

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE Complex Behavioral Health Needs Community Taskforce Immediate Solutions Recommendations

Final Draft June 1, 2023

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## Introduction

The charter for the Complex Behavioral Health Needs Task Force (AR-2023-145, As Amended) is to identify and propose solutions to the Anchorage Assembly and Municipal Administration for individuals at risk of experiencing homelessness with complex behavioral health needs. The Task Force is to submit a report with recommendations for immediate solutions by June 1, 2023, and for mid to long term solutions no later than September 5, 2023. Considerations expected as part of the recommendations include needs and capacity mapping, operational and capital needs, workforce development needs, and other items as identified by or referred to the task force by the Chairs of the Assembly's Health Policy and Housing and Homelessness Committees.

### Goal of the Taskforce

Identify the optimal solutions to address the complex behavioral health needs of individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness in the immediate term, and considering complex behavioral health needs community-wide for the medium and long-term.

### Process

Community members, content experts, and stakeholders were invited to participate in a series of facilitated task force sessions. Publicly noticed weekly meetings were held from May 4th through May 25th. Meeting participants are noted below in the Acknowledgements section. Between each meeting correspondence and feedback were incorporated into the report as it was developed.

In our initial meeting, the group brainstormed known gaps and urgent needs resulting in the identification of four key areas of focus: Health Care, Care Coordination, Housing, and Community Resources & State Support.

In meeting two, the four categories were used to evaluate the "Draft Vision for Comprehensive Behavioral Health Continuum of Care" (Fig.1) and identify gaps and urgent needs along that continuum.

In meeting three, the work from meeting two was further assessed using a World Cafe model so that all present at the meeting were able to contribute and participate in each category. The group began building the action table (included in this report). An initial draft of this report was developed following the meeting and sent out to the participant list from all three meetings.

In meeting four, the group completed a detailed review of the report and recommended action plan. An emphasis was placed on finalizing the recommended "Immediate Needs" identified below. Mid and long-range goals will be addressed at future meetings.

Following the meeting, an updated draft of this report was delivered to the entire participant list. Comments and suggestions were considered and incorporated.

### Acknowledgements

Thank you to all the task force members who contributed your time, energy, and talent to this endeavor. Task force members included: Alexis Johnson, Anchorage Health Department Angela Michaud, Cook Inlet Tribal Council Ashely Christopherson, State Department of Family and Community Services Belinda Breaux, Community Member Brooke Weaver, Birchwood Behavioral Health Catherine Polinski, Alaska Psychiatric Institute Dakota Orm, Anchorage Coalition to End Homelessness David Rittenburg, Catholic Social Services Delphine Atu-Tetuh, Mountain View Health Services Erica Steeves, Alaska Psychiatric Institute Farina Brown, State Division of Behavioral Health Gary Hudson, Henning, Inc. Jamie Elkhill, Volunteers of America Jennifer Pierce, Anchorage Fire Department Jessica Cabrera, Mountain View Health Services Jon Van Ravenswaay, Mountain View Health Services Julia Luey, Volunteers of America Kathleen McCoy, Brother Francis Shelter Volunteer and Adult Homeless Advisory Council Kelda Barstad, Alaska Mental Health Trust Kristy Becker, Alaska Psychiatric Institute Lauren Anderson, Providence Health and Services Lisa Scharff, Mountain View Health Services Makayla Viray, Complex Care Coordinator, Commissioner's Office, State Department of Family and Community Services Michael Hughes, Anchorage Health Department Michael Riley, Anchorage Fire Department Michele Brown, Rasmuson Foundation Monica Gross, Restorative Reentry Services Radhika Krishna, Anchorage Downtown Partnership

Renee Rafferty, Providence Alaska Sara Platt, Recover Alaska Shanta'i McDermott, Psychiatric Prescribing Provider Shigone Beighle, Mountain View Health Services Summer LeFebvre, Southcentral Foundation Tiffany Hall, Recover Alaska Tony Andrew, Community Member Travis Welch, Alaska Mental Health Trust Vincent Botzki, RurAL CAP

