



Office of Addiction
Services and Supports

Office of
Mental Health

Office for People With
Developmental Disabilities

Goals and Objectives 2024-2027 Albany County Department of Mental Health

Laura Isabelle, LCSW, Behavioral Health Systems Manager
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Goal 1

Goal 1: Title Improve outcomes for individuals experiencing behavioral health crisis by maintaining and enhancing crisis services across all disability areas.

Goal 1: Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2027

Goal 1: Description The overarching objective of this goal is to elevate the quality of care and support provided to individuals facing behavioral health crises, regardless of their disability status. This goal is driven by the need to sustain and enhance crisis services across a comprehensive spectrum of disabilities. By doing so, the goal aims to improve the mental and emotional well-being of these individuals while ensuring that their unique needs are met with sensitivity and inclusivity. Through sustained dedication to this goal, Albany County envisions a future where compassionate and effective care becomes an inherent right for all, regardless of their disability, fostering a society that values and supports every individual's journey to mental and emotional well-being.

Goal 1: OASAS? Yes Goal 1: OMH? Yes Goal 1: OPWDD? Yes

Goal 1: Need Addressed 1 Crisis Services

Goal 1: Need Addressed 2

Goal 1: Need Addressed 3

Goal 1, Objective 1: Title Consistently maintain awareness of state initiatives pertaining to Crisis Stabilization Centers and actively provide support for their implementation when applicable.

Goal 1, Objective 1, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 1, Objective 1, Description

Goal 1, Objective 2: Title Host a Zero Suicide Training for all disability areas.

Goal 1, Objective 2, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2024

Goal 1, Objective 2, Description

Goal 1, Objective 3: Title Engage in advocacy efforts to secure enhanced availability and accessibility of respite beds and programs tailored for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD), regardless of their connection to CSIDD services.

Goal 1, Objective 3, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 1, Objective 3, Description

Goal 1, Objective 4: Title Successfully re-establish the Capital District Stabilization and Support crisis respite program, while effectively executing the previously designed expansion of existing programming to ensure comprehensive and accessible crisis support services for the target population.

Goal 1, Objective 4, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 1, Objective 4, Description

Goal 1, Objective 5: Title Strengthen and sustain effective communication channels with crisis units and local hospitals to ensure timely and coordinated discharge planning for individuals in need, fostering efficient transitions and ongoing coordination.

Goal 1, Objective 5, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 1, Objective 5, Description

Goal 1, Objective 6: Title Engage in advocacy efforts aimed at securing increased respite services for children and families, with a focus on revitalizing and expanding upon the previous successful tri-county respite program model.

Goal 1, Objective 6, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 1, Objective 6, Description

Goal 1, Objective 7: Title Promote the establishment of a specialized mobile crisis and behavioral health response team tailored to the needs of the developmental disabilities (DD) population, encompassing both remote and physical community interventions.

Goal 1, Objective 7, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 1, Objective 7, Description

Goal 1, Objective 8: Title Conduct an exploration into the feasibility and potential of either re-opening the Albany Living Room or establishing a new similar space, with the aim of providing a supportive and accessible environment for individuals in need of mental health assistance.

Goal 1, Objective 8, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 1, Objective 8, Description

Goal 2

Goal 2: Title Increase access to inpatient treatment for behavioral health stabilization with the secondary goal of reducing excessive use of emergency services

Goal 2: Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2027

Goal 2: Description The goal at hand strives to enrich the landscape of behavioral health care by expanding the availability of specialized inpatient treatment options. Simultaneously, it aims to mitigate the undue burden placed on emergency services by providing a targeted and supportive environment for individuals in crisis. Through strategic collaboration, compassionate care, and a commitment to lasting wellness, this initiative envisions a future where behavioral health stabilization is readily accessible, contributing to healthier individuals and more effective utilization of healthcare resources.

Goal 2: OASAS? Yes Goal 2: OMH? Yes Goal 2: OPWDD? Yes

Goal 2: Need Addressed 1 Inpatient Treatment

Goal 2: Need Addressed 2 Crisis Services

Goal 2: Need Addressed 3 Cross System Services

Goal 2, Objective 1: Title Through ongoing collaboration with local hospitals and treatment providers, ensure comprehensive discharge plans are developed prior to hospital discharges, facilitating seamless continuity of care for individuals undergoing transitions.

Goal 2, Objective 1, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 2, Objective 1, Description

Goal 2, Objective 2: Title Persist in advocating for the allocation of additional hospital beds, with a specific focus on securing intermediate care opportunities that address the unique needs of individuals in the target population.

Goal 2, Objective 2, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 2, Objective 2, Description

Goal 2, Objective 3: Title Sustain the provision of annual training sessions to law enforcement agencies, ensuring ongoing education and awareness regarding relevant topics to enhance their effectiveness in dealing with various situations.

Goal 2, Objective 3, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 2, Objective 3, Description

Goal 3

Goal 3: Title Strengthen the workforce throughout the Albany County behavioral health service system.

Goal 3: Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2027

Goal 3: Description The ultimate aspiration of this goal is to establish a workforce that not only possesses the technical skills necessary for effective service delivery but also embodies empathy, resilience, and a commitment to continuous improvement. By strengthening the capabilities of the workforce, this initiative envisions a future where individuals seeking behavioral health services in Albany County receive compassionate, culturally sensitive, and proficient care that leads to improved well-being and sustained recovery. Albany County aims to empower its workforce through targeted training and professional development.

Goal 3: OASAS? Yes Goal 3: OMH? Yes Goal 3: OPWDD? Yes

Goal 3: Need Addressed 1 Workforce

Goal 3: Need Addressed 2 Cross System Services

Goal 3: Need Addressed 3

Goal 3, Objective 1: Title Elevate the quality of service delivery by actively promoting and fostering a culture where comprehensive training in all areas of disability needs is encouraged and ensured for all staff members across each agency.

Goal 3, Objective 1, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 3, Objective 1, Description

Goal 3, Objective 2: Title Harness the potential of peer support professionals as integral members of the workforce and service system, maximizing their unique contributions to enhance support and outcomes for individuals within the program.

Goal 3, Objective 2, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 3, Objective 2, Description

Goal 3, Objective 3: Title Establish and cultivate robust partnerships with local colleges and universities, aiming to advance internship programs and advocate for specialized internship opportunities in each distinct disability area, fostering mutually beneficial collaborations that support experiential learning and address specific needs.

Goal 3, Objective 3, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 3, Objective 3, Description

Goal 3, Objective 4: Title Regularly conduct reviews of State initiatives that facilitate opportunities for heightened salary and benefits, ensuring a proactive approach to leveraging these initiatives to enhance compensation and benefits for relevant personnel.

Goal 3, Objective 4, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 3, Objective 4, Description

Goal 3, Objective 5: Title Organize a comprehensive behavioral health system-wide information session focused on peer support, offering a platform for education, engagement, and dialogue to enhance understanding and utilization of peer support services within the behavioral health system.

Goal 3, Objective 5, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2024

Goal 3, Objective 5, Description

Goal 4

Goal 4: Title Increase access to and availability of treatment services to those with co-occurring needs.

Goal 4: Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2027

Goal 4: Description The aim of this goal is to expand access to treatment services for individuals with co-occurring needs, addressing the intertwined challenges of mental health, substance use, developmental disabilities, as well as those who are aging. By fostering collaboration, raising awareness, and providing integrated care, the initiative envisions a future where individuals receive the comprehensive support they require to achieve lasting recovery and enhanced quality of life.

Goal 4: OASAS? Yes Goal 4: OMH? Yes Goal 4: OPWDD? Yes

Goal 4: Need Addressed 1 Cross System Services

Goal 4: Need Addressed 2 Outpatient treatment

Goal 4: Need Addressed 3 Residential Treatment Services

Goal 4, Objective 1: Title Engage in advocacy efforts to promote the establishment and implementation of integrated dual-licensed/dual-capable outpatient, inpatient, and residential programming tailored to individuals with co-occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD), Mental Health (MH), and/or Developmental Disability (DD) needs, fostering comprehensive and effective care solutions.

Goal 4, Objective 1, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 4, Objective 1, Description

Goal 4, Objective 2: Title Through effective use of opiate settlement funds, further strengthen the Opiate Use Disorder (OUD) care system through the development of new and or/ expansion of existing programs such as the overdose survivor response program (MOTOR) and prevention/treatment/ recovery programs; and continue to outreach to individuals struggling with OUD, but not engaging in services.

Goal 4, Objective 2, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 4, Objective 2, Description

Goal 4, Objective 3: Title Facilitate the expansion of partnerships aimed at bridging the existing "silos" among different disability areas through coordinated provider planning meetings and collaborative shared initiatives, fostering integrated and cohesive approaches to care and services.

Goal 4, Objective 3, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 4, Objective 3, Description

Goal 4, Objective 4: Title Advocate for more rapid access to interim housing opportunities for OPWDD enrolled individuals who are leaving hospitals or forensic facilities and/or are identified as high need due to frequent use of emergency services where they can be safe and supported while navigating the CRO process.

Goal 4, Objective 4, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 4, Objective 4, Description

Goal 4, Objective 5: Title Persist in advocating for the establishment of an Integrated Residential Treatment Program designed to cater to individuals with significant Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Mental Health (MH) needs, offering a secure, therapeutic, treatment-oriented environment for durations ranging from moderate to extended periods (e.g., 6/9/12 months).

Goal 4, Objective 5, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 4, Objective 5, Description

Goal 5

Goal 5: Title Improve transition outcomes for aging-out youth.

Goal 5: Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2027

Goal 5: Description The goal is to enhance the outcomes of aging-out youth by providing them with comprehensive support during the transition to adulthood. By fostering collaboration, tailoring support, and promoting proactive planning, the initiative envisions a future where these young individuals are better equipped to achieve their goals, thrive independently, and contribute positively to society.

Goal 5: OASAS? Yes Goal 5: OMH? Yes Goal 5: OPWDD? No
Goal 5: Need Addressed 1 Transition age services
Goal 5: Need Addressed 2
Goal 5: Need Addressed 3

Goal 5, Objective 1: Title Conduct an exploration into the development and implementation of youth peer support programs, aimed at fostering a supportive network and resources for young individuals, and identifying opportunities for enhancing their mental and emotional well-being.

Goal 5, Objective 1, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 5, Objective 1, Description

Goal 5, Objective 2: Title Re-establish a dedicated Youth In Transition Committee, with the goal of providing a platform for collaborative planning, advocacy, and initiatives focused on supporting the successful transition of young individuals into adulthood, and addressing their specific needs and challenges.

Goal 5, Objective 2, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 5, Objective 2, Description

Goal 5, Objective 3: Title Initiate an exploration of funding opportunities to either expand the existing Community Transition Team or duplicate its successful model, thereby enhancing its reach and impact in assisting individuals with smooth transitions from institutional settings to community-based living arrangements, as well as for youth transitioning out of the adolescent service system.

Goal 5, Objective 3, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 5, Objective 3, Description

Goal 6

Goal 6: Title Maintain and enhance access to outpatient clinical services across all disability areas.

Goal 6: Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2027

Goal 6: Description This goal places a strong emphasis on maintaining and expanding access to outpatient clinical services, which are a critical lifeline for individuals managing mental health, substance use, and developmental disabilities. By sustaining the availability of these services, the goal is to offer consistent support that individuals can rely on to manage their health and well-being.

Goal 6: OASAS? Yes Goal 6: OMH? Yes Goal 6: OPWDD? Yes

Goal 6: Need Addressed 1 Outpatient treatment

Goal 6: Need Addressed 2

Goal 6: Need Addressed 3

Goal 6, Objective 1: Title Maintain a steadfast advocacy approach to advance the development and implementation of dual licensed/dual capable outpatient, inpatient, and residential programming, tailored to individuals with co-occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD), Mental Health (MH), and/or Developmental Disability (DD) needs, ensuring comprehensive and holistic care solutions.

Goal 6, Objective 1, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 6, Objective 1, Description

Goal 6, Objective 2: Title Engage in ongoing advocacy efforts to secure the establishment of additional Article 16 Clinics across the Region, while also advocating for the expansion of existing Article 16 clinics, aiming to enhance access to critical services and support for individuals with developmental disabilities.

Goal 6, Objective 2, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 6, Objective 2, Description

Goal 6, Objective 3: Title Pursue advocacy initiatives with the goal of establishing an additional Adult Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Team in Albany County, aiming to bolster mental health services and ensure comprehensive care for individuals in need of intensive community-based support.

