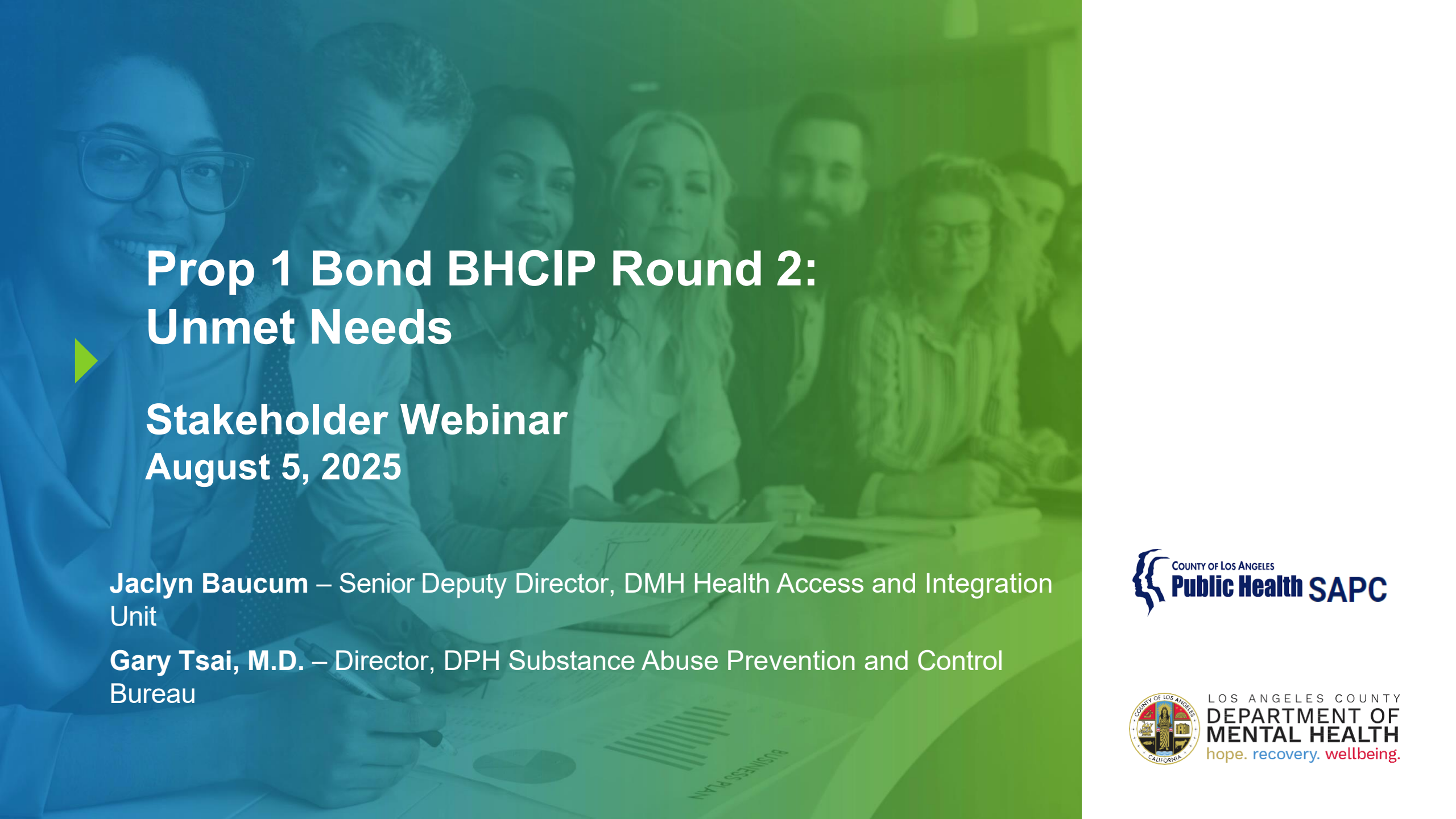




Prop 1 Bond BHCIP Round 2: Unmet Needs

Stakeholder Webinar
August 5, 2025

Jaclyn Baucum – Senior Deputy Director, DMH Health Access and Integration Unit

Gary Tsai, M.D. – Director, DPH Substance Abuse Prevention and Control Bureau





▶▶ Agenda

