IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:16-CV-00622-CWR-FKB

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

Defendant.

UNITED STATES' RESPONSE TO ORDER REGARDING MONITOR ROLE AND CANDIDATE

Pursuant to the Court's July 14, 2021 Order, ECF No. 273, the United States submits the following response regarding the role of a monitor. Further, the United States proposes that Dr. Michael Hogan, who served as the Special Master in this case, serve as the monitor going forward. The Parties reached consensus in proposing Dr. Hogan.¹

I. Role of Monitor

Four principles anchor the United States' proposal for the role of a monitor: access, efficiency, independence, and transparency. To assess and validate compliance with the Court's Order, the monitor will need access to the data, records, facilities, and people that reveal the State's progress. To preserve, as much as possible, the State's resources for the services that prevent unnecessary hospitalizations, the monitor should work efficiently. Toward this same end, the monitor should make recommendations and provide technical assistance to guide the State toward compliance. To ensure that the monitor's assessments are credible, the monitor must remain independent and serve as an agent of the Court. Finally, to provide the Court and

¹ On August 6, 2021, the Court clarified to the Parties by email that they need not submit multiple candidates for the monitoring role if they reached consensus on a monitor.

the people of Mississippi with a clear picture of the State's progress toward compliance and the steps the State is taking to prevent unnecessary hospitalizations, the monitor must regularly and publicly report on the State's compliance.

Guided by the principles of access, efficiency, independence, and transparency, the United States recommends that the Court order the following provisions for the role and authorities of the monitor in this case.²

Monitoring and Reporting on Compliance

- 1. The Monitor shall assess compliance with each obligation in this Order and shall provide the State with technical assistance as necessary to support the State in reaching compliance.
- 2. While conducting the Monitor's regular assessment, the Monitor shall review and validate data and information, speak with State officials, providers, and individuals receiving services, and participate in the annual Clinical Review required by this Order.

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² Consistent with this Court's Order, ECF No. 273, district courts have the power to appoint monitors to ensure compliance with court orders. See, e.g., Local 28 of Sheet Metal Workers' Int'l Ass'n v. E.E.O.C, 478 U.S. 421, 481-82 (1986) (affirming that "appointment of an administrator with broad powers to supervise [the defendants'] compliance with the court's orders . . . was well within the District Court's discretion"); Shakman v. Clerk of Cook Cty., 994 F.3d 832, 838 (7th Cir. 2021); United States v. City of New York, 717 F.3d 72, 97 (2d Cir. 2013) (ruling District Court was entirely warranted in ordering significant affirmative relief, including appointing a Monitor to oversee the FDNY's long-awaited progress toward ending discrimination); United States v. Phillip Morris USA Inc., 566 F.3d 1095, 1150 (D.C. Cir. 2009) (affirming that a district court may appoint a monitor to "report on a defendant's 'compliance with the district court's decree and . . . help implement that decree."") (quoting Cobell v. Norton, 344 F.3d 1128 (D.C. Cir. 2003)); Sierra Club v. Babbitt, 81 F.3d 155 (5th Cir. 1996) (per curiam) (noting "the long-established power of federal courts to appoint an agent to supervise the implementation of decrees"); Stone v. City and County of San Francisco, 968 F.2d 850, 859 n.18 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissing federalism concerns regarding the appointment of a special master because "[f]ederal courts repeatedly have approved the use of special masters to monitor compliance with court orders and consent decrees"); Williams v. Lane, 851 F.2d 867, 884 (7th Cir. 1988); *Ruiz v. Estelle*, 679 F.2d 1115, 1161 (5th Cir.) (approving of the federal court's power "to appoint an agent to supervise the implementation of its decrees that has long been established") amended in part, vacated in part, 688 F.2d 266 (5th Cir. 1982), cert. denied, 460 U.S. 1042 (1983); Hoptowit v. Ray, 682 F.2d 1237, 1263 (9th Cir. 1982); Reed v. Cleveland Bd. Of Ed., 607 F.2d 737 (6th Cir. 1979); Morgan v. Kerrigan, 530 F.2d 401, 425 (1st Cir. 1976) (affirming appointment of masters to assist in implementation of desegregation plan) cert. denied sub nom. White v. Morgan, 426 U.S. 935 (1976).

- 3. The Monitor shall provide written reports on the State's compliance with this Order every six months. Each report shall describe the State's level of compliance (e.g. noncompliance, partial compliance, or substantial compliance) as to each obligation in the Order and include a summary of the data that led to the Monitor's assessment of compliance.
- 4. The written reports shall be filed on the Court's docket and the Court will hold a status conference following submission of each report. The Parties shall establish procedures for review and comment on draft reports by the State and the United States before the reports are filed with the Court.

