

Building a System of Care for People Experiencing Mental Illness and Homelessness

MHSA Innovation Project

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What got us here?

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graph TD; A[What got us here?] --> B[Talking with our clients experiencing homelessness]; B --> C[Understanding gaps our system of care]; C --> D[Challenges with coordinating services in different systems]; D --> E[Siloes and duplication of services];
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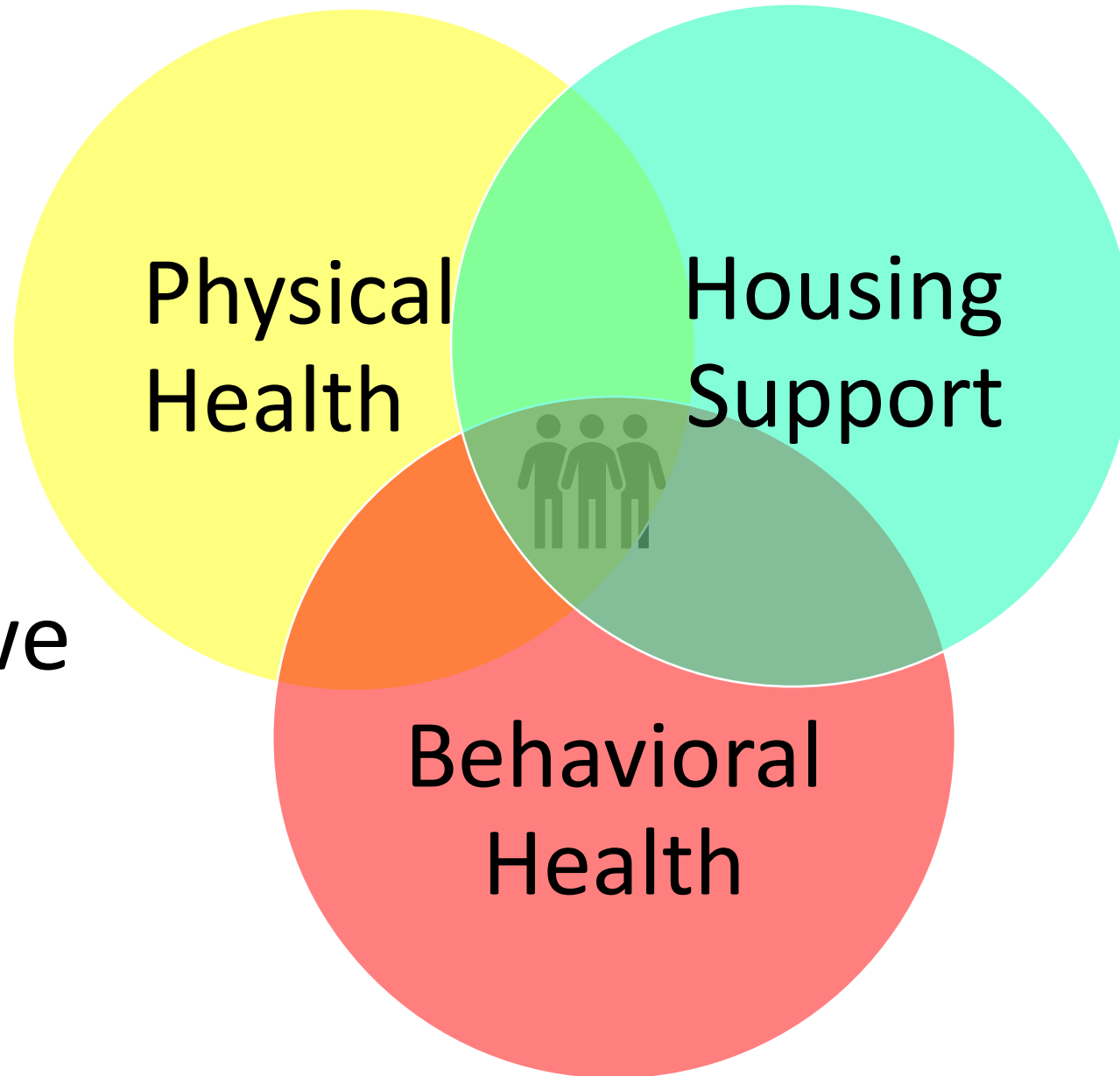
Talking with our clients experiencing homelessness

Understanding gaps our system of care

Challenges with coordinating services in different systems

Siloes and duplication of services

How do we
integrate
services?