#### The Task Force was supported by the facilitation team:

Felix Rivera, Anchorage Assembly Member, District 4 Daniel Volland, Anchorage Assembly Member, District 1 John Gregoire, Professional Growth Systems, Facilitator Thea Agnew Bemben, Agnew::Beck, Task Force Convener Clare Ross, Anchorage Assembly Staff

### Theory of Change: Resources, Activities, and Desired Outcomes

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t 5. Improved	esilience, stress reduction, motivational ewing, relationship building and others ed public safety and reduced negative	<ul> <li>Measured by:</li> <li>Self-reported reductions in harm and increased sense of wellness and recovery from traumo</li> </ul>
evelop appropriate data haring to connect patients ith providers and track utcomes	n unsheltered homelessness and e of shelter, exits to housing and	<ul> <li>trauma.</li> <li>Increased length of</li> <li>engagement in health care</li> <li>services with one provider or</li> <li>provider organization.</li> </ul>
ss response 2. Decrease	by: Ise in unauthorized camping Ise in number of days unsheltered	<ol> <li>Increased length of time in safe shelter or housing.</li> <li>Increased number of individuals with chronic</li> </ol>
ers to deliver care barrier, harm covery-oriented, med approach	of time housing retained ost-effectiveness of healthcare nrough access to lower-cost services	<ul><li>medical and behavioral health conditions managed without the use of inpatient care.</li><li>5. Increased retention of frontline</li></ul>
	ed use of community-based primary havioral health care and supports	health care workforce.
k	ers to deliver care barrier, harm covery-oriented, med approach ystem leaders to develop dels to support	ers to deliver care barrier, harm scovery-oriented, med approach ystem leaders L Increased cost-effectiveness of healthcare resources through access to lower-cost services <i>Measured by</i> :

## Background

#### What are complex behavioral health needs?

Many experiencing or at risk of homelessness have high rates of chronic and co-occurring health conditions, mental and substance use disorders. Individuals who are homeless also may be dealing with trauma, and children experiencing homelessness are at risk for emotional and behavioral problems (Perlman et al., 2014). Additionally, research has shown that individuals who are homeless have a risk of mortality that is 1.5 to 11.5 times greater than the general population (Gambatese et al., 2013). Preventive services, including mental health, substance use disorder treatment, medical care, and social supports, are needed for people who are homeless, irrespective of whether they present with diagnosable conditions. According to data collected as part of a 2015 national survey, over half of adults living in permanent supportive housing either had a mental disorder or co-occurring mental and substance use disorder (HUD, 2016). Further, people experiencing homelessness are at high risk of overdose from illicit drug use (SAMHSA, 2020).<sup>1</sup>

#### Which services and supports help people with complex care needs remain housed?

Complex care uses a cross-sector approach to improve outcomes for people with multiple health conditions who also experience social barriers such as homelessness, systemic racism, and poverty. Health conditions can include chronic physical issues, behavioral health conditions, and substance use disorders. This approach is person-centered and team-oriented, meaning that a team works with the individual to holistically assess and coordinate care to meet their needs, and recognizes that stable housing with appropriate supports is ultimately what is needed to address the person's medical and other health and wellness needs.<sup>2</sup>

People with complex care needs need a safe place to stay, meals, access to medical and behavioral health treatment, and connection to permanent housing and benefits such as Medicaid, Social Security, and assessment for specialized services. Complex care includes access to medical and behavioral health care and other supports, such as connecting people to benefits and assistance in securing government identification documents.

Appropriately providing complex care requires a workforce with the skills and abilities to listen to patients to understand their story and properly assess them. This approach is person-centered, meaning it respects individual autonomy of individuals and families and care planning is directed by the person's goals and strengths.