Monitor's Authority

- 5. The Monitor may retain staff to assist the Monitor in carrying out the Monitor's responsibilities. The Monitor shall pay for these services out of the Monitor's budget.
- 6. The Monitor may engage in *ex parte* communications with any Party, third party, or with the Court as necessary to carry out the terms of this Order.
- 7. The Monitor may require the State to provide reports and data needed to assess compliance and may convene meetings of the Parties.
- 8. The Monitor may testify in this matter in connection with enforcement of this Order.
- 9. The Monitor and any of the Monitor's retained staff shall be immune as agents of the Court from any civil claim, lawsuit, or demand, to the extent permitted under federal law. This paragraph does not apply to any proceeding for payment under contracts into which they have entered in connection with their work under this Order; any such proceeding shall take place solely before this Court.
- 10. The Monitor shall be appointed for a period of three years from the date of entry of this Order, subject to an evaluation by the Court of whether to renew the Monitor's appointment until the termination of this Order or for each three-year period until the termination of this Order whichever happens first. In evaluating the Monitor, the Court shall consider the Monitor's performance under this Order, including whether the Monitor is completing their work in a cost-effective manner and on budget, and is working effectively with the Parties to facilitate the State's efforts to comply with the Order, including by providing technical assistance to the State.
- 11. The Monitor shall be subject to supervision by the Court.
- 12. The Monitor may be removed for good cause, including that the Monitor has exceeded their authority or failed to satisfactorily perform the duties required by this Order, on motion by any of the Parties or based on the Court's own determination.
- 13. If selection of a new Monitor becomes necessary, the Parties shall meet and confer to identify suitable Monitor candidates to propose to the Court. If the Parties are unable to

agree within 30 days, each of the Parties may propose up to three qualified candidates to the Court.

Payment of the Monitor

- 14. The Monitor shall submit an annual budget to the Court for approval. Costs of the Monitor for performing all of the Monitor's duties under this Order shall not exceed that budget, absent a finding by the Court that additional funds are necessary for the Monitor to fulfill their duties under the Order and that the increase is not due to a failure in planning, budgeting, or performance by the Monitor. The State or the United States may raise objections to the proposed budget with the Monitor and with the Court within two weeks of receiving the budget.
- 15. The cost of the Monitor, including the cost of any staff or consultants to the Monitor, shall be borne by the State in this action, but the Monitor and the Monitor's staff or consultants are not agents of the State.
- 16. The Court retains the authority to resolve any dispute that may arise regarding the reasonableness of fees and costs charged by the Monitor.
- 17. The State shall deposit \$100,000.00 into the Registry of the Court as interim payment of costs incurred by the Monitor. This deposit and all other deposits pursuant to this Order shall be held in the Court Registry Investment System.
- 18. The Monitor shall submit monthly statements to the Court, with copies to the Parties, detailing all expenses the Monitor incurred during the prior month. The Court shall order the clerk to make payments to the Monitor. Upon receipt of an Order from the Court directing payment, the clerk shall ensure timely payment of all approved statements. Within 45 days of the entry of each Order directing payment, the State shall replenish the fund with the full amount paid by the clerk in order to restore the fund's total to \$100,000.00.

Access of the Monitor and the United States

- 19. The Monitor, including any staff retained by the Monitor, and the United States shall have full access to persons, employees, residences, facilities, buildings, programs, services, documents, records (including medical and other records in unredacted form), and any other materials necessary to assess the State's compliance with this Order.
- 20. Access will be exercised in a manner that is reasonable and not unduly burdensome and upon reasonable notice, except in situations that present an immediate threat to life, health, or safety of individuals.

II. Candidate for Monitor

When assessing candidates for the monitoring role, the United States sought individuals with experience managing mental health systems and deep knowledge of the services that form the backbone of the remedy in this matter. The United States also sought candidates with extensive knowledge of how states across the country have implemented service systems that prevent unnecessary hospitalizations. This knowledge and experience will enable the candidate to (1) effectively and efficiently assess the State's compliance with this Court's Order and (2) provide technical assistance to the State to the extent necessary to promote compliance.

After a broad search, the United States concluded that Dr. Michael Hogan is the best candidate for the monitoring role. Dr. Hogan is a familiar figure to the Court, having served capably as the Special Master in this matter. Dr. Hogan is eminently qualified when measured against the qualifications listed above and has a problem-solving temperament that will promote progress toward termination. That the Parties reached consensus in proposing Dr. Hogan is a testament to his work as Special Master.