Goal 6, Objective 3, Target Completion Date Jun 01, 2025

Goal 6, Objective 3, Description



Update to 2024-2027 Goals and Objectives Albany County Department of Mental Health

Laura Isabelle, Behavioral Health Systems Manager
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Goal 1		
Title	Improve outcomes for individuals experiencing behavioral health crisis by maintaining and enhancing crisis services across all disability areas.	
Update		
OBJECTIVES		
Consistently maintain awareness of state initiatives pertaining to Crisis Stabilization Centers and actively provide support for their implementation when applicable.	Ongoing	
Host a Zero Suicide Training for all disability areas.	Ongoing	
Engage in advocacy efforts to secure enhanced availability and accessibility of respite beds and programs tailored for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD), regardless of their connection to CSIDD services.	Ongoing	
Successfully re-establish the Capital District Stabilization and Support crisis respite program, while effectively executing the previously designed expansion of existing programming to ensure comprehensive and accessible crisis support services for the target population.	Complete	
Strengthen and sustain effective communication channels with crisis units and local hospitals to ensure timely and coordinated discharge planning for individuals in need, fostering efficient transitions and ongoing coordination.	Ongoing	
Engage in advocacy efforts aimed at securing increased respite services for children and families, with a focus on revitalizing and expanding upon the previous successful tri-county respite program model.	Ongoing	
Promote the establishment of a specialized mobile crisis and behavioral health response team tailored to the needs of the developmental disabilities (DD) population, encompassing both remote and physical community interventions.	Ongoing	
Conduct an exploration into the feasibility and potential of either re-opening the Albany Living Room or establishing a new similar space, with the aim of providing a supportive and accessible environment for individuals in need of mental health assistance.	Ongoing	
OBJECTIVE UPDATES		

Goal 2		
Title	Increase access to inpatient treatment for behavioral health stabilization with the secondary goal of reducing excessive use of emergency services	
Update		
OBJECTIVES		
Through ongoing collaboration with local hospitals and treatment providers, ensure comprehensive discharge plans are developed prior to hospital discharges, facilitating seamless continuity of care for individuals undergoing transitions.	Ongoing	
Persist in advocating for the allocation of additional hospital beds, with a specific focus on securing intermediate care opportunities that address the unique needs of individuals in the target population.	Ongoing	
Sustain the provision of annual training sessions to law enforcement agencies, ensuring ongoing education and awareness regarding relevant topics to enhance their effectiveness in dealing with various situations.	Ongoing	
OBJECTIVE UPDATES		

Goal 3	
Title	Strengthen the workforce throughout the Albany County behavioral health service system.

Update	
OBJECTIVES	
Elevate the quality of service delivery by actively promoting and fostering a culture where comprehensive training in all areas of disability needs is encouraged and ensured for all staff members across each agency.	Ongoing
Harness the potential of peer support professionals as integral members of the workforce and service system, maximizing their unique contributions to enhance support and outcomes for individuals within the program.	Ongoing
Establish and cultivate robust partnerships with local colleges and universities, aiming to advance internship programs and advocate for specialized internship opportunities in each distinct disability area, fostering mutually beneficial collaborations that support experiential learning and address specific needs.	Ongoing
Regularly conduct reviews of State initiatives that facilitate opportunities for heightened salary and benefits, ensuring a proactive approach to leveraging these initiatives to enhance compensation and benefits for relevant personnel.	Ongoing
Organize a comprehensive behavioral health system-wide information session focused on peer support, offering a platform for education, engagement, and dialogue to enhance understanding and utilization of peer support services within the behavioral health system.	Ongoing
OBJECTIVE UPDATES	

Goal 4	
Title	Increase access to and availability of treatment services to those with co-occurring needs.
Update	
OBJECTIVES	
Engage in advocacy efforts to promote the establishment and implementation of integrated dual-licensed/dual-capable outpatient, inpatient, and residential programming tailored to individuals with co-occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD), Mental Health (MH), and/or Developmental Disability (DD) needs, fostering comprehensive and effective care solutions.	Ongoing
Through effective use of opiate settlement funds, further strengthen the Opiate Use Disorder (OUD) care system through the development of new and/or expansion of existing programs such as the overdose survivor response program (MOTOR) and prevention/treatment/ recovery programs; and continue to outreach to individuals struggling with OUD, but not engaging in services.	Ongoing
Facilitate the expansion of partnerships aimed at bridging the existing "silos" among different disability areas through coordinated provider planning meetings and collaborative shared initiatives, fostering integrated and cohesive approaches to care and services.	Ongoing
Advocate for more rapid access to interim housing opportunities for OPWDD enrolled individuals who are leaving hospitals or forensic facilities and/or are identified as high need due to frequent use of emergency services where they can be safe and supported while navigating the CRO process.	Ongoing
Persist in advocating for the establishment of an Integrated Residential Treatment Program designed to cater to individuals with significant Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Mental Health (MH) needs, offering a secure, therapeutic, treatment-oriented environment for durations ranging from moderate to extended periods (e.g., 6/9/12 months).	Ongoing
OBJECTIVE UPDATES	

Goal #5	
Title	Improve transition outcomes for aging-out youth.
Update	
OBJECTIVES	
Conduct an exploration into the development and implementation of youth peer support programs, aimed at fostering a supportive network and resources for young individuals, and identifying opportunities for enhancing their mental and emotional well-being.	Ongoing
Re-establish a dedicated Youth In Transition Committee, with the goal of providing a platform for collaborative planning, advocacy, and initiatives focused on supporting the successful transition of young individuals into adulthood, and addressing their specific needs and challenges.	Ongoing
Initiate an exploration of funding opportunities to either expand the existing Community Transition Team or duplicate its successful model, thereby enhancing its reach and impact in assisting individuals with smooth transitions from institutional settings to community-based living arrangements, as well as for youth transitioning out of the adolescent service system.	Ongoing

OBJECTIVE UPDATES**Goal #6**

Title	Maintain and enhance access to outpatient clinical services across all disability areas.
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Update	
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OBJECTIVES

Maintain a steadfast advocacy approach to advance the development and implementation of dual licensed/dual capable outpatient, inpatient, and residential programming, tailored to individuals with co-occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD), Mental Health (MH), and/or Developmental Disability (DD) needs, ensuring comprehensive and holistic care solutions.	Ongoing
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Engage in ongoing advocacy efforts to secure the establishment of additional Article 16 Clinics across the Region, while also advocating for the expansion of existing Article 16 clinics, aiming to enhance access to critical services and support for individuals with developmental disabilities.	Ongoing
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Pursue advocacy initiatives with the goal of establishing an additional Adult Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Team in Albany County, aiming to bolster mental health services and ensure comprehensive care for individuals in need of intensive community-based support.	Ongoing
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OBJECTIVE UPDATES



Office of Addiction
Services and Supports

Office of
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Developmental Disabilities

2026 Update to 2024-2027 Goals and Objectives Albany County Department of Mental Health

Tyleia Harrell, Associate Director for Clinical Operations
(tyleia.harrell@albanycountyny.gov)

Goal 1

Goal 1, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1, 2026 Status Update Description: There are some new and upcoming initiatives and new programs (e.g., new crisis respite programs, expansion of MOTOR Team, the new SYNC initiative, new homeless outreach programs) that have helped enhance the Albany County service systems ability to meet the crisis needs of individuals, however the level of need remains high and gaps in the system remain, requiring this to be an ongoing goal.

Goal 1 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update Description: Awareness of the progress of these programs implementation remain, however they are not yet active therefore this remains an ongoing objective. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 1 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update Description: The target date for completion of this objective needs to be moved to June 1, 2027; various obstacles have prevented this from occurring to date however it remains an objective.

Goal 1 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update Description: Advocacy for this need is done on a case by case basis, if/when the opportunity presents and is warranted. The number of case by cases situations is increasing. It is not clear at this time if there are any intentions or initiatives to address this need at a systemic level, however if there is or could be, Albany County LGU/service system is happy to participate as it remains a high level unmet need. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 1 Objective 4, 2026 Status Update: Complete

Goal 1 Objective 4, 2026 Status Update Description: RSS CDSS is running at full capacity at this time and several other crisis/respite programs have become available to Albany County individuals. This objective is completed.

Goal 1 Objective 5, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 5, 2026 Status Update Description: Great gains have been made in this area; there has been positive progress made in enhancing communication between community and hospital/crisis unit providers; in addition there are the newer OMH initiatives of ABLE and Hospital/Community Connections that will further support current efforts. However there continues to be challenges with discharge planning, as well as when a determination needs to be made about someone being medically/psychiatrically admitted/remains admitted or released. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 1 Objective 6, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 6, 2026 Status Update Description: This need remains. Challenges with CFTSS services continues to impact this need. There have been positive gains related to therapeutic respite facilities being enhanced and newly opened. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 1 Objective 7, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 7, 2026 Status Update Description: Advocacy for this need is done on a case by case basis, if/when the opportunity presents and is warranted. It is not clear at this time if there are any intentions or initiatives to address this need at a systemic level, however if there is or could be, Albany County LGU/service system is happy to participate as it remains a high level unmet need. It is our understanding that this model of a I/DD mobile team may have been piloted in another County; an update would be great. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 1 Objective 8, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 8, 2026 Status Update Description: The need for this remains. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 2

Goal 2, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 2, 2026 Status Update Description: There continues to be challenges with access to short, intermediate and long term inpatient psychiatric care for varying reasons as reflected in our Needs Assessment. In addition, there remains a gap for access to SUD Inpatient Care for individuals who have a mental health history, significant physical health issues, and/or other challenging co-occurring health issues such as TBI, I/DD etc. There also remains issues with discharge planning out of inpatient units for all disability areas back to the community, especially when there are cooccurring issues, which further makes access to inpatient beds difficult. There is hope that the hospital/communication connection initiative may help in this area.

Goal 2 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 2 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update Description: Progress has begun in this area. There have been significant improvements with enhanced communication between inpatient programs and community providers, however there remains challenges with being able to access needed community services, usually due to high risk history and/or capacity challenges (for all disability areas). This especially happens for those with cooccurring needs. In addition there remains challenges related individuals being discharged from psychiatric admissions with minimal evidence of sustained stability (i.e. they are discharged when the acute issue has improved, but no opportunity for solidify the stability further). Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 2 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 2 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update Description: This objective remains. Advocacy occurs whenever possible. It should be noted the Region did receive 10 new CDPC beds within the last year, which is a welcome and needed addition to the system. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 2 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 2 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update Description: These trainings continue. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 3

Goal 3, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 3, 2026 Status Update Description: The Albany County service system (just like NY and the entire country) continues to experience significant workforce challenges as it relates to either not enough candidates for a particular discipline, human service workers leaving the field, salary disparities, potential employees concerns about safety, and some professions being impacted by the workforce candidates preferring a more remote/hybrid work schedule vs in person work. These shortages have seriously impacted capacity and therefore makes access to care across the service system for all disability areas difficult to manage.

There have been some positive efforts systemically and locally, such as enhancing promotional/career trajectory opportunities within agencies, programs that help individuals get enhanced health care field degrees (e.g. Caring Gene), legislative changes to increase pay for paraprofessionals, and initiatives that enhance the paraprofessional workforce and opportunities (such as DSP, peers, etc.).

Goal 3 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 3 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update Description: While efforts in this area are made, it is recognized this could benefit from be done on a more robust level. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 3 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 3 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update Description: Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027. There have been amazing progress in this area. Many programs in the area who never had peer staff in the MH and SUD system now do or plan to in near future. There have been readily available training and resources for individuals to become peers, as well as to assist agencies with onboarding and supporting peers. This objective remains ongoing so that continued efforts can be made and the peer service system can be further professionalized.

Goal 3 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 3 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update Description: Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027. Efforts continue in this area, but workforce shortages make it difficult for agencies to be able to manage interns, but the intentions and necessity remain.

Goal 3 Objective 4, 2026 Status Update: Complete

Goal 3 Objective 4, 2026 Status Update Description: This objective is completed, however it should be noted that this remains an ongoing practice of the Albany County LGU and will remain an ongoing practice; it is engrained in our regular processes. And the Albany LGU intends to continue encouraging other service agencies to do the same. So the initiative and intentions remain, but it is no longer an active objective.

Goal 3 Objective 5, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 3 Objective 5, 2026 Status Update Description: Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027. Due to varying obstacles this forum has not occurred but there are still intentions to do so.

Goal 4

Goal 4, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4, 2026 Status Update Description: This need for improved cross systems services remains; there continues to be silos throughout the system. The goal continues.

Goal 4 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update Description: There continues to be conversations with providers in the service system across all 3 disability areas to consider formal and informal approaches to providing treatment services to individuals with cooccurring needs. Some case by case "pilot" opportunities have occurred, and some agencies have formally considered seeking dual licensure. This advocacy will continue. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 4 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update Description: Several programs have expanded/enhanced their service provision as a result of the opiate settlement funds, and efforts in this area continues. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 4 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update Description: This effort to break down "silos," improve cross systems collaboration and co-occurring care continues. Recently, the OMH ABLE program joined the Albany County PSCC. In addition, ACDMH is working with community partners on developing an SUD prevention coalition. Improved cross system coordination and treatment is also further encouraged when supporting case by case situations. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 4 Objective 4, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4 Objective 4, 2026 Status Update Description: This need/objective remains. Access to OPWDD housing continues to have lengthy waits, even when there are vacancies. This leaves I/DD individuals who are waiting to transition to other housing opportunities (for whatever the reason) in inappropriate or less supportive environments, and at times environments with potential safety risks (e.g. community shelters and hotels). Hospital/forensic discharges are sometimes held up by this issue as well. It is also more challenging for individuals who have co-occurring/higher needs to access housing opportunities. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 4 Objective 5, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4 Objective 5, 2026 Status Update Description: This need remains. Especially as there has been issues of individuals with co-occurring MH/SUD having difficulty accessing inpatient SUD care, along with continuing to have difficulty accessing residential programming, however their need for supportive treatment living environments still exists. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 5

Goal 5, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 5, 2026 Status Update Description: There remains a continued need to improve service access, resources, opportunities and coordination for this population.

Goal 5 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 5 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update Description: This need remains. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 5 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 5 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update Description: There have been obstacles to convening this forum to date, but this remains a need and intention. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 5 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 5 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update Description: The need to expand this program remains; have not identified resources to date to support this objective. Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

Goal 6

Goal 6, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 6, 2026 Status Update Description: The capacity challenges for mental health/psychiatric services for individuals across all 3 disability areas for youth and adults has reached a critical level. There simply not enough openings for the presenting demand. Workforce challenges and programs closing further exacerbate this issue, especially considering there was not enough programs to begin with.