The goal of home- and community-based services is to help people safely maintain functioning outside of a medical facility or other institutional setting. Figure 1 depicts the full spectrum of services that can help a person live independently and the higher levels of care that may be needed periodically.<sup>3</sup> The goal is always to help a person move back towards the lowest level of

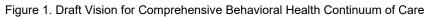
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). Behavioral Health Services for People Who Are Homeless. Advisory <u>https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/pep20-06-04-003.pdf</u>

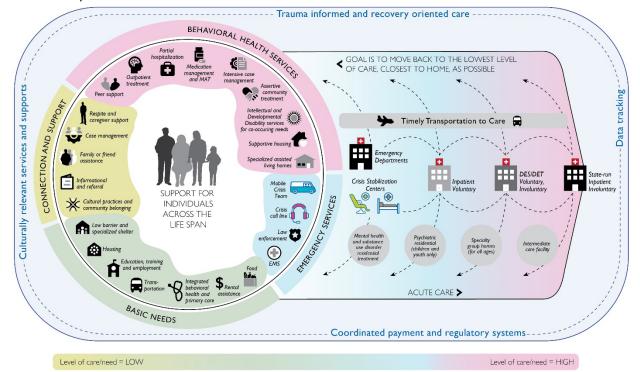
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://camdenhealth.org/resources/complex-care-startup-toolkit/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This graphic is being developed by Agnew::Beck Consulting under contract to the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority as part of the stakeholder process related to HB172 and the protection and promotion of patient rights while accessing psychiatric care. For more information and updated versions of the graphic see

care possible and to access care as close to home as possible. Examples include supportive living environments, access to housing, food security, access to healthcare including medication management and physical healthcare, supportive employment, peer support, and mental and behavioral health treatment and counseling. These are all examples of services that may prevent a person from going into psychiatric crisis and decrease the severity of crisis. For the healthcare system, these home and community-based services reduce the need for inpatient care and involuntary treatment, reduce suicide rates, and improve public safety.<sup>4</sup> Some of these services are available over the phone such as 9-8-8 or Alaska Careline; others, such as a mobile crisis team, should be available in a person's home or community; others might be facility-based, such as the newly created crisis stabilization centers.

Critical for people who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness and have complex behavioral health care needs is immediate access to outreach and mobile resources, engagement with behavioral health and medical care, and safe shelter. Once a trusting relationship starts to develop, assessment and case management are needed to help the person access housing, ongoing healthcare, financial supports, community connections, and employment. Shelter and housing are critical, but by themselves will not lead to success for most people experiencing severe mental illness, addiction, or other complex conditions.





Vision for Comprehensive Behavioral Health Continuum of Care

https://alaskamentalhealthtrust.org/alaska-mental-health-trust-authority/what-we-do/crisis-continuum-ofcare/sb124hb172/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See here for more information and resources: <u>https://alaskamentalhealthtrust.org/alaska-mental-health-trust-authority/what-we-do/crisis-continuum-of-care/</u>

## How many people experience homelessness and complex conditions including behavioral health conditions in Anchorage today?

Anchorage's Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) system managed by Anchorage Coalition to End Homelessness (ACEH) tracks the total number of people who are actively experiencing homelessness in Anchorage, the proportion that report experiencing a disabling condition, meet critieria as chronically homeless, and those considered beneficiaries of the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority.<sup>5</sup> By using these criteria and HMIS data, we can estimate the number of people experiencing homelessness and complex conditions including behavioral health conditions. Figure 2 summarizes the criteria that can be used to identify the group of people who could benefit from the interventions identified in this plan.

Demographics	Adults (age 18+), including elders; no additional age restrictions; all genders					
Housing Status	Experiencing homelessness, or in need of housing assistance					
Chronic Status <sup>6</sup>	Identified as chronically experiencing homelessness (HUD definition)					
Disability Status <sup>7</sup>	Identified as having one or more disabling conditions, includes physical disabilities, intellectual and developmental disabilities, mental illness and substance use disorders (HUD definition; also included as a component of Chronic Homelessness)					
Health Conditions	Identified as having a "Medical Need" (Anchorage HMIS, definition 2): having 3 or more disabilities defined as the Alaska Mental Health Trust beneficiary categories: mental illness, developmental disability, substance use disorder, Alzheimer's disease and related dementia (ADRD) and traumatic brain injury (TBI). <sup>8</sup>					

Figure 2. HMIS Criteria to Identify those who could benefit from Complex Care

## How can we best help and support all Anchorage residents by engaging people who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness and complex behavioral health conditions?

