

The Living Room Program Pilot

Reducing demands on criminal justice, restoring lives

Overall Goals:

- Divert 90% of people experiencing behavioral health or substance abuse crisis from Louisville Metro Corrections, Emergency Departments or Inpatient hospitalizations.
- Save Louisville Metro Government **up to \$4 million dollars** annually.
- Connect those in need to critical community resources Delivering Care that Changes People's Lives.



This is Expensive - Jail

Louisville Metro Corrections Intake (2016)

- Annual Bookings: 31,549 / Average Bookings per Month: 2,629
- Average Bookings per Day: 86

Average Daily Population:

- o In-Bed Detention: 1,991
- Average Length of Stay: 23 Days
- Average Releases per Day: 85

Classification of Inmates: (based on the severity of charges)

Minimum: 81%

Medium: 13%

Maximum: 6%

Average Daily Jail Costs:

- \$70 per inmate
- \$140-210 per inmate experiencing severe mental health or substance abuse issue
- Costs are compounded by very high recidivism and Jail does not cure mental illness or addiction.



This is Expensive - Emergency Services

Department of Medicaid Services in Kentucky (Department of Public Health, 2014)

A <u>Super Utilizer</u> is defined as someone who has 10 or more emergency department visits in a twelve month period.

There are over 11,000 <u>Super Utilizers</u> in Kentucky with a high concentration in Louisville.

- 79% of have a behavioral health diagnosis
- 45% have a substance abuse diagnosis.

Costs:

- Ambulance Transport \$650.00
- ER visit The national average cost per emergency department visit is over \$1,000 (Vaidya, 2013).

Louisville Metro Corrections:

- Average Releases per Day: 85
- Monthly Average: ER Visits: 55; EMS Transports: 23



This is Expensive - Hospitalizations

The Emergency Psychiatric Services (EPS) program located at the University of Louisville Hospital, a partnership including Centerstone, averages 21 evaluations a day.

Costs:

- Hospitalization costs will vary, but national averages range from \$1,000 per day to \$1,500 (Open Minds, 2016).
- Super Utilizers are stressing the system: .
- significant number of individuals who present at EPS multiple times
- Many of those encounters do not constitute a need for a full psychiatric evaluation as required by law when an individual signs in at EPS. The high utilizers can cost up to \$50,000 on an annual basis (50 visits X \$1,000 per visit).

Louisville Metro Corrections report 12 inmate hospitalizations per month



The Living Room Space

- A low-key, compassionate, non-intrusive alternative to the traditional emergency room visit, inpatient hospitalizations and jail environments.
- 24/7, 365 days a year.
- A welcoming, supportive, peer driven environment.
- 20-30 individuals projected to serve daily
- 9,000 individuals projected to be served annually.
- A place for jail discharges to go for immediate support and resource connection.



The Living Room Location

■ 708 Magazine Street

- Centrally located downtown site convenient for drop off by police, emergency medical personal and others
- 5,000 square feet
- Open 24/7, 365 days a year
- Secure entrance easy for all first responders to navigate and enter.
- Ability for efficient drop off for LMPD officers
- During regular business hours, (8:00AM to 6:00PM M-F) the program will have access to a vast continuum of therapy, vocational, psychosocial rehabilitative, consumer operated and psychiatrics services



Living Room Staffing

Shift	Staff	Monday - Friday	Hours Covered
	2 Peer		
First Shift	Specialists*	8:30 AM - 5:00 PM	40
Second Shift	2 Peer, 1 LPN**	4:30 PM - 1:00 AM	40
Third Shift	2 Peer, 1 LPN	12:30 AM - 9:00 AM	40
Shift	Staff	Saturday -Sunday	Hours Covered
First Shift	2 Peer, 1 LPN	8:30 AM - 5:00 PM	16
Second Shift	2 Peer, 1 LPN	4:30 PM - 1:00 AM	16
Third Shift	2 Peer, 1 LPN	12:30 AM - 9:00 AM	16