Article 16/28 mental health clinical services in the OPWDD system remains inadequate, with two programs closing within 2025; the individuals who lose their services have to turn to either other OPWDD mental health programs that are stretched themselves and/or are further away. Or these individuals seek services from the OMH system which has its own high demand and limited access.

There remains adequate outpatient SUD programs, but there are gaps as it relates to access and support for those with specialty needs (DD, MH, TBI etc.). There are little to no treatment options for youth who need Medication Assisted Treatment. There remains a high level unmet need for individuals with Medicare seeking SUD services.

There have been great gains in the way of integrated MH/SUD treatment at the outpatient level, however.

Private practices have also presented with limited capacity, and often times don't accept individuals with Medicaid.

Access to PROS needs to be made available to individuals who have insurances other than Medicaid.

There remains a shortage of medical care providers (PCP, dentists, etc.) who service individuals with specialty needs (MH/SUD/DD), as well as a shortage of those who accept Medicaid and/or Medicare.

There is a need for medical providers who will do community-based services for individuals whose reason for being "home bound"/unable to attend office-based visits are not just medical in nature (i.e. homeless individuals, individuals with psychiatric impairments etc.).

Individuals presenting with higher acute needs and dangerous behaviors (for reasons reflected throughout the Needs Assessment/this Local Service Plan) has impacted the current and future workforces interest/willingness to engage in public behavioral health work.

Goal 6 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 6 Objective 1, 2026 Status Update Description: Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027. The Albany County behavioral health system remains in need of dual capable, dually licensed programs to support those with co-occurring needs, especially at the outpatient level.

Goal 6 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 6 Objective 2, 2026 Status Update Description: Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027. This objective is also being updated to reflect that the recommended expansion or additions to outpatient programming for the I/DD population can be Article 16 or Article 28 programs- essentially there needs to be more programs that offer counseling and psychiatric medication management services to I/DD individuals available to Albany County. It should be noted in 2025 Ridge Health closed their psychiatric services within the Capital Region (with individuals having the option to continue care at an agency over 30 minutes away) and it was recently learned the Center for Disability is terminating their psychiatric services as the end of 2025.

Goal 6 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 6 Objective 3, 2026 Status Update Description: Objective completion date is updated to June 1, 2027.

The Albany County LGU has identified the need for another adult ACT Team in recent years. It is noted that there is a new (shared with another County) Forensic-ACT Team starting, which will be greatly supportive, but even with the new program there remains a higher demand for an ACT level of care model; the need for an additional ACT Team (whether it's a regular or a specialized model) remains.



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2027 Update to 2024-2027 Goals and Objectives Albany County Department of Mental Health

Tyleia Harrell, Associate Director of Clinical Operations
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Goal 1

Goal 1, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1, 2027 Status Update Description: Albany County continues to have significant challenges with high need individuals cycling through emergency rooms, having excessive police or mobile crisis contacts, being incarcerated, being homeless, and/or receiving shorted medical or psychiatric admissions, while experiencing acute psychiatric impairment and medical co-morbidities that are not stabilizing or maintaining stability due to limitations of the crisis system.

Albany County continues to see momentum with innovative initiatives to help enhance the behavioral health service system and therefore meet the crisis needs of individuals, such as Street Psychiatry, SOS, CTI and continuation of many previously mentioned.

Albany County is making particular note of the progress being made with the crisis stabilization centers expected for this region; they are anticipated to be a major resource and support for the crisis system.

The SUD crisis service system continues to respond to a high number of overdoses, need for detox support, and the emerging risks of alternative substances such as xylazine and kratom. There remains a benefit for community-based outreach, engagement and support service. In addition, Albany County continues to experience challenges with finding inpatient rehabilitation access for individuals with co-occurring medical, mental health and/or I/DD issues.

Goal 1 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update Description: Awareness of the progress of these programs implementation remain, however they are not yet active therefore this remains an ongoing objective. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 1 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update Description: The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 1 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update Description: Advocacy for this need continues on a case by case basis as the need remains. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 1 Objective 4, 2027 Status Update: N/A

Goal 1 Objective 4, 2027 Status Update Description:

Goal 1 Objective 5, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 5, 2027 Status Update Description: There continues to be consistent communication and attempts at coordination, but there have been increased challenges related to differences of clinical perspective and the impact this has on discharge planning. Collaboration with ABLE and the Hospital/Community Connections Teams remains beneficial. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 1 Objective 6, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 6, 2027 Status Update Description: This need remains. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 1 Objective 7, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 7, 2027 Status Update Description: Advocacy for this need is done on a case by case basis, if/when the opportunity presents and is warranted. It is not clear at this time if there are any intentions or initiatives to address this need at a systemic level, however if there is or could be, Albany County LGU/service system is happy to participate as it remains a high level unmet need. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 1 Objective 8, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 1 Objective 8, 2027 Status Update Description: This need remains. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 2

Goal 2, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 2, 2027 Status Update Description: Admission practices and criteria for inpatient hospitalization continue to shift from past precedence, with fewer individuals admitted, or individuals being admitted for shorter stays. Short inpatient stays often focus on immediate stabilization without sufficient time to achieve sustained recovery, placing additional strain on outpatient providers and increasing the risk of crisis recurrence, emergency department use, and rehospitalization. Individuals are not being afforded the opportunity to truly stabilize before being expected to navigate their stressors, symptoms and needs in the community. They are returning to the community symptomatic and sometimes unsafe. OMH's newer initiatives related to hospital/ community connections around these issues are appreciated. Albany County is committed to supporting these initiatives.

There is a need for inpatient programs that offer specialized care/interventions for individuals with co-occurring high needs such as MH/DD, MH/SUD and those with personality disorder diagnoses that have presented with history of severe high-risk behaviors.

The Albany County services system continues to encounter situations in which individuals are denied admission to Inpatient SUD programs due to co-occurring mental health or physical health diagnoses; while there have been some successes in this area, the referral and advocacy efforts result in delayed access. This creates significant barriers for individuals who are motivated to seek treatment and recovery but are ultimately unable to access the care they need.

There is a new emerging issue related to the impact that the new Medicaid transportation requiring treatment be at closer geographical locations has on access to inpatient SUD services that needs to be addressed.

Goal 2 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 2 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update Description: Progress continues and has made great gains when working with psychiatric inpatient units. However there has been increased challenges with establishing similar gains with ERs and inpatient medical units when individuals have cooccurring psychiatric issues during their medical admission; efforts to improve communication and coordination in this area will continue. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 2 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 2 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update Description: This objective remains. Advocacy occurs whenever possible. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 2 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 2 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update Description: These trainings continue. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 3

Goal 3, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 3, 2027 Status Update Description: Workforce issues have been a longstanding high-level unmet need in Albany County. The COVID pandemic only made things worse and then left a lasting impact, such as the workforce preferring remote work over in person work. Current workforce challenges have reached a dire level across the services system and there is significant concern about the impact it is having on the service system and the consumers. Programs across all three disability areas are at risk of closing and/or have closed. Within the last few years Albany County/Capital Region has lost (2) specialty SUD programs, (2) OPWDD mental health/psychiatric programs, and (1) children's mental health clinic; all closings were highly attributed to workforce challenges. Recruitment, retention, competitive salary compensation and lack of salary adjustments that match inflation remain example areas that need to be addressed. In addition, high-acuity populations with complex behavioral health, trauma, housing, and crisis needs, further increase demands on existing staff, resulting in larger caseloads, increased turnover, risk of burn out and reduced service capacity. Workforce shortages exist across multiple positions (licensed social worker/mental health counselors, qualified substance use professionals, psychiatry, nurses, direct care etc.).

The emergence of workforce development opportunities such as Caring Gene, micro credentialing, internships, and support for peer credentialing is a welcome benefit to the System. It is essential these initiatives are continued and expanded.

Goal 3 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 3 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update Description: Albany County LGU has been hosting Lunch and Learns x2 a month, which involves local service agencies and resources presenting on what they offer. The topics are varied to include actual service programs (like clinics, case management etc.), as well as others that meet social determinant of health needs to benefit individuals in all disability areas. When possible these are recorded and saved for future viewing. In addition, through County level Opiate Settlement Funds, a new OSF Behavioral Health Training Institute will be offering 6+ training events to community providers by/throughout 2027. This initiative will include surveying the provider system to identify the needed training topics and resources. We continue to look for future ways to promote training opportunities. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 3 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 3 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update Description: There continues to be growth in this area that the Albany County service system promotes and encourages. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 3 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 3 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update Description: Efforts continue in this area, but workforce shortages make it difficult for agencies to be able to manage interns, but the intentions and necessity remain. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 3 Objective 4, 2027 Status Update: N/A

Goal 3 Objective 4, 2027 Status Update Description:

Goal 3 Objective 5, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 3 Objective 5, 2027 Status Update Description: This forum has not occurred but there are still intentions to do so. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 4

Goal 4, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4, 2027 Status Update Description: We need more OMH, Integrated, OPWDD mental health licensed, and/or OASAS/MH designated clinics to open.

The Albany County Children's Mental Health Clinic closed in 2026 primarily due to staffing challenges and (2) OPWDD affiliated programs closed their psychiatric services.

Individuals with I/DD co-occurring with MH and/or SUD needs, as well as behavioral challenges, have had difficulty accessing day hab and/or com hab services, limiting their recovery opportunities.

There is a need for education, awareness and a crosswalk of terminology/language used across the different systems and what are the similarities and differences of the terminology in each system. This issue can make cross system service planning challenging (for example "Residential services" or "Residential Programming" mean 3 different things between OMH, OASAS, and OPWDD) but without overt awareness conflictual decisions could be made.

The Albany County services system continues to encounter situations in which individuals are denied admission to Inpatient SUD programs due to co-occurring mental health or physical health diagnoses; while there have been some successes in this area, the referral and advocacy efforts result in delayed access. This creates significant barriers for individuals who are motivated to seek treatment and recovery but are ultimately unable to access the care they need.

There is a need for dual capable residential programming in Albany County/Region 3 for individuals with co-occurring MH/DD.

Goal 4 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update Description: Albany County LGU continues to advocate and encourage for this need to be fulfilled where can and when appropriate. It is noted there is a provider in the process of working towards opening a new clinic (they have had contact with Albany LGU and OMH). The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 4 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update Description: Program expansions via OSF continue. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 4 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update Description: Efforts continue. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 4 Objective 4, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4 Objective 4, 2027 Status Update Description: There are noted updates to the OPWDD housing referral process that Albany County LGU needs to learn more about. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 4 Objective 5, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 4 Objective 5, 2027 Status Update Description: This need remains. Albany County LGU will look more into the MH designation that OASAS offers to providers and explore who in the Region has or would consider this. As well as learn more from programs elsewhere in the state who may have a model/designation worth exploring. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 5

Goal 5, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 5, 2027 Status Update Description: Aging out Youth/Youth in transition, across all 3 disability systems, are equally impacted by the various high-level unmet needs reflected throughout the Need's Assessment. While they do present with their own unique needs, they also seek behavioral health services just as everyone else does and therefore face further access challenges. There is a recognized need for more comprehensive and specialized transition-age services for youth. Example supports that are needed include obtaining vital documentation, assistance with navigating adult systems, finding appropriate housing, and education/vocation goals.

Goal 5 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 5 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update Description: The need and intent remains. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 5 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 5 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update Description: The need and intent remain. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 5 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 5 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update Description: The need and intent remain. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 6

Goal 6, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 6, 2027 Status Update Description: The outpatient mental health service system for adults and children/youth continues to experience an unprecedented capacity shortage due to decreased staffing and increased demand at both licensed and private levels; there needs to be an increase in the workforce of this service to meet the needs of the community. We need existing clinics to be able to accept patients at full capacity, as well as expand their capacity.

We need more OMH, Integrated, OPWDD mental health licensed, and/or OASAS/MH designated clinics to open.

The Albany County Children's Mental Health Clinic closed in 2026 primarily due to staffing challenges and (2) OPWDD affiliated programs closed their psychiatric services.

There are minimal SUD treatment options in Albany County for adolescents/youth (dependent on level of care), especially with included access to Medicated Assisted Treatment.

Albany County continues to experience challenges within the outpatient substance use disorder (SUD) treatment system, largely due to workforce shortages. Staffing limitations have affected providers' ability to offer the full continuum of outpatient services, including Intensive Outpatient Programs (IOP), resulting in reduced treatment capacity, increased wait times for assessments and admission, and limiting access to clinically appropriate levels of care. There is particularly a high-level unmet need for SUD treatment services for individuals with Medicare.

Historically individuals with commercial insurance have limited access to more intensive levels of care (e.g. OMH clinic, PROS, IOP etc.), because commercial insurance does not participate with the programs. However, recent regulatory changes related to insurance companies being required to have an adequate network and afford individuals appointments within a timely fashion will hopefully lead to improvements in this area.

Goal 6 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 6 Objective 1, 2027 Status Update Description: Need remains and advocacy/efforts continue. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 6 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 6 Objective 2, 2027 Status Update Description: This remains a high level unmet need. The target date remains June 1, 2027.