BHCIP Bond Round 2: Unmet Needs Overview

Needs Across the Network

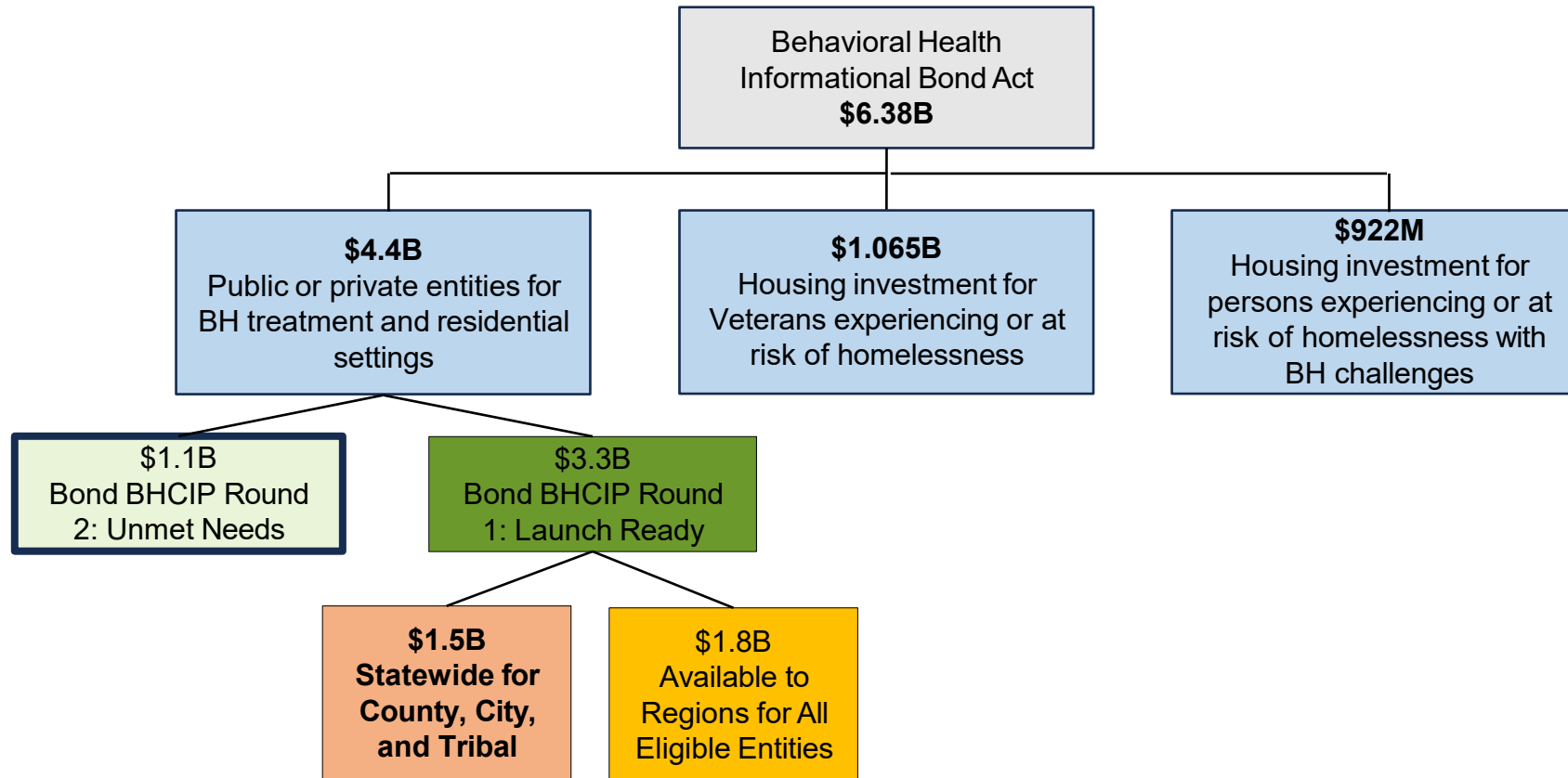
County BHCIP Letters of Support

Questions

BHCIP Basics

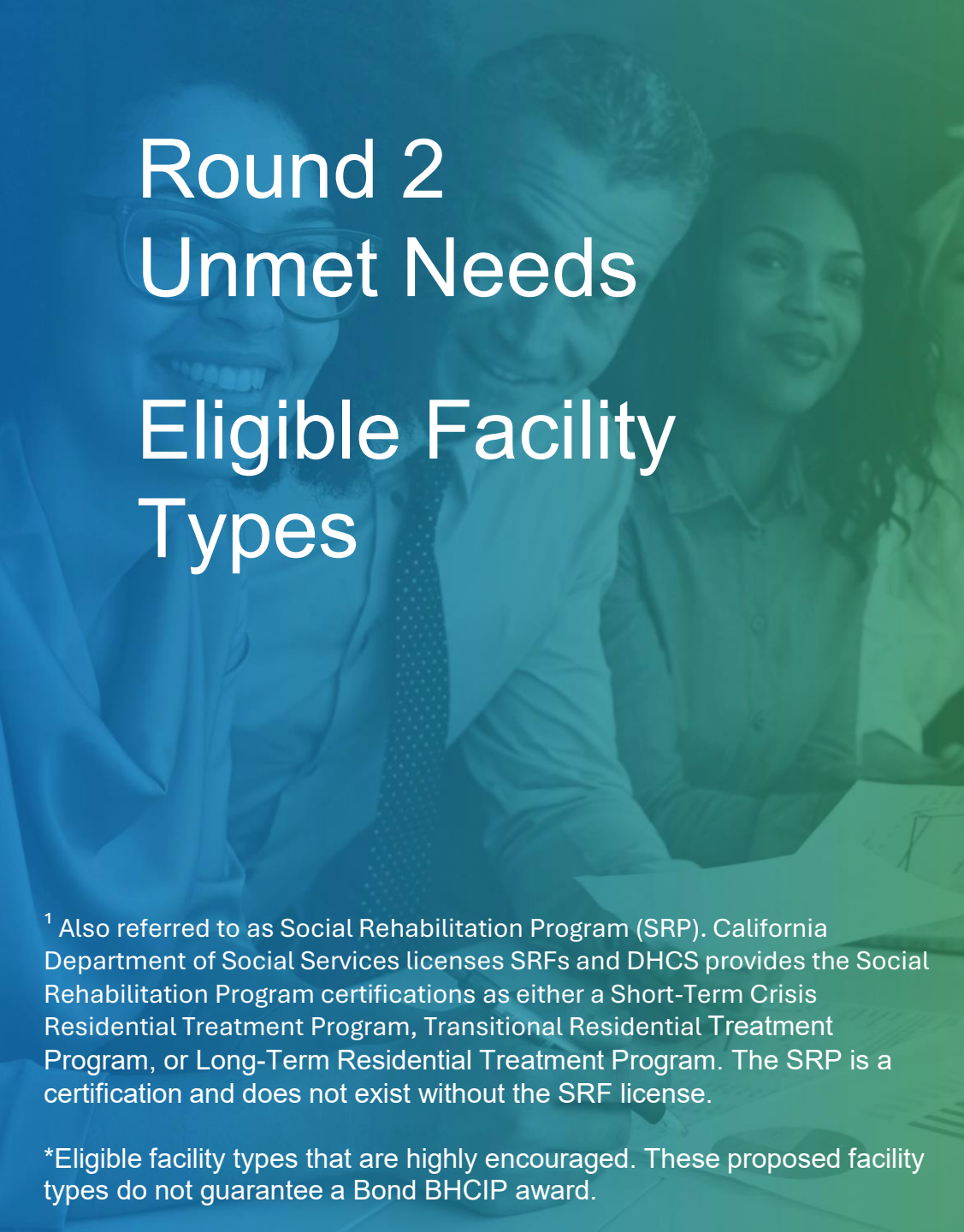


▶▶ Prop 1 Bond BHCIP Basics



The Grant Timeline – Round 2: Unmet Needs (2025)

