

Gaps and Challenges in Service Coordination

<i>Silos, Discontinuity, and Weak Handoffs:</i>	<i>Ineffective Outreach</i>
Lack of Aftercare and Connecting Care	People slip through the cracks because they don't want offered services
Need a point of contact outside of the ED to help connect the public to services in the community	Outreach should be highly mobile and flexible
Increased wrap around and intensive CM for true Housing First Programs	
Inpatient and outpatient providers won't take referrals from jail, especially for medication mgmt	<i>Staffing Resources</i>
Connection to MH services (meds, CM, etc.) BEFORE leaving jail or One Central	Compassion vs. Wisdom (need more training)
Rapid mobility (team) for transition from discharge to stability support	
Little access to medical prescribers	<i>Unmet Needs</i>
More police BH joint outreach	Medically Fragile Individuals
Cross system outreach with ongoing care coordination as necessary	Medication mgmt post jail discharge
Quick response to diagnostic resources and MH interventions	
Monitoring Accountability	<i>Misc.</i>
Lack of trust between agencies; fear of taking on new referrals (overwhelmed system)	Care plan due by medicaid is not read or shared
LE and Social Services/BH don't have time to develop relationships	
Involuntary commitments released too soon	
Lack of coordination bwtm SUD + MH for co-occurring	
Lack of communication between siloed services	

Solutions - Service Coordination

<i>Cross Agency Director/Specialists</i>	<i>Training / Skills building for professionals</i>
Cross-system teams that work together for complex clients and identify "Responsible Agency / Program" for case mgmt. clients within multidisciplinary team	Better utilization and understanding of LRO process / Option
Consider a central place "hub" for referral	Trauma informed care commitment to long term relationship building by caregivers and contacts (fire/police)
Shared system of care with accountability	
Community based care coordination	<i>Reach beyond traditional social services</i>
Partnerships between behavioral health + criminal justice systems	Support economic opportunity income building activities
Care coordination navigator	
Ownership of system by all partners	
Outreach in the home	
Continuum of care to follow ppl into housing	

Gaps and Challenges in System Communication and Informational Sharing

Poor relationships with public/clients

Access to Client Data

Personal bias of responders (frustration, perpetuate dis-trust cycle)	Communication after ITA for follow-up
Trauma informed trainings needs for those to create engagement	Communication after ITA to improve follow-up
Client voices in solution	Database / Communication tools
Relationship building	Ability to communicate more effectively with law enforcement within the community
Law Enforcement Smaller town: talk them into engagement is best	Info exchange is a barrier
Progressive engagement	Don't have consistent way to share information
Hope yields - buy in to engagement	Communication / Database platform for multi-agency sharing
	Barriers to sharing BH client info w/ law enforcement
	Not enough social service staff available after 8-5 M-F / No actionable info for L.E. after hours from soc svcs, BH (e.g. meds, diagnosis, triggers, which agency servicing client, etc)
<i>Poor administrative follow-up</i>	
LRO's not enforced	Coordinated communication need
Hospital unable to figure out what they want (We stabilize them, info exchange is a barrier, care plan due by medicaid not read or shared)	

Solutions - System Communication and Information Sharing

Centralized Database Management and Access

Shared definitions and criteria

System for sharing data efficiently and legally, client-specific	Who is it that we can't serve?
With a responsible agency for maintaining the info system	Clear way to identify 'x' of highest utilizers
Database sharing (forums/webpages/faq) "facebook" for MH providers and supportive agencies and City of Bellingham	What's the minimum data set of interest to each team member?
Technology that allows data sharing	Language defining appropriate term to identify people
Information sharing in place: -BPD - Detox -Triage -Hospital - Medical -LHM -Housing -Crisis -CPT -HOT	
Resource guide for police officers	
Can't share personal info, access system	
Coordinated communication / Info sharing for best outcomes	
The ability to sign one document to enable information sharing (SS + HE Exchange)	
Technology that allows data sharing	

Gaps and Challenges in Resource Allocation

Behavioral Health and SUD Treatment Svcs

Lack of B.H. svcs for medicare beneficiaries
 No effective Tx for some (e.g. personality disorders)
 Psych unit should be staffed to deal w/ behavior instead of calling LE for support

Workforce issues: Trauma, Stigma, Sexual Orientation and Transgender

Agency / Person to do legwork necessary to get MH/Substance Tx

Substance abuse and treatment increase
 More case managers + mental health services
 More IOP or PACT options

Limited Services at Jail

Expanded behavioral health svcs @ jail
 Release from jail for 71.05 proceedings
 More BH services in the jail

Staff Investment

Lack of Stable + Trained staff (retention issues)

Housing and On-site Services

Lack of housing access
 Need for co-occurring recovery house
 Need different housing options: safe camps, safe parks, tiny homes shelter
 Flexible MH services that can deliver services in homes when a MH crisis occurs to help keep folks stable. *embedded in housing programs

Insufficient Scope

High needs but not eligible for housing, not chronic
 Shelter for folks not eligible for LHM
 People with personality disorders
 People with trauma so bad they can't move forward

Physical / Geographic Problems

Transportation and lack of resources in the county

Hospital

Hospital and resources
 Redesign of hospital care management = reduced MHP out of compliancy with 3 hr rule prior to calling DMHP = potential to drop 72 hr commitments then release to community untreated without MH treatment. Recommend: staff for social workers/MHPs
 With SJMC Behavioral health redesign, increase in psychiatrist provider time to avoid inability to take SBC's

Solutions with Resource Allocation

Areas for Expansion / Funding Wishlist

Effective BH treatment w/in the jail and place to evaluate skills integration training - personal agency and autonomy skill training

Alternative Housing Options (safe camp, safe park, tiny houses)

Creating services that meet clients where they are and use progressive engagement for coordinated services

How to support involuntary commitments outside of jail system dedicating highly skilled resources to this effort

Misc.

