

VENTURA COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADVISORY BOARD

GENERAL MEETING

MINUTES

September 16, 2019

NEXT MEETING:

Monday, October 21, 2019

1:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.

Harvest Fest Potluck Lunch 11:45 a.m. – 12:45 p.m.

Ventura County Behavioral Health Administration
1911 Williams Drive, Training Room ♦ Oxnard, CA 93036

Note: The Behavioral Health Advisory Board has not yet approved these minutes. There may be additions/deletions or corrections before the minutes are accepted in final form.

BHAB Members Present

Claudia Armann
Jamie Banker
Ratan Bhavnani, 1st Vice Chair
Gane Brooking, 2nd Vice Chair
Kevin Clerici
Margaret Cortese
Monique Garcia
Janis Gardner, Chair
Mary Haffner
Jerry Harris, Chair Emeritus
Patricia Mowlavi
Denise Nielsen
Marlen Torres
Sheri Valley

BHAB Members Absent

Nancy Borchard
Capt. James Fryhoff
Supervisor Linda Parks
Gina Petrus, Secretary
Joe S. Ramirez

Others Present

Stuart E. Fiedler, Client Network
J.W. Hall, Public Administration
Diana Mueller, Public Administration
Barry Zimmerman, Director, Human Services Agency
Maya Lazos, Vista del Mar Hospital
Dan Powell, VCMC Inpatient Psychiatric Unit
Cece Casey
Shirley Brandon, NAMI
Jennifer Morrison
Mark Stadler, Crisis Intervention Team
David Deutsch, Client Network
Jennifer Goble, Pacific Clinics

Ventura County Behavioral Health (VCBH) Managers and Staff Present

Dr. Sevet Johnson, VCBH Director
Greg Bergan, MHSA Program Administrator
Hilary Carson, MHSA Innovations
Dr. Loretta Denering, Alcohol and Drug Programs Division Chief
Leisa Donovan, Fiscal Manager
Narcisa Egan, Assistant Chief Financial Officer
Julie Glantz, Adult Division Sr. Manager
Dan Hicks, ADP Prevention Manager
Dina Olivas, Youth & Family Division Sr. Manager
Dr. John Schipper, Adult Division Chief
Susan White Wood, Housing Manager
Terri Yanez, Administrative Division Chief
Edith Pham, BHAB Assistant

	DISCUSSION/CONCLUSIONS	RECOMMENDATIONS/ ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE
I.	Call to Order Chair Gardner called the meeting to order at 1:05 p.m. Mark Stadler led the audience in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance to the U.S. Flag.		
II.	Approval of the Agenda Ms. Gardner asked the Board to review and approve today's agenda. Mary Haffner moved to approve, Jamie Banker seconded. Sheri Valley noted that she would need to leave at 2:30 p.m. The motion carried unanimously.	The agenda was approved as written. M/S/C	
III.	Approval of the Minutes Ms. Gardner asked the Board to review and approve the minutes of the August 2019 meeting. Claudia Armann moved to approve, Monique Garcia seconded. Ms. Armann asked about the question mark under item XIV and who would invite Sue Hughes to the next BHAB meeting. The BHAB Assistant noted that this was resolved. The motion carried, with Marlen Torres abstaining as she did not attend the August meeting.	The minutes were approved as written. M/S/C	
IV.	Welcome and Introductions Ms. Gardner welcomed everyone and asked BHAB members to introduce themselves. Ms. Gardner presented a surprise recognition award to Edith Pham for assisting the BHAB in a competent and efficient way while showing kindness to BHAB members, clients and the community. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Dr. Johnson thanked Ms. Pham for her work, kindness and willingness to help. o Mr. Harris stated that Ms. Pham is one of the best employees he has worked with. o Ms. Pham thanked all BHAB members for their kindness and noted it is an honor and joy to work with them. 		
V.	Public Comments Jennifer Morrison spoke about her loved one, who in the last year has had several 5150 involuntary hospitalizations out of county. She spoke about her concern about his potential for violence and referred to the Borderline shooting. She stated that change is needed. Cece Casey spoke as a family member and related her positive experience with the Anne Sippi facility. She urged the board to advocate for permanent housing for the Severely and Persistently Mentally Ill population to address their need for appropriate level of care. Stuart Fiedler spoke about judicial corruption and taxation code 19280, which addresses restitution to victims of crime.		
VI.	Chair's Report – Janis Gardner Ms. Gardner introduced the following audience members: Barry Zimmerman, Director of the Human Services Agency, and J.W. Hall, Senior Deputy Public Guardian. A. Ms. Gardner called attention to the California Association of Local Behavioral Health Boards & Commissions (CALBHB/C) briefs that Jerry Harris has provided. She distributed copies of the County 2018 State of the County report. B. Ventura County has an Economic Vitality Strategic Action Plan with new strides in housing vouchers for the disabled. C. Ventura County Medical Center (VCMC) is working to expand the number of beds for the Inpatient Psychiatric Unit (IPU). D. The Food & Drug Administration and the Centers for Disease Control are investigating 450 cases of vaping-related lung illnesses. E. 4,500 Naloxone kits have been distributed in Ventura County, resulting in 639 overdose reversals. F. The Ventura County Area Agency on Aging has partnered with home service providers to providing over 150,000 hours of support services to the older adult population. G. Under AB 1152, hospitals must have a discharge plan for all patients, and find shelter for homeless patients. H. The Suicide Prevention Conference was held on September 13. Ms. Gardner thanked Kiran Sahota, MHSA Manager, and Dawn Anderson from Ventura County Office of Education, for putting on this event. Mr. Bhavnani provided brief information on: A. The grand opening of Snapdragon Place Apartments in Ventura;		

	<p>B. A student speech competition honoring Latino/Indigenous heroes on October 11 in Oxnard;</p> <p>C. The NAMI Walk on October 12 in Ventura.</p>		
VII.	<p>Board Members Comments and Announcements</p> <p>Sheri Valley noted that she attended the NAMI General meeting on September 10. She was upset to find out that the diversion program, which is pre-conviction, includes the Probation agency. Dr. Schipper, VCBH Adult Division Chief, noted that there is not yet a written protocol for the program, and VCBH is concerned about its dual role as monitor and reporter to the court. The board requested a future presentation or discussion on this program.</p> <p>Mr. Bhavnani noted that the September 2019 CALBHB/C Issue Brief on criminal justice includes a model adopted in Los Angeles County.</p>		
VIII.	<p>Presentation: Public Administrator/Public Guardian – Diana Mueller, Program Coordinator</p> <p>Diana Mueller distributed a brochure and gave a presentation on Public Guardian/Public Administration, which provides support for people who suffer a mental disorder. See attached for details.</p> <p>In answer to questions, she noted that a loved one cannot initiate the conservatorship process. The Public Guardian has the discretion to accept referrals for conservatorship from the Inpatient Psychiatric Unit. A lack of local inpatient psychiatric beds does not interfere with the conservatorship process as out-of-county psychiatrists would refer patients to the Ventura County Public Guardian’ office.</p>		
IX.	<p>Director’s Report – Dr. Sevet Johnson</p> <p>A. Dr. Johnson thanked Ms. Mueller, Mr. Hall and Mr. Zimmerman for taking the time to present on the Office of Public Administration/Public Guardian.</p> <p>B. Julie Glantz, who had been overseeing Screening, Triage, Assessment and Referral (STAR) and the Crisis Team, has been promoted to Senior Behavioral Health Manager for the Adult Division.</p> <p>C. During its August meeting, the Rx Workgroup had a guest from the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), who expressed being impressed by the work that VCBH and the Rx Workgroup do as the County Opioid Safety Coalition; the DEA intends to use the county’s only interagency collaboration and prevention outreach and expanded treatment efforts as a model for other jurisdictions.</p> <p>D. On September 13 VCBH held its Help and Hope Suicide Prevention Conference, which was well attended. Dr. Johnson thanked Kiran Sahota and the entire Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) team for putting on this important event with the Ventura County Office of Education (VCOE).</p> <p>E. The Youth & Family Division held a successful Human Trafficking Summit. The division also has been providing training to staff on services through Educationally Related Social Emotional Services (ERSES), a cooperation with VCOE.</p> <p>F. The legislative cycle ended on September 13. AB 645, which would reduce firearm-related suicides, is awaiting Governor Newsom’s signature. SB 428 would provide school employees training on how to recognize and respond to the signs of mental illness and substance abuse in youth.</p>		
X.	<p>Secretary’s Report – Gina Petrus</p> <p>In Ms. Petrus’s absence, Ms. Gardner noted that Irene Pinkard has resigned as she has a lot going on. Mr. Harris proposed presenting Ms. Pinkard with a certificate, and the board agreed.</p>		

<p>XI.</p>	<p>BHAB Committee Reports Ms. Gardner reminded all that the committees will present their objectives at the next General meeting.</p> <p>A. Adult Services Committee – Nancy Borchard, Gane Brooking, Co-Chairs Ms. Brooking noted that the committee has discussed its objectives.</p> <p>B. Prevention Committee – Janis Gardner, Chair The committee has finalized its objectives and mission. Alma Ixta, VCBH Alcohol & Drug Programs Prevention Services, gave a presentation on Latino Community Outreach.</p> <p>C. Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Committee – Margaret Cortese, Chair The committee held its meeting at Vista Real Charter High School in Oxnard and heard a presentation on Vista Real. The committee continues to work on its action plans.</p> <p>D. Youth & Family Committee – Denise Nielsen, Chair Interface gave a presentation on its youth shelter. The committee worked on its annual report, which will be finalized in October.</p> <p>E. Lanterman, Petris, Short (LPS) Reform Workgroup – Jerry Harris, Chair One of the primary writers of the LPS Reform Task Force II Report participated in the first meeting of the workgroup. The group will now decide which Task Force recommendations to focus on, then gather pertinent information.</p> <p>F. Legislative Workgroup – Ratan Bhavnani, Chair The Governor has until October 13 to sign or veto the bills that the legislation has sent him. Marlen Torres noted that SB 10, which deals with peer specialists, is opposed by the Department of Finance but supported by many organizations, including NAMI.</p>		
<p>XII.</p>	<p>New Business</p> <p>A. Workgroup Membership Ms. Gardner noted that workgroup chairs decide who may participate and be members of the specific workgroup. Membership should be kept small, and the chairs should document the meetings. Ms. Brooking noted that the Housing workgroup will meet on September 27. Dr. Johnson reminded all that at the previous General meeting a person had made a public comment regarding involving stakeholders in workgroups. Mr. Harris and Mr. Bhavnani requested that VCBH provide clerical support for the workgroups, including keeping minutes.</p> <p>B. BHAB/Committee Processes Ms. Gardner noted that Ms. Pham will take on additional responsibilities related to the BHAB Prevention Committee. Dr. Johnson, Ms. Gardner and Ms. Pham will meet to review the role of the BHAB Assistant.</p> <p>C. BHAB Committee Objectives During the October General meeting the board will review the Fiscal Year 2019-20 objectives of all four committees and prioritize them. It is important that all committees have their objectives finalized by then.</p> <p>D. November BHAB Executive Meeting: Tuesday, November 12 Ms. Gardner noted that, due to Veterans Day, the next BHAB Executive meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 12.</p>	<p>Finalize committees' objectives prior to next General Meeting</p> <p>Next Executive meeting on November 12</p>	<p>All Committees</p>
<p>XIII.</p>	<p>Old Business</p> <p>A. Committees' Annual Reports – Submission by November 1st Ms. Gardner noted that the committees need to finalize their annual reports by November 1st. To adhere to the deadline, they may need to have a meeting with no presentation.</p>	<p>Finalize committees' Annual Reports</p>	<p>All Committees</p>

	<p>B. 2019 Data Notebook Status Ms. Pham noted that the California Behavioral Health Planning Council has granted an extension; the deadline for submitting the Data Notebook is now January 31st, 2020. The full board will need to approve the final version of the document.</p> <p>C. BHAB Harvest Fest Potluck on October 21st, 11:45 a.m. – 12:45 p.m. Ms. Gardner reminded all that this social event is open to the public. Anyone who attends is asked to bring a dish to share.</p> <p>D. Future Presentations Ms. Gardner noted that CEO Mike Powers might present at the October meeting. If this is confirmed, Bill Foley’s update on the Health Care Agency and Dan Powell’s update on the Inpatient Psychiatric Unit may be postponed. In November VCBH will provide a fiscal update. Mary Haffner requested a presentation on Early Detection and Intervention for the Prevention of Psychosis (EDIPP).</p> <p>E. Future Recognitions Ms. Gardner noted that Arcenio Lopez, Executive Director of Mixteco/Indigena Community Organizing Project (MICOP), will be recognized at an upcoming meeting. Margaret Cortese suggested recognizing Alex Nguyen, Oxnard City Manager, for his work on reducing homelessness.</p>		
XIV.	<p>Contracts Ms. Gardner encouraged BHAB members to ask questions regarding the VCBH contracts that the Board of Supervisors approved during the previous month (see Executive Summary for details):</p> <p>A. Board of Supervisors Approved Agreements – August 6, 2019</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP): Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 Fifth Amendment for ADP services with Evalcorp, FY 2019-20 Sixth Amendment for ADP services with Idea Engineering, Inc., and FY 2019-20 Fourth Amendment for ADP services with Straight Up 2. ADP: FY 2018-19 Second Amendment and FY 2019-20 Third Amendment with Tarzana Treatment Centers (Tarzana) for Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services 3. FY 2018-19 ECG Management Consultants, LLC (ECG) Contract for physician consulting services and FY 2018-19 ECG Second Amendment to Contract #7830 for provider contract review services 4. FY 2019-20 Traditions Psychology Group, Inc. (Traditions), contract for psychiatric services <p>Dr. Johnson noted that ECG and Traditions are new contracts for the current Fiscal Year. Traditions’ expanded services refer to services with the Assist and EDIPP programs.</p> <p>Dr. Loretta Denering noted that Tarzana has three levels of care and does provide detoxification services.</p>		
XV.	<p>Public Comments Stuart Fiedler spoke about taxation code 19280. He recommended that parents be informed about restitution as a crime deterrent.</p>		
XVI.	<p>Adjourn The meeting adjourned at 2:50 p.m.</p>		

