into mic). **Mr. Bach** said Wyandot Center is who we fund. **Commissioner Murguia** said right, but there is a legal connection between Wyandot, Inc. and all these subsidiary organizations, correct? **Mr. Bach** said yes. **Commissioner Murguia** said then how much money—who determines how much money is provided to Wyandot Center? **Mr. Bach** said overall I don't know. We determine how much money we're going to give Wyandot Center. **Commissioner Murguia** said that's what I'm asking you. In regards to the mill levy and how much money the Unified Government is providing to Wyandot Center who determines how much money is provided to Wyandot Center from the Unified Government? **Mr. Bach** said ultimately you do Commissioner. It's done from a perspective that we have based budgets built in I recommended in my budget and its part of the budget that we submit to you each year for approval. **Commissioner Murguia** said so it would be all of the commissioners and the Mayor have a say about how money, actual cash, is given to Wyandot Center, correct? **Mr. Bach** said

correct. **Commissioner Murguia** said and then the mill levy—you set the mill levy to match whatever we the governing body determines as the amount of money that we're giving them, right? **Mr. Bach** said I believe that's how we do it. I would look to Kathleen to reassure me, but I think I would be hitting her a little off-guard on that. Judge Lynch asked me. **Mr. Bach** said no, our new Chief Financial Officer. **Judge Lynch** said but you're required to by statute because of the designation of the County Mental Health Center, the federal legislation. **Mr. Bach** said right, to fund them.

Commissioner Bynum said with the creation of CIT and the number of law enforcement that have been trained combined with RSI, to me those are kind of two of the most recent innovations that we've seen come from our local Community Mental Health Center, would you say that our community in law enforcement and criminal justice is experiencing a paradigm shift as a result of just those two items and, Judge Lynch, I am looking at you because I know that you were a big part of pushing for both of those items based on what you were seeing on your docket. **Judge Lynch** said right. In 2012 we filed 149 care and treatment cases so that's 149 people, that's at least three trips that your Sheriff's Department is using their vehicles and their overtime pay to go back down to Osawatomie and pick somebody up and bring them to my courtroom because we do not have video setup. Osawatomie doesn't—it just doesn't work, let's put it like that. We bring CIT onboard, it's getting geared up, and Rainbow closes because of the fire chief problems, fire hazard problems. In 2013 we file 189 cases, then RSI opens in 2014 and we have CIT trained officers and I wanted to lower it more, but it turned out there were 175 cases filed in 2014. Does anybody want to guess how many we filed this year? 102. I was really lucky because I said if we filed under 100, I would dance down my road on 7th Street and so those two extra cases saved me, but that's a significant decline. That's a significant decline in the number of transport officers that have to go down to Osawatomie, that's a significant decline in the cost of the overtime that usually comes about because to get down to Osawatomie and to get back to my office or courtroom by 10:00 a.m. they have to leave before their shift actually begins so they are paid overtime. That's a lot of people that avoided going into the jail that were helped through our jail diversion and will say to me as they are going off to Osawatomie, hey I've got court next week in Municipal Court and so instead of issuing a bench warrant, our jail diversion specialist notes that and gets with the case manager and they get with Judge Brajkovic and Judge

Ryan and gets the case continued until they are out of Osawatomie. They come back after getting assistance from Wyandot Center and actually, I know this will surprise you Mr. Walker, but they actually are paying off their fines and when they do they are reported to me in an outpatient treatment order in my reviews and they're excited about it because they know that means they're doing well and they're part of the community again.

Can I chime in on PACES? Mr. Walker, you were a City Attorney, I think you remember the cases where the officers would get called out and they would be holding a piece of paper that was a parenting plan and dad was saying I've got visitation and mom's going no, it's next week, not this week; he's just trying to take the kids from me because I had something special planned. Switch the genders however you want. It happened all the time. With our PACES supervised visitation exchange center and the PFAs, Protection from Abuse, for those of you who don't know the lingo; that has stopped. Officers no longer have to be lawyers and judges out on the street and they can get back to doing their job as law enforcement officers. I've heard from many of the officers that they absolutely love that service. The great thing is too that we now have supervised visitation for parents to maintain a relationship with their child during a very high conflict situation which is good for all kids, everything I read says they need two parents. We were doing that in the Court House in the Domestic Court Service Office and where this whole idea came from was the day my courtroom was disrupted because a little boy saw the individual who had abused him—or actually abused his mother, ran through my courtroom and hid under one of the pews that serves as chairs in my courtroom. That was our supervised visitation and it was only during the hours of 8:00 and 5:00. Fathers and mothers that were working very hard or working lots of jobs couldn't see their kids because there was no other service available. Not only is it great for law enforcement, it's great for the people that use the service, but it's also great for our community because if those families can use some of the programs like the kids involved in divorce and separations through PACES or higher conflict parenting classes they get back to being productive citizens and the kids do well which means less problems for the kids in the future.