Dr. Hogan has more than 40 years of experience in the mental health field, including 25 years leading state mental health systems. He served as Commissioner of the New York State Office of Mental Health, Director of the Ohio Department of Mental Health, and Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Mental Health. In each of those roles, he oversaw statewide systems of care, including community provider networks and state-operated facilities. In 2002, he served as Chairman of the President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health. He has a PhD in Administration of Special Education from Syracuse University. Dr. Hogan's updated resume is attached as Exhibit A.

As demonstrated through his work as Special Master, Dr. Hogan has the skills, qualifications, and experience to fulfill the role of monitor. He is a national authority on the community-based services that the State must implement and sustain to comply with the Court's Order. His experience overseeing the successful implementation of similar services in other states would allow him to effectively assess and validate the State's compliance, including by engaging with stakeholders, evaluating data reported by the State, and helping to design and execute the annual Clinical Review. Dr. Hogan is fair, independent-minded, solution-focused, and an effective communicator, qualities that would help him guide the State toward compliance by providing technical assistance as needed. His steady leadership and commitment to forging consensus would continue to serve the Parties and the Court well during the implementation phase.

III. Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the United States respectfully requests that the Court adopt the role for a monitor set forth above and appoint Dr. Michael Hogan to that role.

Dated: August 13, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on August 13, 2021, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the ECF system, which sent notification of such filing to all counsel of record.

/s/ Patrick Holkins
Patrick Holkins

MICHAEL F. HOGAN, Ph.D. 88 McGuffey Lane Delmar, N.Y. 12054 dr.m.hogan@gmail.com

EDUCATION

- B.S. Cornell University, June 1969: Communication Arts
- M.S. State University College, Brockport, NY, 1972: Ed. Administration
- Ph.D. Syracuse, July 1977: **Administration of Special Education**Other graduate and professional education at Smith College, George Washington University, and Harvard (Business and Kennedy Schools).

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Currently

Consultant and Advisor Hogan Health Solutions, LLC

Special Master, U.S. v. Mississippi (2020-2021)

Worked on mental health issues to narrow the gap between best practices and usual care. Major projects have included:

- Helped to build an evidence-based approach to suicide prevention. Zero Suicide is now being implemented in thousands of health care organizations worldwide.
- Also beginning with a Task Force of the National Action Alliance on Suicide Prevention, helped to define a model for crisis care systems (see crisisnow.com). Coupled with national designation of 9-8-8 as a single 3-digit national hotline number for mental health and suicide crises and a new 5% set-aside for crisis care in the FY2020 Block Grant, implementation is now underway in many states.
- Led a yearlong review of mental health at Cornell University.
- Provided. support to states seeking to expand implementation of evidence based supported employment (Individual Placement and Support).
- Worked on a national VA and SAMHSA project to fight veteran suicide.

In February 2020 I was appointed by U.S. District Court Judge Carlton Reeves as Special Master in a long-standing Olmstead case involving Mississippi's adult system. In this role I first served as a mediator between the U.S. Department of Justice and Mississippi officials, seeking consensus on a plan to resolve the litigation. When mediation failed, I drafted a plan including elements of an Order to resolve the case based on the proposals of both parties. In July of 2021, Judge Reeves accepted my recommendations, directing the parties to recommend names for a Court Monitor to oversee implementation.

Feb. 2007 – October 2012 Commissioner, New York State Office of Mental Health

Led New York's \$6B mental health system that serves 650,000 individuals annually. The system includes local operations (with 2500 community care, residential and inpatient programs), and a state operated system with 24 facilities delivering inpatient, community and prison-based services and research institutes affiliated with Columbia University (Psychiatric Institute) and New York University (Nathan Kline Institute). Major priorities included reform of mental health outpatient clinic programs, improvements in children's services, developing First Episode Psychosis programs and improving the infrastructure for support of Evidence Based Practices (EBP's).

Director Ohio Department of Mental Health Cabinet position responsible for Ohio's mental health system. ODMH operated 5 accredited psychiatric hospitals, a budget of over \$1 billion, and funded and monitored 50 local systems of care serving over 260,000 citizens annually. Achievements included: successfully managing reforms which devolved mental health care to the community level; developing new children's services to increase collaboration, reduce reliance on out-of-home care, and emphasize mental health as crucial to school success; implementing integrated payment/information systems; and developing statewide approaches to advance recovery, promote evidence-based services, and improve services to mentally ill offenders. These goals were accomplished within general fund budgets that grew less than inflation, by driving excess costs out of hospital care while dramatically improving the quality of state facility care. In March 2006, Ohio's mental health system was rated best in the country by the National Alliance on Mental Illness. Also served as Co-Chair of Family and Children First Council (Governor's Children's Cabinet).