Behavioral Health Advisory Board GENERAL Meeting Attendance

2019-20	Terms	Members	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
District 1	3/11/18 – 3/10/21	Claudia Armann	X	X	X									
District 2	1/8/19 – 1/7/22	Jamie Banker	e	e	X									
District 2	2/24/19 – 2/23/22	Ratan Bhavnani	X	X	X									
District 3	1/27/18 – 1/26/21	Nancy Borchard	X	X	e									
District 3	1/13/19 – 1/12/22	Gane Brooking	X	X	X									
District 1	10/7/18 – 10/6/21	Kevin Clerici	X	X	X									
District 5	1/11/18 – 1/10/21	Margaret Cortese	X	X	X									
District 4	10/14/18 – 10/13/21	Capt. James Fryhoff	X	X	e									
District 5	10/17/17 – 9/23/20	Monique Garcia	e	X	X									
District 3	4/15/18 – 4/14/21	Janis Gardner	X	X	X									
District 1	4/8/18 – 4/7/21	Mary Haffner	X	X	X									
District 4	9/17/16 – 9/17/19	Jerry Harris	x	X	X									
District 2	3/14/17 – 3/14/20	Patricia Mowlavi	e	X	X									
District 4	9/18/18 – 9/17/21	Denise Nielsen		e	X									
BOS	1/1/19 – 12/31/21	Supervisor Linda Parks	X	X										
District 1	5/8/18 – 5/7/21	Gina Petrus	X	X	e									
District 3	4/9/19 – 12/1/20	Joe S. Ramirez	X	X	e									
District 5	1/10/17 – 1/10/20	Marlen Torres	X	e	X									
District 4	2/6/18 – 2/6/21	Sheri Valley	X	X	X									
LE		vacant												
District 2		vacant												
District 5		vacant												

Present = X

- District 1 Supervisor Bennett
- District 2 Supervisor Parks
- District 3 Supervisor Long
- District 4 Supervisor Huber
- District 5 Supervisor Zaragoza

CONDADO DE VENTURA DEL COMPORTAMIENTO SALUD ASESOR JUNTA

REUNIÓN GENERAL

MINUTOS

16 de septiembre de 2019

SIGUIENTE JUNTA:

Lunes 21 de octubre de 2019

1:00 pm - 3:30 pm

Harvest Fest Potluck Lunch 11:45 am - 12:45 pm

Administración de Salud del Comportamiento del Condado de
Ventura

1911 Williams Drive , Sala de entrenamiento ♦ Oxnard, CA 93036

Nota: La Junta Asesora de Salud del Comportamiento aún no ha aprobado estas actas. Puede haber adiciones / eliminaciones o correcciones antes de que las actas se acepten en forma final.

Miembros BHAB presentes

Claudia Armann
Jamie Banker
Ratan Bhavnani, ^{1er} Vicepresidente
Gane Brooking , 2nd Vicepresidente
Kevin Clerici
Margaret Cortese
Monique Garcia
Janis Gardner, presidente
Mary Haffner
Jerry Harris, presidente emérito
Patricia Mowlavi
Denise Nielsen
Marlen Torres
Sheri Valley

Miembros de BHAB ausentes

Nancy Borchard
Capitán James Fryhoff
Supervisor Linda Parks
Gina Petrus, Secretaria
Joe S. Ramirez

Otros presentes

Stuart E. Fiedler, red de clientes
JW Hall, Administración Pública
Diana Mueller, Administración Pública
Barry Zimmerman, Director, Agencia de Servicios Humanos
Maya Lazos , Hospital Vista del Mar
Dan Powell, Unidad de psiquiatría de pacientes hospitalizados de VCMC
Cece Casey
Shirley Brandon, NAMI
Jennifer Morrison
Mark Stadler, equipo de intervención en crisis
David Deutsch, red de clientes
Jennifer Goble, Clínicas del Pacífico

Gerentes y personal presente de Ventura County Behavioral Health (VCBH)

Dr. Sevet Johnson, Director de VCBH
Greg Bergan, administrador del programa MHSA
Hilary Carson, Innovaciones MHSA
Dra. Loretta Denering, Jefa de la División de Programas de Alcohol y Drogas
Leisa Donovan, Gerente Fiscal
Narcisa Egan, Subdirectora Financiera
Julie Glantz, Gerente Senior de la División de Adultos
Dan Hicks, gerente de prevención de ADP
Dina Olivas, Gerente Senior de la División Juventud y Familia
Dr. John Schipper, Jefe de División de Adultos
Susan White Wood, Gerente de Vivienda
Terri Yáñez, Jefe de División Administrativa
Edith Pham, Asistente BHAB

	DISCUSIÓN / CONCLUSIONES	RECOMENDACIONES / COMPORTAMIENTO	RESPONSABLE
YO.	<p>Llama para ordenar El presidente Gardner dio por terminada la reunión a la 1: 05 pm. Mark Stadler dirigió la audiencia al recitar el Juramento a la Bandera de los Estados Unidos.</p>		
II	<p>Aprobación de la agenda La Sra. Gardner le pidió a la Junta que revisara y aprobara la agenda de hoy. Mary Haffner hizo la moción para aprobar, Jamie Banker lo secundó. Sheri Valley notó que tendría que irse a las 2:30 pm. La moción fue aprobada por unanimidad.</p>	La agenda fue aprobada como está escrita. M / S / C	
III.	<p>Aprobación del acta La Sra. Gardner solicitó a la Junta que revise y apruebe las actas de la reunión de agosto de 2019 . Claudia Armann hizo una moción para aprobar, Monique García la secundó. La Sra. Armann preguntó sobre el signo de interrogación en el punto XIV y quién invitaría a Sue Hughes a la próxima reunión de BHAB. El Asistente de BHAB señaló que esto se resolvió. La moción fue aprobada y Marlen Torres se abstuvo porque no asistió a la reunión de agosto .</p>	Las actas fueron aprobadas tal como están escritas. M / S / C	
IV.	<p>Bienvenida y Presentaciones La Sra. Gardner dio la bienvenida a todos y pidió a los miembros de BHAB que se presentaran .</p> <p>La Sra. Gardner presentó un premio de reconocimiento sorpresa a Edith Pham por ayudar al BHAB de una manera competente y eficiente mientras mostraba amabilidad a los miembros, clientes y la comunidad de BHAB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ El Dr. Johnson agradeció a la Sra. Pham por su trabajo, amabilidad y disposición para ayudar. ◦ El Sr. Harris declaró que la Sra. Pham es uno de los mejores empleados con los que ha trabajado. ◦ La Sra. Pham agradeció a todos los miembros de BHAB por su amabilidad y señaló que es un honor y un placer trabajar con ellos . 		
V.	<p>Comentarios públicos Jennifer Morrison habló sobre su ser querido, quien en el último año tuvo varias 5150 hospitalizaciones involuntarias fuera del condado. Ella habló sobre su preocupación por su potencial de violencia y se refirió al tiroteo en Borderline. Ella dijo que se necesita un cambio.</p> <p>Cece Casey habló como miembro de la familia y relató su experiencia positiva con las instalaciones de Anne Sippi . Instó a la junta a abogar por una vivienda permanente para la población con enfermedades mentales graves y persistentes para abordar la necesidad de un nivel adecuado de atención.</p> <p>Stuart Fiedler habló sobre la corrupción judicial y el código tributario 19280, que aborda la restitución a las víctimas de delitos.</p>		
VI.	<p>Presidente 's Informe - Janis Gardner La Sra. Gardner presentó a los siguientes miembros de la audiencia : Barry Zimmerman, Director de la Agencia de Servicios Humanos, y JW Hall, Tutor Público Adjunto Senior.</p> <p>A. La Sra. Gardner llamó la atención sobre los informes de la Asociación de Juntas y Comisiones Locales de Salud del Comportamiento de California (CALBHB / C) que Jerry Harris ha proporcionado. Distribuyó copias del informe del Estado del Condado de 2018 del Condado.</p> <p>B. El Condado de Ventura tiene un Plan de Acción Estratégico de Vitalidad Económica con nuevos avances en los vales de vivienda para discapacitados.</p> <p>C. El Centro Médico del Condado de Ventura (VCMC) está trabajando para expandir el número de camas para la Unidad de Psiquiatría para pacientes hospitalizados (UIP) .</p> <p>D. La Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos y los Centros para el Control de Enfermedades están investigando 450 casos de enfermedades pulmonares relacionadas con el vapeo.</p>		

	<p>E. Se distribuyeron 4,500 kits de naloxona en el condado de Ventura, lo que resultó en 639 reversiones de sobredosis.</p> <p>F. La Agencia del Área del Envejecimiento del Condado de Ventura se ha asociado con proveedores de servicios a domicilio para proporcionar más de 150,000 horas de servicios de apoyo a la población adulta mayor.</p> <p>G. Según AB 1152, los hospitales deben tener un plan de alta para todos los pacientes y encontrar refugio para pacientes sin hogar.</p> <p>H. La Conferencia de Prevención del Suicidio se celebró el 13 de septiembre. La Sra. Gardner agradeció a Kiran Sahota, Gerente de MHSA, y a Dawn Anderson de la Oficina de Educación del Condado de Ventura, por organizar este evento.</p> <p>El Sr. Bhavnani proporcionó información breve sobre:</p> <p>A. La gran inauguración de Snapdragon Place Apartments en Ventura;</p> <p>B. Una competencia de discursos estudiantiles en honor a los héroes latinos / indígenas el 11 de octubre en Oxnard ;</p> <p>C. La caminata NAMI el 12 de octubre en Ventura.</p>		
VII.	<p>Comentarios de los miembros de la Junta y Anuncios</p> <p>Sheri Valley señaló que asistió a la reunión general de NAMI el 10 de septiembre. Se molestó al descubrir que el programa de desvío, que es una condena previa, incluye la agencia de libertad condicional . El Dr. Schipper, Jefe de la División de Adultos de VCBH, señaló que aún no existe un protocolo escrito para el programa, y VCBH está preocupado por su doble papel como monitor y reportero ante el tribunal. La junta solicitó una presentación o discusión futura sobre este programa.</p> <p>El Sr. Bhavnani señalar que el número de septiembre 2019 CALBHB / C documento informativo sobre la justicia penal incluye un modelo adoptado en Los Un condado de geles.</p>		
VIII	<p>Presentación: Administradora pública / Tutor pública - Diana Mueller, Coordinadora del programa</p> <p>Diana Mueller distribuyó un folleto y dio una presentación sobre Public Guardian / Public Administration, que brinda apoyo a las personas que sufren un trastorno mental. Ver adjunto para más detalles.</p> <p>En respuesta a las preguntas, señaló que un ser querido no puede iniciar el proceso de tutela. El Guardián Público tiene la discreción de aceptar referencias para la curatela de la Unidad de Psiquiatría para pacientes hospitalizados. La falta de camas psiquiátricas locales para pacientes internados no interfiere con el proceso de curatela, ya que los psiquiatras fuera del condado remitirían a los pacientes a la oficina del Guardián Público del Condado de Ventura.</p>		
IX.	<p>Dir Informe de Ector - Dr. Johnson Sevet</p> <p>A. El Dr. Johnson agradeció a la Sra. Mueller, al Sr. Hall y al Sr. Zimmerman por tomarse el tiempo para presentarse en la Oficina de Administración Pública / Tutor Público.</p> <p>B. Julie Glantz, que había estado supervisando las pruebas de detección, triaje, evaluación y derivación (STAR) y el equipo de crisis, ha sido promovida a gerente senior de salud conductual para la división de adultos.</p> <p>C. Durante su reunión de agosto, el Rx Workgroup tuvo un invitado de la Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), quien expresó su impresión por el trabajo que VCBH y el Rx Workgroup realizan como la Coalición de Seguridad de Opioides del Condado; la DEA tiene la intención de utilizar la única colaboración interinstitucional y la divulgación de prevención del condado y los esfuerzos de tratamiento ampliado como modelo para otras jurisdicciones.</p> <p>D. El 13 de septiembre, VCBH celebró su Conferencia de Ayuda y Prevención del Suicidio, que contó con una gran asistencia. El Dr. Johnson agradeció a Kiran Sahota y a todo el equipo de la Ley de Servicios de Salud Mental (MHSA) por participar en este importante evento con la Oficina de Educación del Condado de Ventura (VCOE).</p>		

	<p>E. La División de Juventud y Familia celebró una exitosa Cumbre sobre la trata de personas. La división también ha estado brindando capacitación al personal sobre servicios a través de Servicios Educativos Sociales Emocionales (ERSES) , una cooperación con VCOE.</p> <p>F. El ciclo legislativo que terminó el 13 de septiembre AB 645, lo que redujo suicidios por armas de fuego-ce, está pendiente de la firma del gobernador Newsom. SB 428 proporcionaría a los empleados de la escuela capacitación sobre cómo reconocer y responder a los signos de enfermedad mental y abuso de sustancias en los jóvenes.</p>		
X.	<p>Informe secreto de Ary - Gina Petrus En ausencia de la Sra. Petrus, la Sra. Gardner notó que Irene Pinkard ha renunciado ya que tiene muchas cosas que hacer. El Sr. Harris propuso presentar a la Sra. Pinkard un certificado, y el presidente estuvo de acuerdo.</p>		
XI	<p>Informes del Comité BHAB La Sra. Gardner recordó a todos que los comités presentarán sus objetivos en la próxima reunión general.</p> <p>A. Comité de Servicios para Adultos - Nancy Borchard, Gane Brooking, Copresidentes La Sra. Brooking señaló que el comité ha discutido sus objetivos.</p> <p>B. Comité de Prevención - Janis Gardner, Presidenta El comité ha finalizado sus objetivos y misión. Alma Ixta, Servicios de Prevención de Programas de Alcohol y Drogas de VCBH, hizo una presentación sobre el alcance comunitario latino.</p> <p>C. Comité de Transitional Age Youth (TAY) - Margaret Cortese , Presidenta El comité celebró su reunión en Vista Real Charter High School en Oxnard y escuchó una presentación sobre Vista Real. El comité continúa trabajando en sus planes de acción.</p> <p>D. Comité de Juventud y Familia - Denise Nielsen, Presidenta Interface dio una presentación sobre su refugio juvenil. El comité trabajó en su informe anual , que se finalizará en octubre.</p> <p>E. Grupo de trabajo de reforma de Lanterman, Petris, Short (LPS) - Jerry Harris, presidente Uno de los escritores principales del informe LPS Reform Task Force II participó en la primera reunión del grupo de trabajo. El grupo ahora decidirá en qué grupo de trabajo recomienda enfocarse y luego reunirá la información pertinente .</p> <p>F. Grupo de trabajo legislativo - Ratan Bhavnani , presidente El gobernador tiene hasta el 13 de octubre para firmar o vetar los proyectos de ley que la legislación le ha enviado. Marlen Torres señaló que SB 10, que trata con especialistas pares, se opone al Departamento de Finanzas, pero cuenta con el apoyo de muchas organizaciones, incluida NAMI.</p>		
X II	<p>Nuevo negocio</p> <p>A. Membresía de grupo de trabajo La Sra. Gardner dijo que los presidentes de los grupos de trabajo deciden quién puede participar y ser miembros del grupo de trabajo específico. La membresía debe mantenerse pequeña, y los presidentes deben documentar las reuniones. La Sra. Brooking señaló que el grupo de trabajo de Vivienda se reunirá el 27 de septiembre. El Dr. Johnson recordó que en la reunión general anterior, una persona había hecho un comentario público sobre la participación de las partes interesadas en los grupos de trabajo.</p>		

