Chairman Brenda Landwehr and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to present an overview of the legislative Mental Health Task Force Report.

The 2018 Kansas Legislature directed the creation of a 13-member task force to develop recommendations for reversing a behavioral health crisis in Kansas. The budget proviso directed the Task Force to create a strategic plan that addresses the recommendations of the first Mental Health Task report. The proviso also directed the Task Force to ascertain the total number of psychiatric beds needed to most effectively deliver mental health services and the location where such services would be best provided in Kansas.

On behalf of the Kansas Mental Health Coalition and the Kansas Mental Health Task Force, we commend the leadership at the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) for the implementation of the proviso and subsequent work. The agency was supportive to the group, but not directive. The facilitation by the Kansas Health Institute was excellent, and provided the direction necessary to keep the Task Force pushing forward to evaluate and prioritize recommendations to meet the Legislature’s charge. Since then, many of the recommendations have been implemented through the work of the Kansas Legislature and by KDADS, KDHE, KSDE and DCF.


**2019 MENTAL HEALTH TASK FORCE REPORT**

The 2019 Report includes a strategic plan detailing 23 recommendations that build on the 2018 Report – including action steps, timing considerations, implementation timeline, budget estimates, and the agencies and organizations responsible for implementation.

**KEY POINTS**

- Expanding Medicaid would undergird many of the recommendations by improving access to behavioral health services at all levels of care and allowing investment in workforce and capacity (Recommendation 2.5, page 36);

- Restoring and increasing community outpatient mental health and substance use disorder treatment, primary care, housing, employment and peer programs will improve outcomes for individuals and families (Recommendation 1.5, page 21; Recommendation 2.1, page 26; Recommendation 2.6, page 38; and Recommendation 5.1, page 60);

- Immediately increasing inpatient psychiatric capacity for voluntary and involuntary admissions (36-60 beds within 24 months) and investing in the current state hospitals will end the moratorium on admissions at Osawatomie State Hospital and begin to alleviate pressure on other systems, including hospital emergency departments and jails (Recommendation 1.1, page 5);

- Implementing a comprehensive plan to address needs at all levels and in all settings, including adding inpatient capacity up to a total of 221 new beds over five years, would stabilize the system (Recommendation 1.1, page 5);

- Investing in regional infrastructure, including crisis stabilization centers, crisis intervention centers and alternative models for rural areas, will improve access and potentially reduce demand for long-term
inpatient bed capacity (Recommendation 1.2, page 13);

- Ensuring financial support for prevention, assessment, early intervention and integrated care will have long-lasting effects (Recommendation 3.1, page 42; Recommendation 3.4, page 48; and Recommendation 6.1, page 64).

Figure 1A provides an illustration of the levels of care and settings that comprise the behavioral health system (page 4 Executive Summary). Sometimes referred to as the “continuum of care”. Many of the recommendations in this report are intended to address gaps in the existing system in Kansas. Figure 1B shows the levels of care as envisioned by the Children’s Continuum of Care Committee report (December 2017).

Figure 2 provides a quick view of the recommendations and action steps grouped by topic (Reprinted below from page 6 of the Executive Summary). We will walk through these recommendations and the statewide bed study used to develop these recommendations (Page 5 MHTFR). We will also discuss the appendices that include key acronyms and a crosswalk of common recommendations from the Governor’s SUD Task Force and the Child Welfare System Task Force. We have collaborated with KDADS to update Appendix B to show progress on these items. In addition to legislative support, the agency has been working to implement many recommendations.

**2020 LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS:**
A shortened session and subsequent budget allotments severely impacted the momentum for behavioral health.

- Endorsed and funded KDADS plan to end the moratorium at Osawatomie State Hospital (not as extensive as recommendations but adds capacity and builds public/private partnerships for regional options), funding for regional hospital beds were cut by allotment,
- Endorsed agency drawdown of federal emergency funds and expenditures – which have provided imperative telehealth services and emergency housing services,
- Funded progress for community based mental health contracts restoration to CMHCs (cut by allotment),
- Further directed substance use disorder treatment funds (cut by allotment) however additional federal block grant funds have been put into service,
- Funded expansion of Family First, Douglas County Crisis Project and a PRTF pilot (all cut by allotment).