Chairman, President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health (2002-2003)

Led the first presidential commission on mental health since the 1978-79 Carter Commission. Examined mental health care in America by obtaining input from over 2500 individuals, developing consensus among members and with diverse shareholder groups nationally, and producing Interim and Final Reports that were accepted by the Administration and heralded in the mental health community. Managed the Commission's relationships with federal agencies. Represented the Commission with the media and key members of Congress.

June 1987 - March 1991 Commissioner Connecticut Department of Mental Health

Overall responsibility for Connecticut's mental health system; clinical and administrative direction of nine accredited facilities, and oversight of regionalized, community mental health systems. Directly supervised Deputy Commissioners, Regional Directors, and the Department's Affirmative Action, Patients' Rights and Forensic programs. The department had a budget of \$260 million, employed 3,800 staff, and served over 50,000 Connecticut citizens annually. During my tenure as Commissioner, Connecticut's mental health system was rated 4th best in the country in 1990 (tied with Ohio) by The National Alliance for the Mentally Ill/Public Citizen health research group. This rating was up from 12th in 1986 and 6th in 1988. The report credited improvements made "in part because of exceptional leadership in the Department of Mental Health."

July 1984 - May 1987 Connecticut Department of Mental Health Deputy Commissioner for Administrative Services

As Deputy Commissioner for Administrative Services, managed administrative, fiscal and support services of the Department of Mental Health. Responsibilities included budget development and administration; personnel, labor relations and training; management of grants, local aid and contracts; engineering and facility management; and management information systems. Served on the commissioner's Executive Committee, the Department's Governing Body, and as a Commissioner on the Connecticut Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. During 1984-1985, served simultaneously as Acting Regional Director in two different Regions, managing the services in these regions during personnel transitions.

Initiatives during my role in this position included significant community program development (including the state's first crisis intervention centers, supported employment and supported housing programs), improvements in administration of grants and contracts while expanding community services, and installation of an on-line management information system in all facilities.

1979 - 1984 Massachusetts Department of Mental Health: District Manager for Mental Health and Retardation Services Superintendent of Northampton State Hospital (1982-1984)

The District (Western Massachusetts) included five local mental health and retardation service systems and two state facilities: Belchertown State School (BSS) and Northampton State Hospital (NSH). Served as chief executive officer for the mental health and retardation system in the District. Responsible for budget of approximately \$75 million. Supervised five Area Directors, BSS Superintendent, NSH psychiatric and support services and District staff.

The District Manager role required management of both community and state facility services, and included successful development of comprehensive community service systems for both mentally ill and mentally retarded citizens. This required close working relationships with other branches of state government, legislators, advocates, local officials, the media and two U.S. District Courts. State facility management activities included a successful reorganization of NSH and reallocation of fiscal and human resources to aid in community program development.

Community programs developed in Western Massachusetts during this period for both mentally ill and mentally retarded individuals were recognized as national models. In 1981-1982, during a reorganization period within the Department of Mental Health, simultaneously directed the Central Massachusetts Region. This involved additional direct responsibilities for five Areas, three state facilities, and a budget of approximately \$70 million.

1977 - 1979 Massachusetts Department of Mental Health Region I Director of Planning

Assumed this role when a federal Developmental Disabilities grant I co-authored was funded. Responsibilities included management of this grant, and mental retardation services planning for the Region. Developed program models for mental retardation community services which were adopted statewide, and adapted for use in mental health.

1976 - 1977 Massachusetts Department of Mental Health Assistant Superintendent for Planning and Development Belchertown State School

Responsible for facility and program planning and development. Implemented facility improvements while planning the reintegration of State School residents and resources into local communities. Coordinated development of a capital development plan which ensured Medicaid ICF/MR compliance, without overbuilding to create disincentives for community program development.

1975 - 1976 New York State Department of Mental Hygiene:
Administrative Intern
Eleanor Roosevelt Developmental Services/O.D. Heck
Development Center

Duties included a series of internship assignments: administrative assistantship with Acting Director; planning, implementing and conducting training workshops; agency-wide consultation on normalization, program development and management.