- ◀ RFA released May 30, 2025
- ◀ \$800M statewide allocation
- ◀ Applications will be due October 28, 2025
- ◀ Round 2 will be awarded in Spring 2026
- ◀ Grant funds must be fully expended and construction completed within five years of receipt of conditional award notice (~2031)



Round 2 Unmet Needs Eligible Facility Types

¹ Also referred to as Social Rehabilitation Program (SRP). California Department of Social Services licenses SRFs and DHCS provides the Social Rehabilitation Program certifications as either a Short-Term Crisis Residential Treatment Program, Transitional Residential Treatment Program, or Long-Term Residential Treatment Program. The SRP is a certification and does not exist without the SRF license.

*Eligible facility types that are highly encouraged. These proposed facility types do not guarantee a Bond BHCIP award.

Bond BHCIP Round 2: Unmet Needs Eligible Facility Types

Mental Health Facilities

Acute Psychiatric Hospital

Behavioral Health Urgent Care (BHUC)/Mental Health Urgent Care (MHUC)*

Children's Crisis Residential Program (CCRP)

Community Mental Health Clinic (outpatient)

Community Treatment Facility (CTF)

Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU)*

General Acute Care Hospital (GACH) for behavioral health services only

Mental Health Rehabilitation Center (MHRC)

Peer Respite*

Psychiatric Health Facility (PHF)

Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)

Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP)

Skilled Nursing Facility with Special Treatment Program (SNF/STP)

Social Rehabilitation Facility (SRF) ¹*

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Facilities

Adolescent Residential SUD Treatment Facility

Adult Residential SUD Treatment Facility

Chemical Dependency Recovery Hospital

Hospital-Based Outpatient Treatment (outpatient detoxification/withdrawal management)

Narcotic Treatment Program (NTP)

NTP Medication Unit

Office-Based Opioid Treatment (OBOT)

Outpatient Treatment for SUD

Partial Hospitalization Program

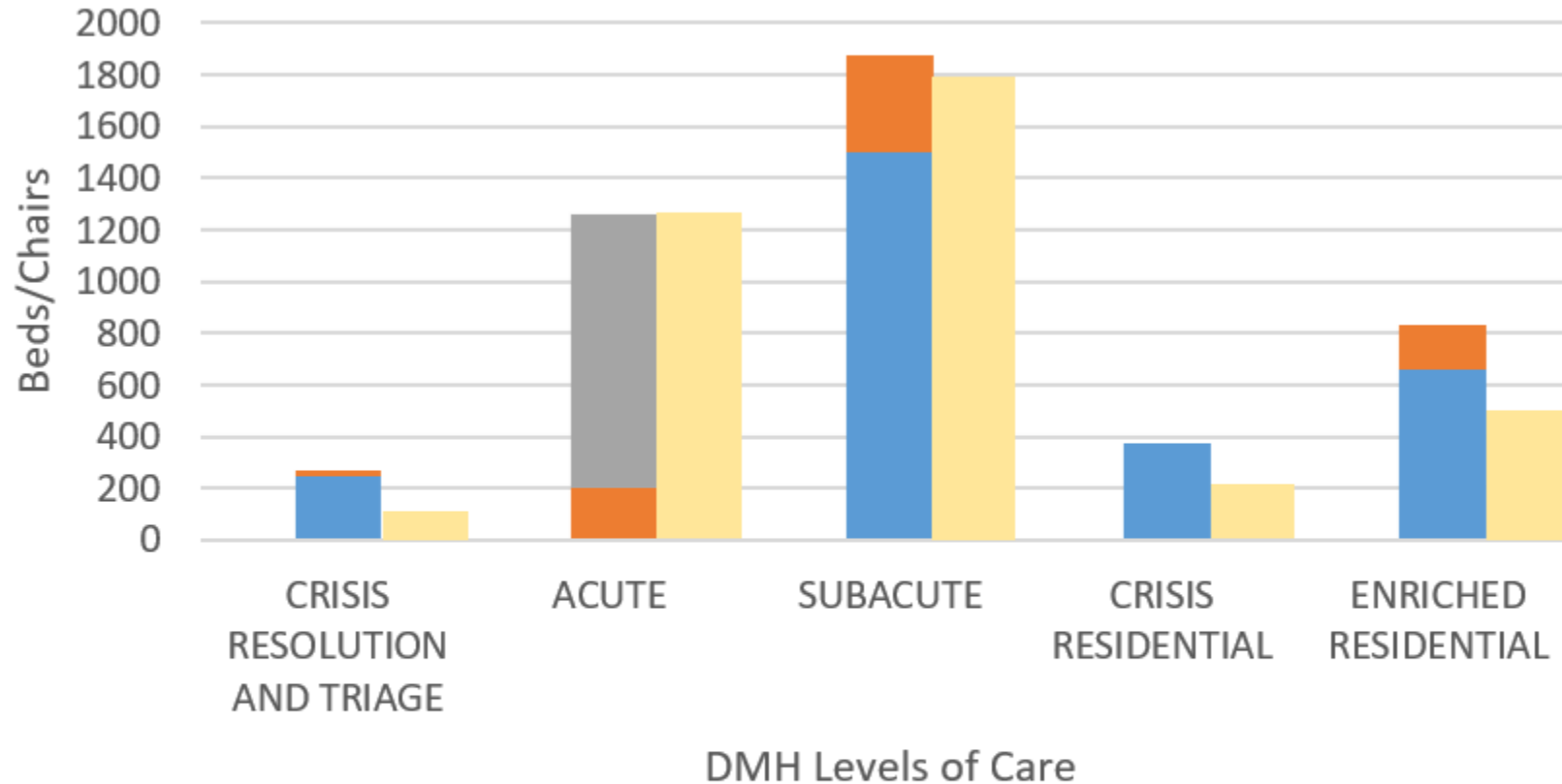
Perinatal Residential SUD Facility

Sobering Center

Needs Across the Network



►► DMH Projections by Level of Care



■ Budgeted Beds + Beds In Development ■ # BHCIP Awarded Beds in the Pipeline
■ Average Census (June 2025) ■ Forecasted Need