Goal 6 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update: Ongoing

Goal 6 Objective 3, 2027 Status Update Description: Albany County LGU has identified the need for another adult ACT Team for many years; this recommendation recently came to fruition with the opening of a Youth ACT Team and a Forensic ACT Team (both with program slots shared with neighboring Counties). These new opportunities are appreciated and notably beneficial, but whether it fills previous noted gaps is yet to be realized.

It should also be noted that this presenting need for more community-based treatment models, like ACT, may also be fulfilled by the many new innovative programs that have recently started in Albany County such as Safe Options Support (SOS), Street Psychiatry, Critical Time Intervention (CTI), Lead Clinical Initiative, and Clinic Plus.

The target date remains June 1, 2027.



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2024 Needs Assessment Form Albany County Department of Mental Health

Case Management/Care Coordination Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Adults Only

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Currently in the adult DOH/OMH/OASAS health home system there are wait lists. In addition Albany County LGU has identified the need for another adult ACT Team. Lastly, capacity for non-Medicaid care management services is severely limited. There continues to be little to no options for care management access for those without Medicaid (e.g. individuals with Medicare only, commercial insurance, etc.) Workforce challenges are a significant contributor to these issues.

In regards to OPWDD CCO services, it is challenging for families when the start of CCO services is delayed by the requirement that CCO services “start” on the first on the month following OPWDD enrollment, even if OPWDD enrollment and paperwork are completed during the prior month (e.g. a family could have all approvals in place by the 5th of the month, but services don’t start until the 1st of the following month). This process further delays access to the rest of OPWDD services.

Crisis Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): The Albany County behavioral health services system could benefit from a crisis stabilization center that supports all disability areas. This would include ability to have a safe, supportive place to “stay” (for less than 23 hours) while awaiting transition to the next level of care. As this service level continues to be explored for the system, there are concerns about the challenges a “regional” based program could cause. For example issues to consider include: how would individuals who live in communities with a far distance access the Stabilization Center, especially with transportation issues; how much coordination will be done with providers in communities further away; and what would capacity be considering the larger catchment area.

The Albany County OPWDD system needs mobile crisis services for the DD population, regardless of OPWDD enrollment and includes physical community response (not just consultation for families and providers). In addition, there is a need for an increase in the number of respite beds (like what CSIDD offers), the beds to be more local to Region 3, and lastly more accessible to families, providers and individuals independent of CSIDD affiliation.

In regards to the OASAS system, people unfortunately continue to die from overdoses. Although there is a robust service system in Albany County available to individuals to help address opiate use disorders/substance use, there continues to be a high level need for interventions, especially outreach efforts to individuals who are not engaging, despite efforts. In addition, the Albany County SUD system could benefit from the above referenced crisis stabilization center.

The adult OMH system is in need of more crisis residence/respite beds, in addition to the 3 beds that RSS has historically offered. It should be noted, however, workforce shortages have prevented RSS from re-opening their crisis residence which has been closed for the last year.

Albany County could benefit from the return of an adult Living Room and needs a youth Living Room. The Living Room model needs opportunities for sustainability.

Hospital/ER diversions remain a significant ongoing challenge. This situation has grown to critical proportions and almost daily puts the residents of Albany County at risk.

Lack of inpatient psychiatric beds have led individuals to frequently “cycle” through the “crisis” system (i.e. ERs, shelters, police contacts, jail, crisis unit etc.) and/or be discharged from inpatient psychiatric admissions before gaining meaningful stability. Furthermore, individuals sit in ERs/crisis units for so long waiting for a “bed” that they “stabilize enough” to no longer meet criteria for inpatient admission, but they are not necessarily “stable.” Changes in criteria for inpatient psychiatric admission (as referenced below under “inpatient treatment”) further contributes to individuals cycling the crisis system. Unfortunately, workforce shortages and additional impacts of the COVID pandemic further amplified what was already a high need issue.

Individuals are increasingly presenting at higher risk to themselves or others, both chronically on a day to day basis, as well as acute crises; this makes it more challenging for outpatient providers to serve them safely. Many are ending up with legal issues as a result of their behaviors, however forensic reform causes these individuals to remain in the community despite ongoing safety concerns.

Much of what is reflected above and throughout this needs assessment also impacts the children’s crisis system; children and families are faced with increasing crisis situations, but decreasing access/existence to the supportive services that could help stabilize their situation. Examples include, but not limited to: ER/crisis units are not a therapeutic environments for children/families and are often co-located with adults; lack of psychiatric inpatient hospital beds for children/youth lead to a cycling of the crisis system as reflected above and further reflected below; children/youth are presenting with higher risks/higher needs/higher safety issues that are more difficult to stabilize; there is a continued need for children’s respite (further reflected below); the negative impact of workforce shortages on the entire children/youth/family service system; and children/youth are also being impacted by the hospital/ER diversion issues.

Cross System Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): There continues to be “silos” between the different behavioral health disability areas (MH/SUD/DD), making it further challenging for individuals with co-occurring needs to get the full spectrum of care. There is a presented lack of cross disability knowledge and skills making cross system/integrated treatment difficult. These “silos” have left individuals underserved or unserved at times.

In addition to high level unmet needs for cross system services between the three behavioral health disabilities, there also remains challenges for individuals who have other co-occurring long term care needs in addition to their primary MH/SUD/DD need to be able to access the necessary specialty care (e.g. TBI, assisted living, nursing home, chronic medical conditions, residential services for children with I/DD etc.).

There is a lack of a universal standard of care and/or types of services between the varying service systems (across many disability areas- not just MH/DD/SUD); often times leading to conflicting criteria, access issues, referral processes etc. This poses obstacles to individuals with cross systems needs

and/or those not already accessing services with getting adequate care. Examples include, but are not limited to:

1. Individuals who “dis-enroll” from TBI or OPWDD waiver programming end up with a total loss of services if/until they are re-enrolled (which often times requires an entire new referral process); however these individuals still have presenting needs and seek support from other services systems that are not fully equipped.

2. Many long term care facilities have “age” requirements (60+), therefore preventing access to this level of care (e.g. assisted living) for individuals with behavioral health disabilities who are considered “too young,” but still need the long term care level of need; in addition many of these facilities present as not being equipped to handle individuals with behavioral health needs regardless of age.

3. Individuals with co-occurring and/or specialized needs are staying in hospitals for longer lengths of stay due to lack of access to appropriate community supports at discharge readiness (e.g., housing, residential, co-treatment, personal care aids etc., DD supports); it’s been shared there is an individual currently in the hospital for over 100 days due to not having access to the needed step down service.

4. Limited housing options for individuals who are high need, have co-occurring issues and/or chronic medical/handicap issues make it difficult to move individuals into alternative step-down agencies/programs. This results in long lengths of stay in State operated beds, further impacting the flow of inpatient hospital bed access.

Forensics Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): State wide, and more locally CDPC, is getting an increase in forensic designations; this impacts ability to consider other referrals (like from acute hospitals) and impacts intermediate care stays, and takes up limited inpatient psychiatric beds.

Many individuals who are chronically cycling through the crisis system and not being psychiatrically hospitalized or have shorter psychiatric admissions are escalating in criminogenic behaviors (including harm to others); this results in these individuals landing in the forensic system and many times incarcerated, receiving 730 evaluations and then hospitalized and/or released. The number of example cases that are in the MH crisis/forensic “cycle” is becoming prominent.

As noted above, individuals are increasingly presenting at higher risk to themselves or others in their level of risk/presenting needs both chronically and during a crisis; this makes it more challenging for outpatient providers to serve them safely. Many are ending up with legal issues but forensic reform results in individuals remaining in the community despite ongoing safety concerns.

OPWDD forensic facilities have had significant limitations in accessibility; individuals are left in the community and/or in incarceration facilities without appropriate supports and services.

The children/youth/family system also faces significant challenges; for example the impact of crisis cycling (as referenced above) leading to forensic charges for youth. In addition the unfunded mandates of “raise the age” has left to increase in referrals to an already taxed service system.

Housing Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Affordable housing remains a high-level unmet need regardless of disability area or level of need; housing costs are not affordable/accessible (some places requiring 3x rent for income). These issues have been longstanding but were further exacerbated by COVID.

There remains a need for an Integrated Residential Treatment Program that can service individuals with high SUD and high MH needs in a safe, therapeutic, treatment-based setting for moderate to extended periods of time (e.g. 6/9/12 months).

Albany County is in need of a low barrier, highly supportive Single Room Occupancy (SRO) program to meet the needs of individuals with complex needs related to numerous co-morbidities and challenges related to their stability which could disrupt the therapeutic environment of a traditional behavioral health housing program. This kind of program would allow for patient centered services (such as food preparation, cleaning etc.) to be provided to individuals who lack the skills to live fully independent in an apartment settings, but who may also struggle in a traditional congregate setting.

There is a high level of unmet need to assist individuals in maintaining safe and hygienic living environments. Individuals who have historically been served in an institutional setting have gained supportive housing and maintained psychiatric stability and remained in the community. However, services offered by institutions that are not easily replicated or affordable in the community are personal care or intensive housekeeping supports. These individuals struggle to initiate and maintain sanitary living conditions or practice activities of daily living including laundry, housekeeping, garbage removal and safe food handling. Private housekeeping agencies have provided a minimal service, the observed frequency of need is not affordable for low or fixed incomes. Eviction procedures or building code violations have resulted because of this gap and disrupted housing stability for individuals who have otherwise achieved psychiatric recovery.

Limited housing options for individuals who are high need, have co-occurring issues and/or chronic medical/handicap issues make it difficult to move individuals into alternative step-down agencies/programs. This results in long lengths of stay in State operated beds, further impacting the flow of inpatient hospital bed access.

More SUD sober/recovery housing is needed.

There is a need for specialized housing for individuals with behavioral health issues that provide the same as or similar to nursing home and/or assisted living level of care.

There is a high-level unmet need for housing for families with specialized needs (adults with behavioral health issues who have children and could care for them with stability and support).

The shelter system is finding increased demand in both the number of individual seeking shelter, but also with individuals presenting with higher level of needs. In addition there has been a significant increase in families presenting with need for shelter services, and again families with higher level unmet needs. Children have had to go into foster care solely because their families are too large to fit in the available shelter system programs. There is a need for more shelter services and those who are equipped for those with special needs.

Inpatient Treatment Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): At present the inpatient psychiatric treatment system in Albany County is failing its residents.

Admission practices and criteria for inpatient hospitalization continues to shift from past practices, with fewer individuals admitted, or individuals being admitted for shorter stays. Individuals with chronic challenging mental health and/or co-occurring issues are being labeled as “behavioral” and less as mental health symptoms. Individuals are not being afforded the opportunity to truly stabilize before being expected to navigate their stressors, symptoms and needs in the community. They are returning to the community symptomatic and often times unsafe.

More psychiatric hospital beds are needed, specifically intermediate care opportunities; the decrease of beds in the system over the last few years has not supported the level of presenting needs.

There is a need for inpatient programs that offer specialized care/interventions for individuals with co-occurring high needs such as MH/DD, MH/SUD and those with personality disorder diagnoses that have presented with history of severe high risk behaviors.

Many of the high level unmet needs reflected throughout this needs assessments (for example, forensic system, cross systems, housing, outpatient treatment, care management etc.) further impact inpatient treatment access when discharge planning for those who do get hospitalized is impeded by lack of appropriate community resources.

There is a need for dual capable residential programming in Albany County/Region 3 for individuals with co-occurring MH/DD, similar to the St Dominic's program in Rockland County.

Non-Clinical Supports Yes

Applies to OASAS? No

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? No

Need Applies to: Youth Only

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Much of the high level unmet needs issues in the non-clinical supports system is highly attributed to workforce challenges.

Children and Family Treatment and Support Services (CFTSS) are the primary mechanism for non-clinical supports for families and children with mental health challenges. Since the time of its inception, there has been a severe lack of agencies and providers to perform these needed supports (i.e., Other Licensed Practitioner, Crisis Intervention, Community Psychiatric Supports and Treatment, Psychosocial Rehabilitation, Family Peer Support Services, Youth Peer Support). Additionally, the eligibility criteria for CFTSS was greatly expanded. This has resulted in hundreds of children and families on waiting lists with few operating programs.

Outpatient Treatment Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): The outpatient mental health service system for adults and children/youth is experiencing an unprecedented capacity shortage due to decreased staffing and increased demand at both the OMH and private level; there needs to be an increase in the workforce of this service to meet the needs of the community. It is noted that even when fully staffed there was not enough treatment “slots” for individuals, which makes the current state of capacity issues even more severe. We need existing clinics to be able to accept patients at full capacity, as well as expand their capacity. In addition, we need for more OMH licensed clinics to open. There is currently a great risk for some outpatient programs to close in both the adult and children's system.

There is a need for increase in capacity of existing Article 16 clinics and for more Article 16 clinics to open in order to better geographically support the County/Region. Individuals are leaving psychiatric admissions with 3+ month waits to access Article 16 services and/or having to access services 45 minutes away.

Outpatient SUD programs are experiencing capacity issues due to workforce issues, impacting access.

There is little to no SUD treatment options in Albany County for adolescents/youth (dependent on level of care).

There is a high level unmet need of SUD treatment services for individuals with Medicare.

Individuals who have their parents insurance (up to 26 y/o) who present with need for more intensive level of care (e.g. OMH clinic, PROS, IOP etc.), cannot always access this because the commercial insurance does not participate. In addition, there are individuals with commercial insurance or a Medicare Part C plan that has inadequate network of providers who can support individuals with an SMI level of need.