**2019 LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS:**

- Extends funding for K-12 Mental Health Pilot Program,
- Funds Family First Prevention programming – very important to keep families together and reduce harm from Adverse Childhood Events (ACES),
- Funding for a Medicaid supported housing program,
- Funding for recreated Medicaid “health homes” model program targeting SPMI and chronic health conditions,
- Line item funding for crisis stabilization centers for RSI, Valeo, ComCare and new services in Salina,
- Stops a $1 million sweep from the problem gambling and addictions fund to the state general fund and redirects that money to supplement substance use treatment block grant services in FY 18,
- Juvenile community crisis services in response to recommendations from the Judicial Council, to address gaps from juvenile justice reform and the child welfare system (from the Evidence Based Juvenile Programs Account of the State General Fund),
- Directs the proceeds from selling Rainbow building to RSI debt and emergency housing and assistance through RSI, Valeo and ComCare Community Crisis Centers,
- Add SGF to administratively implement a Medicaid reinstatement policy for individuals being released from corrections facilities, state hospitals, or other institutional placements as detailed in SB 195 for FY 19,
- Funds for mental health first aid training,
- Adds line item funding for clubhouse programs,
• Directs KDHE to implement a waiver for the federal Medicaid institutions for mental disease (IMD) exclusion, behavioral health access, and telehealth options,
• Adds supplemental funding to Osawatomie and Larned State Hospitals to make up for increased costs and reduced federal revenues – asks agency to provide plan to end the moratorium at OSH, and
• Adds funds and state employee positions for expansion of the sexual predator treatment program.


The 2018 Report created 26 priority recommendations to form a multi-faceted approach to be used by policymakers to reverse the erosion of our behavioral health continuum of care and see improved outcomes for Kansas families – most within the first year of implementation. It compiled information from 11 reports, the work of stakeholders who have served on variety of advisory committees over many years, including the subcommittees of the Governors Behavioral Health Services Planning Council.

• The most effective ways to deliver mental health services;
• Varied services required of individuals of varying ages;
• Certification process at Osawatomie State Hospital;
• Comprehensive strategy for delivery of mental health services;
• Maximization of federal and other funding sources;
• Statewide absence of crisis stabilization centers to provide short-term mental health crisis care for 48 hours or less;
• Options for privatization of mental health services: The Task Force did not recommend privatizing OSH or determine ideal # of inpatient beds.

2018 LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS
The Legislature did act on a number of the 2018 Mental Health Task Force Recommendations:

• Passed another proviso to reconvene the task force and expand its membership
• Directed KDADS to convene a formal study to determine a Kansas-specific estimate of the number of psychiatric inpatient beds needed for the system,
• Began incremental restoration of funding for community treatment,
• Legislature directed KDHE to recreate Health Homes,
• Redirected portion of Problem Gambling and Addictions Fund back to treatment,
• Funded expansion of Crisis Stabilization Centers,
• Funded Medicaid housing benefit, and
• Created Juvenile Crisis Centers and the K-12 Mental Health Pilot.
• Lottery Vending Machines are to be a source of funding for Crisis Stabilization Centers and Clubhouse Programs.

A NOTE ABOUT TERMINOLOGY: Behavioral Health v. Mental Health
Nationwide, the movement to integrate mental health treatment with substance use disorder treatment led to the term “behavioral health”. Changing the term did not lead to true integration of services. The Task Force uses “mental health” and “behavioral health” terms, with the needs of Substance Use Disorder treatment called out specifically. The continuum of care has significant gaps for both fields of treatment.

Thank you for the opportunity to walk through the Mental Health Task Force Report today. It is our sincerest hope that Kansas can put these recommendations into action to reverse the erosion to our behavioral health system that has led to our current crisis. Please feel free to contact us at any time.

Amy A. Campbell, Kansas Mental Health Coalition, campbell525@sbcglobal.net  785-969-1617

Attachments: Report excerpts for MHTF Members, Figures 1A and 1B, Figure 2 Recommendations
The Mental Health Task Force is comprised of the following individuals.