►► DMH Client Scenarios – Psychiatric Health Facility (PHF)

Client Composite 1

- Male, 55 years old
- Schizoaffective disorder, Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)
- Transferred from jail on a temporary conservatorship (T-Con)
- Requires 1:1 monitoring for impulsivity and high fall risk
- Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus with poor self-management

Placement challenges: Medically fragile with neurocognitive deficits and psychosis; requires locked setting for stabilization, medical management, and LPS evaluation.

Client Composite 2

- Female, 61 years old
- Schizophrenia, Antisocial Personality Disorder
- Polydipsia; frequently assaultive toward staff and peers
- Has high blood pressure and urinary incontinence
- Often requires intramuscular antipsychotics due to refusal of oral meds

Placement challenges: Requires locked setting with capacity for incontinence needs, IM meds, and safety staffing; history of repeated aggression and noncompliance.

Client Composite 3

- Female, 35 years old
- Schizoaffective Disorder, Seizure Disorder
- Refuses all oral psychotropic medications, adherent to neurological medications
- Behavioral dysregulation worsens without psychotropic medication adherence
- Past history of seizures but none in the past 5 years

Placement challenges: Recurrent decompensation, frequent ED and inpatient stays; requires structured PHF environment to safely manage psychiatric and neurologic conditions.

Client Composite 4

- Male, 38 years old
- Murphy Conservatorship (WIC 5008(h)(1)(B))
- Previously IST following murder charge; charges dropped after 6 months of failed competency restoration
- Now conserved due to both grave disability and ongoing risk of violence
- Persistent psychosis with poor insight and impaired reality testing

Placement challenges: Not appropriate for jail or community; requires secure, long-term PHF placement with capacity to manage both public safety concerns and psychiatric treatment.

▶▶ DMH Client Scenarios – Enriched Residential Services (ERS)

Client Composite 1

- Male, 62 years old
- Schizoaffective Disorder, Depressed Type
- Auditory hallucinations, poor ADLs
- Unhoused for 10+ years, multiple ER visits
- Also diagnosed with Congestive Heart Failure and Diabetes

Placement challenges: Medically fragile with chronic psychosis; requires behavioral and medical supports; high risk for ED overutilization.

Client Composite 2

- Female, 41 years old
- Schizophrenia, Meth Use Disorder
- Currently on probation
- Compliant with psych meds, in relapse prevention phase
- History of AWOLs from unlocked settings but currently agrees to stay voluntarily

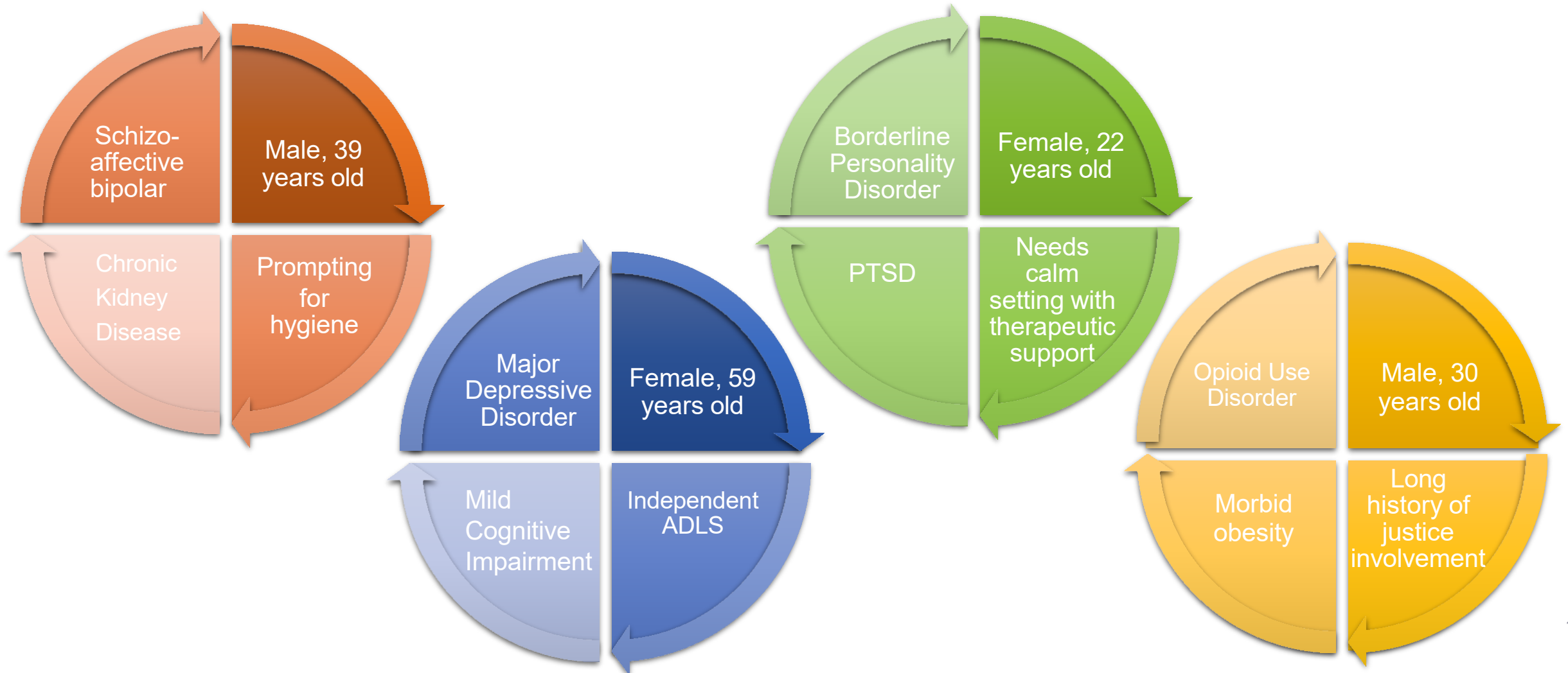
Placement challenges: Justice-involved, dual diagnosis, unreliable engagement history; needs secure but recovery-oriented setting.