Consideration should be made for a social day program model rather than/in addition to PROS, for individuals who for various reasons have not succeeded in a PROS program but still require daily activities/interventions.

Access to PROS needs to be made available to individuals who have insurances other than Medicaid.

There remains a shortage of medical care providers (PCP, dentists, etc.) who service individuals with specialty needs (MH/SUD/DD), as well as a shortage of those who accept Medicaid and/or Medicare.

There is a need for medical providers who will do community based services for individuals whose reason for being "home bound"/unable to attend office based visits are not just medical in nature (i.e. homeless individuals, individuals with psychiatric impairments etc.).

Prevention Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): People continue to die from both suicide and opiate overdoses, despite the presence of outreach, support and ongoing services in the behavioral health system. Any death above "zero" is too many. Not everyone who presents with MH and/or SUD needs seeks services, and with the varying issues throughout the system, it can be challenging to access even if they do. Albany County recognizes there remains a high level unmet need as it relates to services and interventions to support the prevention of suicide and opiate overdose deaths.

Refugees and Immigrants Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Refugees and immigrants are equally impacted by the various high level unmet needs reflected throughout this needs assessment. Although they can present with their own unique needs, they also seek behavioral health services just as everyone else does and therefore face further access challenges.

In addition there continues to be challenges related to access to translation services (e.g. lack of specific dialect, pros/cons of phone vs in person translation, cost burden to providers, not all community providers offer translation services).

There is a barrier for refugees/immigrants to access the OPWDD system because they don't have necessary "documentation" to reflect qualifying impairments/diagnoses before age 22, however some of these individuals come from countries or situations where "evaluations" and "documentation" do not exist, and in some situations the country itself no longer exists.

Residential Treatment Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): The need for Residential Treatment Facility (RTF) options for children has grown over time. Historically, there has been a shortage of available beds, which has been exacerbated by the closures of many facilities throughout New York State. The lack of community level clinical and non-clinical supports has increased this need for higher-level services, such as residential.

There remains a need for residential programming for children who have I/DD needs.

There remains a need for an Integrated Residential Treatment Program that can service individuals with high SUD and high MH needs in a safe, therapeutic, treatment-based setting for moderate to extended periods of time (e.g. 6/9/12 months).

There is a need for dual capable residential programming in Albany County/Region 3 for individuals with co-occurring MH/DD, similar to the St Dominic's program in Rockland County.

Respite Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): There is a need for more crisis residence beds, in addition to the 3 beds that RSS has historically offered. It should be noted, however, workforce shortages have prevented RSS from re-opening their crisis residence that has been closed for the last year.

There is a need to re-establish and expand on previous tri-county respite program model as well as address existing respite capacity issues (i.e. wait lists) as it relates to CFTSS/Respite services.

Respite services across the behavioral health system are negatively impacted by workforce shortages.

Transition Age Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Aging out Youth/Youth in transition are equally impacted by the various high level unmet needs reflected throughout this needs assessment. While they do present with their own unique needs, they also seek behavioral health services just as everyone else does and therefore face further access challenges. The shelter system at times has caused transition age youth's stability to decline, there are insurance challenges (as referenced above), and many end up in the forensic system.

Transportation Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): There are continued limitations and inconsistencies with Medicaid

Transportation (i.e. MedicaB) services, as well as there continues to be a lack of medical transportation services for individuals with Medicare care and commercial insurance.

Workforce Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Workforce issues have been a longstanding high level unmet need in Albany County for many years. The COVID pandemic has only made things worse. Current workforce challenges have reached a dire level across the services system and there is significant concern of the impact it is having on the service system and the consumers; some programs are at risk of closing. Recruitment, retention, salary compensation, and workforce safety remain example areas that need to be addressed. The workforce shortages exist across multiple positions (clinicians, psychiatry, nurses, direct care etc.).

TBI Waiver Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): This is a newly identified area of high level unmet need for Albany County. It has been noted that when individuals "dis-enroll" from TBI waiver programming they end up with a total loss of services if/until they are re-enrolled (which often times requires an entire new referral process); however these individuals still have presenting needs and seek support from other services systems that are not fully equipped.

There is also a noted lack of psychiatric/mental health providers that specialize in this population.

Service Coordination Agencies have limited capacity to accept patients, partially due to the workforce shortage, which stalls the enrollment in TBI Waiver Services.

LGU Representative: Laura Isabelle

Submitted for: Albany County Department of Mental Health



2025 Needs Assessment Form Albany County Department of Mental Health

Case Management/Care Coordination Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Adults Only

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Currently in the adult DOH/OMH/OASAS health home system there are wait lists. In addition Albany County LGU has identified the need for another adult ACT Team. Lastly, capacity for non-Medicaid care management services is severely limited. There continues to be little to no options for care management access for those without Medicaid (e.g. individuals with Medicare only, commercial insurance, etc.) Workforce challenges are a significant contributor to these issues.

In regards to OPWDD CCO services, it is challenging for families when the start of CCO services is delayed by the requirement that CCO services “start” on the first on the month following OPWDD enrollment, even if OPWDD enrollment and paperwork are completed during the prior month (e.g. a family could have all approvals in place by the 5th of the month, but services don’t start until the 1st of the following month). This process further delays access to the rest of OPWDD services.

Unfortunately Albany County experienced the closure of a low-barrier case management program (Pathways to Health) which only further impacts those without Medicaid.

Crisis Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): The Albany County behavioral health services system could benefit from a crisis stabilization center that supports all disability areas. This would include ability to have a safe, supportive place to “stay” (for less than 23 hours) while awaiting transition to the next level of care. As this service level continues to be explored for the system, there are concerns about the challenges a “regional” based program could cause. For example issues to consider include: how would individuals who live in communities with a far distance access the Stabilization Center, especially with transportation issues; how much coordination will be done with providers in communities further away; and what would capacity be considering the larger catchment area.

The Albany County OPWDD system needs mobile crisis services for the DD population, regardless of OPWDD enrollment and includes physical community response (not just consultation for families and providers). This past year CSIDD expanded in being able to offer physical crisis response, though this change is not quite beneficial to the need we are experiencing. CSIDD only offers support for the family and providers, and they would still need to work in collaboration with the local Mobile Crisis Team. The DD population needs a Mobile Crisis team that specializes in developmental diagnosis, and provides the in-the-moment response for the individual. In addition, there is a need for an increase in the number of respite beds (like what CSIDD offers), the beds to be more local to Region 3, and lastly more accessible to families, providers and individuals independent of CSIDD affiliation.

In regards to the OASAS system, people unfortunately continue to die from overdoses. Although there is a robust service system in Albany County available to individuals to help address opiate use disorders/substance use, there continues to be a high level need for interventions, especially outreach efforts to individuals who are not engaging, despite efforts. In addition, the Albany County SUD system could benefit from the above referenced crisis stabilization center.

The adult OMH system is in need of more crisis residence/respice beds, in addition to the 3 beds that RSS has historically offered. It should be noted, however, workforce shortages have prevented RSS from re-opening their crisis residence which has been closed for the last year.

Albany County could benefit from the return of an adult Living Room and needs a youth Living Room. The Living Room model needs opportunities for sustainability.

Hospital/ER diversions remain a significant ongoing challenge. This situation has grown to critical proportions and almost daily puts the residents of Albany County at risk.

Lack of inpatient psychiatric beds have led individuals to frequently “cycle” through the “crisis” system (i.e. ERs, shelters, police contacts, jail, crisis unit etc.) and/or be discharged from inpatient psychiatric admissions before gaining meaningful stability. Furthermore, individuals sit in ERs/crisis units for so long waiting for a “bed” that they “stabilize enough” to no longer meet criteria for inpatient admission, but they are not necessarily “stable.” Changes in criteria for inpatient psychiatric admission (as referenced below under “inpatient treatment”) further contributes to individuals cycling the crisis system. Unfortunately, workforce shortages and additional impacts of the COVID pandemic further amplified what was already a high need issue.

Individuals are increasingly presenting at higher risk to themselves or others, both chronically on a day to day basis, as well as acute crises; this makes it more challenging for outpatient providers to serve them safely. Many are ending up with legal issues as a result of their behaviors, however forensic reform causes these individuals to remain in the community despite ongoing safety concerns.

Much of what is reflected above and throughout this needs assessment also impacts the children's crisis system; children and families are faced with increasing crisis situations, but decreasing access/existence to the supportive services that could help stabilize their situation. Examples include, but not limited to: ER/crisis units are not a therapeutic environments for children/families and are often co-located with adults; lack of psychiatric inpatient hospital beds for children/youth lead to a cycling of the crisis system as reflected above and further reflected below; children/youth are presenting with higher risks/higher needs/higher safety issues that are more difficult to stabilize; there is a continued need for children's respice (further reflected below); the negative impact of workforce shortages on the entire children/youth/family service system; and children/youth are also being impacted by the hospital/ER diversion issues.

Cross System Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): There continues to be “silos” between the different behavioral health disability areas (MH/SUD/DD), making it further challenging for individuals with co-occurring needs to get the full spectrum of care. There is a presented lack of cross disability knowledge and skills making cross system/integrated treatment difficult. These “silos” have left individuals underserved or unserved at times.

In addition to high level unmet needs for cross system services between the three behavioral health disabilities, there also remains challenges for individuals who have other co-occurring long term care needs in addition to their primary MH/SUD/DD need to be able to access the necessary specialty care (e.g. TBI, assisted living, nursing home, chronic medical conditions, residential services for children with I/DD etc.).

There is a lack of a universal standard of care and/or types of services between the varying service systems (across many disability areas- not just MH/DD/SUD); often times leading to conflicting criteria, access issues, referral processes etc. This poses obstacles to individuals with cross systems needs and/or those not already accessing services with getting adequate care. Examples include, but are not limited to:

1. Individuals who “dis-enroll” from TBI or OPWDD waiver programming end up with a total loss of services if/until they are re-enrolled (which often times requires an entire new referral process); however these individuals still have presenting needs and seek support from other services systems that are not fully equipped.
2. Many long term care facilities have “age” requirements (60+), therefore preventing access to this level of care (e.g. assisted living) for individuals with behavioral health disabilities who are considered “too young,” but still need the long term care level of need; in addition many of these facilities present as not being equipped to handle individuals with behavioral health needs regardless of age.
3. Individuals with co-occurring and/or specialized needs are staying in hospitals for longer lengths of stay due to lack of access to appropriate community supports at discharge readiness (e.g., housing, residential, co-treatment, personal care aids etc., DD supports); it’s been shared there is an individual currently in the hospital for over 100 days due to not having access to the needed step down service.
4. Limited housing options for individuals who are high need, have co-occurring issues and/or chronic medical/handicap issues make it difficult to move individuals into alternative step-down agencies/programs. This results in long lengths of stay in State operated beds, further impacting the flow of inpatient hospital bed access.

Forensics Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): State wide, and more locally CDPC, is getting an increase in forensic designations; this impacts ability to consider other referrals (like from acute hospitals) and impacts intermediate care stays, and takes up limited inpatient psychiatric beds.

Many individuals who are chronically cycling through the crisis system and not being psychiatrically hospitalized or have shorter psychiatric admissions are escalating in criminogenic behaviors (including harm to others); this results in these individuals landing in the forensic system and many times incarcerated, receiving 730 evaluations and then hospitalized and/or released. The number of example cases that are in the MH crisis/forensic “cycle” is becoming prominent.

As noted above, individuals are increasingly presenting at higher risk to themselves or others in their level of risk/presenting needs both chronically and during a crisis; this makes it more challenging for outpatient providers to serve them safely. Many are ending up with legal issues but forensic reform results in individuals remaining in the community despite ongoing safety concerns.

OPWDD forensic facilities have had significant limitations in accessibility; individuals are left in the community and/or in incarceration facilities without appropriate supports and services.

The children/youth/family system also faces significant challenges; for example the impact of crisis cycling (as referenced above) leading to forensic charges for youth. In addition the unfunded mandates of “raise the age” has left to increase in referrals to an already taxed service system.

Housing Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Affordable housing remains a high-level unmet need regardless of disability area or level of need; housing costs are not affordable/accessible (some places requiring 3x rent for income). These issues have been longstanding but were further exacerbated by COVID.

There remains a need for an Integrated Residential Treatment Program that can service individuals with high SUD and high MH needs in a safe, therapeutic, treatment-based setting for moderate to extended periods of time (e.g. 6/9/12 months).

Albany County is in need of a low barrier, highly supportive Single Room Occupancy (SRO) program to meet the needs of individuals with complex needs related to numerous co-morbidities and challenges related to their stability which could disrupt the therapeutic environment of a traditional behavioral health housing program. This kind of program would allow for patient centered services (such as food preparation, cleaning etc.) to be provided to individuals who lack the skills to live fully independent in an apartment settings, but who may also struggle in a traditional congregate setting.

There is a high level of unmet need to assist individuals in maintaining safe and hygienic living environments. Individuals who have historically been served in an institutional setting have gained supportive housing and maintained psychiatric stability and remained in the community. However, services offered by institutions that are not easily replicated or affordable in the community are personal care or intensive housekeeping supports. These individuals struggle to initiate and maintain sanitary living conditions or practice activities of daily living including laundry, housekeeping, garbage removal and safe food handling. Private housekeeping agencies have provided a minimal service, the observed frequency of need is not affordable for low or fixed incomes. Eviction procedures or building code violations have resulted because of this gap and disrupted housing stability for individuals who have otherwise achieved psychiatric recovery.