Policy level front door decision making group (youth?) who's eligible to serve and how to overcome barriers

How to support involuntary commitments outside of jail system

Convene broader conversation about funding

The problems are very evident downtown

Gaps and Challenges with Scale

Medical Respite/Recovery beds -> same for SUDs treatment and MH treatment

Integrated Housing Support Services

Loss of services (housing, insurance, etc.) during incarceration

Lack of housing with on-site services

Scale: we have effective interventions they are not yet funded to ---

Low barrier shelter

Housing first

Supported housing (too little)

Housing after jail, treatment, psych unit

Need capacity in: AFH, SNF for some

Lack of mobile MH and medical services in housing

For homeless youth: more housing, timely, available

Limited by federal funding requirements

Housing for meth-affected individuals

Siloed eligibility definitions

BH / Soc. Svc Professionals

Lack of support to individuals

Lack of substance abuse treatment

M.H. Long-term outpatient care for people ineligible for medicaid

Medication management

Case managers

More focus and resources for vulnerable families to prevent future high utilizers

Create more dedicated resources (housing, care providers, etc.)

Scale / Expansions Solutions

Drop-in center (Continue)

Contiuum of housing with service enriched options

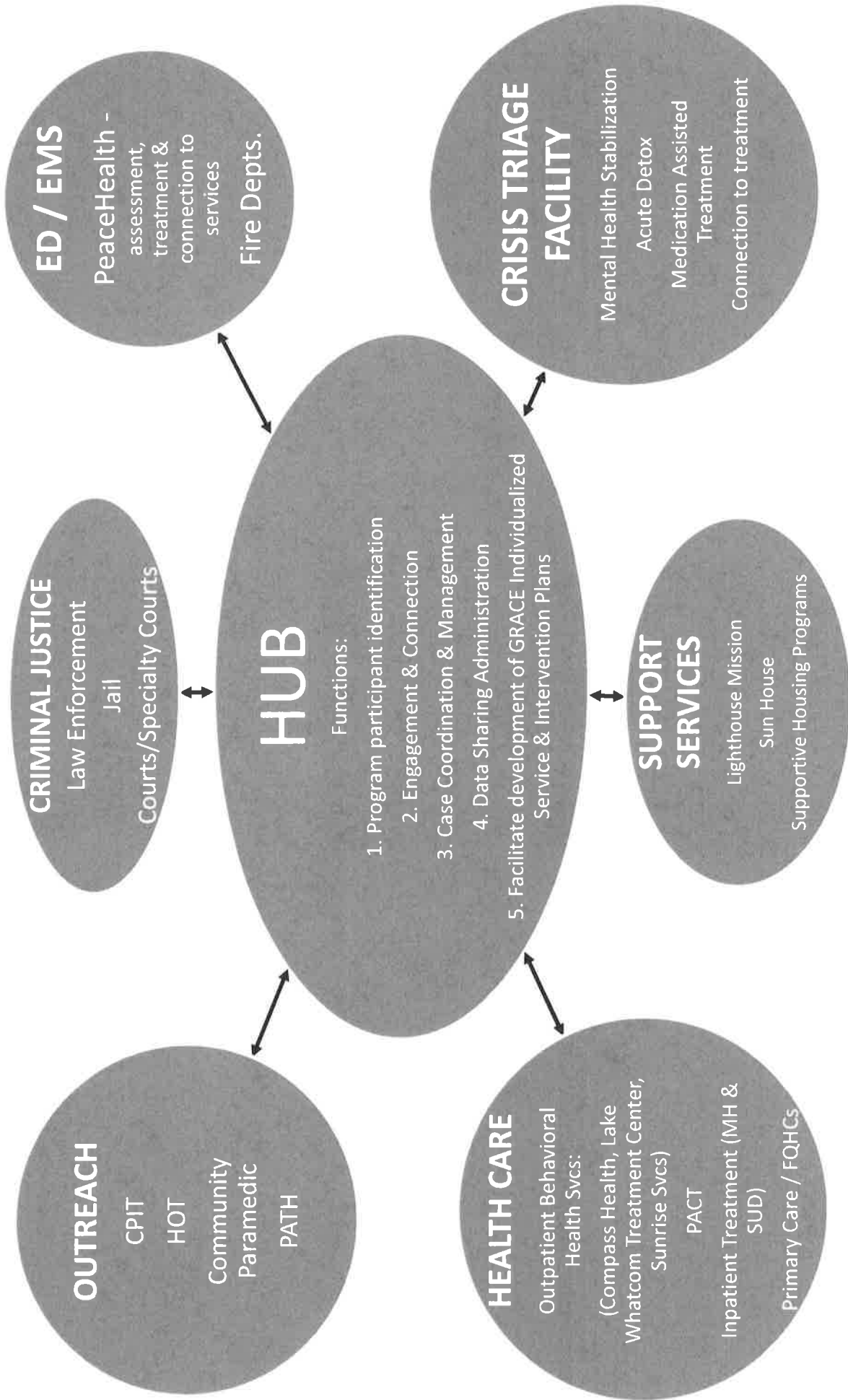
Stable/consistent/trained outreach and ICM capacity to meet needs. In and out of city limits w/ mobile staff.

Lack of patient supportive treatment

Increase options where to go

Bring services to where people are

FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE



ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