Client Composite 3

- Male, 34 years old
- Bipolar Disorder, Poly-Substance Use Disorder
- Forensic inpatient
- Easily agitated and triggered
- Facing misdemeanor charges but found Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST); not conserved

Placement challenges: IST status limits legal discharge options; high behavioral acuity; not LPS conserved, so voluntary status limits facility eligibility.

►► DMH Client Scenarios - Subacute





▶▶ DPH-SAPC Capacity Considerations

- **Bond BHCIP investments are made across the entire behavioral health system, inclusive of the specialty SUD treatment system.**
- Using population-level estimates of SUD, contracted capacity, historical utilization of contracted capacity, and utilization considerations (lengths of stay, SPA-level considerations, etc.), **DPH-SAPC has projected capacity needs for residential and non-residential levels of care to inform Bond BHCIP investment considerations for community-based SUD agencies.**

▶▶ DPH-SAPC Current Capacity

	Treatment Beds				Housing Beds	
	Crisis Receiving & Stabilization	Acute Inpatient/ Subacute	Crisis Residential/ Extended Residential		Interim Housing	
	 <i>Up to 24 hours (licensed; except sobering center)</i>	 <i>Hospital level care (licensed)</i>	 <i>Residential with onsite clinical/ treatment services (licensed)</i>		 <i>Shelter w/ supp. services (unlicensed)</i>	
	Sobering Centers	Inpatient Withdrawal Mgmt (ASAM 3.7-WM, 4-WM)	Residential Withdrawal Mgmt (ASAM 3.2-WM)	Residential Treatment (ASAM 3.1, 3.3, 3.5)	Recovery Bridge Housing	Recovery Housing *New*
Current Existing	15 beds	78 beds	108 ¹ beds (0 beds)	2724 ² beds (0 beds)	1,692 beds (+149 beds)	139 beds (+82 beds)
Funded – In Development	16 beds	0	42 beds	217 ^{3,4} beds	0 ⁴ beds	11 beds

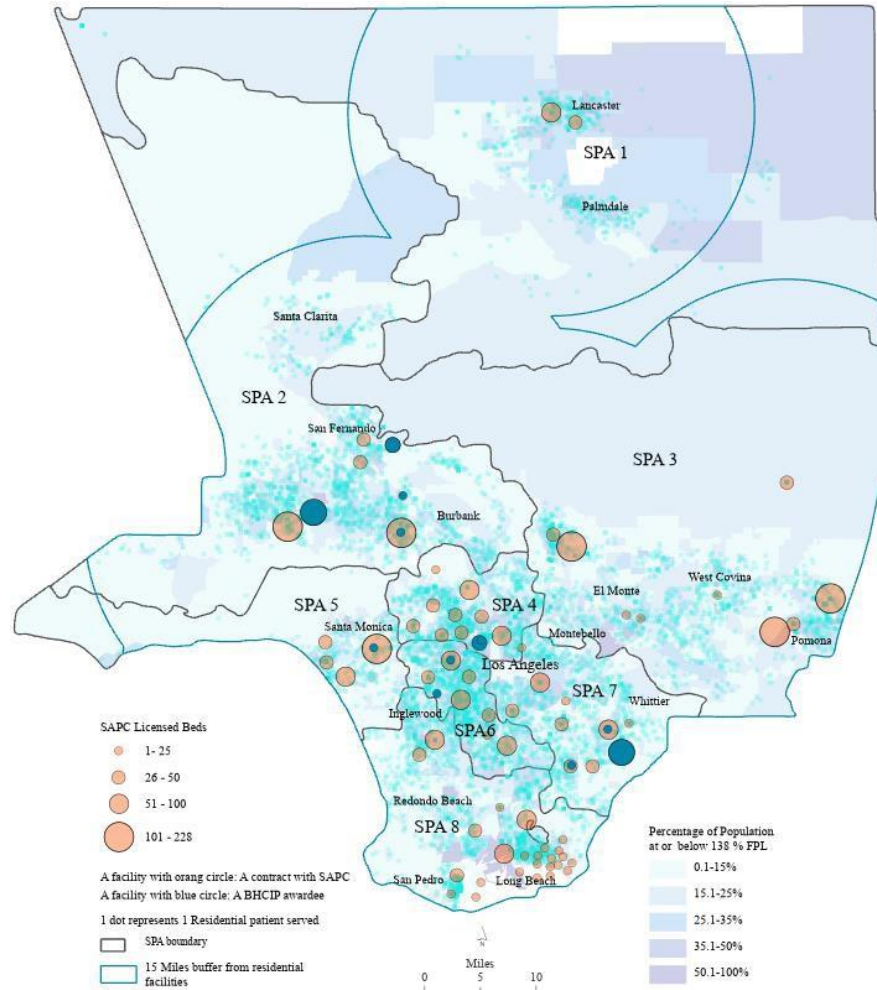
►► FY24-25 Projected Residential SUD Utilization and Needs Assessment

(assuming 15% vacancy rates of available days/year and 80% access to contracted bed capacity)

	LAC Overall (12+)	Youth (12-17)	Adult 18+		SPA 1	SPA 2	SPA 3	SPA 4	SPA 5	SPA 6	SPA 7	SPA 8		Out of County
# of Beds Needed	2,311	13	2,298		123	385	367	303	93	327	272	418		24
Total SAPC-funded Beds	2,635	13	2,622		206	253	488	344	197	372	286	421		68
Total SAPC-funded beds available for SAPC clients	2,108	13	2,095		165	202	390	275	158	298	229	337		54
Additional Beds Needed	203	0	203		(42)	183	(23)	28	(65)	29	43	81		(30)
Additional Licensed Beds Available ¹⁰	787	17	770		2	74	146	143	72	43	41	74		N/A