	<p>El Sr. Harris y el Sr. Bhavnani solicitaron que VCBH brinde apoyo administrativo para los grupos de trabajo , incluido el mantenimiento de actas .</p> <p>B. BHAB / Procesos de comité La Sra. Gardner señaló que la Sra. Pham asumirá responsabilidades adicionales relacionadas con el Comité de Prevención de BHAB. El Dr. Johnson, la Sra. Gardner y la Sra. Pham se reunirán para revisar el papel del Asistente de BHAB.</p> <p>C. Objetivos del Comité BHAB Durante la reunión general de octubre, la junta revisará los objetivos del año fiscal 2019-20 de los cuatro comités y los priorizará. Es importante que todos los comités tengan sus objetivos finalizados para entonces.</p> <p>D. Reunión ejecutiva de BHAB de noviembre: martes 12 de noviembre La Sra. Gardner señaló que, debido al Día de los Veteranos, la próxima reunión ejecutiva de BHAB se llevará a cabo el martes 12 de noviembre.</p>	<p>Finalizar los objetivos de los comités antes de la próxima Junta General</p> <p>Próxima reunión ejecutiva el 12 de noviembre</p>	<p>Todos los comités</p>
XIII	<p>Viejo negocio</p> <p>A. Informes Anuales Comités - Comunicación para noviembre de 1st Sra. Gardner señaló que los comités deben finalizar sus informes anuales antes de noviembre 1st . Para cumplir con la fecha límite, es posible que necesiten una reunión sin presentación.</p>	<p>Finalizar los informes anuales de los comités</p>	<p>Todos los comités</p>
	<p>B. Estado del cuaderno de datos 2019 La Sra. Pham señaló que el Consejo de Planificación de Salud Mental de California ha otorgado una extensión; el plazo de presentación del Cuaderno de datos es ahora de enero de 31 de st , 2020. necesitará el pleno del Consejo para aprobar la versión final del documento.</p> <p>C. Potluck BHAB Harvest Fest de octubre 21 de st , 11:45 - 24:45 La Sra. Gardner recordó a todos que este evento social está abierto al público. A cualquiera que asista se le pide que traiga un plato para compartir.</p> <p>D. Presentaciones Futuras La Sra. Gardner señaló que el CEO Mike Powers podría presentarse en la reunión de octubre. Si esto se confirma, la actualización de Bill Foley sobre la Agencia de Atención Médica y la actualización de Dan Powell sobre la Unidad de Psiquiatría para pacientes hospitalizados pueden posponerse. En noviembre, VCBH proporcionará una actualización fiscal. Mary Haffner solicitó una presentación sobre Detección temprana e intervención para la prevención de la psicosis (EDIPP).</p> <p>E. Reconocimientos futuros La Sra. Gardner señaló que Arcenio López, Director Ejecutivo del Proyecto de Organización Comunitaria Mixteco / Indígena (MICOP), será reconocido en una próxima reunión . Margaret Cortese sugirió reconocer a Alex Nguyen, administrador de la ciudad de Oxnard, por su trabajo para reducir la falta de vivienda.</p>		
XIV	<p>Contratos</p> <p>La Sra. Gardner alentó a los miembros de BHAB a hacer preguntas sobre los contratos de VCBH que la Junta de Supervisores aprobó durante el mes anterior (ver Resumen Ejecutivo para más detalles):</p> <p>A. Acuerdos aprobados de la Junta de Supervisores - 6 de agosto de 2019</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programas de Alcohol y Drogas (ADP): Año Fiscal (FY) 2019-20 Quinta Enmienda para servicios ADP con Evalcorp , Sexta Enmienda FY 2019-20 		

Distrito 4	18/09/18 - 17/09/21	Denise Nielsen		mi	X													
BOS	1/1/19 - 31/12/21	Supervisor Linda Parks	X	X														
Distrito 1	8/05/18 - 7/5/21	Gina Petrus	X	X	mi													
Distrito 3	4/9/19 - 12/1/20	Joe S. Ramirez	X	X	mi													
Distrito 5	1/10/17 - 1/10/20	Marlen Torres	X	mi	X													
Distrito 4	6/2/18 - 2/6/21	Sheri Valley	X	X	X													
LE		vacante																
Distrito 2		vacante																
Distrito 5		vacante																

Presente = X

- Supervisor del Distrito 1 Bennett
- Parques Supervisores del Distrito 2
- Supervisor del Distrito 3 Largo
- Supervisor del Distrito 4 Huber
- Supervisor del Distrito 5 Zaragoza

Junta General de BHAB - 16 de septiembre de 2019

THOMAS
FIRE
BORDERLINE

8
STRONG
5

HILL FIRE

WOOLSEY
FIRE

COUNTY
of
VENTURA



2018
STATE
OF THE
COUNTY

County of Ventura Board of Supervisors & CEO



DISTRICT 1

Supervisor Steve Bennett

800 S. Victoria Avenue • Ventura, CA 93009
805-654-2703 • Fax: 805-654-2226 • Email: Steve.Bennett@ventura.org
Serving: San Buenaventura, Montalvo, Saticoy, Ojai Valley, City of Ojai, Upper Ojai Valley, Riverpark, Northwest Oxnard, and North Coast.



DISTRICT 2

Supervisor Linda Parks • 2016 Board Chair

625 West Hillcrest Drive • Thousand Oaks, CA 91360
805-214-2510 • Toll Free: 800-660-5474
Email: Linda.Parks@ventura.org
Serving: Thousand Oaks, Newbury Park, Westlake Village, Oak Park, Bell Canyon, Hidden Valley, Lake Sherwood, Somis, Las Posas Valley, California State University Channel Islands, Portions of the Oxnard Plain, Santa Rosa Valley, Naval Base Ventura County Point Mugu, California Air National Guard, and South Coast.



DISTRICT 3

Supervisor Kelly Long

1203 Flynn Road, Ste. 220 • Camarillo, CA 93012
805-654-2276 • Fax: 805-654-2226
Email: Kelly.Long@ventura.org
Serving: Camarillo, Port Hueneme, Southeast Oxnard, East Oxnard Plain, Santa Paula, Fillmore, Piru, East Lockwood Valley, and Eastern Portion of Naval Base Ventura County Port Hueneme.



DISTRICT 4

Supervisor Bob Huber

(2019-2022)
980 Enchanted Way #203 • Simi Valley, CA 93065
805-955-2300 • Email: Bob.Huber@ventura.org
www.Ventura.org/Huber
Serving: Simi Valley, Moorpark, Santa Susana Knolls, Box Canyon, Chatsworth Peak, Home Acres, Sinatola Lake, and Tierra Rejada Valley.



Peter C. Foy • 2018 Board Chair



DISTRICT 5

Supervisor John Zaragoza • 2017 Board Chair

800 S. Victoria Avenue • Ventura, CA 93009
805-654-2613 • Email: John.Zaragoza@ventura.org
Serving: Oxnard, Oxnard Shores, Mandalay Bay, Silver Strand, Hollywood Beach, Hollywood By-the-Sea, Channel Islands Harbor, El Rio, Nyeland Acres, Del Norte Area, Oxnard College, Oxnard Plain, Strickland and portion of Naval Base Ventura County Port Hueneme.



COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mike Powers

Hall of Administration • 800 S. Victoria Avenue • Ventura, CA 93009
805-654-2613 • Email: CountyExecutiveOfficer@ventura.org
Responsible for overseeing almost 9,000 employees in 25 agencies and departments and overseeing or supporting all major County functions including budget, finance, legislation, human resources, labor relations, economic development and information technology.

2018 was a year that has tested our resources, resolve and resiliency.

It began with the Thomas Fire, the largest wildfire in California state history at the time, and ended with the Woolsey Fire.

The Thomas Fire burned 281,000 acres – more than 400 square miles – and damaged more than 1,000 structures, 770 of them homes. The Woolsey Fire consumed 96,949 acres and destroyed another 185 Ventura County homes.

In between the fires, the County suffered the tragic loss of colleagues and friends, including Sheriff's Sergeant Ron Helus. Sergeant Helus died in the line of duty during the mass shooting at the Borderline Bar and Grill as he confronted the gunman. His heroic act helped save many lives.

But despite the tragedies that defined 2018 for the County, the challenges illuminated the strength and power of County government as it responded to the needs of its citizens. The emergency response by our firefighters, law enforcement personnel, animal services and medical teams was enormous and, in many cases, heroic. And, both during the fires and after them, every County agency and department stepped in to assist people who had been affected by the disasters. You will find a summary of the County's recovery efforts later in this report.

While the fires and recovery efforts demanded a great deal of our attention in 2018, your County government was still hard at work in other areas. We passed a structurally balanced \$2.24 billion budget that maintains our services at current levels, including the services we have increased over the last four years.

During 2018 we:

- Implemented the Farmworker Resource Program, the first program of its kind in California.
- Integrated the Santa Paula Fire Department into the Fire Protection District.
- Increased funding to Animal Services for staffing and maintaining the shelter's No Kill status.
- Engaged a consultant to help identify process improvements at the Ventura County Medical Center.
- Approved "Growing Works," a unique program that trains people with mental illness for jobs in the nursery industry.
- Began work on the 60-bed medical and mental health unit at Todd Road Jail.

We also focused on economic vitality, energy and water, and projects with our libraries, homelessness issues, juvenile justice and the update for our General Plan. You'll read about these and many more activities elsewhere in this report.

2018 started and ended with fire, but the challenges clearly demonstrated the County's strength, compassion and expertise. Ventura County is recovering from disaster and growing stronger every day. Thanks to inspired direction from the Board of Supervisors, a strong leadership team, hard work by County managers and employees, and a unified commitment to improvement, the state of the County is strong.

Mike Powers

County of Ventura • County Executive Officer

Awards & Recognition

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Ventura County Board of Supervisors started their first meeting of 2019 with a ceremonial **swearing-in ceremony of officials** elected in 2018. The oath of office was administered by Mark Lunn, County Clerk-recorder and Registrar of Voters. Taking the oath were Supervisors Linda Parks and Robert O. Huber; Assessor Dan Goodwin; Auditor-Controller Jeffery S. Burgh; District Attorney Gregory D. Totten; Sheriff Bill Ayub; Treasurer-Tax Collector Judge Steven Hintz; and Stan Mantooth, County Superintendent of Schools.

HEALTH CARE AGENCY

The **American College of Surgeons National Surgical Quality Improvement Program** recognized the Ventura County Medical Center as one of 83 participating hospitals that have achieved meritorious outcomes for surgical patient care in 2017. As a participant in the program, VCMC is required to track the outcomes of inpatient and outpatient surgical procedures and collect data that assesses patient safety and can be used to direct improvement in the quality of surgical care.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For the fourth consecutive year, the County of Ventura has been named as a **TOP DIGITAL COUNTY** by the **Center for Digital Government** and the **National Association of Counties**. The Digital Counties Survey identifies the best technology practices among U.S. counties, including initiatives that save tax dollars through efficiency, boost transparency, cybersecurity and engagement; or innovate through unique and exciting projects. The County finished in fourth place on the survey this year.

PROBATION AGENCY

The youth and staff of the Ventura County Juvenile Facilities Landscaping Program triumphed at this year's Ventura County Fair. Their entry received **First Place** and **Best of Division** and, they also outcompeted all the other landscape contestants – amateur and professional – and won **Best Construction** and **Best Original Design**. The exhibit was titled, *"The Magic of a Small Seaside Garden,"* and is designed to showcase some of the many projects and programs offered at the Juvenile Facilities.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE

The County's **Service Excellence Program** has been honored for its work in the development and implementation of a streamlined permitting process and the creation of a Permit Navigator position to support businesses and individuals going through the permitting process. The Ventura County Economic Development Association presented its first *"From Red Tape to Red Carpet Award"* to the County Executive Office. Deputy Executive Officer Paul Stamper and Continuous Process Improvement Manager Rachel Linares accepted the award at the association's 48th Annual Business Outlook Conference on October 5. VCEDA intends to present the award annually.



County Workforce

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The respect the County's hardworking deputies and police officers have earned was evidenced by the thousands of people lining the streets, stopping on the freeway and saluting from the overpasses on November 8 along the entire route of **Sergeant Ron Helus'** procession from Thousand Oaks to Ventura. Sergeant Helus responded to a call of shots fired at the Borderline Bar and Grill in Thousand Oaks. There was an active shooter incident in progress during the bar's "College Night" and he and a CHP officer made entry to save lives. Sergeant Helus was struck by gunfire and later died at the hospital. Twelve people, including Sergeant Helus, were killed. The gunman took his own life.

ALL COUNTY DEPARTMENTS

The **Service Excellence Program** has trained a total of 4,776 employees during its ten years of operation. Of this total, 387 have been trained at the "Green Belt" level to oversee process improvement efforts. Collectively, County employees have completed over 1,168 improvement events saving the County an estimated \$34.9 million.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE

The County of Ventura is a learning organization and has introduced a new county benefit for employees. The County's commitment to learning has increased by giving each employee a **LinkedIn Learning** account, formerly known as Lynda.com. The County believes there is a positive impact on employees, their teams and their departments, when they are able to gain knowledge and grow their skills.

The Human Resources Department launched a **mentor program** to help develop professional staff in order to maximize their success in their current and future roles. It matches management and senior management with effective county leaders for a series of one-on-one meetings.

Appointments & Promotions



Mike Pettit
Assistant County
Executive Officer



Brian Ganley
Information
Technology
Services Director



Ed Williams
Agricultural
Commissioner



Sevet Johnson
Behavioral Health
Director



Kaye Mand
County Chief
Financial Officer



Rosa Gonzalez
Chief Deputy
Clerk of the Board



Mark Sandoval
Harbor Director



Bill Foley
Health Care
Agency Director



Natalie Hernández
Assistant County
Public Information
Officer



Good Government, Financial Stability

COUNTY CLERK-RECORDER AND REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

Elections Division flawlessly handled a record turnout for the 2018 mid-term elections. More than 70 percent of registered voters participated in the election, the second-highest rate since the 1982 gubernatorial election.

