



The Mental Health Services Act Innovation Component

Santa Barbara County Department of Alcohol, Drug
and Mental Health Services

Presented to the Mental Health Commission

April 1, 2010

Introduction

- Welcome to the Innovation Stakeholder Forum
- Timeline for this plan
 - Stakeholder Meeting April 1, 2010
 - Proposed Innovation Project Summaries – Due April 12, 2010
 - Briefing to Mental Health Commission – April 16, 2010
 - 30 day review and public comment
 - Public Hearing
 - Mental Health Commission Approval

I. Background

What is Innovation?

- Innovation is the final of five funding components of MHSA. An innovative project is defined as one that contributes to learning rather than a primary focus on providing a service.
- Innovation funding is ongoing but projects must be time limited (not to exceed 3 years)
- Counties need to consider how a project, if successful, will be sustained.

What are the Major Objectives of Innovation?

The funds for this component must be used for one of the following purposes:

- To increase access to underserved groups;
- To increase the quality of services, including better outcomes;
- To promote interagency collaboration;
- To increase access to services.

II. Innovation Plan Requirements

What Projects Are Eligible for Funding?

Innovative Programs are available for a range of approaches including, but not limited to:

- Introduction of a new mental health practice;
- Substantial change of an existing mental health practice, including significant adaptation for a new setting or community.

Innovation Guidelines (continued)

- New application to the mental health system of a promising community approach or an approach that has been successful in non-mental health contexts or settings.
- An innovative project is defined as one that contributes to learning rather than a primary focus on providing a service.
- An Innovative project may include a Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) strategy targeted to a group not listed as a PEI "priority population" and/or being of longer duration than permitted under PEI.

Innovation Guidelines (continued)

- Innovative projects are similar to pilot or demonstration projects and are subject to time limitations to assess and evaluate their efficacy.
- How will a project be sustained/replicated; how will learning objectives be incorporated?

The Scope of Innovation

Innovative projects:

- may address issues faced by children, transition age youth, adults, older adults, families, neighborhoods, communities, counties, multiple counties, or regions.
- contribute to learning and maintain alignment with MHSA guiding principles.
- may affect any aspect of mental health practice or assessment of a new application of a promising approach to solving persistent, seemingly intractable mental health challenges.

The Community Planning Process (CPP)

The Innovation guidelines request that counties build on previous planning processes.

Previous stakeholder processes included:

Community Services and Supports:

- Between January 22 and October 31, 2005, 39 planning sessions, town hall meetings, focus groups and trainings were held to guide the development of the MESA Community Services and Supports (CSS) plan. A stakeholder survey was also conducted.
- The community planning process included a three-day countywide summit attended by 161 individuals representing a cross section of stakeholders, including consumers, family members, advocates, and representatives from partner agencies and community based organizations. A one-day follow-up meeting was held approximately one month later.

Workforce Education & Training

- In 2007, three community forums, a survey and questionnaires were part of the WET planning process.

Prevention & Early Intervention

- During 2008 and 2009, the community planning process for Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) included three regional forums, extensive research conducted by UCSB and an online survey.

CSS, PEI, WET Priority Areas

■ CSS

- FSP Programs
 - ACT for Children, TAY, Adult, Older Adults
 - Supported Housing Services
- Crisis Services
- Court Services
- Recovery Learning Services

■ PEI

- Early Childhood Programs
- TAY Programs
- Outreach and Education to Ethnic Communities
- Primary Care MH Integration

WET

- Consumer / Family Entry Level Employment Program

Major MHSA Service Gaps Identified

- Limited services and programs that target un-served populations
 - Indigent
 - Individuals involved with the Criminal Justice System / Jail
 - Homeless
 - Uninsured
 - Ethnic Communities

Priority Areas Identified by CSS, PEI, WET Relevant to Innovation

- Needs of Indigent Persons
 - Specifically:
 - Underserved Ethnic Communities
 - Homeless
 - Co-occurring
 - Populations leaving Jail/involved in Justice System
 - Peer Support

Proposed Innovation Projects

- Name
- Program Description
 - Key program components
 - Key objectives of program
 - What services, if any, are provided by the program?
- What would you like to learn from the program?
- Target Unserved/Underserved Population to be served
- Length of program – when will the program end
- Sustainability plan for program