Residential SUD – Max Capacity, Clients Served, & Projected Needs

(assuming 15% vacancy rates of available days/year and 80% access to contracted bed capacity)

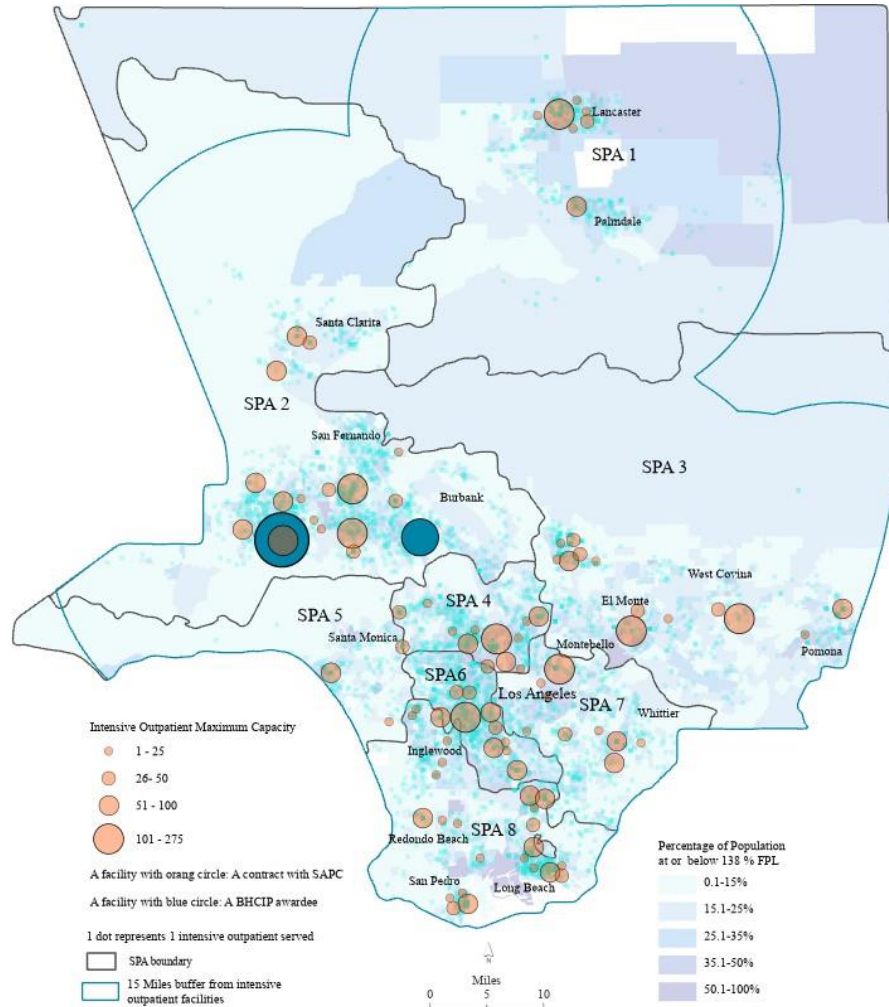


Projected Residential SUD Needs

- SPA 2: 183 beds
- SPA 4: 28 beds
- SPA 6: 29 beds
- SPA 7: 43 beds
- SPA 8: 81 beds
 - Particular needs:
 - Residential Withdrawal Management
 - Residential settings with Incidental Medical Services (IMS) approvals that offer MAT directly
 - Residential SUD settings with co-occurring capabilities

►► Intensive Outpatient (IOP) SUD – Max Capacity, Clients Served, & Projected Needs

(assuming 15% vacancy rate of available days/year)