ASSESSOR – AUDITOR-CONTROLLER – TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR

The offices of the Treasurer-Tax Collector, Assessor and Auditor-Controller developed a plan to streamline the application process for **property tax relief** due to damage caused by wildfires. Tax relief will be available for any type of property that is assessed by the County, including but not limited to, homes, commercial and industrial buildings, and mobile homes.

HARBOR DEPARTMENT

A recent economic impact study has shown businesses and tenants at the **Channel Islands Harbor** in 2016 contributed \$159 million in economic impact on the Ventura County economy and more than 900 jobs. The report, presented to the Ventura County Board of Supervisors in 2018, quantified the economic benefits generated by businesses at the Channel Islands Harbor including jobs, earnings, sales, and taxes.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE/HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

The Ventura County Board of Supervisors unanimously approved the **Farmworker Resource Program**, the first program of its kind in California. The program was developed by an eight-member advisory committee, facilitated by the County Executive Office, that included members appointed by the Ventura County Farm Bureau and the Mixteco Indigena Community Organization Project. The committee held 14 organizing meetings with Spanish and Mixteco interpreters available, to allow for public participation and comment in the development of the program. It will also monitor and evaluate the program as it moves forward.

GENERAL SERVICES AGENCY

The Board of Supervisors approved a plan for **County Parks** to shift from a first-come, first-served policy to a reservations-only policy for its three beach parks (Faria, Hobson and Rincon) beginning November 1, 2018. This decision was driven by multiple factors, primarily customer feedback – that is, the high number of public complaints the Parks Department receives about the existing system. In addition, trends in technology have changed the way in which the public conducts business transactions, making this the appropriate time to implement this change.

PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY

Public Works launched **“VCPWA Connect!”**, a system for mobile devices and computers that provides two-way communication between the agency and Ventura County residents to better address requests for services.



Community Well-Being

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH (HCA)

The Ventura County Board of Supervisors approved supporting a novel job training program. The program has created a non-profit drought-tolerant plant nursery called **"Growing Works"** that will act as a training ground and jobs program for people with mental health challenges. The combination of horticultural therapy, which provides a healing environment, along with job training and jobs, has been shown to be an effective form of treatment towards recovery and independence.

HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

Reforms of the **Continuum of Care Child Welfare System** resulted in a 38 percent reduction of foster youth residing in shelter or group home environments. Overall, in 2018 there was a 13 percent decrease in the number of children in care and 60 percent of the children were placed with relatives.

DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES

The Department of Child Support Services serves the community by establishing paternity, establishing and modifying court orders for child support, and collecting child support. In 2018, DCSS established parentage for **590 children**, distributed **\$57,386,508 of financial support** for the families served and responded to **404,143 calls** on behalf of multiple counties throughout California.

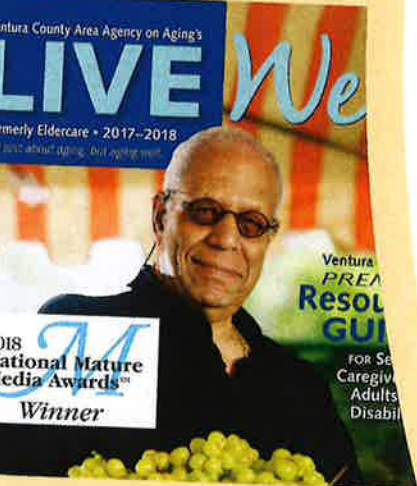
AREA AGENCY ON AGING

The Ventura County Area Agency on Aging's **LIVEWell resource guide** earned recognition from the 27th annual National Mature Media Awards, which honors the nation's best marketing, communications, educational materials, and programs produced for older adults. LIVEWell was established in 2017 to serve as the premiere resource guide for the more than 175,000 Ventura County residents 60 and over, individuals with disabilities, and their caregivers.

HOMELESSNESS PROGRAMS AND SUPPORT

The **Ventura County Continuum of Care** homeless services system served 2,335 unduplicated persons in 2018 with services ranging from street outreach and supportive services to emergency shelter and permanent housing. 624 persons were assisted with connections to permanent housing during the calendar year. Referrals to programs and services are made through *"Pathways to Home"* the local coordinated entry system where 26 agencies work collaboratively to connect individuals and families to resources as quickly as possible. Nearly 1500 referrals to various programs and services were made in 2018 with 65% of referrals made to *Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Programs (HPRP)*.

The Ventura County Continuum of Care partners and stakeholders worked collaboratively to develop and finalize the *"Ventura County Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness"* which was adopted by the Continuum of Care Board. In addition, a Facebook page was launched to engage the community and provide information about homelessness and available services.



Community Well-Being continued

VENTURA COUNTY LIBRARY

Hill Road Library, the long-awaited east Ventura library, rose to become the second-busiest library in the County's 12-library system in just its first year of operation. A special system allowed the library to provide additional, unstaffed hours to complement its regular hours, increasing the Hill Road Library's hours of operation by 30 percent.

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

The pest prevention staff inspected and issued certification facilitating the shipment of 21,121 loads of **Ventura County-grown agricultural products** worth hundreds of millions of dollars to locations all over the world. The staff also inspected 2,416 shipments of agricultural products received in the county for invasive pests and diseases.

Environment, Land Use & Infrastructure

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY – PLANNING

The County is working on a comprehensive update to its General Plan for the first time in almost 30 years. The update process is open and accessible to anyone who wants to be involved and share ideas. The **General Plan Update** will help shape the next 20 years of Ventura County's growth and change and address issues such as enhanced public services, infrastructure, development and water quality.

PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY – WATERSHED

The Public Works Agency has been nationally recognized for a **program that is using raptors (birds of prey)** instead of poison to control rodents along portions of the County's 40 miles of earthen levees. The County discovered hawks and owls reduced the damage from ground squirrels by 50 percent compared to the use of poison.

AIRPORT DEPARTMENT

Camarillo and Oxnard Airports had 243,373 combined annual operations and transported over 70 tons of cargo in 2018. The Camarillo business park occupancy increased by 22 percent, bringing 11 new commercial tenants that occupy approximately 20,000 square feet. New hangars and taxiway improvements are scheduled for 2019. Camarillo Airport was used as a community resource by Cal Fire and other responding agencies as a base camp for the Woolsey and Hill fires.



Public Safety

THE BORDERLINE SHOOTING

On November 7, 2018, a lone gunman entered the Borderline Bar and Grill in Newbury Park and began shooting. About 200 people were estimated to be in the bar at the time. The shooter set off smoke bombs to cause confusion and then began firing indiscriminately into the crowd. He fired about 50 rounds, killing 11 people. He then set up an ambush for arriving law enforcement units.

Ventura County Sheriff's Sergeant Ron Helus and an officer from the California Highway Patrol entered the bar through the front door and were immediately fired upon and returned fire, saving countless lives as bar patrons escaped through windows and other doors. Sergeant Helus was mortally wounded during the gunfight. The shooter took his own life.

In the aftermath, 128 survivors reported physical injuries including one gunshot victim, four people with fractured bones and dislocated joints, 13 who required sutures, and 110 people who sustained bumps, scrapes, bruises or complained of pain. Within hours after the shooting, a Reunification Center opened at the Thousand Oaks Teen Center to help families locate their loved ones. Donations for the victims and their families began to arrive soon after, eventually totaling millions.

On November 9, the District Attorney opened a Victims' Assistance Center in the offices of Supervisor Linda Parks. The Sheriff's Office, Behavioral Health, Human Services and other County agencies participated at the center which offered grief services, emergency funding for survivors, and help in returning possessions, ultimately assisting 300 people.

Sheriff's personnel and more than 80 FBI agents continue to investigate the crime. A motive has not yet been determined and the final results of the investigation are not expected until the Fall of 2019.

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The City of Santa Paula formally joined the **Fire Protection District** for fire protection, hazardous materials, emergency medical all related emergency and prevention services. Eighteen Santa Paula firefighters became members of the Ventura County Fire Department.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The District Attorney's Office, along with other County and community agencies and organizations is working to establish the **Family Justice Center**. It will provide legal, medical and mental health services – all under one roof – streamlining the process for victims of crime and allowing for a less traumatizing experience as they rebuild their lives.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The Sheriff's Office has started construction on a **64-bed medical unit** at the Todd Road Jail outside Santa Paula. The project will serve inmates with serious mental health issues and medical diseases that need to be monitored.

PUBLIC DEFENDER

The **Public Defender's Office** has started a program, a criminal justice-focused text message communication and reminder service, to reduce the number of Failure to Appear (FTA) incidents, arrest warrants and technical violations in the county. The program is expected to reduce costs for Ventura County by improving efficiency for attorneys as well as decreasing the number of incarcerations for violations such as FTAs. It will ensure all public defender clients receive text reminders for their court dates.



Thomas Fire

The year started with the **Thomas Fire** still burning. Between December 4, 2017 and January 12, 2018, the Thomas Fire would burn more than **281,000 acres – 440 square miles** – making it the largest fire in California history, a dubious record Ventura County would hold for only a few months.

By the start of 2018, the fire recovery effort had already been underway for more than three weeks. It was an unprecedented reaction to a county in need. The fire had destroyed or damaged nearly **1,000 homes** and more than **350 other structures**. People needed help, and the County responded.

The County coordinated its recovery efforts with the cities of Ventura, Ojai, Santa Paula and Fillmore to provide an organized, unified recovery effort. It opened a **Local Assistance Center** in Ventura to provide fire victims with access to local, state and federal support agencies and resources. Satellite centers were also opened in Ojai, Santa Paula and Fillmore.

The declaration of a local health emergency allowed the initial removal of hazardous fire debris to begin. Thirteen community meetings were held to discuss topics including repopulation of evacuated neighborhoods, health concerns and debris removal. The County quickly expanded its local housing and rental assistance program to provide direct aid to fire victims. The program was the first of its kind in the state and was the only source of government-provided monetary assistance for several weeks.

The state-run debris removal program cleared all 708 registered lots by June 1. The remaining lots were cleared under local programs. The County also introduced a streamlined permitting process for fire victims wishing to rebuild. It also adopted new policies allowing people who had lost their homes to live on their property in recreational vehicles during the rebuilding process.

OTHER NOTABLE ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN THE THOMAS FIRE RECOVERY EFFORT INCLUDED:

FEMA individual assistance aid to victims...	\$1,778,910
SBA home loans approved.....	\$26,431,500
SBA business loans approved	\$4,048,300
Properties cleared of hazardous debris.....	987
Properties cleared of debris by CalRecycle.....	708
Tons of debris cleared.....	>224,019
Cost of debris removal	\$64 million
Protective masks distributed	750,000
Contacts by Behavioral Health	4,000
Households funded by Fire Assistance Funds.....	60



The Woolsey and Hill Fires

November 8, 2018 was a warm and sunny day. The humidity was low and Santa Ana winds were blowing from the east. The first report of a fire came in just after 2:00 p.m.

A fast-moving wildfire had started in **Hill Canyon** east of Camarillo and was being driven to the west by the strong winds. It reached Highway 101 in less than 15 minutes, jumped the freeway and briefly threatened the community of Camarillo Springs before burning up and over Conejo Mountain and into Newbury Park. It destroyed two mobile homes there and damaged three other structures. It was eventually contained at about **4,500 acres**. But the Hill Fire was just the start.

About 20 minutes after the start of the Hill Fire – at 2:30 p.m. – another fire was reported near **Woolsey Road** in Simi Valley. The fire quickly became a threat to life and property as it raced towards Thousand Oaks. Evacuations were ordered in Oak Park and, soon after, in Thousand Oaks and then all the way to the Los Angeles County line.

The fire jumped Highway 101, burning into Los Angeles County, triggering more evacuations as it moved toward the coast. Homes were threatened in Westlake Village, Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Bell Canyon and Malibu, as well as homes in the canyons between Highway 101 and the Pacific Coast Highway. More than **90,000 people** were under evacuation orders in Ventura County alone and tens of thousands of homes were threatened.

Both the President of the United States and the Governor of California toured the fire area. Emergency declarations by both of them, a local emergency declaration by the Sheriff and a Public Health Emergency declaration allowed the recovery effort in Ventura County to begin almost immediately. The recovery effort was launched the day after the fire started.

Emergency resources continued to pour into Ventura and Los Angeles counties. The response included **688 fire engines, 41 aircraft** (helicopter and fixed-wing), **82 hand crews** and **24 bulldozers**.

At the peak of the Woolsey Fire, more than 5,000 emergency personnel were assigned to the incident. The fire would consume **96,949 acres – 152 square miles**, an area larger than the entire cities of Detroit or Philadelphia. It destroyed 1,643 structures (185 homes in Ventura County) and damaged another 364 (115 in Ventura County). There were three civilian fatalities, and three firefighters were injured. Animal Services sheltered 356 animals including horses, dogs, cats, chickens, rabbits and even three alpacas. Almost 20,000 hotline calls were answered by the Office of Emergency Services. The OES also issued 40 VC Alerts in English and Spanish, three Wireless Emergency Alerts and three Emergency Alert System Messages.

Ventura County's emergency information website – www.vcemergency.com – had **more than two million** unique page views during the fires. The site listed current evacuation orders, fire updates, and road and school closures. At one point, both Highway 101 and the Pacific Coast Highway (Highway 1) were closed to civilian traffic.

The Woolsey Fire was declared fully contained on November 22. The Hill Fire was contained on November 16.



Hill and Woolsey Fires | *Recovery*

The After Action Reports for the Thomas Fire had not even been presented to the Board of Supervisors when the Hill and Woolsey fires broke out, but the lessons had been learned.

The County's recovery effort for the Hill and Woolsey fires was launched on Friday, November 9, one day after the fires began and while both were still burning. The next Monday, November 12, the County Recovery Team held a joint meeting with staff from the City of Thousand Oaks to initiate a **unified recovery program** with goal of ensuring fire victims were receiving consistent information.

The County's recovery website (www.venturacountyrecovers.org), co-branded with Thousand Oaks, transitioned from Thomas Fire information to Hill/Woolsey information on November 10. Thomas Fire victims still had access to their information from the site.

The first town hall meeting was held on Wednesday, November 14 at the Thousand Oaks Civic Arts Plaza. Conducted jointly with the city, the meeting provided fire victims from Thousand Oaks and the surrounding unincorporated areas with information on watershed and debris flow assessments; public health concerns; debris removal; rental assistance and local resources. Representatives from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Small Business Administration, the California Office of Emergency Services, the Red Cross and other organizations had informational tables set up.

A second meeting was held on Saturday, November 17 in Bell Canyon. A third meeting was held at Ventura County Fire Station 56 near Malibu on Monday, November 16 for affected residents on the South Coast. A meeting there scheduled earlier had to be cancelled due to ongoing fire activity. The final meeting was held on November 27 in Oak Park.

A **Local Assistance Center** was established on Thursday, November 15 at the Grant R. Brimhall Library in Thousand Oaks. The LAC was staffed by City, County, State and Federal agencies along with a number of non-profit organizations to assist fire victims. It remained open through November 25. Both FEMA and the SBA began accepting applications for individual assistance at the LAC prior to moving to the longer-term Disaster Recovery Center in Thousand Oaks.

As of mid-December, FEMA had received **443 registrations** for assistance. A total of \$256,380 for temporary housing assistance had been approved and the SBA had approved \$3,569,300 in home loans.

On December 4, the Board of Supervisors approved the County's participation in the state's **CalRecycle debris removal program**. The program has two phases. The first is for the removal of household hazardous waste from destroyed houses. The second phase is for the removal of structural fire debris from destroyed houses. The first phase began on December 3 and was about 85 percent complete by the middle of the month. Rain caused a delay of several days. During the week of December 10, three debris removal workshops were held in affected areas to allow residents to sign up for the program and ask questions. Debris removal under the program was expected to begin in early January 2019.

With the fires ending so close to the start of the traditional rainy season, County Public Works, the Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services and state and federal agencies completed flood and debris flow inundation maps for all significant watersheds in the burn area. Risk and vulnerability mapping, along with evacuation routes were created for public distribution.

In anticipation of winter rains, Public Works hosted a **"Flood & Mud" workshop** on December 8 to show homeowners how to protect their homes. Public Works also stockpiled 5,080 filled sandbags and 15,000 empty sandbags for use during heavy rains.

Recovery efforts will continue in 2019 as debris is cleared and rebuilding begins.



Budget & Finance

General Fund Appropriations

2018-2019



- 7% General Government
- 4% Environmental Balance
- 39% Health & Human Services
- 42% Public Safety
- 8% Other General Fund

General Fund Contribution

2018-2019



- 10% General Government
- 3% Environmental Balance
- 12% Health & Human Services
- 59% Public Safety
- 16% Other General Fund



County of Ventura
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009

Total Budget

2018-2019: \$2,238,000,000



General Fund Budget

2018-2019: \$1,107,000,000



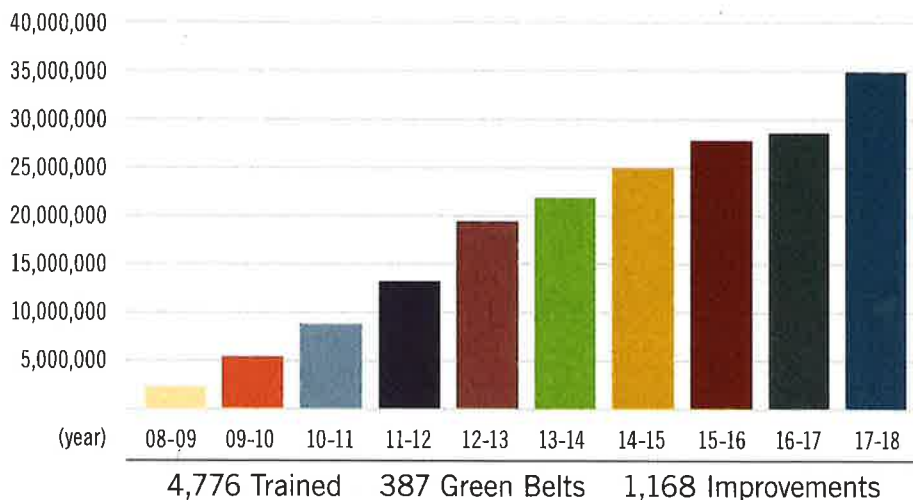
Maintained Highest Long-Term Credit Rating

S&P: AAA

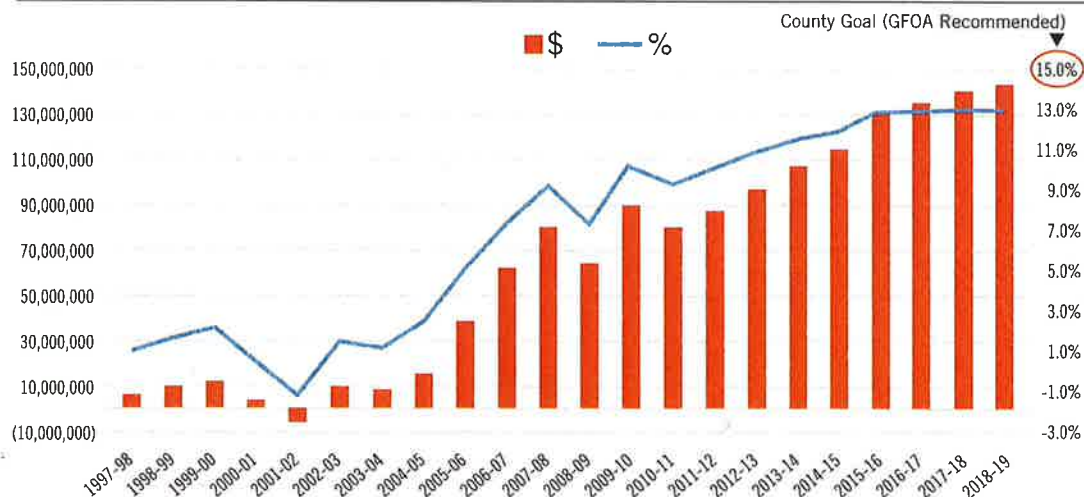
Moody's: Aaa

Process Improvement Savings

Cumulative Events Dollar Value



Unassigned Fund Balance to Revenues Ratio



Unassigned Fund Balance: \$1,107,417,622 X 13% = \$143,984,556

Unassigned Fund Balance Goal: 15% = \$166,112,642

The Association of Mexican American Educators is sponsoring a student speech competition in Oct. We are looking forward to an awesome turnout for our intermediate-grade youth.

We hope you can join us and if you are unable, perhaps donate a dinner ticket for our participants or make a contribution to help us with the costs of the event. Thank you for all you do!!

Best to you,
Ana Del Rio-Barba

AMAEL
EL FUEGO NUEVO

AMAEL
EL FUEGO NUEVO

1ST ANNUAL
2019 VENTURA COUNTY
STUDENT SPEECH
COMPETITION

"HONORING LATINO/INDIGENOUS HEROES"

GRADES 6-8
← →
OXNARD
PERFORMING
ARTS CENTER
← →
OCTOBER 11TH
← →
SPEECHES: 4PM
BANQUET: 6PM

NEED INFORMATION?
CONTACT US!
(805) 216-8518
amaeoxnard@gmail.com
www.amaeoxnard.org

OVERVIEW OF LPS CONSERVATORSHIPS September 16, 2019

Presented by:
Diana Mueller, Program Coordinator
On Behalf of
Barry L. Zimmerman, Director
Human Services Agency
Public Administrator Public Guardian



Overview

- LPS Act/Grave Disability
- Involuntary Holds
- Appointment of Conservatorship
- Legal Representation
- Locked Placement Criteria
- Role of Conservator
- Termination of Conservatorship



Lanterman Petris Short Act (LPS) Grave Disability

- LPS Act increased rights for mental health patients and allows for involuntary commitment/administration of psychotropic medication
- People who are grave disabled as a result of severe mental disorder or chronic alcoholism; incapable for providing for their own food, clothing or shelter, and who do not agree to voluntary treatment treatment
- Mental Disorder as defined in DSM-V



Involuntary Holds

- Police officer, designated mental health professional can assert WIC 5150 (72 hour evaluation)
- Probable cause: danger to self, to others or gravely disabled
- At the end of 72-hr evaluation the person is either discharged or certified for intensive treatment (WIC 5250)
- Mandatory Certification Review Hearing is held with 4 days of certification
- Riese Hearings (capacity hearings)



Holds Continued

- Person imminently dangerous to others
 - 180-day hold (5300 petition)
- Person who is suicidal
 - 14-day hold
- Gravely disabled (LPS)
 - 3-day hold to process temporary petition
 - 30-day hold for initial appointment



Recommendation for LPS WIC 5350

- Qualified professionals make recommendation via affidavit
- The Public Guardian initiates LPS proceedings (via County Counsel)
 - Temporary/Regular Petition filed same time
 - Last day to hear Tcon: 17 days after 5250 began
 - Court Hearing is held at inpatient facility



Legal Representation

- Public Guardian
 - Office of County Counsel – Mitchell Davis, Senior Assistant County Counsel
- Conservatee
 - Public Defender – automatic Margaret Manning (rotate every 2 years)
 - Private Counsel
- Potential Issue:
 - If Public Defender's Office represented conservatee as a defendant in a criminal matter – this can present conflict of interest



Temporary Conservatorship (TCON)

- Burden of proof – clear and convincing evidence
- Conservatee cannot refuse to testify at trial
- Temporary conservatorship cannot exceed six months WIC 5352.1
- Conservator investigation PC 5354; alternatives to conservatorship; completed by initial appointment
- PC 5353 – conservator determine what arrangements are necessary



Initial Appointment Hearing

- Conservatee must be present at hearing unless presence waived
- Burden of proof – beyond a reasonable doubt
- Contest - right to court or jury trial
- Conservatee cannot refuse to testify at trial
- Relative/Friend may be appointed conservator



Murphy Conservatorships WIC 5008(h)(1)(B) Criteria

- Incompetent to stand trial
- Pending indictment charging with a felony involving death, great bodily harm, or threat to the physical well being of another
- Probable cause finding made
- Unable to participate in criminal proceedings (found incompetent as a result of mental illness)
- Presents a danger of physical harm to the public as a result of a mental disorder (requiring locked placement)



Locked Placement Criteria

- WIC – 5358; sets the placement standard suitable facility
- Emphasis on the least restrictive residential placement option necessary to receive mental health treatment
- Treatment cannot be met at a lower level of care when the person is non-compliant with medications, incidences of violence and/or substance use/abuse, AWOL, or self harm attempts



Role Of Conservator

- Legally appointed by Superior Court for person and estate.
- Estate-asset protection and paying bills
- Person-applying for benefits, monitors services including mental health treatment (placement, psychotropic medication) in coordination with Ventura County Behavioral Health
- Exception to this is the conservatee holds consent to personal medical decisions.



Duration and Termination of LPS Conservatorships

- Terminates after 1 year if person no longer meets grave disability criteria
- Requires written opinions of two experts
- Third party assistance can be arranged
- Convert to probate case
- Death
- Rehearing WIC 5358.3
 - Anytime after reappointment
 - Only one hearing every six mos.
 - Burden of proof shifts to conservatee



Conclusion

Questions?
PAPG Brochure



The Public Administrator and Public Guardian protect vulnerable adults in Ventura County by helping them manage their affairs, or ensuring the fair dissolution of their estates.



The County of Ventura Human Services Agency provides public services that promote self-sufficiency, safety, health and well-being. Our programs and services help ensure the protection of children, the elderly and dependent adults. We also provide a safety net for individuals and families who need assistance with basic necessities, such as food, housing and health care. Additionally, we help people secure employment through education, training, job search skills, and job placement.

Public Administrator Public Guardian



Programs for Special Populations

For more information about the County of Ventura Public Administrator and Public Guardian, please call (805) 654-3141.



Call 2-1-1 to learn about resources in your community.



(805) 654-5000
www.ventura.org

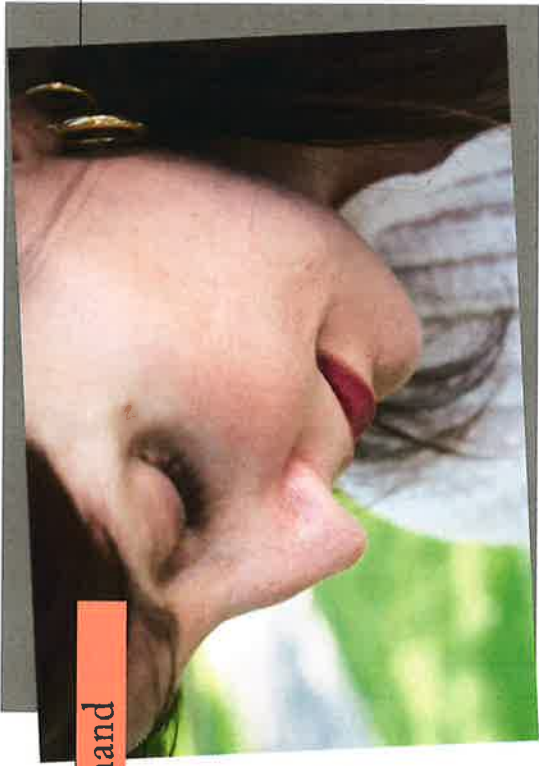


COUNTY OF VENTURA
Toll-Free: (866) 904-9362
www.vchsa.org



A helping hand

Pursuant to California statutes and under authority of the California Superior Court, the Ventura County Public Administrator and Public Guardian's office provides an array of services to adult residents who can no longer provide for their own care, safety and financial stability, and have no other alternative.



Public Administrator

Decedent Estates

The Public Administrator investigates and administers the estates for deceased Ventura County residents when no one else is willing or able to act on their behalf. The Public Administrator secures property and assets, locates family members, oversees final disposition arrangements, and assists eligible families in making final arrangements.

Services include completion of the Probate process for decedent estates, and distribution of assets to heirs. The Superior Court may appoint the Public Administrator when:

- No executor or administrator has been appointed
- The estate is being wasted, uncared for, or lost
- The will names the Public Administrator as the estate administrator
- An heir wishes to have the Public Administrator oversee the estate.

Referrals to the Public Administrator are made by hospitals, nursing homes, mortuaries, and the Medical Examiner's office. Fees for services are paid from the Decedent's Estate per the California Probate Code.

Public Administrator

Representative Payee Program for Social Security Benefits

The Representative Payee Program provides bill-paying support to Ventura County Behavioral Health clients who receive Social Security and other public benefits. Services include management of the client's income and expenses, and preparation of periodic accounting reports to the Social Security Administration. This program ensures that client benefits are used for basic needs such as housing, food, medical care, clothing, and personal necessities.

Public Guardian

Conservatorship Services for those who need Protection

The Public Guardian establishes conservatorships to protect vulnerable Ventura County residents, including those with chronic mental illness, dementia, traumatic brain injury, and/

or developmental disabilities, who can no longer care for themselves and have no one else to provide the necessary care. Probate and Lanterman-Petris-Short are the two main types of conservatorships.

Probate Conservatorships

Probate Conservatorships are for vulnerable adults, primarily seniors, who lack the capacity to make decisions due to a health condition which is not expected to improve. Appointed by the Superior Court, the Public Guardian may take care of the person, making medical decisions and deciding where the conservatee will live. The Public Guardian may also act as a conservator of the estate, making financial decisions and protecting property.

A limited Probate Conservatorship cares for individuals with developmental disabilities such as mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or autism. The conservator arranges for the client's care and protection, determines where he or she will live, and makes appropriate arrangements for healthcare, housekeeping, transportation and recreation. Referrals to the Probate Conservatorship program may be made by any interested party. All alternatives to conservatorship must be investigated.

Lanterman-Petris-Short Conservatorships

The 1997 Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (LPS) provides for people who are gravely disabled as a result of a severe mental disorder or chronic alcoholism; incapable of providing for their own food, clothing or shelter, and who do not agree to voluntary treatment. Working in collaboration with Ventura County Behavioral Health, the Public Guardian coordinates a client's individualized treatment program in a licensed facility, manages his or her assets, authorizes medical care when ordered by the Court, and coordinates social services, if needed. LPS conservatorships expire in one year unless the Public Guardian seeks reappointment.

Referrals to the LPS Conservatorship program originate from the psychiatric hospital where a client is receiving treatment. For Ventura County, this means all LPS referrals come from Hillmont Psychiatric Center or Aurora Vista del Mar Hospital. All alternatives to conservatorship must be investigated.

The Public Guardian

- Locates and takes control of the conservatee's assets
- Collects income due to the conservatee
- Creates a budget to show what the conservatee can afford
- Pays the conservatee's bills
- Invests the conservatee's money
- Protects the conservatee's assets.

Services for all conservatees include collaboration and consultation on the appropriate placement in licensed residential facilities, access for mental health and medical treatment, protection of property, financial management and advocacy.

Fees for services are charged monthly to the client per Probate Code guidelines and Court approval.

For more information about the County of Ventura Public Administrator and Public Guardian, please call (805) 654-3141.





California Association of Local Behavioral Health Boards and Commissions

September 2019

www.facebook.com/CALBHBC

www.calbhbc.com

CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Reviewing & advising to reduce incarceration and recidivism.

Social and financial costs are high when a person with serious mental illness (SMI) is incarcerated if they otherwise could be in the community, have treatment, have access to medication, and still be accountable.



Statistically High Incarceration

17% of those incarcerated in local jails have SMI (over three times the rate of the general population.)¹

10% of people with mental illness commit crimes as a direct consequence of mental illness symptoms. Interaction with the criminal justice system is usually due to other factors, such as substance use, poverty and homelessness.²

Reducing Incarceration: Tools/Best Practices

1. SMI Prevention & Early Intervention
2. Triage Programs: Mental Health support services in:
 - Shelters
 - Hospitals & Clinics
 - Schools
 - Crisis Stabilization Units
 - Mobile Crisis Units
 - Peer Respite Services
3. Crisis Intervention Training is required for law enforcement personnel.
4. Mental Health Court
5. Laura's Law/Assisted Outpatient Therapy

More info: calbhbc.com/jails-prisons.html

Advice for Reviewing Jails

Speakers:

Invite speakers to address:

- Mental Health services/programs
- "Warm Hand-Offs" - Access to MH/BH services and social supports (eg. vocational, housing) in preparation and upon release.
- "Sequential Intercept Model" (next page)

Recommended speakers: Jail Warden/staff, BH Director/staff, related Contractors/staff, Probation Director/staff.

Patients Rights Advocates (PRAs):

Federal disability rights laws mandate equal access to programs, services and activities for all people with disabilities in custody. PRAs are authorized to review the mental health programs in jails. Invite PRAs to participate at monthly meetings.

Site Visits (access varies by jurisdiction).

Board Liaison

Ask one of your local board/commission members to attend the local Community Corrections Partnership (AB 109) Committee meetings and report back to your local board/commission.

Grand Jury Annual Reports

One of the civil grand juries duties is to look into the quality and management of the county's jails and prisons. Links to reports.

Removing Charges for individuals with SMI Before or After Incarceration

1. Charges dismissed PC 1001.35 - 36
2. Expungement PC 1203.4 - .4a

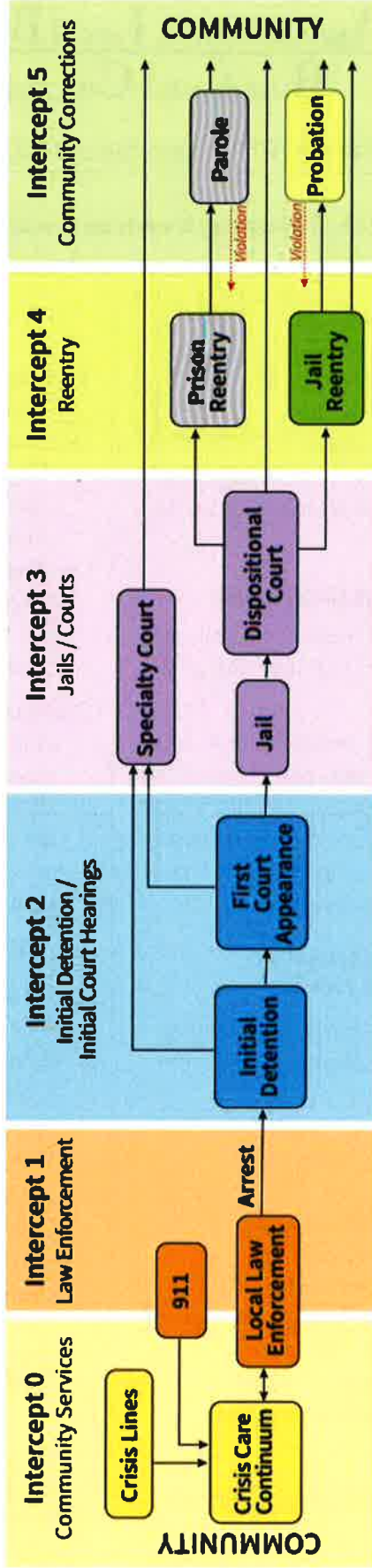
ISSUE BRIEF: Criminal Justice

CALBHBC supports the work of California's 59 local mental/behavioral health boards commissions by providing resources, communication and statewide advocacy. www.calbhbc.com

The Sequential Intercept Model

The Sequential Intercept Model is a tool to help counties identify programs and resources and how best to coordinate them. This model was developed in the 1990s in response to the high prevalence of mental illness in people involved in the criminal justice system.³

For more information, see “Together We Can—Reducing Criminal Justice Involvement for People with Mental Illness”, Mental Health Services Oversight & Accountability Commission (MHSOAC), 2017— Page 29: “Planning for Prevention and Diversion”.



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1 Steadman, H. J., Osher, F. C., Clark Robbins, P., Case, B., & Samuels, S. (2009). Prevalence of serious mental illness among jail inmates. *Psychiatric Services, 60*(6), 761-765

2 Skeem, J., Manchak, S., Peterson, J.K. (2011). Correctional policy for offenders with mental illness: creating a new paradigm for recidivism reduction. *Law & Human Behavior, 35*, 110-126.

3 Munetz, M. R., & Griffin, P. A. (2006). Use of the sequential intercept model as an approach to decriminalization of people with serious mental illness. *Psychiatric Services, 57*(4), 544-549.



California Association of Local Behavioral Health Boards and Commissions

September 2019

www.facebook.com/CALBHBC

www.calbhbc.com

OLDER ADULTS — Increasing mental/behavioral health access and engagement.

A dramatic increase in CA's older adult population has begun, with a projected 80.8% increase from 2010—2030.* The state and local communities must scale and roll-out evidence-based mental/behavioral health offerings to address the needs of older adults.

Following the statistics are recommendations for local and state action.



The Statistics*

- Mental illness impacts one in four older adults.
- Suicide rate for males 85+ is more than 4 X higher than national rate.
- **Depression:** Nationally 15-20 percent of older adults have experienced depression.
- **Anxiety Disorders:** Approximately 11 percent of older adults have anxiety disorders.
- **Alcohol & Drugs:** 16% of older adults are estimated to be alcoholic or at risk. 25% of senior emergency room visits in 2012 involved narcotic and nonnarcotic pain relievers.
- 50% of depression care is provided in the primary care setting.
- 50% of patients with mental illness only have contact with their primary care physician.
- 66% of people who commit suicide had contact with a primary care physician in month prior to death.

*Sources: [CA DOF](#), [SAMHSA](#) & [UCLA Center for Health Policy Research](#)

More at: www.calbhbc.com/seniors

Statewide Solutions

MH Data should include age-specific:

- Performance Outcome Data
- Service Penetration Rates for seniors

Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE) "Board & Care" Shortage—[Issue Paper](#)

Workforce issues to address:

- [Workforce Shortage—Fund MHSA WET 5-Year Plan](#) calbhbc.com/workforce
- Training statewide to include MH/BH, Geriatric & Peer Specialist Certification
- [Medi-Care Access](#): 43% of psychiatrists do not take Medi-Care.

Local Solutions

Evidence-Based Practices

Examples: [PEARLS](#) & [IDEAS](#) programs

Outreach: Increase outreach and engagement.

Planning should include input from older adults, such as the Area Agency on Aging (AAA): <https://4csl.org/aging-network-directory/>

Workforce/Training

- Fund MHSA WET programs.
- **Geriatric Training**—6-month programs for Mental Health providers. Example: [SDSU](#)
- [MH First Aid Training](#) for professionals and volunteers who work with Older Adults (such as Meals on Wheels, Community Centers, Residential and Hospice Care.)
- **Peer Specialists** offer experience-based support. Examples: [Pool of Consumer Champions](#); [Alliance on Aging Peer Counseling](#)
- **Training** in older adult suicide screening and differential diagnosis of SMI and dementia.

ISSUE BRIEF: Older Adults

CALBHBC supports the work of CA's 59 local mental/behavioral health boards and commissions by providing resources, communication and statewide advocacy.

Where do homeless go after hospital?

Amid limited local options, center offers a safe place to recuperate

Tom Kiskan, Ventura County Star USA TODAY NETWORK – Sunday, September 1, 2019

The homeless man with an oozing wound the size of a baseball was dropped off by a driver unannounced.

On an August Friday, staff at the Ventura County Rescue Mission in Oxnard said they did what they once were forced to do often. They dialed 911 and asked for an ambulance to return the man to sender: The hospital.

“It’s not fair for the patient,” said John Saltee, executive director of the faith-based recovery center, explaining the facility isn’t set up to treat medical needs. “We had staff in tears over the plight of that man.”

Similar reports and challenges posed by the lack of shelter and care resources helped persuade Ventura County hospitals two years ago to fund a recuperative care center aimed at creating a safe place for discharged homeless patients to heal. In June, they paid \$675,000 to keep the program running another two years.

Hospital care of the homeless was also targeted in a California law aimed at patient-dumping. It took full effect in July, requiring hospitals document care plans for homeless patients about to be discharged.

The changes have reduced but not eliminated surprise drop-offs at recovery programs and shelters, said homeless advocates and others. A county hospital leader said the still sparse availability of care and housing options mean many homeless patients are kept in the hospital until they can care for themselves.

Then they are discharged to the street at their own choice.

“We can’t make up a place for them to go if there’s no place to go,” said Dr. Leah Kory who treats many homeless patients at Ventura County Medical Center. “It’s heartbreaking. ... There’s only so much we can do in a hospital setting.”

‘Housing is health’

Michael Tillery bent over in pain as he showed a visitor his neatly kept room decorated with the sign that reads, “Do something today that your future self will thank you for.”

The ponytailed Texan who lives in a river bottom landed here, at the 12-bed National Health Foundation’s recuperative care site, in late July after back surgery at Ventura County Medical Center.

Five area hospital systems use the beds, at the Salvation Army in downtown Ventura, for patients who no longer need in-patient care but are still recovering from illnesses.

The center’s staff isn’t licensed to provide hands-on care but works to help patients understand their conditions and offer reminders of doctor’s appointments and medications.

Perhaps most importantly, the program provides a chance to interrupt a cycle that plays out like a revolving door.

“Housing is health,” said Kelly Bruno, CEO of the National Health Foundation nonprofit that runs the center and two similar sites in Los Angeles. “It’s impossible to maintain your health without housing. ... You go to the street and end up right back in the hospital.”

Space limitations mean the program has stayed at 12 beds. Bruno is looking for sites or opportunities to expand and contends three dozen beds could be kept full, likely more.

“Absolutely,” she said.

Like many of the residents here, Tillery’s story is complicated. He said he has been hit 12 times by cars, at least once intentionally, triggering a sequence of procedures, including one operation in which 5 inches of his spine was removed.

He wears 17 staples in his back. He deals with pain doctors say will never disappear.

As recently as a year ago, Tillery lived in a house in midtown Ventura. He said he was kicked out and ended up homeless, bouncing between an Oxnard shelter and a river bottom.

He sees the recuperative care center and social workers who try to find permanent housing as a chance to reclaim his future.

"I was stuck in the river bottom for a couple of months. You start to get accustomed to it but I don't want it," he said, admitting to dreams of a life that includes a dog, a cat and hummingbirds in a backyard.

"I want to be in my own spot," he said.

The 'home' that isn't

Over two years, the recuperative care center has taken in more than 310 people discharged from the VCMC system, St. John's in Oxnard and Camarillo, Community Memorial in Ventura, Los Robles in Thousand Oaks and Adventist Health Simi Valley. It has provided more than 6,150 days of service.

The program is a godsend, said Kory, medical director for utilization review for the Ventura County Medical Center. But records suggest capacity limits mean it addresses a comparative trickle of the homeless patients who come from VCMC and its sister facility, Santa Paula Hospital.

From January to July, 86 patients were referred to the recuperative care program from the two hospitals. Nearly half of them decided not to go, found other care or didn't participate for some other reason.

The 45 patients from the two hospitals who went through the recuperative care program make up 4% of the 1,236 homeless patients who came to the hospitals for care over the same seven months.

The vast majority — 78% — of cases involving homeless patients were treated and discharged to a car, encampment or other dwelling that records optimistically call "home." Many of the patients refuse to go to shelters or recovery programs, instead insisting on going back to the street. Sometimes that choice is driven by substance abuse or mental health issues.

"They just say, 'I'll be fine. Don't worry about it,'" said Kory.

Perhaps a bigger problem is the lack of options. Hospital officials and homeless advocates say the recuperative program is often full. Shelters are also frequently at capacity or are not able to deal with a patient's medical needs.

"There's way more people who need the service, so where do they go?" asked Bruno.

California Senate Bill 1152 places more pressure on acute care and psychiatric hospitals to answer the question. Signed into law a year ago, it requires hospitals to try to find a shelter or care program for homeless patients and provide care sites with information on followup care and medication needs.

The hospitals have to deliver transportation, provide clothes other than patient gowns or robes and offer a meal. The law took effect on Jan. 1 but hospitals were given until July 1 to come up with a written plan for collaborating with shelters and other sites on care of discharged patients.

Hospitals say the law reinforced much of what they already did.

"A lot of hospitals were giving out meals and giving clothes and trying to link to services," said Audra Strickland, regional vice president of the Hospital Association of Southern California. "None of this is new." Some praise the law.

"I think it's unconscionable that a hospital at any time and place would discharge a patient without a plan," said Larry Haynes, executive director of the Mercy House organization that operates a year-round shelter in Oxnard.

Others note the new requirements don't fix underlying issues — the lack of housing, care and shelter options.

"At the end of the day, there is a dearth of places," said Bruno of care and shelter for the homeless. "The law doesn't create more houses."

At VCMC, social workers work to place patients in the National Health Foundation's recuperative care program or other care or shelter options. If all the sites are full, the hospital has little choice, Kory said.

"We'll just keep them in the hospital until we feel they have a safe discharge plan even if that is they just want to go back to their car," she said.

Fewer surprises

Some homeless advocates say the new law has brought more communication from hospitals and fewer cases where homeless patients are dropped off at shelters without notice or care plan.

In January, when the city of Oxnard was operating a shelter at a National Guard armory, two hospitals sent homeless patients without advance notice, said Mark Alvarado, the city's homeless assistance coordinator.

There have been no new cases reported either by the city or Mercy House, which began operating the shelter in June.

"Hospitals have definitely gotten better," Alvarado said. "They have definitely gotten a message."

Saltee, of the Rescue Mission, said unannounced deliveries of homeless were once a regular occurrence at the recovery program. He said the incidents diminished for many months but re-emerged in August.

The first patient — the man delivered by a driver on an August Friday — was sent by St. John's Regional Medical Center in Oxnard, Saltee said, adding that a hospital social worker said the mission had been called first but named an employee who doesn't exist.

St. John's spokeswoman Megan Maloney said she didn't have information about the alleged incident and couldn't address it specifically. But she said the hospital finds shelter and a place to heal for all of its discharged homeless patients depending on their needs.

Later in August, a patient was sent to the mission by Vista del Mar psychiatric hospital in Ventura without any prior notice, Saltee said. He, too, was immediately sent back. Officials of the hospital said they couldn't comment on the specific case because of patient confidentiality laws but asserted they abide by California's new law, SB 1152.

Maloney said St. John's efforts to find shelter and a place to heal for homeless patients far predate the new law. She said each patient is assigned to a care coordinator who makes sure they have a place to go.

"It has been our mission that the disenfranchised and less fortunate has always been taken care of," she said, noting that a fundraiser in August was dedicated to helping provide more recuperative care. "This is not a hospital issue. This is a community issue. ... We have to come together."

Saltee offered his own theory about surprise deliveries of homeless patients, contending hospitals are asked to find a place to send homeless patients when sometimes there is no place.

"I think what they do is exhaust their options," he said of hospitals. "They say, 'We have to send them somewhere,' so they send them here."

Why California Keeps Making Homelessness Worse

Michael Shellenberger – Forbes – September 12, 2019

What happened in California isn't the first time that we progressives let our idealism get the better of us.

On Tuesday, fifteen officials from the White House toured Skid Row in Los Angeles with the head of a local homeless shelter. "Four or five of them were from the Environmental Protection Agency," Rev. Andy Bales of Union Mission church told me. "That's because human waste flows into storm sewers."

California is home to some of the world's toughest environmental and public health laws, but skyrocketing homelessness has created an environmental and public health disaster. The 44,000 people living, eating, and defecating on the streets of L.A. have brought rats and medieval diseases including typhus. Garbage is everywhere. Experts fear the return of cholera and leprosy.

And homelessness is making people violent. "We are seeing behaviors from our guests that I've never seen in 33 years," said Bales. "They are so bizarre and different that I don't even feel right describing the behaviors. It's extreme violence of an extreme sexual nature. I have been doing this for 33 years and never seen anything like it."

Bales says he was one of the people who urged the US Government's Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) to intervene. "We've been crying out for a National Guard-like response," said Bales, whose church provides food, showers, and shelter to 1,350 people camped nearby. In 2016 Bales lost the lower half of his leg to a flesh-eating bacteria from contamination on Skid Row.

How did things get so bad in California? The state has long prided itself on being humanistic and innovative. It is home to some of the world's largest public health philanthropies, best hospitals, and most progressive policies on mental health and drug addiction. The Democrats have a supermajority. What went wrong?

According to Bales and other experts, California made homelessness worse by making perfect housing the enemy of good housing, by liberalizing drug laws, and by opposing mandatory treatment for mental illness and drug addiction.

Other states have done a better job despite spending less money. "This isn't rocket science," said John Snook, who runs the Treatment Advocacy Center, which advises states on mental health and homelessness policy around the country. "Arizona is a red state that doesn't spend a ton on its services but is the best scenario in every aspect. World-class coordination with law enforcement. Strong oversight. They don't let people fall apart and then return to jail in 30 days like California does."

What happened in California isn't the first time that we progressives let our idealism get the better of us. To understand how the current disaster unfolded, we have to go back in time, back to the post-World War II era when progressive reformers convinced themselves and others that they could destroy the country's system for dealing with the mentally ill and replace it with a radically different and wholly unproven alternative.

A Mania for Reform

People considered the creation of state mental institutions in the 1800s to be a major progressive reform because they took the mentally ill out of prisons and hospitals and put them into a safer and kinder

environment, notes the psychiatrist E. Fuller Torrey, M.D., in his devastating and critically-acclaimed 2014 history, *American Psychosis: How the Federal Government Destroyed the Mental Illness System*.

In many respects, the mental institutions were a step in the right direction, but by the middle of the 20th Century, their reputation was in tatters. They were understaffed and overcrowded. Some patients were poorly treated, even abused. Others were neglected. During World War II, Mennonites and Quakers worked in the institutions as an alternative to military service. After the war, they drew attention to the deplorable conditions.

Reformers felt they could do better. In 1945 they proposed community-based clinics not just to treat but also to prevent mental illness. They called for a federal takeover. Congressional advocates frequently invoked the US government's Manhattan Project as inspiration. If America could build a nuclear bomb in a few years, why couldn't we prevent and cure mental illness?

As Congress debated mental health reform in 1946, some were suspicious. "Men get strange ideas," said Republican congressman Clarence J. Brown of Ohio. "They decide the only way in the world they are going to solve all the problems of mankind is to do a certain thing and that their field is the most important." Many reformers believed mental illness was created by poverty and inequality and argued that solving it required creating "mentally healthy" environments, organizing tenants, and fighting landlords.

These reformers viewed mental illnesses like schizophrenia and bipolar disorder as socially constructed and not the result of biology, as most doctors believe today. They sought clinics that would "promote health" and "the development of a resilient character." They wanted clinics to treat the "totality of [a patient's] being in the totality of his relationships." The psychiatrist played a special role, the reformers said. "One might even say," wrote Francis Braceland, an influential psychiatrist who had studied with Carl Jung, "the ideal goal of the psychiatrist is to achieve wisdom."

The reformers were so confident in their convictions that they smashed the state mental institutions before creating an alternative. The reformers hyped new psychiatric drugs, which reduced the symptoms of schizophrenia, as a bridge to the new system. There was little resistance to the radical changes by existing mental institutions, whose leadership had been demoralized and discredited. And yet there was no evidence that community-based treatment would work. Between 1948 and 1962, the test that clinic reformers pointed to as the model had not prevented a single case of mental illness or treated a single individual with schizophrenia.

But attacking mental institutions had become hugely popular. In two hugely influential 1961 books, a psychiatrist argued that mental illnesses didn't exist and a sociologist argued that the institutions themselves created mental illness. One year later, *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*, a novel about a sane but socially maladjusted man who was drugged, electro-shocked, and lobotomized by a mental institution, became a best-seller. In 1967, the film "King of Hearts" depicted psychiatric inmates after World War II as living happily once freed from their asylum. In 1975, the year "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" became a hit film, Michel Foucault argued in *Discipline and Punish* that mentally ill people had been better off in the Middle Ages when they could roam the streets without being shamed as deviant.

Over the next two decades, state mental hospitals would empty out. But the vast majority of released patients ended up homeless on the street. Congress had "encouraged the closing of state mental hospitals without any realistic plan regarding what would happen to the discharged patients," notes Dr. Torrey, "especially those who refused to take medication they needed to remain well."

And yet the reformers were becoming only more radical. "The changes I am talking about," said a leader at the new National Institute of Mental Health, "involves a redistribution of wealth and resources... society for the urban poor of such beauty and richness... nothing less than a privilege to be called poor."

But when the community mental health clinics did start operating, they tended to treat the easiest-to-treat, not the hardest. It was a trend that worsened the longer the clinics were in existence. The clinic saw "very few individuals with serious mental illnesses," reported a young psychiatrist working in Santa Monica near LA. "Instead, the patients were people from the community with various personal crises."

In the end, no more than 5% of the federally-funded clinics "made any significant contributions to the care of patients being released from state mental hospitals," finds Torrey. Financial abuses were rife, with clinics building tennis courts, swimming pools, and rooms for fads like "inhalation therapy" that did nothing for people with schizophrenia.

When critics faulted the clinics for their abuses, reformers defended themselves behind a wall of political correctness. One reformer-aligned task force that investigated the situation concluded in 1976 that "to criticize the [mental health] centers themselves for many (but not all) of their failings is to 'blame the victim!'" The Carter Administration recommended making federal support permanent and included new money to prevent mental illness by reducing "societal stresses produced by racism, poverty, sexism, ageism, and urban blight."

Republicans who had initially supported deinstitutionalization as a cost-savings measure became increasingly resentful of what they viewed as an anarchistic approach and sought to cut the budget for mental illness. But as federal support for the clinics declined, the state institutions were no longer in place to care for the homeless evicted to the streets. Everybody was in charge and nobody was in charge. The reformers grew depressed. "The deformed creature that has developed from the original community mental health center movement does not arouse much enthusiasm in any of us who had some more grandiose visions," said one.

The problem, Torrey and other advocates for the mentally ill say, wasn't de-institutionalization but rather the failure to provide new forms of treatment. "The majority of lives were little different than they had had while hospitalized," he concludes, "and a significant number were considerably worse off." Many didn't even realize they were mentally ill, similar to some Alzheimer's patients. For decades, radical reformers sought de-institutionalization in even the most extreme situations. In 1985, a public defender got a mentally ill client released from jail even though he had been found eating his feces.

Importantly, reformers never had evidence that community-based clinics would work better than big institutions. They just assumed it in a way that is eerily similar to the way that 1960s environmentalists in California, including Governor Jerry Brown, assumed "small-is-beautiful" policies would be better for the environment. Out of hubris, the reformers sought to smash the old institution before creating a new one. Intriguingly, that's exactly what reformers would do again in California, 50 years later.

When Dogmatism Is Deadly

For decades, many progressives have claimed that homelessness is really just a kind of poverty, a manifestation of social inequality. In 1986, celebrity comedians Whoppi Goldberg, Robin Williams, and Billy Crystal held "Comic Relief," a telethon for homelessness. Throughout it, they emphasized that the homeless were just like you and me, just poorer. Today, many of California's leading homelessness advocates insist that the current crisis is due mostly to the housing shortage.

Homelessness experts and advocates disagree. "I've rarely seen a normal able-bodied able-minded non-drug-using homeless person who's just down on their luck," L.A. street doctor Susan Partovi told me. "Of the thousands of people I've worked with over 16 years, it's like one or two people a year. And they're the easiest to deal with." Rev. Bales agrees. "One hundred percent of the people on the streets are mentally impacted, on drugs, or both," he said.

Most of the time what people mean by the homelessness problem is really a drug problem and a mental illness problem. "The problem is we don't know if you're psychotic or just on meth," said Dr. Partovi. "And giving it up is very difficult. I worked in the local jail, and half of the inmates in the women's jail were Latinas in their 20s, and all were in there for something related to meth."

The people who work directly with the homeless say things worsened after California abandoned the "carrot and stick" approach toward treating the severely mentally ill and drug addicts who are repeat offenders. "The ACLU will come after me if I say the mentally ill need to be taken off the street," said Dr. Partovi, "so let me be clear that they need to be taken care of, too."

Bales says things worsened ten years ago when L.A. and other California cities rejected drug recovery (treatment) as a condition of housing. "When the 'Housing First' with a harm reduction model people came in they said 'Recovery doesn't work,'" said Bales. "But it was after that when homelessness exploded exponentially."

Bales says people have little incentive to do treatment when there is no threat of jail time. "[The Housing First harm reduction advocates] talked about new services, but they were all voluntary." Things went further in this direction with the passage of Proposition 47 in 2016, which decriminalized hard drugs and released nonviolent offenders from prison without providing after-care support. "Our guests went from 12 - 17% addicted to 50% or higher," Bales says. "Policymakers need to understand that if you allow the use, you also allow the sales, and if you allow the sales, then you allow the big guys to break your legs when you owe them money," says Bales.

Snook says that California is so unwilling to require non-voluntary mental health care that it is only now considering more extensive "conservatorship" — where a health official is given the authority to make decisions for a mentally incapacitated individual — and only after nine acts of violence against themselves or others.

"Imagine having a sick child and hoping he attacks someone once a month so somebody can do something!" said Snook. "That is so out of sync with the rest of the country, and with what mental health care looks like, that it is laughable."

Lack of shelter and leadership are factors alongside extreme progressive idealism. "It's the impact of not having a stick and not having shelter," says Bales. Snook agrees. "There's a provision that says Medicaid will now pay for beds in psychiatric hospitals," said Snook. "It's a no-brainer, but California is hemming and hawing. They don't want to involuntarily incarcerate, but it's self-defeating because you end up with mentally ill in jail because a bed isn't available."