1973 - 1975 Doctoral Student, Syracuse University

Graduate Assistantship duties included student teacher instruction and supervision; and conducting training workshops in program evaluation, service system planning and services for older citizens.

1972 - 1973 State University College at Brockport, New York Training Consultant to Rochester School District

Duties included classroom teaching, supervision of student teachers, instructor of graduate level education courses, in-service training.

1969 - 1971 Rochester, New York Public Schools:
Teacher and Coach, Frederick Douglas Jr. High School

PUBLICATIONS: BOOKS, REPORTS, MONOGRAPHS

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Hogan, M. (chair) et al. <u>Achieving the promise: Transforming mental health care in America.</u> The President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health Final Report. Rockville, MD: DHHS Pub. No. SMA-03-3832, 2003.

PUBLICATIONS: SELECTED ARTICLES AND BOOK CHAPTERS

Hogan, M.F. Numerous newspaper news and feature articles, Schenectady Union-Star, Summer, 1968.

Hogan, M.F. Targeting mental health services to people labeled chronically mentally ill: The role of information systems. In J. Diblasi. L.J. Kline and P. Stickney (Eds.) <u>Proceedings of the Ninth Annual MSIS National Users Group Conference</u>. Orangeburg, New York: Nathan S. Kline Institute, 1985.

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Hogan, M.F. and Carling, P.J. Normal housing: A key element of a supported housing approach for people with psychiatric disabilities. <u>Community Mental Health Journal</u>, June, 1992.

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Hogan, M.F. Organization and financing of mental health care. In Tasman, A., Lieberman, R., Kay, J. (Eds.). Psychiatry. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders, 1996 (1781-1802).

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Hogan, M. F. Suicide prevention: A primer for health care professionals. In Falcone, T. and Timmons-Mitchell, J. (Eds). A primer on suicide prevention and postvention a practical guide for the practitioner. Guilford, 2017.

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Hogan, M.F. Youth Suicide is Increasing: Modest actions taken now can save lives. Philadelphia: Scattergood Foundation. Summer 2019.

Hogan, M. F. Suicide prevention: Rising rates and new evidence shape policy options. In Goldman, H. H., Frank, R., Morrissey, J. P. <u>The Palmgrave Handbook of American Mental Health Policy.</u> Palgrave MacMillan: 2020 (229-258).

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PUBLICATIONS: SELECTED UNPUBLISHED PAPERS

Hogan, M.F. Living in community: A study of community residences for adults labeled retarded. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Syracuse, New York, 1977.

Hogan, M.F. <u>Comparing model mental health systems:</u> <u>A review of the Dane County,</u> Western Massachusetts and Rhode Island Systems. Hartford, CT, October 1987.

Hogan, M.F. Recovery: The new force in mental health. Columbus, Ohio, 1993.

Frost-Kumpf, L., Backoff, R.W. and Hogan, M.F. <u>Public sector executive leadership, strategy and change: The agency leader's evolving view</u>. Unpublished paper, Columbus, Ohio, 1996.

Hogan, M. F., Chung, H., and Singleton, K. <u>Cornell University mental health review. Final</u> Report. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. April 2020.

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Board member, The Joint Commission. (2007-2015). Served as first representative of the behavioral health sector. Chair, Standards and Survey Procedures Committee 2013-2015

President, National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors, 2003-2004.

Board Member, NASMHPD Research Institute. 1989-2004 (President 1989-2000).

Member: National Advisory Mental Health Council—NIMH (1995-'98, and 2015-'19)

Member: MacArthur Foundation Network on Mental Health Policy Research, 1999-2009.

Executive Committee, National Action Alliance on Suicide Prevention, Co-chair of Clinical Care and Interventions and Crisis Care Task Forces.

Co-Chair, 2006 "Summit" of American College of Mental Health Administration.

Adjunct/Clinical Faculty (Professor) Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine

National Awards

National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Distinguished Service Award, 2002

National Governor's Association: Distinguished Service to State Government, 2002.

Campaign for Mental Health Reform, Washington, DC: Special Leadership Award, 2006.

Suicide Prevention Action Network (SPAN), National Ally in Action Award, 2006.

American College of Mental Health Administration, Barton Distinguished Fellow Award 2007.

American Association for Psychosocial Rehabilitation: Irving Blumberg Human Rights Award, 2007.

American Psychiatric Association. Presidential Commendation. 2009

National Association of Peer Specialists: Visionary Achievement Award, 2012

Compass Impact Award, Peg's Foundation, 2018

Visionary Leadership Award. National Council for Community Behavioral Health, 2019