The Problem

26% of unsheltered adults responding to the 2020 Point in Time Count self-identified as severely mentally ill.

An additional 16% self-identified as experiencing chronic substance use.

Our experience is that this group is the most vulnerable and difficult to engage in services.

Our housing continuum is under resourced.

Primary Purpose

Immediate

- Increases access to Mental Health Services to underserved groups

Long-term

- Promotes interagency and community collaboration related to Mental Health Services or supports or outcomes

The Project

Immediate Response

- Case management, housing navigation, peer support
- Street behavioral health medicine, including medication assisted therapies
- Harm reduction, self-directed model
- Intensive support until clients are established and engaged

Long-term Sustainable System impact

- Leverage existing providers and services and develop coordinated pathways and system integration
- Utilize a shared data system to coordinate care
- Leverage CalAIM transition and other entitlement or braided funding opportunities where possible

The Program

Focus on Cities of
Santa Cruz and

Street
Medicine

Field-
based

Shelter
Support

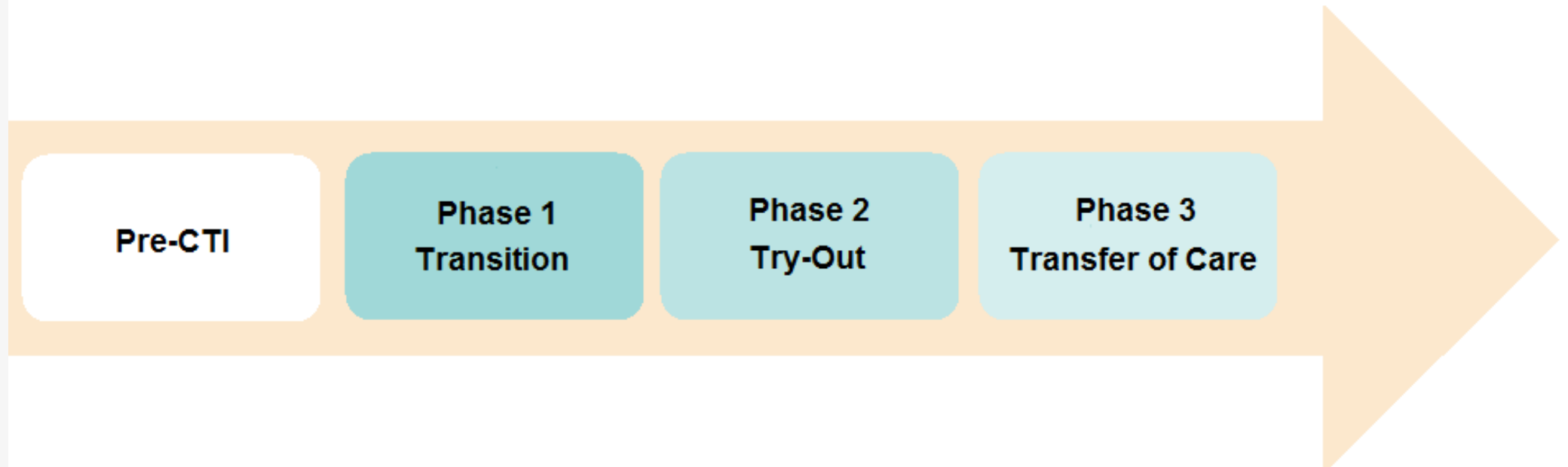
Telehealth

The Program

- Case management, peer support, and direct psychiatric care
- Serve 100 people annually
- Develop and strengthen pathways into and through services so they are seamless and well-worn
- Promote interagency case conferencing/triage
- Use a universally accepted referral process and a Community Information Exchange (CIE) for data exchange

The Model – Critical Time Intervention (CTI)

- Evidence-based, Community Driven
- Time-limited, phased and focused approach
- Harm Reduction framework
- Regular interagency case review
- Small caseloads





Collaboration with HPHP

Adding mental health support and services to the mobile health van

Field-based evaluation, medication support and treatment

Whole person physical and behavioral health care

Collaboration with Housing for Health

Linkage to the Continuum of Care
(CoC) and Smart Path

Development of housing on the
continuum for people
experiencing mental illness

Providing mental health support
to people recently sheltered or
housed