Is the problem a lack of money? "California spends more than most places," said Snook, whose organization researches and advocates solutions for mentally ill homeless people nationally. What happened to the money from Proposition 63, the successful 2016 ballot initiative that taxed millionaires for mental health? "A Hoover Foundation audit found funds that were supposed to go to seriously mentally ill were used for yoga and trauma and other laudable things, but none for the seriously mentally ill," said Snook.

"When you look at the amount of money being spent, and then you hear the argument that we need more money? You have to ask, 'How much more?'" said Snook. "Right now it's just good money after bad. There's no oversight and no accountability."

Liberal idealism also wasted much of the \$1.2 billion that L.A. voters raised in 2016 when they voted to tax themselves to build housing for the homeless. "It was supposed to build 10,000 units but in truth will create half that because each one costs \$527,000 to \$700,000," said Bales. "They will take ten years to build, at which point 44,000 lives will have been destroyed by living on the street."

Why did progressive housing activists in L.A. insist on building such expensive apartments for so few people, so slowly, rather than quickly building cheaper units faster for 44,000 people?

"[Housing First] is a dogmatic philosophy," said Bales. "I've lost friends. One of my closest friends is attacking me for pushing for housing that costs \$11,000 instead of \$527,000 per person. He can't get that we can't provide a \$527,000 to \$700,000 apartment for each person on the street. I've been in planning meetings where people said, 'Everybody deserves a granite countertop,' but that isn't going to work for 44,000 people."

L.A.'s woke housing advocates have intimidated the city's mayor. "I think the mayor's unwilling to put out bridge shelters because of backlash from some homeless advocates," said Bales, "and is concerned about NIMBYs, and may be concerned about union workers because the shelters may not be built by the unions."

Beyond Right and Left

Despite the emergency, and in some ways because of it, homeless reformers are hopeful today that California will seek a more moderate path toward treating mental illness and drug addiction and providing shelter. "The problem is so bad and so significant that there's an opportunity now," said Snook.

Bales agrees. "In New York where they put a roof over the heads of 95% of the homeless, it took a law to change things," he said. "I thought it would take a law here, too, but maybe we can get there without a law if people continue to show political courage."

California recently awarded L.A. \$124 million for the homelessness emergency, of which L.A.'s mayor has spent \$66 million on 27 cheap, quick-to-assemble temporary shelters that can quickly get 13,000 people off the street. "I think the mayor has been fighting an uphill battle against the powers that be, and his political courage is growing," said Bales.

One sign of trouble was the resistance by some in California to receiving help from the federal government. "[Trump's] budget has proposed slashing public housing ... and eliminating community development block grant dollars," LA's mayor said. "It's totally out of step with the idea that he's here to help."

But others were more conciliatory "I am wary of any such offer from an administration that consistently demonizes vulnerable people," the governor's top homelessness advisor, Sacramento Mayor Darrell Steinberg, told me "And yet, if the federal government wants to offer resources to help bring people indoors and to offer federal facilities to shelter and house people, we should readily listen. We cannot afford to politicize an issue which needs real thought and real commitment."

Everyone I spoke to hopes that the current crisis makes all sides less dogmatic. Something like that happened at the federal level after a mentally ill man killed 20 elementary school children in 2012. Democrats and Republicans found common ground on sweeping mental health reform legislation in 2015. "It wasn't a Democrat or Republican thing," says Snook.

Steinberg, for his part, would like to see legislation codifying his "right/obligation to shelter" framework, which blends the traditional liberal emphasis on rights and care with the traditional conservative emphasis on order. "I'm open to more carrots and sticks and would be for an obligation to seek shelter. I don't think living outside is a civil right," he told me. "We back, philosophically, 'Housing First' ... but if all we did was permanent housing, it would be until 2037 before we housed every person on the streets in the Bay Area."

It's hard to see any of what needs to happen as particularly partisan. "The key is focusing services on the seriously ill," argues Snook. "You provide extended care. You open up beds for when they are stable. You provide care to people to stay out of the system." What about the homeless who are not mentally ill? Focus on the hardest population first, he urged. "Once you get that population addressed, you can move on to the others. This is what New York City did. Once you get that population serviced, you're not in crisis mode anymore, and you free up money for everyone else."

I left the reporting for this column surprised by how stuck California's leaders remain in 1960s ideology and how slow they've been to react to the crisis. "It's better late than never, but still we are not treating it in the urgent manner we should," said Bales. "We're not there yet where people are really taking it seriously as an emergency." For Torrey, it all comes down to leadership. "It is not clear where the leadership for change will come from," he wrote seven years ago, "but until it emerges, change is unlikely."

Ventura County Behavioral Health
Board Letter Summary of Contracts for August 2019

Board Date	Contractor	Amount	Term	Description
8/6/2019	Evalcorp	\$199,170	7/1/2019 to 12/31/2019	VCBH is contracting with Evalcorp to provide prevention research and evaluation services instrumental in assisting VCBH and its funded prevention contractors in developing appropriate process and outcome measures, data collection protocols and corresponding data and performance outcome reports.
8/6/2019	Idea Engineering, Inc.	\$162,500	7/1/2019 to 12/31/2019	VCBH is contracting with Idea Engineering, Inc. to provide communication materials and graphic design services, a custom and localized image library, and internet-based digital messaging services to youth and young adults.
8/6/2019	Straight Up	\$106,122	7/1/2019 to 12/31/2019	VCBH is contracting with Straight Up to provide youth, young adult and parent engagement and education strategies to address binge drinking, impaired driving, drug and prescription abuse, and health disparities.
8/6/2019	Tarzana Treatment Centers	\$783,675	7/1/2019 to 6/30/2020	VCBH is contracting with Tarzana to provide multiple levels of residential withdrawal services for adults and youth. The second amendment increases the agreement to pay for an unanticipated increase in the number of clients served in FY 2018-19.
8/6/2019	Tarzana Treatment Centers	\$1,192,493	7/1/2019 to 6/30/2020	VCBH is contracting with Tarzana to provide multiple levels of residential withdrawal services for adults and youth. The third amendment addresses the addition of MAT services.
8/6/2019	ECG Management Consultants, LLC	\$47,162	3/1/2019 to 6/30/2020	VCBH contracted with ECG Management Consultants to provide physician consulting services to VCBH. Consultant recommendations were used to negotiate and develop a psychiatric physician service agreement Traditions Psychology Group, Inc.
8/6/2019	ECG Management Consultants, LLC	\$596,000	3/1/2019 to 6/30/2020	HCA contracted with ECG Management Consultants to provide physician consulting services to Ambulatory Care. Consultant recommendations provided vital input and direction for ambulatory care clinic services.
8/6/2019	Traditions Behavioral Health	\$15,036,191	7/1/2018 to 6/30/2019	VCBH is contracting with Traditions Behavioral Health to provide expanded medical psychiatric physician services at various clinic and program sites throughout the VCBH system.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 6, 2019

TO: Behavioral Health Advisory Board

FROM: Contracts Administration

SUBJECT: Board of Supervisors Approved August Agreements/Board Items

Board of Supervisors Approved Agreements – August 6, 2019

- 1. Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP): Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 Fifth Amendment for ADP services with Evalcorp, FY 2019-20 Sixth Amendment for ADP services with Idea Engineering, Inc., and FY 2019-20 Fourth Amendment for ADP services with Straight Up.**

This item recommended the Board of Supervisors authorize the Ventura County Behavioral Health (VCBH) Director or designee to sign the: 1) FY 2019-20 Fifth Amendment with Evalcorp, in the amount of \$199,170, for the period July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, 2) FY 2019-20 Sixth Amendment with Idea Engineering, Inc., in the amount of \$162,500, for the period of July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, and 3) FY 2019-20 Fourth Amendment with Straight Up, in the amount of \$106,122, for the period of July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. These agreements are funded by Office of Justice Program (OJP) COAST Grant, Substance Abuse and Treatment Block Grant (SABG), and Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) Grant.

Evalcorp provides VCBH with prevention research and evaluation services instrumental in assisting VCBH and its funded prevention contractors in developing appropriate process and outcome measures, data collection protocols, and corresponding data and performance outcome reports.

Idea Engineering, Inc. provides VCBH with communication materials and graphic design services, a custom and localized image library, and internet-based digital messaging services to youth and young adults. The FY 2019-20 project includes significantly enhanced media efforts to support opioid overdose prevention and rescue efforts to reach the general public and collateral materials for family and loved ones of those at risk for overdose.

Straight Up provides youth, young adult and parent engagement and education strategies to address binge drinking, impaired driving, drug and prescription abuse, and health disparities. Straight Up uses school and community-based workshops, performances and new media to alter expectations and community norms that support and condone alcohol and drug abuse and misuse. The FY 2019-20 project includes significantly enhanced media and health advocacy efforts to suppress overdose and

abuse dangers, including a variety of strategies.

VCBH recommended approval for the VCBH Director or designee to sign the: 1) FY 2019-20 Fifth Amendment with Evalcorp for research and evaluation services, in the amount of \$199,170, for the service period of July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, 2) FY 2019-20 Sixth Amendment with Idea Engineering, Inc. for communication and graphic design services, in the amount of \$162,500, for the service period of July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, and 3) FY 2019-20 Fourth Amendment with Straight Up for ADP prevention services, in the amount of \$106,122, for the service period of July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

2. ADP: FY 2018-19 Second Amendment and FY 2019-20 Third Amendment with Tarzana Treatment Centers (Tarzana) for Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services.

This item recommended approval for the VCBH Director or designee to sign the: 1) FY 2018-19 Second Amendment with Tarzana for SUD services, to increase the maximum contract amount to \$783,675 (an increase of \$250,000), for the service period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and 2) FY 2019-20 Third Amendment with Tarzana for SUD Services, to increase the maximum contract amount to \$1,192,493 (an increase of \$20,000), for the service period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. These agreements are funded by Drug Medi-Cal Federal Financial Participation Funds-93.778 (DMC FFP), State General Fund, SABG discretionary funds, 2011 Realignment funds, and Assembly Bill (AB) 109 Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109).

Tarzana provides multiple levels of residential Substance Use Disorder services and residential withdrawal services for adults and youth, serving an increasing number of patients, as shown below:

	<u>Inpatient detox clients</u>	<u>Adult residential patients</u>
FY 2016-17:	84	17
FY 2017-18:	95	14.
Since 7/1/2018:	171	29 + 12 patients in Youth Residential

The FY 2018-19 Second Amendment with Tarzana for SUD services addresses the need for increased services in FY 2018-19, and VCBH's authorization for Tarzana to provide these services, which exceeded the maximum contract amount. The FY 2019-20 Third Amendment with Tarzana for SUD services increases the maximum contract amount by \$20,000 to \$1,212,493, to add Medications for Addiction Treatment (MAT) services to the agreement.

VCBH recommended approval for the VCBH Director or designee to sign the: 1) FY 2018-19 Second Amendment with Tarzana for SUD services, increasing the maximum amount to \$783,675 (an additional \$250,000) to pay for services rendered in FY 2018-19 and, 2) FY 2019-20 Third Amendment with Tarzana for SUD services, increasing the FY 2019-20 maximum contract amount to \$1,212,493 (an increase of \$20,000).

3. FY 2018-19 ECG Management Consultants, LLC (ECG) Contract for physician consulting services and FY 2018-19 ECG Second Amendment to Contract #7830 for provider contract review services.

This item recommended approval for the: 1) VCBH Director or designee to sign ECG Contract #7903, for physician consulting services, in the amount of \$47,162, for the service period of March 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 and 2) purchasing agent or designee to sign the FY 2018-19 ECG Second Amendment to Contract #7830 for additional consulting services for provider contract review for HCA,

increasing the contract to \$596,000 (an increase of \$246,000), for the service period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. These agreements are funded by Proposition 63 (Mental Health Services Act (MHSA)), Short Doyle/Medi-Cal (SD/MC) Federal Financial Participation (FFP) funds, and Ventura County Medical Center (VCMC) Operating Revenues/Collections.

Contract No. 7903: In February 2019, ECG was selected to provide physician consulting service to VCBH. Recommendations from ECG's analysis were used by VCBH to negotiate and develop a new FY 2019-20 psychiatric physician services agreement with Traditions Psychology Group, Inc.

Contract No. 7830: During the second half of FY 2018-19, ECG provided vital input and direction for ambulatory clinic services with the County's affiliated clinic operators. The complexity of the revised model required additional consulting services from ECG.

HCA recommended approval for the: 1) VCBH Director or designee to sign FY 2018-19 ECG Contract No. 7903, in the amount of \$47,162, for services provided March 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 and 2) purchasing agent or designee to sign the FY 2018-19 ECG Second Amendment to Contract #7830, in the amount of \$596,000, for services provided July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. (NOTE: Recommendation #2 is for HCA Ambulatory Care, not VCBH).

4. FY 2019-20 Traditions Psychology Group, Inc., (Traditions), contract for psychiatric services.

This item recommended approval for the VCBH Director or designee to sign the FY 2019-20 First Amendment with Traditions for psychiatric services, increasing the maximum contract amount to \$15,036,191 (an increase of \$333,803). This agreement is funded by Proposition 63 MHSA, SD/MC FFP, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Assisted Outpatient Treatment (CFDA #93.997) funds, Realignment funds, and SABG funds.

Traditions provides medical psychiatric physician services at various clinic and program sites throughout the VCBH system.

The revised first amendment will revise the scope of work will: 1) add a .50 full time equivalent (FTE) physician to the VCBH Adults Division coverage schedule for the Assist Program; 2) add a .25 FTE physician to the VCBH Adults Division coverage schedule for the EDIPP Program; and 3) revise the existing Adults Division Program coverage schedule to reallocate FTEs from existing programs to create a .40 FTE for the (PCI) Program.

The first amendment for psychiatric services will ensure service provision for approximately: 1) 70 unduplicated Assist program clients, 2) 30 unduplicated Early Detection and Intervention for the Prevention of Psychosis (EDIPP) program clients, and 3) 558 Primary Care Integration (PCI) program adult clients and 72 child clients.

To fund the new ASSIST and EDIPP program physicians, the contract maximum will increase by \$333,803, resulting in a new maximum contract amount of \$15,036,191. The addition of the PCI program physician will not result in additional cost as the creation of this FTE is due to a reallocation of existing FTEs in the agreement.

VCBH recommends approval for the VCBH Director or designee to sign the FY 2019-20 First Amendment to the agreement for psychiatric services with Traditions, increasing the maximum contract amount to \$15,036,191 (an increase of \$333,803).