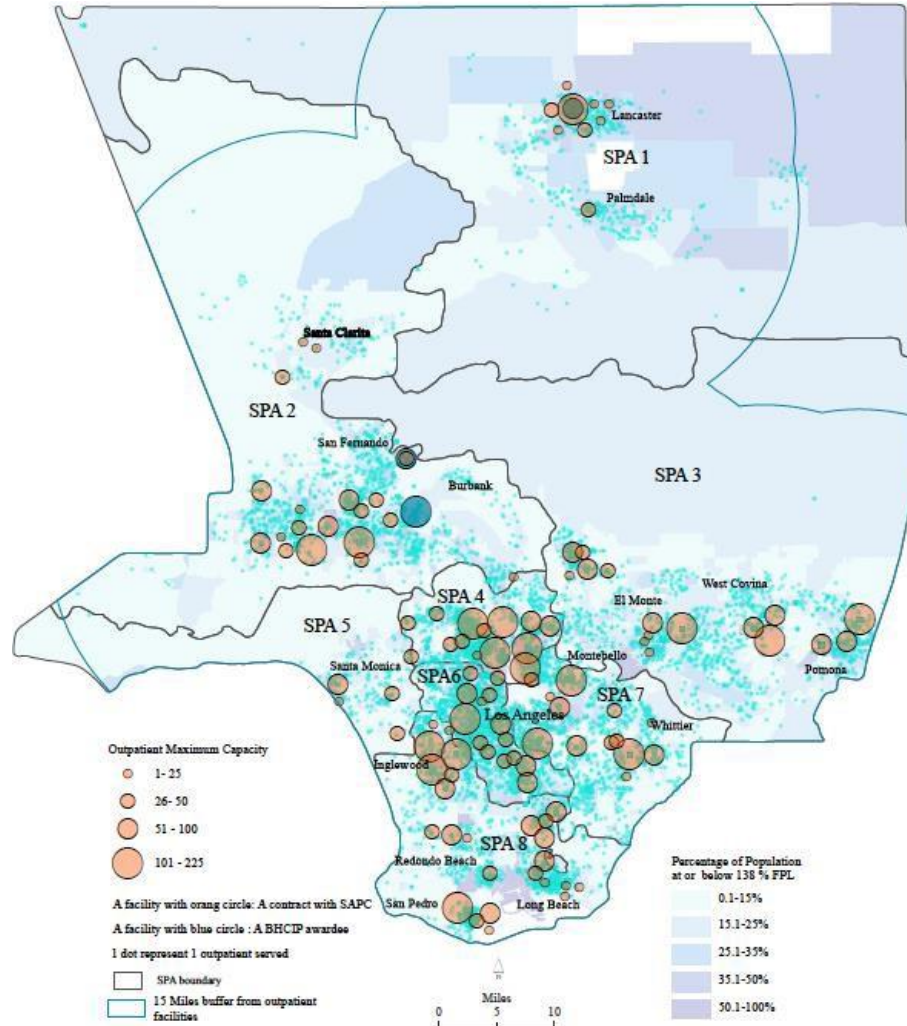


Projected IOP Needs

- SPA 5: 26 slots
 - Overall, LA County IOP capacity is projected to be sufficient, but additional slots in SPA 5 are recommended given utilization patterns
- Particular needs:
 - IOP settings with co-occurring capabilities and that offer MAT directly

Outpatient (OP) SUD – Max Capacity, Clients Served, & Projected Needs

(assuming 15% vacancy rate of available days/year)

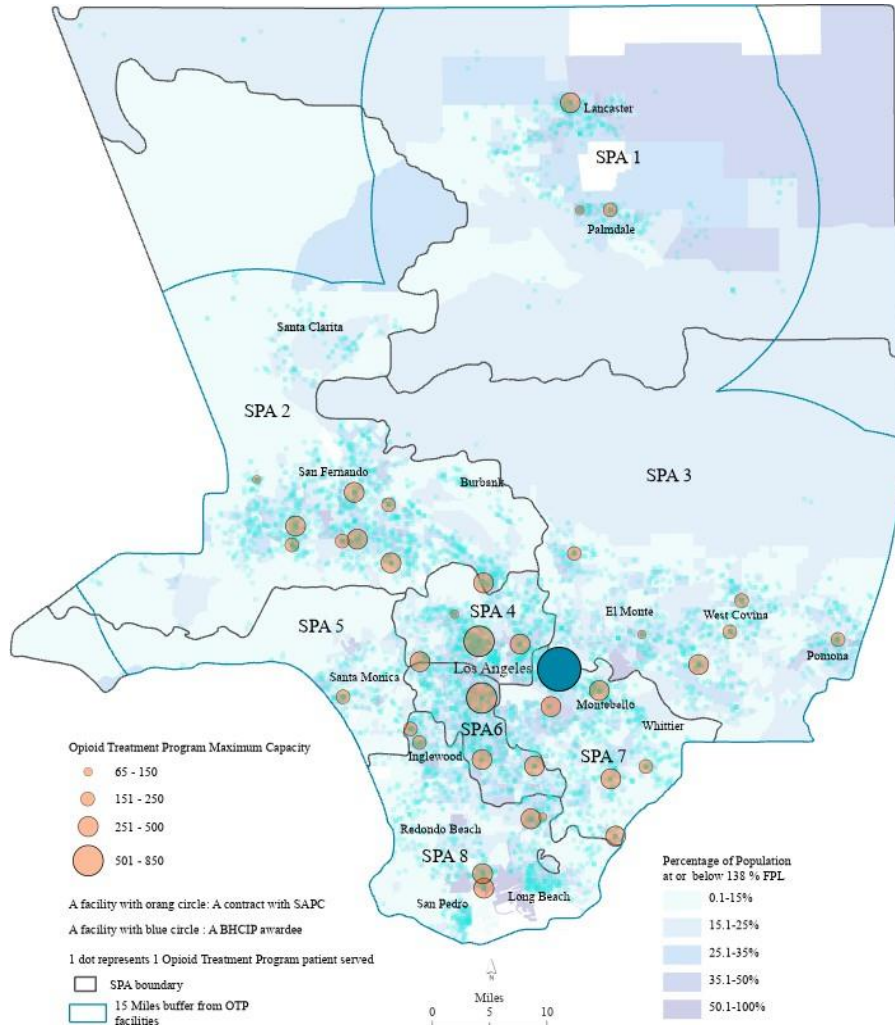


Projected OP Needs

- SPA 6: 40 slots
 - Overall, LA County OP capacity is projected to be sufficient, but additional slots in SPA 6 are recommended given utilization patterns
- Particular needs:
 - OP Withdrawal Management
 - OP settings with co-occurring capabilities and that offer MAT directly

Opium Treatment Program (OTP) – Max Capacity, Clients Served, & Projected Needs

(assuming 15% vacancy rates of available days/year and 4 clients served per slot/day)



Projected OTP Needs

- Overall, LA County OTP capacity is projected to be sufficient.
 - However, OTPs that meaningfully offer buprenorphine are a value-add.



Recovery-Oriented Housing – Projected Needs

Behavioral Health Bridge Housing and opioid settlement funds are supporting the expansion of Recovery Bridge Housing (RBH) and Recovery Housing beds.