Commissioner Philbrook said yes, I get a lot of feedback from my patient base who have those issues and the parents have to exchange children and there are a lot of times where the women and the men will say I'm so happy that service is available because I didn't want to show up at

the front door and have somebody run me out of the parking lot or whatever with a baseball bat or I didn't want to get beat up when I went to pick my kids up, that sort of thing. I have to tell you it has been a blessing I know for my patients that have told me about this.

Commissioner Townsend said I just want to make a statement that I appreciated the overall presentation today. I had seen in the last several years that I've been on the Commission this move toward decriminalizing mental illness and I'm glad to have heard this overall picture tonight and that the PACES house is going well, Robert's Place, and I think this is just so needed in the community. Mr. Callstrom, just for the record, have you introduced the young lady to your right? **Mr. Callstrom** said no. In fact I had that thought that I was negligent to do that and so I apologize to Ms. Sawyer. This is Sharon Sawyer, Executive Director of RSI, and I must say in the two years of its existence she has done an amazing job in developing that program.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I will close this part of the meeting but a couple questions for Mr. Bach and maybe you, Randy, could assist him. I'm always interested in data; I'm interested in the sources of data for the program services at 84 and support services at 16. Is that a self-audit, an outside audit, independent audit? **Mr. Callstrom** said I'm sorry, can you repeat—**Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said I want to know the source of the audit that determines how much you spend on administration versus actual service. **Mr. Callstrom** said that is actually just taken directly from the budget in terms of—**Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said the budget. **Mr. Callstrom** said yes, the 84% that number is taken from the salaries and the costs directly associated with the employees that are providing direct care in-service to our consumers. The 16% is the overhead administrative cost.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I also would like to ask that we determine—I noted you have \$3.50, I'm not sure what page that was on, per capita and that it's one of the lowest in the state. I would also wonder what some of our counties with 5,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,000; what do they spend? It wouldn't take a lot of money for them to be spending \$7 or \$8 per capita and still not have as good of services that we have. I would like to see that comparative data with counties, other urban counties where we get a better sense if we're good or bad. **Mr. Callstrom** said absolutely. We have that information and I will be happy to share that with the Commission.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I also want to thank you for the presentation. It was very helpful and there is a lot of information here to digest.

Mr. Callstrom said if I could just clarify one thing, the funding that goes to Wyandot Inc. is all taken from management agreements with the subsidiary organizations and so the money allocated from the Commission goes directly to the Wyandot Center and it goes to fund the positions providing direct care and direct service to those who are uninsured. The monies taken from Wyandot Center and PACES as management agreements come from the fee for services that we generate, again, primarily from the Medicaid billings.

Commissioner Murguia said you know, Randy, the reason I asked that and I think you're aware is that it's no secret that some organizations have been under extreme fire particularly from our Mayor for making sure that they do not receive any funding or even the appearance of being funded. As you know our Mayor opted to almost veto our entire budget this summer because it might have appeared that I was involved with an organization that was slated to receive some funds. I recognize that you've done your legal duty to try to separate those corporations so there is no conflict of interest with the Mayor and his wife working for you, but you should know that offer has been made from other organizations and been found not acceptable. My goal is this, whatever the rules are in Wyandotte County, which we have a history of and a bad reputation for, is that whatever the rules are they need to be applied equally across the board and it should be a level playing field. My concerns are that may not be the case and unfortunately a very good organization like yours just like the other organization doing amazing things to help some of the poorest people in our community are being treated differently. That's my concern, nothing against the services you provide. I think they're amazing and you do great work.

I do have one last question. Are any of your board members paid? Do they receive a check from you? **Mr. Callstrom** said we have a board member who is an attorney who has done some legal work for the organization. **Commissioner Murguia** said yes, but none of your Board of Directors are paid—**Mr. Callstrom** said to be on the board, no.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said the next item of business is that we need a motion. We have to read a formal motion.

Commissioner McKiernan made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Philbrook, to go into executive session until 7:00 p.m. to discuss confidential matters related to pending litigation under attorney/client privilege and to discuss confidential matters regarding strategy related to employer/employee negotiations, both of which are exceptions to the Kansas Open Meetings Act; and that staff designated by the County Administrator be present to participate in the discussion. Motion carried unanimously.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I would recommend that we reconvene in five minutes in the 9th floor conference room. (6:10 p.m.)

Ms. Cobbins said the Commission will reconvene in open session at 7:00 p.m. in the Commissioner Chambers located on the lobby level.

**MAYOR HOLLAND RECONVENED INTO SPECIAL SESSION
AND ADJOURNED THE MEETING AT 6:52 P.M.**

dt

Bridgette Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk