



MHSA THREE-YEAR PROGRAM AND EXPENDITURE PLAN

Fiscal Years 2021-22 through 2023-24

WELLNESS • RECOVERY • RESILIENCE

**Presentation to the
Community Leadership Team (CLT)
March 5, 2021**



Our mission is to optimize the hope, wellbeing and life trajectory of Los Angeles County's most vulnerable through access to care and resources that promote not only independence and personal recovery, but also connectedness and community reintegration.

MHSA THREE-YEAR PROGRAM AND EXPENDITURE PLAN PRESENTATION LAYOUT

01

INTRO AND FOCUS ON DISPARITIES

- **Mental Health Services Act and Purpose of Three-Year Plan**
- **Funding Concerns and Opportunities**
- **FY 2019-20 MHSA Direct Services Cost by Ethnicity and Plan**
- **FY 2019-20 CAL-EQRO Performance Measures**
- **Percent Change in Consumers Served in Outpatient Programs by Race over a Four-Year Period**
- **Proposed Actions to Address Racial/Ethnic Mental Health Care Disparities**

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COMMUNITY PLANNING

- **Community Planning Process**
 - Activities and Meeting Dates
 - Upcoming Important Dates
 - Stakeholder Engagement

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EXISTING MHSA PROGRAMS AND PROPOSED CHANGES

- **Review of Existing Programs and Services by MHSA Component**
- **Proposed Changes**
 - Full Service Partnership Redesign
 - Mental Health Treatment Bed Capacity
 - Modernization of 24/7 ACCESS Call Center

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SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS

- **What did you like? What questions do you have?**
- **What suggestions do you have?**

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND THE PURPOSE OF THE THREE-YEAR PLAN



- In November 2004, California voters supported Proposition 63 and passed the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) that imposes a 1% income tax on personal income in excess of \$1 million.
- The Act provides the significant funding to expand, improve and transform public mental health systems to improve the quality of life for individuals living with a mental illness.
- Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 5847 requires county mental health programs prepare and submit a Three-Year Program and Expenditure Plan followed by Annual Plan Updates for MHSA programs and expenditures.
- The Plan provides an opportunity for counties to
 - Review its existing MHSA programs and services to evaluate their effectiveness; and
 - Propose and incorporate any new programs through a robust stakeholder engagement process, should additional funding be available.
- It is through this Community Planning Process that important feedback is gathered from stakeholders.

FUNDING CONCERNS AND OPPORTUNITIES



- Anticipated reductions in MHSA, Sales Tax Realignment, County NCC funding
 - Economic Impact of COVID-19
 - Competing Countywide Initiatives, such as
 - Alternatives to Incarceration
 - Justice Reform
 - Homelessness
 - Affordable Housing
 - Healthcare Integration (Restorative Care Villages)

- Potential Funding Opportunities
 - Measure J
 - CARES Act
 - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

- Challenges
 - Implementation Delays
 - DMH Infrastructure
 - Statutory and Contractual Limitations

Measure J Funding Proposals
Crisis Facility Care
Mental Health Treatment Beds (Acute, Subacute, Residential and Congregate Care)
Housing for Mental Health
Psychiatric Mobile Response Teams (PMRT)
Therapeutic Transportation
Mental Health Court Linkage
Co-Response Teams
Mental Health Conservatorship
Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT)
Outpatient & Community Services – Peer Workforce
Crisis Information Exchange
Individualized Placement and Support (IPS)

FOCUS ON DISPARITIES

MHSA Direct Services Costs by Ethnicity and Plan



FY 2019-20 MHSA DIRECT SERVICES COSTS BY ETHNICITY AND PLAN

MHSA Plan (in millions)	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black/ African American	Hispanic	Multiple Races	Native American	Other	White	Total
Full Service Partnership (FSP)	\$8.9 [4%]	\$61.8 [26%]	\$78.1 [33%]	\$8.2 [3%]	\$2.2 [1%]	\$37.4 [16%]	\$43.6 [18%]	\$240.2
Alternative Crisis Services (ACS)	\$3.1 [3%]	\$17.4 [24%]	\$20.0 [28%]	\$3.0 [4%]	\$0.3 [<1%]	\$10.5 [15%]	\$17.5 [24%]	\$71.8
Outpatient Care Services (OCS)	\$23.6 [5%]	\$76.3 [17%]	\$174.2 [38%]	\$19.1 [4%]	\$3.5 [1%]	\$92.5 [20%]	\$68.7 [15%]	\$457.9
Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI)	\$2.8 [5%]	\$5.8 [10%]	\$24.2 [43%]	\$3.4 [6%]	\$0.4 [1%]	\$14.0 [25%]	\$6.1 [11%]	\$56.7
Total	\$38.4	\$161.3	\$296.5	\$33.7	\$6.4	\$154.4	\$135.9	\$826.6

FOCUS ON DISPARITIES

California External Quality Review Organization (CAL-EQRO) FY 2019-20 Performance Measures



Table 1: Medi-Cal Enrollees and Beneficiaries Served in CY 2018, by Race/Ethnicity Los Angeles MHP				
Race/Ethnicity	Average Monthly Unduplicated Medi-Cal Enrollees	% Enrollees	Unduplicated Annual Count Beneficiaries Served	% Served
White	514,888	13.0%	32,635	15.5%
Latino/Hispanic	2,320,000	58.6%	108,093	51.4%
African-American	390,371	9.9%	37,455	17.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	377,714	9.5%	9,422	4.5%
Native American	5,042	0.1%	522	0.2%
Other	356,845	9.0%	22,210	10.6%
Total	3,960,000	100%	210,337	100%
The total for Average Monthly Unduplicated Medi-Cal Enrollees is not a direct sum of the averages above it. The averages are calculated independently.				

Data represents entire Los Angeles County and is not MHPA specific

Data Source: The Mental Health Services Division at DHCS contracts with Behavioral Health Concepts, Inc. (BHC) to provide EQRO services for California's MHPs. Information on Medi-Cal beneficiaries served and penetration rates represent two of the seven performance measures summarized in their annual BHC-CalEQRO Validation of Performance Measures (PM) Reports.

FOCUS ON DISPARITIES

Percent Change in Consumers Served in Outpatient Programs by Race/Ethnicity (Four Year Period)

Percent change by ethnicity group served in outpatient programs between FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18:

- Latinos - ↓ *decreased* by 8.2 percentage points (PP) from 57.2% to 49.0%
- Asian/Pacific Islanders - ↑ *increased* by 1.8% PP from 4.0% to 5.8%
- Native Americans - ↑ *increased* by 0.2 PP from 0.6% to 0.8%

Includes all funding sources, not only MHSA

Ethnicity	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
Latino	51.8%	53.8%	57.2%	49.0%
African American	25.2%	23.7%	21.6%	25.0%
White	16.5%	17.2%	16.5%	19.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.0%	4.7%	4.0%	5.8%
Native American	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%

Figure shows the change in race/ethnicity that has occurred within consumers served in Los Angeles County mental health outpatient settings over four fiscal years.

Data Source: DMH, IS-IBHIS, September 2019

FOCUS ON DISPARITIES

Proposed Actions to Address Racial/Ethnic Mental Health Care

Disparities

MULTI-COUNTY LEARNING COLLABORATIVE

Participate in a multi-county learning collaborative with UC Davis' Center for Reducing Disparities. Los Angeles County will apply the learning related to the Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards to the populations we have identified and utilize quality improvement strategies to work toward disparities reduction and culturally relevant treatment approaches.

CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC COMPETENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Increase the availability of culturally and linguistically competent mental and behavioral health services accessible to racial and ethnic minorities and cultures.

COMMUNITY PLANNING PROCESS (CPP)



CPP Activities and Meeting Dates

[Oct 21, 2020]

DMH presented a timeline of scheduled CPP efforts CLT, made up of Co-Chairs from 2 stakeholder networks: the Service Area Leadership Teams (SALTs) and Underserved Community Groups (UsCC).

[Oct – Nov 2020]

Multiple meetings with SALTs and UsCCs to:

- present demographic and consumer needs info specific to each Service Area; and
- conduct a Needs Assessment (online survey was also available).

[Feb 11, 2021]

A Summary of the Plan was presented to the Executive Committee of the Mental Health Commission for input and feedback.

[March 5, 2021]

A Summary of the Plan, including Stakeholder Feedback and a Focus on Disparities, is being presented today to the CLT for input and feedback.

Upcoming Important Dates

[Mar 19, 2021]

The full version of the draft FYs 2021-22 through 2023-24 Three-Year Plan will be posted on the DMH website to allow for the 30-day public review and comment period.

[Apr 22, 2021]

The draft Three-Year Plan will be presented to the full Mental Health Commission at this Public Hearing date.

[May – June 2021]

Final Three-Year Plan will be presented to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

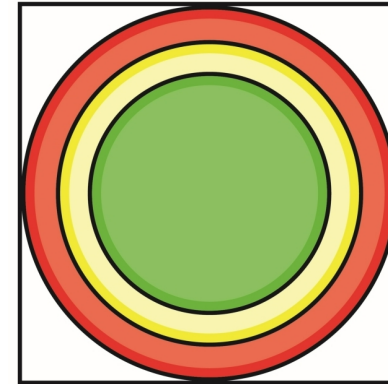


SURVEY QUESTIONS

- What are your unmet needs of the Service Area (SA)?
- How has the COVID-19 pandemic further impacted unmet needs of the SA?
- How do you propose DMH address the unmet needs?
- What can DMH do to improve transitions between levels of care to ensure successful flow of clients through needed levels of care?

STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK EIGHT MAJOR THEMES

1. **Additional Mental Health Services across all ages, geographic areas, and cultural groups with a special focus on services for Children and Youth and the Asian/Pacific Island (API) community**
2. **A Focus on Levels of Care**
3. **Additional Supportive Housing and Beds**
4. **Data**
5. **Training**
6. **Funding for Non-Direct Services**
7. **Covid-19 Safety Measures**
8. **Social Equity**



DOMAINS

- Community
- Crisis Systems
- Institutions
- Infrastructure

EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

Is there available funding and capacity to:

- Augment existing services; and
- Develop new services?

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

STAKEHOLDER INPUT

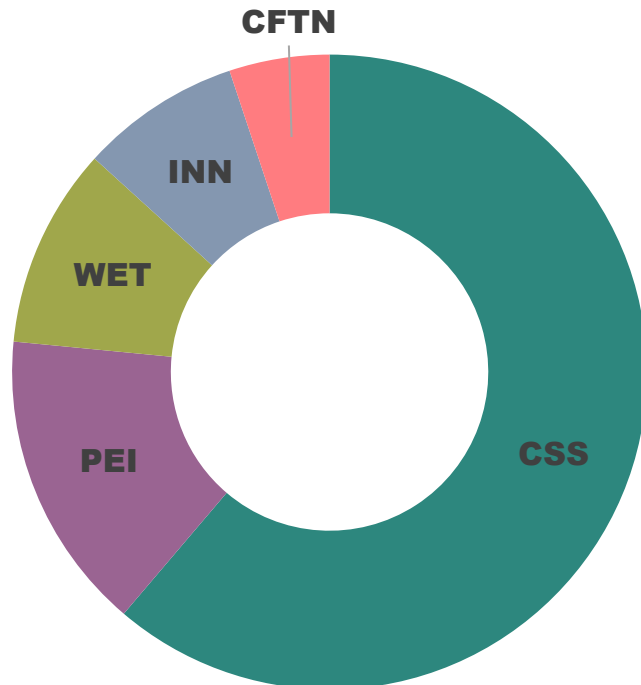
DMH
STRATEGIC PLAN

THREE-YEAR
PLAN

MHSA OVERVIEW BY COMPONENTS



The next few slides will provide information on the existing programs by MHSA Component



COMMUNITY SERVICES AND SUPPORTS (CSS)

PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION (PEI)

WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING (WET)

INNOVATIONS (INN)

CAPITAL FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGICAL NEEDS (CFTN)

CSS OVERVIEW



- Largest MHA component with 76% of the total MHA allocation
- For clients with a diagnosed serious mental illness

CSS PROGRAMS:

- Full Service Partnership (FSP)
- Outpatient Care Services (OCS)
- Alternative Services Crisis (ACS)
- Housing
- Linkage
- Planning, Outreach and Engagement (POE)

UNIQUE CLIENTS SERVED

In FY 2019-20, **147,766** unique clients received a direct service.

Ethnicity

- 35% Hispanic
- 20% African American
- 17% White
- 5% Asian/Pacific Islander
- 1% Native American

Primary Language

- 79% English
- 14% Spanish

NEW CLIENTS WITH NO PREVIOUS MHA SERVICE

50,502 new clients were served with no previous MHA service.

Ethnicity

- 38% Hispanic
- 15% African American
- 16% White
- 3% Asian/Pacific Islander
- 0.51% Native American

Primary Language

- 78% English
- 14% Spanish

CLIENT DATA BY SERVICE AREA

Service Area	Number of Clients Served	Number of New Clients
SA1 – Antelope Valley	8,786	4,800
SA2 – San Fernando Valley	21,926	10,345
SA3 – San Gabriel Valley	19,602	11,721
SA4 – Metro	31,318	16,743
SA5 – West	10,236	5,698
SA6 – South	28,413	15,796
SA7 – East	12,662	7,406
SA8 – South Bay	30,675	17,317

CSS – FULL SERVICE PARTNERSHIP OVERVIEW



- Provides 24/7 intensive outpatient services for DMH’s highest acuity clients who fall within State focal population guidelines
- Intended Outcomes
 - Reduces serious mental health systems, homelessness, incarceration and hospitalization
 - Increases independent living

FSP SLOTS AND CLIENTS SERVED BY AGE GROUP (FY 2019-20)

Age Group	Slots	Number of Clients Served
Child	3,584	3,944
Transitional Age Youth	1,410	2,950
Adult	10,986	7,715
Older Adults	885	1,897

Proposed Changes in New Three-Year Plan

FSP Transformation - Launches July 1, 2021, with existing FSP providers to pilot this new model over the next three years. Lessons learned from this pilot will inform the rebid of FSP contracts in FY 2024-25.

- Eligibility criteria more focused on those most in need of FSP care
- Multidisciplinary team/population approach rather than individual caseloads and “slots”
- Integrating all current specialty FSP into one FSP model (exception is Housing FSP will go under housing support)
- Lower client-to-staff ratios
- Additional staffing to enable Child FSP to provide Intensive Care Coordination (ICC) and Intensive Home-Based Services (IHBS)
- Enhanced training and technical assistance to support FSP providers in achieving outcomes
- Enhanced services and supports to ensure successful transitions from levels of care
- Centralized authorization, enrollment and disenrollment processes
- Standardized rates to bring contracted provider staff salaries closer to parity with counterparts in DMH clinics
- Changes to FSP contract to add incentives to help clients achieve critical life outcomes
- Using data, and consumer/provider feedback to drive continuous improvement

CSS – ADDRESSING FSP DISPARITIES



Increased use of disparities data across the DMH system, as well as at the local SA level, to inform and shape FSP services for diverse populations

Additions to API FSP teams in Service Areas (SA) 3, 4, and 8

Trainings and support for working with diverse populations, *with a particular focus on the API community*

Working with UCLA and subject matter experts from the API and other communities to develop best practices

CSS – OUTPATIENT CARE SERVICES OVERVIEW



- Provides community-based, clinic-based, and well-being services, including
 - Individual, group & family therapy
 - Evidence-based treatments
 - Peer support
 - Medication
 - Case management
 - Crisis resolution/crisis intervention
 - Linkage to primary care
 - Assistance with benefits establishment, housing and other social determinants of health
 - Vocational & pre-vocational services
- Our aim is to help our clients and families to:
 - Achieve their recovery goals
 - Have a safe place to live
 - Use their time in a meaningful way
 - Have healthy relationships
 - Access public assistance when necessary
 - Weather crises successfully
 - Have the best possible physical health

CLIENTS SERVED BY AGE GROUP (FY 2019-20)	
Age Group	Number of Clients Served
Child	24,549
Transitional Age Youth	17,971
Adult	57,620
Older Adults	14,934

Continued Work based on Current Three-Year Plan

Coming enhancements:

- Modernized Call Center to assist in access to services and the most appropriate level of care
- Building up and supporting capacity to ensure successful transitions from higher levels of care

CSS – ADDRESSING OCS DISPARITIES



Increased use of disparities data across the DMH system, as well as at the local SA level, to inform and shape OCS services for diverse populations

Trainings and support for working with diverse populations

New Koreatown Clinic

Develop Telehealth Network across SAs to provide language capacity and cultural competency, *beginning with an API pilot*

CSS – HOUSING OVERVIEW



- Provides housing resources; mental health programs for individuals with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) or Serious Emotional Disorder.
- Provides training technical assistance; and advocacy on housing, employment and education.
- Intended Outcomes
 - Assist homeless clients to obtain interim housing and permanent housing;
 - Assist clients living in permanent housing to retain housing;
 - Increase the overall number of interim and permanent supportive housing (PSH) units and rental subsidies targeting DMH clients.

HOUSING DATA (FY 2019-20)

- \$390M in housing capital investments through No Place Like Home (NPLH) with additional \$50M to be awarded
- 2,399 tenant-based PSH units
- \$10M in ongoing rental subsidies for 413 FSP clients who are homeless with high acuity
- \$2.4M in move-in costs to transition 1,082 households from homelessness to housing
- Expanded Enriched Residential Care Program to provide funding for licensed residential facility to serve a final census of 572 clients at fiscal year end
- 504 interim housing beds to provide 1,129 individuals and 153 families with short-term shelter and case management services

MULTI-YEAR HOUSING INVESTMENTS SINCE 2008

- \$670M for 140 PSH developments and funding 3,608 units for individuals with SMI
- Operating subsidies for 13 of 140 housing developments
- Housing FSP services at 92 housing sites

CSS – HOUSING OVERVIEW



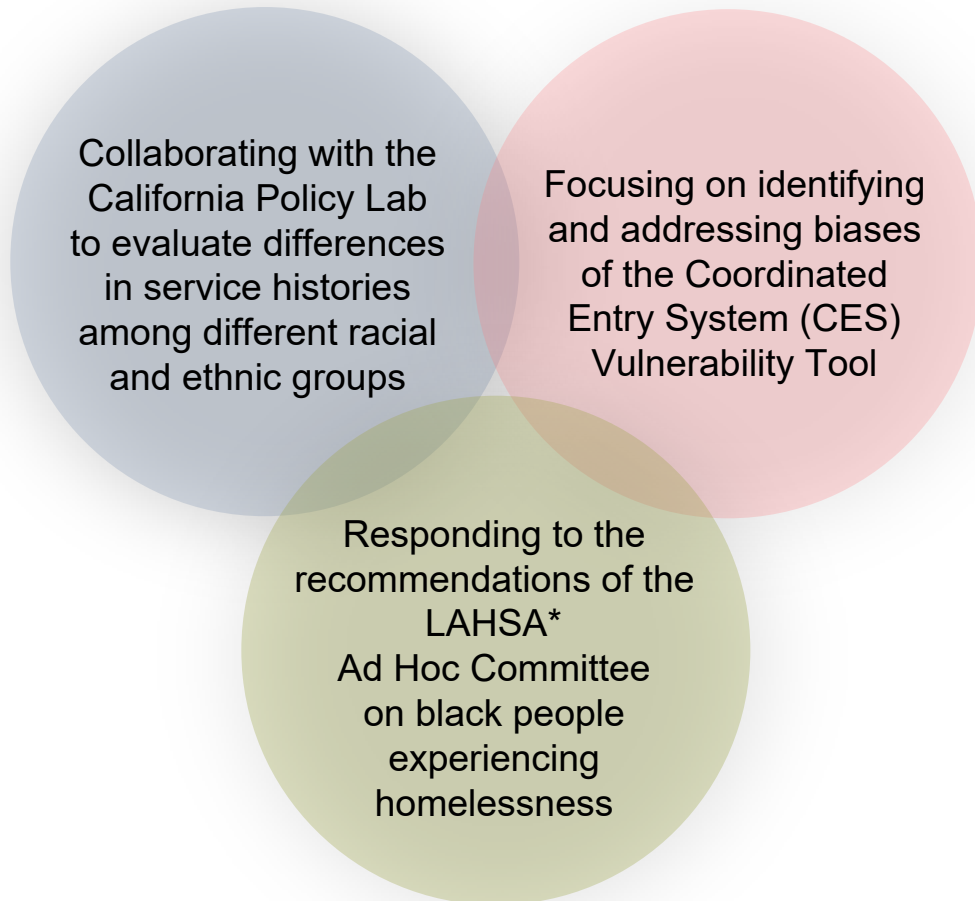
Continued Work based on Current Three-Year Plan

- Continue investments in the capital development PSH through NPLH including allocating at least \$100M to develop PSH at Restorative Care Village sites on health care campuses
- Redesign the Housing FSP program to enhance the service model and continue to expand supportive services to those who are living in PSH as new developments open and lease up
- Continue investing in efforts to strengthen Licensed Residential Facilities, including increasing the budget by \$6M with SAMHSA* funds to subsidize more DMH clients living in Board and Care Homes; seeding a membership association; administering a capital improvements grant program; and implementing a bed tracking system
- Partner with the County Department of Health Services (DHS) and California Policy Lab to implement the new Homeless Prevention Unit, which identifies those who are most at risk of homelessness through predictive analytics and provides them with housing retention services
- Utilize \$500,000 in funding from the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation to pay for the short-term housing needs of individuals released from prison that are linked to DMH services

CSS – ADDRESSING HOUSING DISPARITIES



DMH is participating in systemwide work to research and address racial disparities in homeless services and housing, including



Race/Ethnicity of Housed Clients in DMH PSH as of 12/31/2020				
Race	DMH PSH Total	DMH PSH %	Homeless Count %	L.A. County%
American Indian	59	1.6%	1.1%	0.2%
Asian	57	1.5%	1.2%	14.4%
Black or African American	1832	48.9%	33.7%	7.9%
Hispanic or Latino	394	10.5%	36.1%	48.5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	14	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
White	1124	30.0%	25.5%	26.3%
Multi-Racial / Other	54	1.4%	2.1%	2.5%
Unknown	211	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Grand Total	3,745	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

*Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

CSS – ALTERNATIVE CRISIS SERVICES OVERVIEW



- Provides a comprehensive range of services and supports for mentally-ill individuals that are designed to
 - Offer alternatives to emergency room care, acute inpatient hospitalization and institutional care
 - Reduce homelessness
 - Prevent incarceration

- MHSa ACS programs include:
 - Residential and Bridging Care (RBC) Program
 - Psychiatric Urgent Care Centers (UCC)
 - Enriched Residential Services (ERS)
 - Crisis Residential Treatment Programs (CRTP)
 - Law Enforcement Teams (LET)

FY 2019-20

ERS	CRTP
988 Admissions	7 Centers and 99 Beds (280 additional beds planned)
UCC	LET
8 UCCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Areas 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 • New UCCs - High Desert (SA1) & Olive View (Part of Restorative Care Village) • Approximately 126 Beds • 49,518 Client Contacts 	14,472 Calls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31% Homeless individuals • 3% Arrests • 61% Required Hospitalization

CSS – ACS OVERVIEW



Proposed Changes in New Three-Year Plan

- No proposed changes.
- However, continued work over the next three fiscal years to implement County initiative to expand mental health bed capacity and improve service quality, pending funding commitments:
 - Two-year bed pilot program to procure various types of beds
 - COVID-19 resulted in greater need for beds to focus on prevention, as well as open residential treatment and crisis residential beds; and decompress County hospital beds
 - Strategize to invest resources based on funding availability (potential sources: County NCC funding, Measure J, CARES Act, MHSA, SAMHSA)

FY 2020-21 Budget

Cost	Beds
\$209M	Acute Psychiatric Hospitals
\$194M	Subacute (includes IMD, Medical SNF, State Hospitals, and State Hospital Alternatives)
\$38M	Open Residential (includes ERS, Crisis Residential Care, ERC, and Congregate Care)
\$49M	Urgent Care Center Chairs

= \$490M Total Budgeted in Gross Cost

PEI OVERVIEW



- Second largest MHSA component with 19% of the total MHSA allocation
- Focus on providing preventative and early intervention strategies, education, support and outreach to those at risk of developing mental illness or experiencing early symptoms.

PEI PROGRAMS:

- Prevention
- Early Intervention
- Suicide Prevention
- Stigma and Discrimination Reduction

UNIQUE CLIENTS SERVED

In FY 2019-20, **47,602** unique clients received a direct service.

Ethnicity

- 45% Hispanic
- 9% African American
- 8% White
- 2% Asian/Pacific Islander
- 1% Native American

Primary Language

- 74% English
- 22% Spanish

NEW CLIENTS WITH NO PREVIOUS MHSA

26,381 new clients were served with no previous MHSA service

Ethnicity

- 44% Hispanic
- 8% African American
- 8% White
- 3% Asian/Pacific Islander
- 0.48% Native American

Primary Language

- 74% English
- 22% Spanish

CLIENT DATA BY SERVICE AREA

Service Area	Number of Clients Served	Number of New Clients
SA1 – Antelope Valley	3,410	2,990
SA2 – San Fernando Valley	7,596	5,840
SA3 – San Gabriel Valley	8,494	6,414
SA4 – Metro	6,329	5,388
SA5 – West	1,828	1,685
SA6 – South	6,049	5,163
SA7 – East	6,720	5,892
SA8 – South Bay	7,923	6,846

PEI OVERVIEW



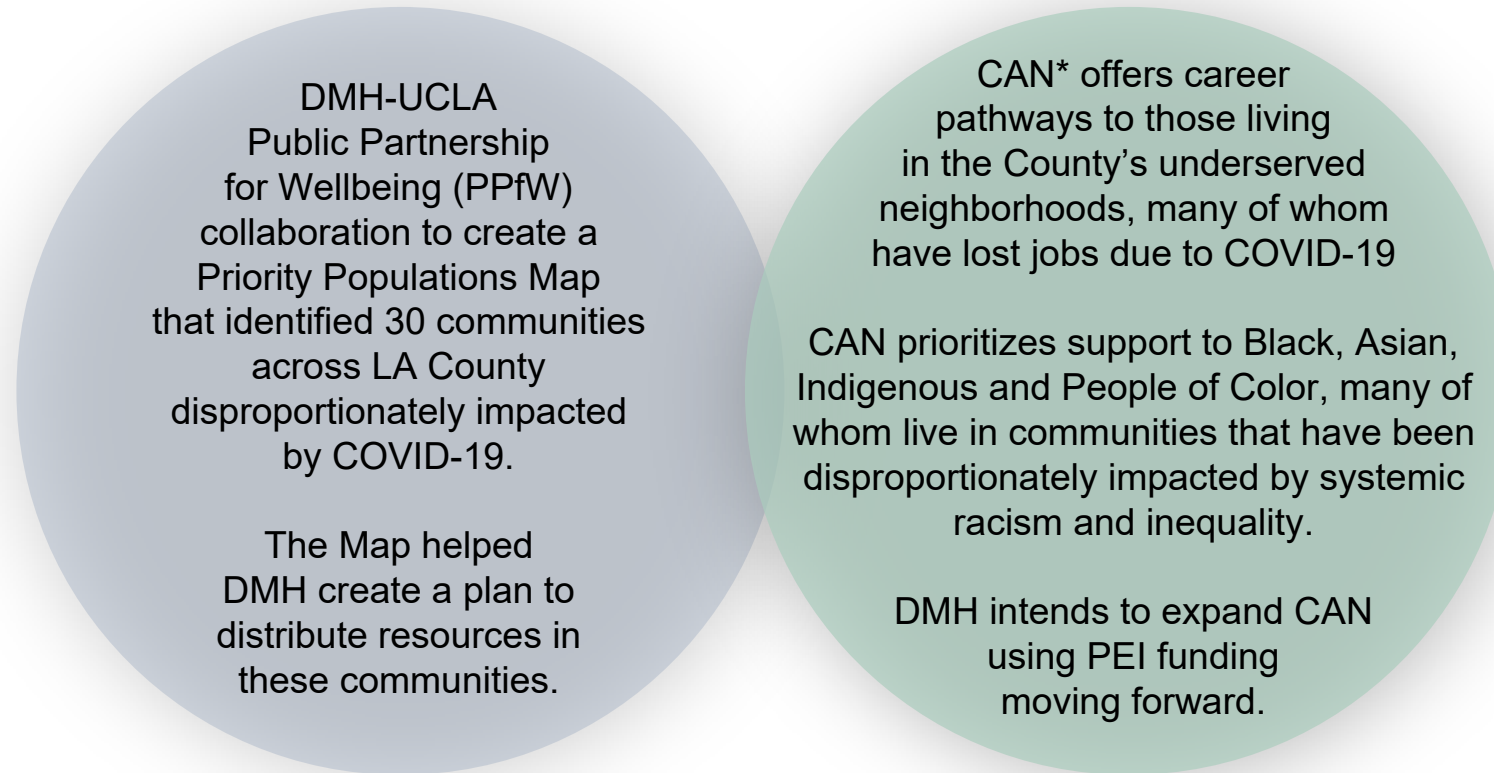
- Prevention programs and services promote positive cognitive, social and emotional development that serves to reduce or prevent mental illness from occurring while providing supportive services to individuals, families and communities outside of traditional clinic settings with the goal of avoiding adverse system involvement.

- *Continued Work based on Current Three-Year Plan*
DMH continues to provide an array of Prevention Programs and Projects to significantly reduce risk factors or stressors, build protective factors and skills, and increase supports where at-risk individuals live, work, worship and gather. Some of these efforts include:
 - School Based Community Access Platforms
 - Youth Diversion and Development
 - Transforming LA (formally known as Incubation Academy)

PEI – ADDRESSING DISPARITIES



Prevention efforts are addressing racial disparities and helping improve the overall mental health and wellbeing of our entire County. These efforts include:



*Community Ambassador Network

INN OVERVIEW



Provides 5% funding for time-sensitive projects that introduce new or improved practices or approaches to the delivery of mental health services.

INN PROJECTS

INN 2 - Community Capacity Building to Prevent Trauma

INN 3 - Technology Suites

INN 4 - Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation "TMS"

INN 5 - Peer Operated FSP

INN 7 - Therapeutic Transport

INN 8 - Early Psychosis Learning Network

INN 9 - Conservatee Support

TRIESTE (→ Hollywood Pilot)

- Priority Projects
 - INN 7 Therapeutic Transport
 - INN 8 Early Psychosis Learning Network
 - TRIESTE (→ Hollywood Pilot)
Partnership with the First Presbyterian Church of Hollywood to develop and implement a two-phase project that will transition individuals outreached by the HOME Team and living in the Hollywood area who are experiencing homelessness and have a SMI to innovative no barriers housing model
- DMH is reevaluating remaining INN projects to determine whether they align with Strategic Plan.

Proposed Changes in New Three-Year Plan

INN TIMELINE EXTENSIONS - The following projects will require extensions to the original project timeline due to delayed implementation. The timelines will adjust to the 5-year maximum.

INN 2 - Community Capacity Building to Prevent Trauma

INN 3 - Technology Suites

INN 4 - Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation "TMS"

INN 5 - Peer Operated FSP

INN 7 - Therapeutic Transport

WET OVERVIEW



Focused on creating and supporting a workforce that is culturally competent, consumer/family driven and promotes the transformation of mental health services to a strength-based approach that is inclusive of recovery, resilience and wellness

WET PROGRAMS

Navigator Skill Development Program

Charles Drew Affiliation Agreements

- Pathways to Health Academy Program
- Psychiatric Residency Program

Intensive Mental Health Recovery Specialist Training Program

Interpreter Training Program

DMH+UCLA Public Partnership for Wellbeing

Expanded Employment and Professional Advancement Opportunities for Parent Advocates, Child Advocates and Caregivers in the Public Mental Health System

WET Regional Partnership

Licensure Preparation Programs (MSW, MFT, PSY)

Continued Work based on Current Three-Year Plan

The following Midyear Adjustments were posted during FY 2020-21 and therefore, implementation was completed.

- Use of the MHSA State WET Regional Partnership Grant to fund a Loan Repayment Program similar to the State's Mental Health Loan Assumption Program (MHLAP)
- Suspension of MHSA WET Stipend Program for FY2020-21 due to the economic impact of COVID-19 resulting in curtailments across County departments. Curtailments impact recruitment of students who will likely not have the ability to be hired and would be placed at risk of having to repay the stipends.

CFTN – CAPITAL FACILITIES OVERVIEW



- Transfers from CSS to Capital Facilities to fund capital improvements
- *Continued Work based on Current Three-Year Plan*
Midyear Adjustments were posted during FY 2018-19, such as the Restorative Care Villages
 - Part of the County's strategic plan to enhance delivery of comprehensive interventions by integrating direct care services for individuals who require physical health, mental health, substance abuse treatment, and housing-related services and supports
 - Envisioned to be the country's first mental health and well-being campuses that will provide a full continuum of programming and services
 - Located on these County hospital campuses: High Desert; LAC+USC; MLK; Olive View+UCLA; and Rancho Los Amigos



LAC+USC RESTORATIVE CARE VILLAGE RENDERINGS

CFTN – CAPITAL FACILITIES OVERVIEW



MRT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTER



OLIVE VIEW RESTORATIVE CARE VILLAGE RENDERINGS



RANCHO LOS AMIGOS RESTORATIVE CARE VILLAGE RENDERINGS



HIGH DESERT RESTORATIVE CARE VILLAGE RENDERINGS

CFTN – TECHNOLOGICAL NEEDS OVERVIEW



- Transfers from CSS to Technological Needs to fund technology needs/projects to advance overarching MHSA goals
 - Increase consumer and family empowerment towards providing the tools for secure consumer and family access to health information; and
 - Modernize clinical and administrative information systems to ensure quality of care, parity, operational efficiencies and effectiveness.

- Currently, there is no MHSA-funded IT projects. However, DMH continues to forge ahead to build for tomorrow, today. Examples of current innovations include, but not limited to:
 - Virtual Mental Healthy Delivery System: Modernize its Virtual Mental Health technology and expand its network to connect with clients in jails, probation camps, shelters and other programs using various platforms as appropriate (e.g. VSEE)
 - MHRLN: Extend/enhance features to track mental health resources (beds, etc.) tracking and provide case management functionality to DMH staff by making it accessible to Contract Providers.
 - Mobile/smartphone solutions for DMH clients and practitioners: Initial delivery will be to implement and extend the mindLAMP smartphone solution that allows clients to participate in treatment by completing daily diary cards to share with their practitioners during sessions, thus enhancing the quality and usefulness of clinical encounters.
 - iPaaS-DPH/DMH Interoperability Collaboration:
 - Project stands up the Azure platform and develops Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) compliant messages/services such as client services and EDI claims that are currently exchanged with our contracted providers (via BizTalk).
 - Project provides a common platform for DMH and Department of Public Health to exchange data with mutual contract providers.

CFTN – TECHNOLOGICAL NEEDS OVERVIEW

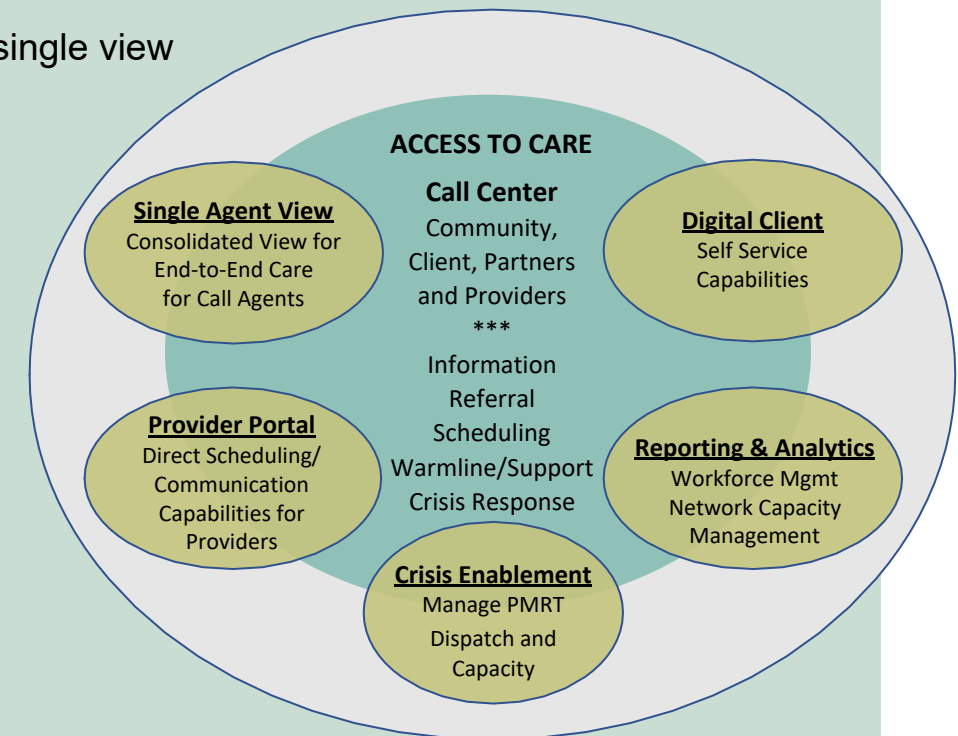


Proposed Changes in New Three-Year Plan

Modernization of 24/7 ACCESS Call Center – A funding shift will be necessary to engage with a consultant to modernize the existing antiquated Call Center into the hub in accessing services with the DMH system of care.

The Call Center will provide end-to-end assistance in an efficient and client-focused manner utilizing an agent and client centered design. Project goals are as follows:

- Reduce the number of software applications used by agents by developing a single view with end-to-end care visibility in order to best meet the needs of the caller
- Allow for integration with other systems (e.g. law enforcement) for receiving, assessing, triaging and mounting non-law enforcement responses to crises across our communities
- Provide integration technology between the Call Center and service providers (including crisis response) in order to reduce time-to-care, maximize service capacity and improve coordination of services
- Develop self-service capabilities and alternative access-points designed by feedback from the community
- Automate call and client analytics to ensure the Call Center is meeting the needs of the community and responding in a timely manner





FEEDBACK AND QUESTIONS



THANK YOU