- Amy Campbell, Lobbyist/Coordinator for the Kansas Mental Health Coalition
- Bill Persinger, CEO, Valeo Behavioral Health Care
- Dantia MacDonald, Board of Directors, National Alliance of Mental Illness, Kansas; Co-Executive Director, Morning Star Inc. CRO; and person with experience being involuntarily hospitalized at Osawatomie State Hospital.
- Deborah Frye Stern, Senior Vice President Clinical Services and General Counsel, Kansas Hospital Association
- Denise Cyzman, Chief Executive Officer, Community Care Network of Kansas, formerly known as Kansas Association for the Medically Underserved
- John Worley, Director of Behavioral Health Services, University of Kansas Medical Center/Kansas Department of Corrections, and former Superintendent, Osawatomie State Hospital
- Jason Miller, Parent
- Kyle Kessler, Executive Director, Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas, Inc.
- Les Sperling, CEO Emeritus, Central Kansas Foundation
- Marilyn Cook, Executive Director, COMCARE of Sedgwick County, Retired
- Ryan Speier, President, KVC Hospitals
- Susan Crain Lewis, President/CEO, Mental Health America of the Heartland

Note: Wes Cole, Chair, Governor’s Behavioral Health Services Planning Council, was unable to continue to participate after his appointment as Interim of Osawatomie State Hospital in August 2018.

Ed Klumpp, former Topeka Chief of Police and legislative liaison for multiple law enforcement associations, was invited to participate for portions of this report.

The Task Force would like to thank the following staff of the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS), the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and the Kansas Legislative Research Department (KLRD) for their assistance: Secretary Tim Keck (KDADS); Angela DeRocha, Deputy Secretary and Director of Communications (KDADS); Susan Fout, Deputy Secretary (KDADS); Andy Brown, Interim Commissioner for Behavioral Health Services (KDADS); Nikki Gilliland, Special Assistant/Chief of Staff to the Secretary (KDADS); Melissa Warfield, Director of Fiscal and Program Evaluation (KDADS); Kelsee Torrez, Kansas System of Care Project Director (KDADS); Melissa Bogart-Starkey, KDADS Housing, Employment, and Benefits Program Manager (KDADS); Rick Hoffmeister, Clinical Supervisor, Policy Analyst at Division of Health Care Finance (KDADS); and David Fye, Principal Fiscal Analyst (KLRD).

Additionally, the Mental Health Task Force extends special thanks to Kari M. Bruffett, Vice President for Policy; Tatiana Y. Lin, M.A, Strategy Team Leader; Sydney McClendon, Analyst; Wen-Chieh Lin, Ph.D., Director of Research; Cheng-Chung Huang, M.P.H., Analyst; Madison Hoover, M.S., Analyst; and Jason Orr, M.P.H., Analyst; of the Kansas Health Institute for providing process facilitation, research support and report preparation under the direction of the Task Force.
Figure 1A. Adult Continuum of Behavioral Health Care

Note: Services may or may not be available in all areas of the state.

Source: Adapted by the Mental Health Task Force from the Adult Continuum of Care Committee Final Report, 2015.
Figure 1B. Children's Continuum of Behavioral Health Care

Note: Services may or may not be available in all areas of the state.

Source: Adapted from the Kansas Children's Continuum of Care Committee report, December 2017.
Figure 2 provides an overview of recommendations developed by the Task Force and corresponding action steps to accomplish those recommendations. Some recommendations are marked to indicate action related to the recommendation. In the recommendations, one asterisk (*) indicates the Legislature has taken action related to the recommendation. Two asterisks (**) indicate a state agency has taken action related to the recommendation. Three asterisks (***) indicate action by both the Legislature and an agency.

A table that includes KDADS responses to each recommendation is included in Appendix B, page B-1. An implementation timeline for each recommendation and action step is included in Appendix E, page E-1. Individual timelines, sorted by topic, are included in the body of the report within the discussion of each topic.