Limited housing options for individuals who are high need, have co-occurring issues and/or chronic medical/handicap issues make it difficult to move individuals into alternative step-down agencies/programs. This results in long lengths of stay in State operated beds, further impacting the flow of inpatient hospital bed access.

More SUD sober/recovery housing is needed.

There is a need for specialized housing for individuals with behavioral health issues that provide the same as or similar to nursing home and/or assisted living level of care.

There is a high-level unmet need for housing for families with specialized needs (adults with behavioral health issues who have children and could care for them with stability and support).

The shelter system is finding increased demand in both the number of individual seeking shelter, but also with individuals presenting with higher level of needs. In addition there has been a significant increase in families presenting with need for shelter services, and again families with higher level unmet needs. Children have had to go into foster care solely because their families are too large to fit in the available shelter system programs. There is a need for more shelter services and those who are equipped for those with special needs.

Inpatient Treatment Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): At present the inpatient psychiatric treatment system in Albany County is failing its residents.

Admission practices and criteria for inpatient hospitalization continues to shift from past practices, with fewer individuals admitted, or individuals being admitted for shorter stays. Individuals with chronic challenging mental health and/or co-occurring issues are being labeled as "behavioral" and less as mental health symptoms. Individuals are not being afforded the opportunity to truly stabilize before being expected to navigate their stressors, symptoms and needs in the community. They are returning to the community symptomatic and often times unsafe.

More psychiatric hospital beds are needed, specifically intermediate care opportunities; the decrease of beds in the system over the last few years has not supported the level of presenting needs.

There is a need for inpatient programs that offer specialized care/interventions for individuals with co-occurring high needs such as MH/DD, MH/SUD, MH/SUD/TBI, and those with personality disorder diagnoses that have presented with history of severe high risk behaviors.

Many of the high level unmet needs reflected throughout this needs assessments (for example, forensic system, cross systems, housing, outpatient treatment, care management etc.) further impact inpatient treatment access when discharge planning for those who do get hospitalized is impeded by lack of appropriate community resources.

There is a need for dual capable residential programming in Albany County/Region 3 for individuals with co-occurring MH/DD, similar to the St Dominic's program in Rockland County.

Non-Clinical Supports Yes

Applies to OASAS? No

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? No

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Much of the high level unmet needs issues in the non-clinical supports system is highly attributed to workforce challenges.

Children and Family Treatment and Support Services (CFTSS) are the primary mechanism for non-clinical supports for families and children with mental health challenges. Since the time of its inception, there has been a severe lack of agencies and providers to perform these needed supports (i.e., Other Licensed Practitioner, Crisis Intervention, Community Psychiatric Supports and Treatment, Psychosocial Rehabilitation, Family Peer Support Services, Youth Peer Support). Additionally, the eligibility criteria for CFTSS was greatly expanded. This has resulted in hundreds of children and families on waiting lists with few operating programs.

It is being identified the need/desire for Social Clubs and/or improved Peer Support Programs/Drop in Centers.

Outpatient Treatment Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): The outpatient mental health service system for adults and children/youth is experiencing an unprecedented capacity shortage due to decreased staffing and increased demand at both the OMH and private level; there needs to be an increase in the workforce of this service to meet the needs of the community. It is noted that even when fully staffed there was not enough treatment "slots" for individuals, which makes the current state of capacity issues even more severe. We need existing clinics to be able to accept patients at full capacity, as well as expand their capacity. In addition, we need for more OMH licensed clinics to open. There is currently a great risk for some outpatient programs to close in both the adult and children's system.

There is a need for increase in capacity of existing Article 16 clinics and for more Article 16 clinics to open in order to better geographically support the County/Region. Individuals are leaving psychiatric admissions with 3+ month waits to access Article 16 services and/or having to access services 45 minutes away.

Outpatient SUD programs are experiencing capacity issues due to workforce issues, impacting access.

There is little to no SUD treatment options in Albany County for adolescents/youth (dependent on level of care).

There is a high level unmet need of SUD treatment services for individuals with Medicare.

Individuals who have their parents insurance (up to 26 y/o) who present with need for more intensive level of care (e.g. OMH clinic, PROS, IOP etc.), cannot always access this because the commercial insurance does not participate. In addition, there are individuals with commercial insurance or a Medicare Part C plan that has inadequate network of providers who can support individuals with an SMI level of need.

Consideration should be made for a social day program model rather than/in addition to PROS, for individuals who for various reasons have not succeeded in a PROS program but still require daily activities/interventions.

Access to PROS needs to be made available to individuals who have insurances other than Medicaid.

There remains a shortage of medical care providers (PCP, dentists, etc.) who service individuals with specialty needs (MH/SUD/DD), as well as a shortage of those who accept Medicaid and/or Medicare.

There is a need for medical providers who will do community based services for individuals whose reason for being "home bound"/unable to attend office based visits are not just medical in nature (i.e. homeless individuals, individuals with psychiatric impairments etc.).

Prevention Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): People continue to die from both suicide and opiate overdoses, despite the presence of outreach, support and ongoing services in the behavioral health system. Any death above "zero" is too many. Not everyone who presents with MH and/or SUD needs seeks services, and with the varying issues throughout the system, it can be challenging to access even if they do. Albany County recognizes there remains a high level unmet need as it relates to services and interventions to support the prevention of suicide and opiate overdose deaths.

Refugees and Immigrants Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Refugees and immigrants are equally impacted by the various high level unmet needs reflected throughout this needs assessment. Although they can present with their own unique needs, they also seek behavioral health services just as everyone else does and therefore face further access challenges.

In addition there continues to be challenges related to access to translation services (e.g. lack of specific dialect, pros/cons of phone vs in person translation, cost burden to providers, not all community providers offer translation services).

There is a barrier for refugees/immigrants to access the OPWDD system because they don't have necessary "documentation" to reflect qualifying impairments/diagnoses before age 22, however some of these individuals come from countries or situations where "evaluations" and "documentation" do not exist, and in some situations the country itself no longer exists.

Residential Treatment Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): The need for Residential Treatment Facility (RTF) options for children has grown over time. Historically, there has been a shortage of available beds, which has been exacerbated by the closures of many facilities throughout New York State. The lack of community level clinical and non-clinical supports has increased this need for higher-level services, such as residential.

There remains a need for residential programming for children who have I/DD needs.

There remains a need for an Integrated Residential Treatment Program that can service individuals with high SUD and high MH needs in a safe, therapeutic, treatment-based setting for moderate to extended periods of time (e.g. 6/9/12 months).

There is a high need for residential services and/or general housing for individuals who have co-morbidities, specifically individuals who are diagnosed with MH/SUD/TBI.

There is a need for dual capable residential programming in Albany County/Region 3 for individuals with co-occurring MH/DD, similar to the St Dominic's program in Rockland County.

Respite Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): There is a need for more crisis residence beds, in addition to the 3 beds that RSS has historically offered. It should be noted, however, workforce shortages have prevented RSS from re-opening their crisis residence that has been closed for the last year.

There is a need to re-establish and expand on previous tri-county respite program model as well as address existing respite capacity issues (i.e. wait lists) as it relates to CFTSS/Respite services.

Respite services across the behavioral health system are negatively impacted by workforce shortages.

Transition Age Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Aging out Youth/Youth in transition are equally impacted by the various high level unmet needs reflected throughout this needs assessment. While they do present with their own unique needs, they also seek behavioral health services just as everyone else does and therefore face further access challenges. The shelter system at times has caused transition age youth's stability to decline, there are insurance challenges (as referenced above), and many end up in the forensic system.

Transportation Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No
Need description (Optional): There are continued limitations and inconsistencies with Medicaid Transportation (i.e. Medicab) services, as well as there continues to be a lack of medical transportation services for individuals with Medicare care and commercial insurance.

Workforce Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Though workforce issues has been a longstanding high level unmet need in Albany County for many years, the workforce shortage continues to be problematic. Current workforce challenges have reached a dire level across the services system and there is significant concern of the impact it is having on the service system and the consumers; some programs are at risk of closing. The workforce shortages exist across multiple positions (clinicians, psychiatry, nurses, direct care etc.). We continue to advocate that the following areas be addressed: recruitment, retention, salary compensation, workplace safety, and staff wellness.

TBI Waiver Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): This is a newly identified area of high level unmet need for Albany County. It has been noted that when individuals "dis-enroll" from TBI waiver programming they end up with a total loss of services if/until they are re-enrolled (which often times requires an entire new referral process); however these individuals still have presenting needs and seek support from other services systems that are not fully equipped.

There is also a noted lack of psychiatric/mental health providers that specialize in this population.

Service Coordination Agencies have limited capacity to accept patients, partially due to the workforce shortage, which stalls the enrollment in TBI Waiver Services.

LGU Representative: Laura Isabelle

Submitted for: Albany County Department of Mental Health



Office of Addiction
Services and Supports

Office of
Mental Health

Office for People With
Developmental Disabilities

2026 Needs Assessment Form
Albany County Department of Mental Health

Adverse Childhood Experiences Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): There continues to be youth experiencing trauma, but also adults who experienced significant trauma in their lifetime who need trauma informed care. Cultural sensitivity to trauma informed care is essential, but lacking. Individuals of all ages are increasingly having traumatic experiences. The Albany County system could benefit from strengthening practices and training in this area.

Case Management/Care Coordination Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Adults Only

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Currently in the adult DOH/OMH/OASAS health home system there are wait lists. There continues to be little to no options for care management access for those without Medicaid (e.g. individuals with Medicare only, commercial insurance, etc.). While the adult DOH/OMH/OASAS health home care management system is prepped to support higher needs individuals through HH+, it continues still be less than what the former ICM programs provided, despite there being a need for that level of care.

In addition, Albany County LGU has identified the need for another adult ACT Team in recent years. It is noted that there is a new (shared with another County) Forensic-ACT Team starting, which will be greatly supportive, but even with the new program there remains a higher demand for an ACT level of care model; the need for an additional ACT Team (whether it's a regular or a specialized model) remains.

Lastly, capacity for non-Medicaid care management services is severely limited.

Workforce challenges are a significant contributor to the issues noted above.

In regards to OPWDD CCO services, it is challenging for families when the start of CCO services is delayed by the requirement that CCO services "start" on the first on the month following OPWDD enrollment, even if OPWDD enrollment and paperwork are completed during the prior month (e.g. a

family could have all approvals in place by the 5th of the month, but services don't start until the 1st of the following month). This process further delays access to the rest of OPWDD services.

However, there have been positive gains with the CCO in that it has been reported they are particularly helpful with supporting families who are transitioning from the children's MH system to the OPWDD children's system.

Albany County will be monitoring if/how the Social Care Networks can be of support to the care management needs of individuals, as well as potentially helping to address other areas of need reflected throughout this need's assessment.

Crisis Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

Cross System Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

Employment/volunteer (client) Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Adults Only

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Adults need prevocational supports, discovery, access to jobs and in school transitional or apprenticeship positions. HCBS/ CORE services could assist with some of these opportunities but there are few providers left in our communities.

Forensics Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): State-wide, and more locally CDPC, is getting an increase in forensic designations; this impacts ability to consider other referrals (like from acute hospitals) and impacts intermediate care stays and takes up limited inpatient psychiatric beds.

Many individuals who are chronically cycling through the crisis system and not being psychiatrically

hospitalized or have shorter psychiatric admissions are escalating in criminogenic behaviors (including harm to others); this results in these individuals landing in the forensic system and many times incarcerated, receiving repeated 730 evaluations, leading to either State Psych Center evaluations, sometimes admissions and/or release back to the community. The number of example cases that are in the MH crisis/forensic "cycle" is becoming prominent.

As noted above, individuals are increasingly presenting at higher risk to themselves or others in their level of risk/presenting needs both chronically and during a crisis; this makes it more challenging for outpatient providers to serve them safely. Many are ending up with legal issues but forensic reform results in individuals remaining in the community despite ongoing safety concerns.

OPWDD forensic facilities have had significant limitations in accessibility; individuals are left in the community and/or in incarceration facilities without appropriate supports and services.

For OPWDD individuals facing legal issues there is confusion about the supports the System can/cannot provide and with the courts understanding the impact an I/DD can have on an individual's ability to understand legal proceedings. The courts need more information about adaptive assessments so they are not solely relying on IQ.

The children/youth/family system also faces significant challenges; for example, the impact of crisis cycling (as referenced above) is leading to an increase of forensic charges for youth. In addition, the unfunded mandates of "raise the age" has left to increase in referrals to an already taxed service system.

There have been emerging issues related to limitations of resources and interventions available to the jail based mental health program that serves individuals at the Albany County Jail. While the number of individuals being incarcerated is going down, the number of individuals who are incarcerated and presenting with mental health challenges has increased significantly. And the acuity of the mental health challenges has worsened, as many of these individuals are those who are cycling through the crisis/hospital/community based forensic systems, not being psychiatrically admitted and/or if they are admitted they are discharged before being fully stabilized; by the time they are incarcerated their level of psychiatric instability and risk level is severe. While these individuals are afforded treatment (therapy and medication) while they incarcerated, if they remain decompensated and/or refuse medications there are limited options for further intervention beyond constant observation and/or psychiatric admission to an OMH forensic facility (which takes time to access). Jail programs cannot medicate over objection (i.e. Rivers petition), the number of 730 exams has increased (which is also a cost burden), 730 hospitalizations take time for transfers while the jails still have to maintain them safely during the wait (and are costly themselves), and OPWDD individuals who have final orders also have long wait times before they can be transferred to an appropriate facility (needing to be maintained safely and treated throughout).