- **RBH – 200 beds added in FY23-24, with another 200 anticipated to be added in FY 24-25**
- **Recovery Housing – 150 beds to be added by FY 24-25**

Projected RBH Needs

- SPA 1: 18 beds
- SPA 2: 30 beds
- SPA 4: 74 beds
- SPA 5: 16 beds
- SPA 6: 62 beds

Recovery Housing Needs

- TBD (new option)

County BHCIP Letters of Support

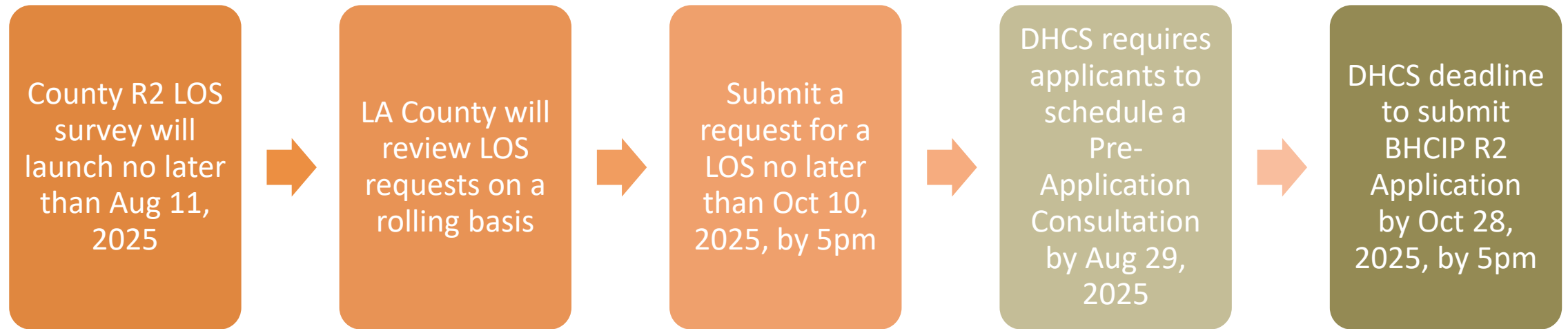




▶▶ County Letter of Support

- DHCS requires that all city, non-profit and for-profit applicants provide a letter of support (LOS) from the county behavioral health agency. In LA County DMH and DPH-SAPC have oversight over this process.
- To be considered for a LOS, organizations must submit a survey that describes the project including:
 - Population you intend to serve
 - Percent of proposed client population will be Medi-Cal enrolled
 - Level(s) of care provided
 - Number of beds and/or treatment slots by level of care
 - Grant amount requested
- Commitment to serve Medi-Cal Members
 - All applicants must commit to providing behavioral health Medi-Cal services.
 - Applicants will be required to attest that you have read and understood the DMH and DPH-SAPC requirements to become a County contracted provider.
 - A County contract is necessary for providers serving Medi-Cal clients.

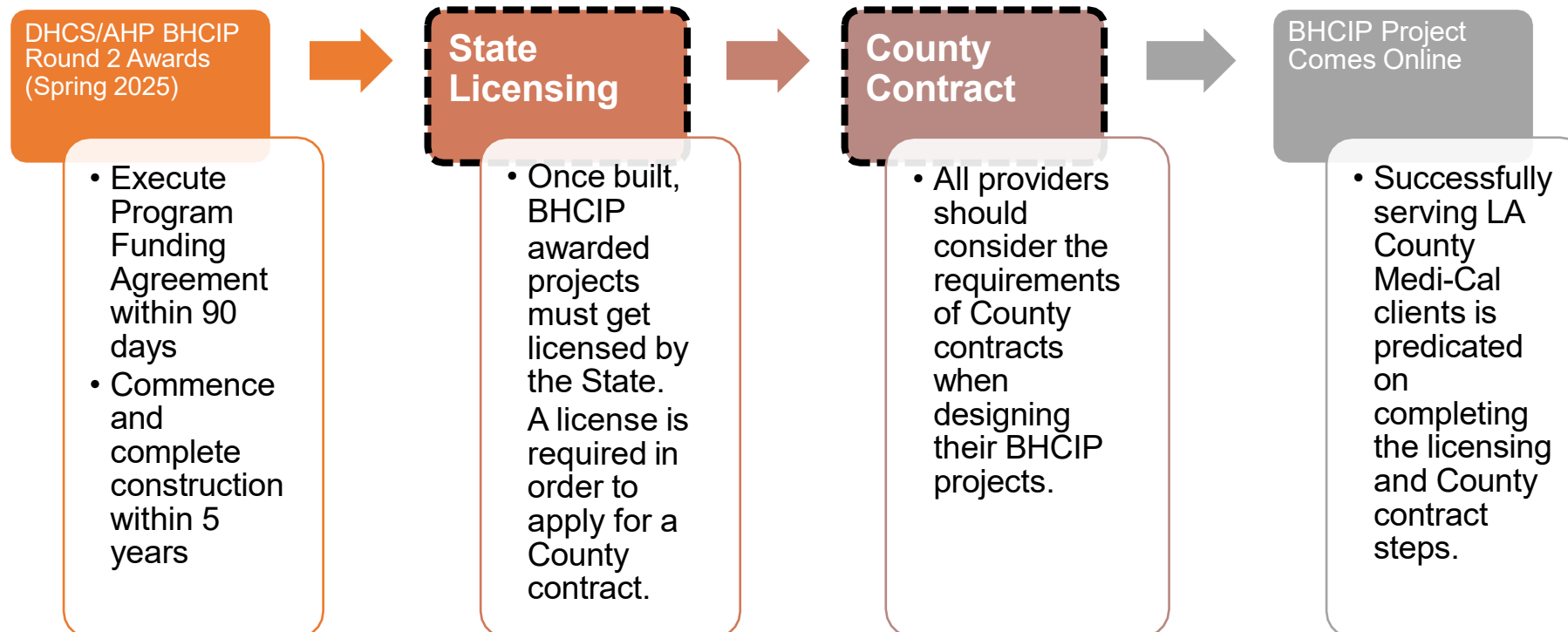
▶▶ County Letter of Support



- Applicants must submit one survey for each distinct project.
- The County cannot guarantee the surveys received after Oct 10, 2025, at 5pm will be evaluated.
- Registered attendees will receive an email with the survey link, and it will be available on our webpage.

▶▶ County Contracting Considerations

DHCS requires that grantees commit to serving Medi-Cal beneficiaries.



QUESTIONS?

For more information:

DHCS: [Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2024 - BHCIP](#)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY: [Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program - Department of Mental Health](#)



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
**DEPARTMENT OF
MENTAL HEALTH**
hope. recovery. wellbeing.