Figure 2. Mental Health Task Force Recommendations and Action Steps Grouped by Topic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendations</th>
<th>Action Steps</th>
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</table>
| **Recommendation 1.1. Addressing Capacity:** Implement and fund a comprehensive plan to address voluntary and involuntary hospital inpatient capacity needs while providing all levels of care across all settings (page 5). | 1.1.a. Maintain at least the current number of beds in Osawatomie and Larned and add 36 to 60 additional regional or state hospital beds within 24 months.  
1.1.b. Within five years, add up to a total of 221 new regional or state hospital beds, including those added in the first 24 months.  
1.1.c. Stabilize staffing at state hospitals by eliminating shrinkage, updating market analyses for wages, and ensuring sufficient FTEs for quality of treatment and the number of licensed beds.  
1.1.d. End the moratorium on admissions to Osawatomie that has been in place since June 2015. |
| **Recommendation 1.2. Regional Community Crisis Center Locations:** Develop regional community crisis centers across the state including co-located or integrated Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services (page 13). * | 1.2.a. Implement regulations and licensing related to the Crisis Intervention Act (CIA).  
1.2.b. Ensure consistent application of medical necessity criteria for Medicaid-covered crisis services.  
1.2.c. KDADS should issue an RFI for underserved areas where there is not a sufficient population to sustain a Rainbow Services, Inc. (RSI)-type center.  
1.2.d. KDADS should submit a plan each year to expand crisis locations.  
1.2.e. Crisis stabilization centers should be able to address SUD related needs at a defined minimum level. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic 1: System Transformation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommendation 1.3. Warm Hand-Off:</strong> Establish a 24-hour uniform hotline and implement a warm hand-off based on the 911 model (page 16)**</td>
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<td><strong>Recommendation 1.4. Comprehensive Housing:</strong> Expand an array of housing that would include a range of options from residential care facilities, long-term and transitional supported housing, and independent housing units following evidence-based practices and principles, such as permanent supportive housing and home ownership. Include state contracts and Medicaid funding and ensure that housing serves people with disabilities, mental illness and/or substance use disorders (page 18)***</td>
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<td><strong>Recommendation 1.5. Suspension of Medicaid:</strong> Implement policies that allow for the suspension of Medicaid benefits when persons enter an institution rather than terminating their coverage entirely, to improve transition planning and access to care (page 21)***</td>
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| **Recommendation 1.3. Warm Hand-Off:** Establish a 24-hour uniform hotline and implement a warm hand-off based on the 911 model (page 16)** | 1.3.a. Execute contracts.  
1.3.b. Develop a “warm hand-off” model to guide the 24-hour uniform hotline.  
1.3.c. Develop a mobile crisis unit for youth statewide that utilizes evidence-based practices and includes follow-up requirements. |
| **Recommendation 1.4. Comprehensive Housing:** Expand an array of housing that would include a range of options from residential care facilities, long-term and transitional supported housing, and independent housing units following evidence-based practices and principles, such as permanent supportive housing and home ownership. Include state contracts and Medicaid funding and ensure that housing serves people with disabilities, mental illness and/or substance use disorders (page 18)*** | 1.4.a. Implement Housing First Bridge Pilot.  
1.4.b. Add comprehensive Medicaid housing services.  
1.4.c. Provide flexible funds to support housing and ensure the supported housing fund has sufficient resources. |
| **Recommendation 1.5. Suspension of Medicaid:** Implement policies that allow for the suspension of Medicaid benefits when persons enter an institution rather than terminating their coverage entirely, to improve transition planning and access to care (page 21)*** | 1.5.a. Update policies regarding termination of coverage.  
1.5.b. Provide Legislature with report on implementation progress. |