Housing Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Affordable housing remains a high-level unmet need regardless of disability area or level of need; housing costs are not affordable/ accessible (some places requiring 3x rent for income). These issues have been longstanding.

There remains a need for an Integrated Residential Treatment Program that can service individuals with high SUD and high MH needs in a safe, therapeutic, treatment-based setting for moderate to extended periods of time (e.g. 6/9/12 months).

Albany County needs a low barrier, highly supportive Single Room Occupancy (SRO) program to meet the needs of individuals with complex needs related to numerous co-morbidities and challenges related to their stability which could disrupt the therapeutic environment of a traditional behavioral health housing program. This kind of program would allow for patient centered services (such as food preparation, cleaning etc.) to be provided to individuals who lack the skills to live fully independent in an apartment setting, but who may also struggle in a traditional congregate setting.

There is a high level of unmet need to assist individuals in maintaining safe and hygienic living environments. Individuals who have historically been served in an institutional setting have gained supportive housing and maintained psychiatric stability and remained in the community. However, services offered by institutions that are not easily replicated or affordable in the community are personal care or intensive housekeeping supports. These individuals struggle to initiate and maintain sanitary living conditions or practice activities of daily living including laundry, housekeeping, garbage removal and safe food handling. Private housekeeping agencies have provided a minimal service, the observed frequency of need is not affordable for low or fixed incomes. Eviction procedures or building code violations have resulted because of this gap and disrupted housing stability for individuals who have otherwise achieved psychiatric recovery.

Limited housing options for individuals who are high need, have co-occurring issues and/or chronic medical/handicap issues make it difficult to move individuals into alternative step-down agencies/programs. This results in long lengths of stay in State operated beds, further impacting the flow of inpatient hospital bed access.

More SUD sober/recovery housing is needed.

There is a need for specialized housing for individuals with behavioral health issues that provide the same as or similar to nursing home and/or assisted living level of care.

There is a high-level unmet need for housing for families with specialized needs (adults with behavioral health issues who have children and could care for them with stability and support).

The shelter system is finding increased demand in both the number of individuals seeking shelter, but also with individuals presenting with higher level of needs. This issue has become quite dire in the Albany County community. In addition, there has been a significant increase in families presenting with need for shelter services, and again families with higher level unmet needs. There is a need for more shelter services in general and those who are equipped with specialty support

Inpatient Treatment Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need?

Need description (Optional):

Non-Clinical Supports Yes

Applies to OASAS? No

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Youth Only

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Much of the high-level unmet needs issues in the non-clinical supports system is highly attributed to workforce challenges.

Children and Family Treatment and Support Services (CFTSS) are the primary mechanism for non-clinical supports for families and children with mental health challenges. Since the time of its inception, there has been a severe lack of agencies and providers to perform these needed supports (i.e., Other Licensed Practitioner, Crisis Intervention, Community Psychiatric Supports and Treatment, Psychosocial Rehabilitation, Family Peer Support Services, Youth Peer Support). Additionally, the eligibility criteria for CFTSS was greatly expanded. This has resulted in hundreds of children and families on waiting lists with few operating programs.

Outpatient Treatment Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

Prevention Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): People continue to die from both suicide and opiate overdoses, despite the presence of outreach, support and ongoing services in the behavioral health system. Any death above "zero" is too many. Not everyone who presents with MH and/or SUD needs seeks services, and with the varying issues throughout the system, it can be challenging to access even if they do. Albany County recognizes there remains a high-level unmet need as it relates to services and interventions to support the prevention of suicide and opiate overdose deaths.

Albany County is exploring additional initiatives as it relates to the two issues references above. For suicide, there remains a goal to actively work towards enhancing zero suicide practices throughout the system. In addition, expansion of postvention services is being explored.

Albany County is exploring development of a SUD prevention coalition.

It is important to note that, while cannabis has been legalized, there remains risks associated with its use and a need for treatment for cannabis use--particularly in relation to addiction behaviors, negative impact on individuals' functioning, risk of use of other substance (when cannabis is knowingly or unknowingly laced), and risk of exacerbation of other health issues like medical conditions, mental health symptoms etc. The SUD treatment community continues to support individuals who present as cannabis users with treatment if/when warranted.

Problem Gambling Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Albany County lost its dedicated problem gambling program. While it is recognized that other OASAS programs can and do still provide treatment for problem gambling, it is believed there can be and should be improvements in this area as it relates to assessment, intervention, treatment, and support for individuals across all 3 disability areas who are at risk of or currently experience problem gambling issues. There is a need for programs in all 3 disability areas to work towards these recommended improvements.

Refugees and Immigrants Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Refugees and immigrants are equally impacted by the various high-level unmet needs reflected throughout this need's assessment. Although they can present with their own unique needs, they also seek behavioral health services just as everyone else does and therefore face further access challenges.

In addition, there continues to be challenges related to access to translation services (e.g. lack of specific dialect, pros/cons of phone vs in person translation, cost burden to providers, not all community providers offer translation services).

There is a barrier for refugees/immigrants to access the OPWDD system because they don't have necessary "documentation" to reflect qualifying impairments/diagnoses before age 22, however some of these individuals come from countries or situations where "evaluations" and "documentation" do not exist, and in some situations the country itself no longer exists.

Recently there have been changes to laws, regulations, services available to support this populations, causing further challenges for the service system and limiting resources for this already vulnerable population.

Residential Treatment Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

Respite Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): While there is always a need for more crisis/respice beds, the adult OMH system in Albany County has seen improvements by way of access to crisis residence/respice beds between RSS being fully open, and the new programs in Saratoga and Rensselaer County available to Albany County residents.

There is a need to re-establish the previous tri-county respice program model as well as address existing respice capacity issues (i.e. wait lists) as it relates to CFTSS/Respice services.

Respice services across the behavioral health system are negatively impacted by workforce shortages.

Transition Age Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

Transportation Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): There are continued limitations and inconsistencies with Medicaid Transportation (i.e. Medicab) services, as well as there continues to be a lack of medical transportation services for individuals with Medicare care and commercial insurance.

The addition of the Second Chance Opportunities SCOOT program (which provides transportation to individuals to/from treatment programs or services that support access to treatment) has been a beneficial addition to the service system.

As of July 2025, Medicab has implemented new guidelines requiring individuals who utilize its services to attend the SUD treatment center closest to their County of residence. This change limits access for individuals who prefer to attend a facility they feel best meets their needs or limits access to a program that can accept them sooner than a more "local" program. Those who choose

not to use Medicaid must arrange their own transportation, which presents a significant barrier for many in this services population. While it is clear there are benefits to these guidelines, there can be/has been a negative impact on access to care and person-centered care. It would help to have a more rapid process for making "exception" decisions to this guideline (it's been indicated reviews for exception can take up to 2 business days- which risks losing the individuals moment of readiness).

The System needs more transportation for meeting social determinants of health needs like DSS, drug court, groceries, pharmacy pick up, etc.

Workforce Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

TBI Waiver Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): This remains an identified area of high-level unmet need for Albany County. It has been noted that when individuals "dis-enroll" from TBI waiver programming they end up with a total loss of services if/until they are re-enrolled (which often times requires an entire new referral process); however, these individuals still have presenting needs and seek support from other services systems that are not fully equipped.

There is also a noted lack of specialty services for this population, something that used to exist in the past. For example, psychiatric/mental health providers that specialize in working with individuals with a TBI. As well as specialty SUD/TBI service providers, such as the former Belvedere program that offered an outpatient SUD clinic in addition to other TBI waiver programming. Of particular concern is that Albany County has found that some individuals are discharged from services when their co-occurring issues are severe and unstable (such as SUD use); this has even led to a total loss of TBI waiver enrollment, as cited above. When this has occurred, there have been recommendations to defer to the OASAS and/or OMH services system only, without recognition that it actually leaves the individuals with less support. Albany County has also seen some individuals who are approved for the TBI Waiver system, not actual link to ongoing services, because they don't get accepted to a Service Coordination program (which is required to access the other benefits) due to concerns about ability to manage their co-occurring MH or SUD issues.

Service Coordination Agencies have limited capacity to accept patients

LGU Representative: Tyleia Harrell

Submitted for: Albany County Department of Mental Health



Office of Addiction
Services and Supports

Office of
Mental Health

Office for People With
Developmental Disabilities

2027 Needs Assessment Form
Albany County Department of Mental Health

Adverse Childhood Experiences Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): There continues to be youth experience adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) that are traumatizing. However, there also needs to be responsiveness to adults who had ACEs in their own childhood that remains unresolved. Individuals of all ages are increasingly having traumatic experiences beyond traditionally recognized ACE areas. It is especially challenging when the trauma history is cooccurring with complex needs. The Albany County system could benefit from strengthening practices and training in this area.

Case Management/Care Coordination Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Currently in the adult DOH/OMH/OASAS health home system there are wait lists.

There continues to be little to no options for care management access for those without Medicaid (e.g. individuals with Medicare only, commercial insurance, etc.). Capacity for non-Medicaid care management services is severely limited.

While the adult DOH/OMH/OASAS health home care management system is prepped to support higher needs individuals through HH+, these services continue to be less than the former ICM model, despite there being a need for that level of care. There has also been an increase of wait lists/wait times for Health Home Care Management services.

Albany County LGU has identified the need for another adult ACT Team for many years; this recommendation recently came to fruition with the opening of a Youth ACT Team and a Forensic ACT Team (both with program slots shared with neighboring Counties). These new opportunities are appreciated and notably beneficial, but whether it fills previous noted gaps is yet to be realized.

It should also be noted that this presenting need for more community-based treatment models, like ACT, may also be fulfilled by the many new innovative programs that have recently started in Albany

County such as Safe Options Support (SOS), Street Psychiatry, Critical Time Intervention (CTI), Lead Clinical Initiative, and Clinic Plus.

In regard to OPWDD CCO services, it is challenging for families when the start of CCO services is delayed by the requirement that CCO services "start" on the first of the month following OPWDD enrollment, even if OPWDD enrollment and paperwork are completed during the prior month (e.g. a family could have all approvals in place by the 5th of the month, but services don't start until the 1st of the following month). This process further delays access to the rest of OPWDD services. However, there have been positive gains with the CCO in that it has been reported they are particularly helpful with supporting families who are transitioning from the children's MH system to the OPWDD children's system.

Albany County will be monitoring if/how the Social Care Networks can be of support to the care management needs of individuals, as well as potentially helping to address other areas of need reflected throughout this needs assessment.

Challenges related to access, increased crises, limitations of scope, limited availability/wait lists and increased complexity of individual's needs have resulted increased burden and responsibility on clinical providers to spend treatment services focused on case management, SDoH, and forensic needs, as opposed to therapeutic interventions, and often without opportunity for reimbursement.

The children's case system has seen a reduced capacity for Health Home Care management over the past year as some agencies have stopped providing this service as well as delays due to staff turnover.

Crisis Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

Cross System Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

Employment/volunteer (client) Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Adults Only

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Adults need prevocational support, discovery, access to jobs and in school transitional or apprenticeship positions. HCBS/CORE services could assist with some of these opportunities but there are few providers left in our communities. Albany County lost one of the longstanding vocational programs as of July 1, 2026. The Albany County service system notes that meaningful employment, volunteer activities, and community engagement are important to recovery, independence, self-esteem, and quality of life, but current providers have limited capacity to offer dedicated vocational supports. Additional resources are needed for job readiness, employment searches, workplace skills, volunteer placement, education, and ongoing vocational support to help individuals achieve greater independence and community integration.

Forensics Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): There continues to be an increase in forensic designations state-wide, and more locally, at CDPC; this impacts ability to consider other referrals (from acute hospitals), intermediate care stays, and takes up limited long term inpatient psychiatric beds.

Many individuals who are chronically cycling through the crisis system and not being psychiatrically hospitalized (or have shorter psychiatric admissions) are escalating in criminogenic behaviors (including harm to others); this results in these individuals landing in the forensic system and many times incarcerated, receiving repeated 730 evaluations, leading to either State Psych Center evaluations, forensic psychiatric admissions, restoration admissions, and/or released back to the community. The number of example cases that are in the MH crisis/forensic "cycle" remains prominent.

Individuals are increasingly presenting at higher risk to themselves or others in their level of risk/presenting needs both chronically and during a crisis; this makes it more challenging for outpatient providers to serve them safely. Many are ending up with legal issues but forensic reform results in individuals remaining in the community despite ongoing safety concerns.

OPWDD forensic facilities have had significant limitations in accessibility; individuals are left in the community and/or in incarceration facilities with limited support and services. For OPWDD individuals facing legal issues there is confusion about the supports the System can/cannot provide and with the courts understanding the impact an I/DD can have on an individual's ability to understand legal proceedings. The courts need more information about adaptive assessments, so they are not solely relying on IQ.

The children/youth/family system also faces significant challenges; for example, the impact of crisis cycling (as referenced above) is leading to an increase of forensic charges for youth. In addition, the unfunded mandates of "raise the age" have led to increase in referrals to an already taxed service system.