*First Shift during regular business hours will have access to nursing from the adjacent outpatient clinic office

**LPN on second shift will have Program Manager responsibilities



Living Room Goals for Every Guest

- > Eliminate acute crisis
- > Divert guests from interactions with police
- ➤ Divert from incarceration
- > Reduce use of emergency departments and inpatient hospitalizations
- Decrease recidivism
- > Immediate linkage to community based services



Living Room Measureable Outcomes

Outcome	Anticipated Change	Savings/ Outcome	Annualized
	E de Classica de la Companio de la C	Average savings of \$150 per day	A 2 727 500 00
	5 deflections per day from jail	based on a 5 day stay	\$ 2,737,500.00
	10 deflections per day from	Average savings of \$60 an hour for	
Deflections	arrest by police	police for every deflected arrest	\$ 219,000.00
	2 deflections per day from		
	•	\$1,000 parvisit	\$ 730,000.00
	emergency psychiatric service	\$1,000 per visit	\$ 730,000.00
	1 deflection from inpatient		
	hospitalization	\$1,000 per day	\$ 365,000.00
	/	Engage in services and reduce	
Step Downs	5 step downs from jail per day	recidivism	-
	5 Step downs from emergency	Engage in services and reduce	
	psychiatric services per day	recidivism	-
	Total Annu	\$ 4,051,500.00	



National Outcomes – LEAD (Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion) Seattle

Primary Analyses:

Participants were significantly more likely to be on the road to recovery and more than 50% had little to no interaction with law enforcement after being involved with LEAD.

Life after LEAD was better than before. Conversely, many LEAD participants expressed the belief that life without LEAD would not have resulted in positive outcomes for them.

- LEAD was associated with improved relationships with police officers.
 - Nearly half of all participants reported little to no further contact with law enforcement after LEAD involvement.

Lead King County, 2016



The Living Room in Skokie, Illinois (2013)

- <u>Results</u>: In its first year of operation, *The Living Room* hosted 228 visits by 87 distinct individuals (termed "guests").
- Guests were deflected from jail or ERs on 213 of those visits a 93% deflection rate.
- These deflections represent a savings of approximately \$550,000 to the State of Illinois since guests of The Living Room are overwhelmingly individuals with Medicaid or no insurance of any kind.
- On 84% of the occurrences in which guests were deflected from jail or ERs, they alleviated their crises sufficiently to decide to leave *The Living Room* and return to the community.



Ellendale, Delaware Living Room

• Since 2012, the Ellendale facility has been very full: seeing 130-150 people each month. And just a week after opening, a second location in Newark is also almost full as well.

Living Room guest David Tribble struggled with alcoholism and drug addiction for years, and at his worst ended up living on the street.

"There wasn't a day went by that I didn't wish I was dead. I went into treatment, out of treatment into treatment...I just couldn't stay sober."

Tribble's story has a happy ending: he's now working as a psychiatric nurse at the Ellendale Living Room.



Living Room Costs

Louisville Metro Council External Agency Grant Request

- Personnel \$477,063
- Rent \$92,563
- Utilities. \$0
- Office Supplies \$1000
- Program Supplies \$3000
- Telephone (includes wifi / internet) \$2000
- Facilities Expense \$2000.

Total: \$573,626



Living Room Funding Sources

\$700,000 Metro Government (\$575,000 for start-up year)

\$125,000 Medicaid billing

\$150,000 Philanthropic support

\$200,000 Centerstone in-kind support

Total annual cost: \$1,1750,000



The Bottom Line

- The Living Room has the potential to divert 90% of guests presenting in crisis from jail, the ER and hospitalizations.
- The Living Room will decrease pressure on the police, jail and the court system.
- The Living Room is a cost effective approach.
- The Living room improves public safety.
- The Living Room is a compassionate approach to mental illness and addictions.
- The Living Room is a proven model across the country.

We know that this works. Centerstone Kentucky is ready to pilot the Living Room in Louisville.





Thank you!

Q&A