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<th>Topic 2: Maximizing Federal Funding and Funding from Other Sources</th>
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<td><strong>Recommendation 2.1. Reimbursement Rates:</strong> Facilitate a detailed review of the costs and reimbursement rates for behavioral health services, including mental health and substance use disorder treatment, and update rates accordingly (page 26).</td>
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| **Recommendation 2.1. Reimbursement Rates:** Facilitate a detailed review of the costs and reimbursement rates for behavioral health services, including mental health and substance use disorder treatment, and update rates accordingly (page 26). | 2.1.a. Require KDADS and KDHE to establish a system that provides for regular reviews of the cost of services and reimbursement rates.  
2.1.b. Conduct a rate study for the Medicaid fee schedule and Federal Block Grant.  
2.1.c. Update Medicaid fee schedule and the Federal Block Grant based on the study results.  
2.1.d. Pursue value/outcome-based payment.  
2.1.e. Re-evaluate the use of current nursing facility case mix index and consider alternatives that appropriately assign weight for the complexity of behavioral health symptoms. |
**Figure 2. Mental Health Task Force Recommendations and Action Steps Grouped by Topic (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendations</th>
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| **Recommendation 2.2. Care Management Program (Health Homes):** Take steps to ensure that all Kansas youth and adults with a behavioral health diagnosis or chronic physical health condition are eligible to opt in to a health home to have access to activities that help coordinate their care ([page 30].***)  
   2.2.a. Select and implement a health home model with an approved state plan amendment (SPA).  
   2.2.b. Establish a reimbursement mechanism.  
   2.2.c. Measure outcomes on July 1, 2021, and annually after that. |
| **Recommendation 2.3. Excellence in Mental Health:** Support expansion of the federal Excellence in Mental Health Act and then pursue participation ([page 32]).  
   2.3.a. Ask Kansas congressional delegation to support expansion of the federal Excellence in Mental Health Act.  
   2.3.b. Develop an application to participate in the pilot program. |
| **Recommendation 2.4. IMD Waiver:** Seek revocation or waiver of the federal Institution for Mental Disease (IMD) exclusion rule to allow federal Medicaid funds for both SUD and psychiatric inpatient treatment ([page 34]).**  
   2.4.a. Pursue SUD exemption in order to take full advantage of a new federal opportunity.  
   2.4.b. Submit now and revisit no less than annually about the possibility of submission of the IMD exemption for Mental Health.  
   2.4.c. Make sure that SUD exemption has been implemented with new KanCare rollout.  
   2.4.d. Ensure that IT system and policy changes to not disenroll beneficiaries upon admission to an IMD are implemented. |
| **Recommendation 2.5. Medicaid Expansion:** Adopt Medicaid expansion to cover adults under the age of 65 with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) to pursue solutions for serving the uninsured and underinsured, which will improve access to behavioral health services ([page 36]).  
   2.5.a. Legislature should act to repeal statutory limitations and/or pass enabling legislation.  
   2.5.b. Implement Medicaid expansion by July 1, 2019. |
| **Recommendation 2.6. Housing:** Continue to empower KDADS to convene key agencies and the entities that currently provide housing programs, and to facilitate community collaborations to maximize federal funding opportunities ([page 38]).  
   2.6.a. Restore and enhance KDADS staff positions related to housing programs.  
   2.6.b. Support KDADS-convened interagency commission to actively pursue federal funding opportunities.  
   2.6.c. Interagency commission should convene stakeholders to bring ideas to the table and to pursue additional funding. |
### Topic 3: Continuum of Care for Children and Youth

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<tr>
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| **Recommendation 3.1. Access to Effective Practices and Support:** Deliver crisis, clinical and prevention services for children and youth and families in natural settings (e.g., homes, schools, primary care offices) in the community (page 42).*** | 3.1.a. Provide opportunities for community service organizations to increase behavioral health services in schools (e.g., the integrated primary and behavioral health care model).  
3.1.b. Review and enhance reimbursement for in-home behavioral health services.  
3.1.c. Provide and expand training for in-home services (e.g., Parent Management Training of Oregon).  
3.1.d. Develop sustainable funding to continue and expand activities funded by the Systems of Care Grant beyond the initial four grantee counties.  
3.1.e. Evaluate outcomes of intervention teams and provide the Legislature with a report on implementation of mental health intervention teams in the districts identified in 2018 Substitute for Senate Bill 423.  
3.1.f. Based on the evaluation results, expand the reach of the mental health intervention team model by including additional school districts.  
3.1.g. Fund and institute the Families First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA; 2018) in Kansas and follow the federal guidelines.  
3.1.h. Expand eligibility for parent support services to all parents of children with serious emotional disturbance (SED) or substance use disorders (SUD). |
| **Recommendation 3.2. Intensive Outpatient Services:** Expand community-based options such as intensive outpatient services (page 46). | 3.2.a. Develop policy for coverage of intensive outpatient services. |
| **Recommendation 3.3. Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF):** Re-establish the purpose of PRTFs (page 47). | 3.3.a. Establish uniform standards for PRTF evaluation, admission, discharge and length of stay.  
3.3.b. Use community mental health center (CMHC) clinicians and community-based service teams as part of the assessment, utilization review, treatment and discharge planning process.  
3.3.c. Review and assess reimbursement for CMHC participation during the admission process. |
### Topic 3: Continuum of Care for Children and Youth