There have been emerging issues related to limitations of resources and interventions available to the jail based mental health program that serves individuals at Albany County Jail. While the number of individuals being incarcerated is going down, the number of individuals who are

incarcerated and presenting with mental health challenges has increased significantly. And the acuity of the mental health challenges has worsened, as many of these individuals are those who are cycling through the crisis/hospital/community based forensic systems, not being psychiatrically admitted and/or if they are admitted they are discharged before being fully stabilized; by the time they are incarcerated their level of psychiatric instability and risk level is severe. While these individuals are afforded treatment (therapy and medication) while they are incarcerated, if they remain decompensated and/or refuse medications there are limited options for further intervention beyond constant observation and/or psychiatric admission to an OMH forensic facility (which takes time to access). Jail programs cannot medicate over objection (i.e. Rivers petition), the number of 730 exams has increased (which is also a cost burden), 730 hospitalizations take time for transfers while the jails still must maintain them safely during the wait. OPWDD individuals with final orders also have long wait times before they can be transferred to an appropriate facility (in turn needing to be maintained safely and treated throughout).

There are also noted issues with supporting individuals who have mandated conditions, such as Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT), parole, and probation, particularly when there are limited mechanisms to promote compliance. These challenges can contribute to increased risk and make it more difficult for community providers to safely and effectively serve individuals with higher and more complex needs.

Individuals with co-occurring forensic needs often present with a higher-level need for support and services, increasing the complexity of service provision for case managers and clinical treatment programs, especially if the individual presents with challenging behaviors as well. There has been an increased burden and responsibility on clinical providers to spend treatment services focused on case management, SDoH, and forensic needs, as opposed to therapeutic interventions, and often without opportunity for reimbursement.

Housing Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Affordable housing remains a long-standing area of unmet need across all disability areas and the age spectrum.

- Housing needs for older adults/seniors, especially those with co-occurring medical or behavioral health issues, has become a major area of high level unmet need. Not only do these individuals need affordable housing with limited resources, but they often need handicap accessible spaces, as well as onsite supports and services. In relation, there is a need for specialized housing for individuals with behavioral health issues that provide the same as, or like, nursing home/ assisted living level of care.

- The full impact of recent federal changes to funding and regulations has not yet been realized, however it is anticipated to create challenges.

- Housing has become largely unaffordable to the general population, as well as those with behavioral health challenges who may have additional special needs or limitations of resources.

- There remains a need for specialty Integrated Residential Treatment Programs (Stabilization/ Rehabilitation/Reintegration) for individuals with cooccurring high SUD and high MH needs in a safe, therapeutic, treatment-based setting for moderate to extended periods of time (e.g. 6/9/12 months).

- Albany County continues to experience significant waitlists for men's reintegration substance use disorder (SUD) programs. The recent closure of the SPARC Second Avenue Men's Reintegration Program has further increased demand and placed additional strain on the OASAS continuum of care, particularly for individuals transitioning from residential rehabilitation to reintegration services.

- Albany County needs a low barrier, highly supportive Single Room Occupancy (SRO) program to meet the needs of individuals with complex needs/numerous co-morbidities, and who have challenges in traditional behavioral health housing programs. This kind of program would allow for patient centered services (such as food preparation, cleaning etc.) to be provided to individuals who lack the skills to live fully independently in an apartment setting, but who may also struggle in a traditional congregate setting.

- Within the mental health system, shortages of appropriate SOCR, CR, and other housing options, creating bottlenecks between inpatient, residential, and community-based services

- There is a high level of unmet need to assist individuals in maintaining safe and hygienic living environments. There are individuals who have historically been served in an institutional setting and then transitioned to the community, gained supportive housing, and maintained psychiatric stability. However, some services offered by institutions are not easily replicated or affordable in the community, such as personal care or intensive housekeeping support. These individuals struggle to initiate and maintain sanitary living conditions or practice activities of daily living including laundry, housekeeping, garbage removal and safe food handling. Private housekeeping agencies are not always affordable or are minimal in what they can provide. Eviction procedures or building code violations have resulted because of this gap, disrupting housing stability for individuals who have otherwise achieved psychiatric recovery.

- Limited housing options for individuals who are in high need, have co-occurring issues and/or chronic medical/handicap issues make it difficult to move individuals into alternative step-down agencies/programs and complicates discharge planning to from higher levels of care. This results in long lengths of stay in State operated beds, further impacting the flow of inpatient hospital bed access.

- There remains a shortage of sober, single-occupancy housing options for individuals in recovery. Expanding the availability of recovery-oriented housing could positively impact the treatment system by providing stable housing opportunities for individuals completing residential SUD treatment. Increased access to such housing may help prevent returns to homelessness and support long-term recovery and community reintegration.

- There is a high-level unmet need for housing for families with specialized needs (adults with behavioral health issues who have children and could care for them with stability and support).

- The shelter system is finding increased demand in both the number of individuals seeking shelter (generally), but also those with behavioral health and/or complex medical needs seeking shelter. In addition, there has been a significant increase in families presenting with need for shelter services.

Inpatient Treatment Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

Non-Clinical Supports Yes

Applies to OASAS? No

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Youth Only

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Much of the high-level unmet needs issues in the non-clinical supports system is highly attributed to workforce challenges. Children and Family Treatment and Support Services (CFTSS) are the primary mechanism for non-clinical supports for families and children with mental health challenges. Since the time of its inception, there has been a severe lack of agencies and providers to perform these needed supports (i.e., Other Licensed Practitioner, Crisis Intervention, Community Psychiatric Supports and Treatment, Psychosocial Rehabilitation, Family Peer Support Services, Youth Peer Support). Additionally, the eligibility criteria for CFTSS were greatly expanded. This has resulted in hundreds of children and families on waiting lists with few operating programs

Outpatient Treatment Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

Prevention Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): People continue to die from both suicide and opiate overdoses, despite the presence of outreach, support and ongoing services in the behavioral health system. Any death above "zero" is too many. Not everyone who presents with MH and/or SUD needs seeks services, and with the varying issues throughout the system, it can be challenging to access even if they do. Albany County recognizes there remains a high-level unmet need as it relates to services and interventions to support the prevention of suicide and opiate overdose deaths. Albany County

is exploring additional initiatives as it relates to the two issues references above. For suicide, there remains a goal to actively work towards enhancing zero suicide practices throughout the system. In addition, expansion of postvention services is being explored. Albany County is also exploring development of a SUD prevention coalition.

It is important to note that, while cannabis has been legalized, there remains risks associated with its use and a need for treatment for cannabis use--particularly in relation to addiction behaviors, negative impact on individuals' functioning, risk of use of other substance (when cannabis is knowingly or unknowingly laced), and risk of exacerbation of other health issues like medical conditions, mental health symptoms etc. The SUD treatment community continues to support individuals who present as cannabis users with treatment if/when warranted.

School based prevention service system in Albany County is facing a significant challenge with the closure of the Albany Diocese youth prevention program. The loss of this program represents a reduction in prevention resources available to youth and may diminish the County's capacity to provide early intervention, substance use prevention education, and risk-reduction programming within schools

and community settings. Youth-focused prevention services play a critical role in increasing awareness of the risks associated with substance use, building protective factors, and promoting healthy decision-making. The reduction of prevention programming may create service gaps for at-risk youth and limit opportunities for early identification and intervention. Opportunities to continue this service without disruption through another provider is being explore.

Problem Gambling Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Albany County lost its dedicated problem gambling program a few years ago and therefore recognizes the need to increase and improve the capacity of other OASAS programs to become designated gambling providers. It is noted that two OTP providers within Albany County have obtained this designation. It remains Albany County LGUs stance that gambling assessment, intervention, treatment, and support should be integrated into existing behavioral health treatment settings across all 3 disability areas.

Refugees and Immigrants Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Refugees and immigrants are equally impacted by the various high-level unmet needs reflected throughout this need's assessment. Although they can present with their own unique needs, they also seek behavioral health services just as everyone else does and therefore face further access challenges. In addition, there continues to be challenges related to

cultural stigma, limited culturally responsive services, unfamiliarity with the U.S. healthcare system, and trauma related to war, and access to translation services (e.g. lack of specific dialect, pros/cons of phone vs in person translation, cost burden to providers, not all community providers offer translation services). There is a barrier for refugees/immigrants to access the OPWDD system because they don't have necessary "documentation" to reflect qualifying impairments/diagnoses before age 22, however some of these individuals come from countries or situations where "evaluations" and "documentation" do not exist, and in some situations the country itself no longer exists. Recently there have been federal changes to laws, regulations, and services available to support this population, causing further challenges for the service system and limiting resources for this already vulnerable population.

Residential Treatment Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

Respite Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): There have been significant improvements to the number of mental health crisis/respite beds available for adults and youth in recent years; this has been recognized and appreciated. The demand remains high and there would be a benefit to have additional programs if possible. Current eligibility requirements, including housing stability, can exclude individuals who are unhoused or are experiencing significant housing instability despite having a clear need for short-term support.

There is a need to re-establish the previous tri-county respite program model as well as address existing respite capacity issues (i.e. wait lists) as it relates to CFTSS/Respite services.

Respite services across the behavioral health system are negatively impacted by workforce shortages.

Overall, the Albany County system recognizes a need for more accessible, low-barrier, flexible, and crisis-responsive respite services that can provide short-term stabilization, support caregivers, and help prevent unnecessary emergency department visits and hospitalizations.

Transition Age Services Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): Aging out Youth/Youth in transition, across all 3 disability systems, are equally impacted by the various high-level unmet needs reflected throughout this Need's Assessment. While they do present with their own unique needs, they also seek behavioral health services just as everyone else does and therefore face further access challenges. There is a recognized need for more comprehensive and specialized transition-age services for youth. Example supports that are needed include obtaining vital documentation, assistance with navigating adult systems, finding appropriate housing, and education/vocation goals.

Transportation Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): There are continued limitations and inconsistencies with Medicaid Transportation (i.e. Medicab) services, as well as there continues to be a lack of medical transportation services for individuals with Medicare care and commercial insurance.

As of July 2025, Medicab has implemented new guidelines requiring individuals who utilize its services to attend the SUD treatment center closest to their County of residence. This change limits access for individuals who prefer to attend a facility they feel best meets their needs or limits access to a program that can accept them sooner than a more "local" program. Those who choose not to use Medicab must arrange their own transportation, which presents a significant barrier for many in this population. Additionally, this issue may limit the flexibility of the SUD service system to respond to clinical needs, particularly when individuals require specialized or higher levels of care that are not geographically proximate. These constraints reduce the system's ability to ensure that individuals are matched with the most appropriate level of care based on clinical assessment or specialized needs rather than geographic proximity alone. While it is clear there are benefits to these new guidelines, there can be/has been a negative impact on access and person-centered care. It would help to have a more rapid process for making "exception" decisions to this guideline (it's been indicated reviews for exception can take up to 2 business days- which risks losing the individual's moment of readiness).

The System needs more transportation for meeting social determinants of health needs like DSS, drug court, groceries, pharmacy pick up, etc.

Workforce Yes

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? Yes

Need description (Optional):

TBI Waiver TBI Waiver

Applies to OASAS? Yes

Applies to OMH? Yes

Applies to OPWDD? Yes

Need Applies to: Both Youth and Adults

Do any of the Goals on the Goals and Objectives Form address this need? No

Need description (Optional): This remains an identified area of high-level unmet need for Albany County. It has been noted that when individuals "dis-enroll" from TBI waiver programming they end up with a total loss of services if/until they are re-enrolled (which often times requires an entire new referral process); however, these individuals still have presenting needs and seek support from other services systems that are not fully equipped. There is also a noted lack of specialty services for this population, something that used to exist in the past. For example, psychiatric/mental health providers that specialize in working with individuals with a TBI. As well as specialty SUD/TBI service providers, such as the former Belvedere program that offered an outpatient SUD clinic in addition to other TBI waiver programming. Of particular concern is that Albany County has found that some individuals are discharged from services when their co-occurring issues are severe and unstable (such as SUD use); this has even led to a total loss of TBI waiver enrollment, as cited above. When this occurred, there were recommendations to defer to the OASAS and/or OMH services system only, without recognition that it leaves the individuals with less support. Albany County has also seen some individuals who are approved for the TBI Waiver system, not actual link to ongoing services, because they don't get accepted to a Service Coordination program (which is required to access the other benefits) due to concerns about ability to manage their co-occurring MH or SUD issues. Lack of residential, housing and respite services for individuals with TBI is also an identified need.

LGU Representative: Tyleia Harrell

Submitted for: Albany County Department of Mental Health

2026/2027 Albany County Dept of Mental Health- LSP Provider List
Office of Addiction Services and Supports
Office of Mental Health
Office for People With Developmental Disabilities
Albany County Department of Mental Health
Albany Med Health System
Alliance for Positive Health
Capital Area Peer Services
Capital District Psychiatric Center
CARES of NY, Inc.
Care Design of NY
Catholic Charities Care Coordination Services
Children's Health Home of Upstate New York
DePaul Community Services
Elm & Oak Health
Equinox, Inc.
Gateway Hudson Valley
Healthy Alliance/Social Care Network
IPH, Inc.
Joseph's House and Shelter
Lasalle School
Life Plan Care Coordination Organization
Mental Health Empowerment Project
Mohawk Opportunities, Inc.
Northern Rivers
Prime Care Care Coordination Organization
Rehabilitation Support Services, Inc.
RISE- SunRise Retreat/Intensive Crisis Residence
St. Catherine's- LEAD Care Coordination
St Peter's Health Partners- Samaritan Hospital
St Peter's Health Partners- Albany Memorial
St Peter's Health Partners- St. Peter's Hospital
St. Peter's Health Partners- Community Health Connections/Regional Lead Health Home
Unity House of Troy, Inc.
Tri-County Care Care Coordination Organization
Vibrant Emotional Health/988
Whitney M. Young Health