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| **Recommendation 3.4. Early Intervention:** Increase access to early childhood mental health services by including language in state Medicaid behavioral health plans to explicitly cover early childhood mental health screening, assessment and treatment (e.g., ABC programs) *(page 48).* | 3.4.a. Increase awareness of current educational opportunities on adverse childhood experiences (ACES) and expand these opportunities to additional groups, including but not limited to communities, providers and hospitals, and the need for early detection of adverse events experienced by children. This may require an assessment of where the gaps are.  
3.4.b. Medicaid/CHIP and the State Employee Health Plan should recognize the use and reimbursement of the Diagnostic Classification: Age 0-5 (DC: 0-5) for diagnosis and treatment of children birth through 5 years of age.  
3.4.c. Ensure children and caregivers are screened and assessed (e.g., depression, SED) at regular intervals in early childhood programs. Based on the screening results, make appropriate referrals to community providers. |
| **Recommendation 3.5. Transition Age Youth:** Request a formal joint report to Legislature by corrections, education and health and human services agencies on programs, coordinated efforts and any collective recommendations for populations identified in SB 367 *(page 51).* | 3.5.a. Establish a requirement for the report through a proviso or a formal letter of notification (executive order).  
3.5.b. Develop a report on existing programs and data. |

### Topic 4: Nursing Facilities for Mental Health

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| **Recommendation 4.1. Licensing Structure:** Reform NFMHs to allow for the provision of active treatment and necessary rehabilitative services and crisis services in NFMHs and inclusion within continuum of care *(page 54).* | 4.1.a. Seek revocation or waiver of the federal IMD exclusion rule.  
4.1.b. Review and update reimbursement rates and other payment mechanisms.  
4.1.c. Identify and deliver appropriate training curriculum for staff in NFMHs; make sure that challenges with accessing training are addressed.  
4.1.d. Connect NFMH residents to crisis services, CMHCs and community support services. |
| **Recommendation 4.2. Presumptive Approval of Medicaid:** Coordinate with KDHE and determine if a policy could be developed or revised that facilitates presumptive approval upon discharge for anyone leaving an IMD environment, including NFMHs *(page 56).* | 4.2.a. Establish coordination of efforts between KDADS and KDHE to allow presumptive eligibility on discharge from IMD environment. |
Figure 2. Mental Health Task Force Recommendations and Action Steps Grouped by Topic (continued)

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<tr>
<th>Topic 5: Workforce</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recommendations</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recommendation 5.1. Workforce Study:</strong> Initiate a comprehensive workforce study statewide to examine challenges experienced by employers in reaching optimal staffing levels to provide services (page 60).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recommendation 5.2. Peer Support:</strong> Encourage integration of peer support services (MH) and Kansas certified peer mentoring services (SUD) into multiple levels of service, including employment services at CMHCs, hospitalization, discharge and transition back to the community (page 60).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recommendation 5.3. State Loan Repayment Program:</strong> Require a report on increasing the number of psychiatrists and psychiatric nurses (page 62).</td>
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<th>Topic 6: Suicide Prevention</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recommendation 6.1. Suicide Prevention:</strong> Place a focus on reversing negative suicide trends for youth and adults (page 64).</td>
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<th>Topic 7: Learning Across Systems</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recommendation 7.1. Learning Across Systems:</strong> Create a position/entity to track information about adverse outcomes that occur and identify strategies for addressing them in a timely manner (page 67).</td>
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</table>

Notes: One asterisk (*) indicates the Legislature has taken action related to the recommendation. Two asterisks (**) indicate a state agency has taken action related to the recommendation. Three asterisks (***) indicate action by both the Legislature and an agency.

*Source: Mental Health Task Force Report to the Kansas Legislature, January 14, 2019.*