The Proposed Goals and Objectives below identify steps to address the needs that will improve health and well-being for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness and complex care needs. With the closure of the Sullivan Arena in May 2023, many people have no sanctioned place to shelter and no access to healthcare, housing, or other supports to help them regain stability. This crisis made the work of the taskforce urgent; coordinated resources must be deployed immediately to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness and complex care needs, and to create a safe and well community for all in Anchorage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://aceh.org/data/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Chronic Homelessness is defined by HUD as a person having at least one disabling condition (see following note) and either: 12 months or longer of consecutive homelessness, or 12 months documented homelessness in the last 36 months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Disability is defined by HUD as one or more of the following conditions: alcohol abuse; both alcohol and drug abuse; chronic health condition; developmental disability; drug abuse; HIV/AIDS diagnosis; mental health problem; physical disability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Mhtrust.org

## Proposed Goals + Objectives

1. **GOAL 1: System Coordination: Outreach and Triage**: Identify the most vulnerable individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness in Anchorage who also have complex behavioral health conditions, many of whom are currently unsheltered, and address care needs.

#### **OBJECTIVES**:

- a. Identify and, if necessary, fund a position and team at the Anchorage Health Department or other municipal entity to manage and coordinate contractors, funding streams, and Municipal, State, and non-Municipal entities to implement this plan.
- b. Partner with State entities to reduce system-level barriers and to increase funding and other resources to rapidly meet the needs of people experiencing or at risk of homelessness and complex behavioral health issues.
- c. Work with Anchorage Chamber of Commerce and local businesses to address community needs, share information, and increase resources.
- d. Coordinate referrals from ACEH and the Coordinated Entry system, shelter providers, outreach, health care providers, mobile crisis team, and hospitals to identify and triage potential clients.
- e. Conduct mobile screening, identify a shared level of care (LOC) assessment and triage process, and implement the use of Z codes in Electronic Health Records (EHR) to facilitate data sharing with HMIS, healthcare organizations, and healtheConnect Alaska.<sup>9</sup>
- f. Facilitate and conduct regular case conferencing to review referrals and develop and manage care plans.
- g. Address lack of Public Guardianship available.
- h. Ensure culturally relevant services and supports are available to all.
- i. Increase and improve public communications to build understanding of people with unmet health and wellness needs that sometimes result in homelessness.
- GOAL 2: Shelter: Provide immediate, very low-barrier, and appropriate safe overnight shelter, and navigation to access health care and supports.
   OBJECTIVES:
  - a. **Implement the recommendations of the Sanctioned Camping Taskforce** released May 22, 2023, as finalized by the Sanctioned Camping Taskforce and Anchorage Assembly.
  - b. Add one low-barrier navigation center to provide daytime services, located near to new shelter sites and not in downtown Anchorage.
- GOAL 3: Health Care, Care Coordination and Housing: Rapidly assess and address housing, behavioral health, medical and longer-term care needs.
   OBJECTIVES:
  - a. Identify and treat behavioral, medical, and other care needs.
    - i. Support the development of Crisis Now services and facilities:

<sup>9</sup> https://www.healtheconnectak.org/

- 1. Promote the connection of APD Dispatch to the Alaska Careline and the expansion of the APD Mobile Intervention Teams
- 2. Support the AFD Mobile Crisis Team to operate 24/7
- 3. Support Providence and Southcentral Foundation's projects to develop Crisis Stabilization Centers (CSC)
- 4. Support the development of the Crisis Care and Connectors group
- ii. Contract with providers to do mobile outreach and provide medical and behavioral health services to people who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- iii. Contract with peer providers to develop trusting relationships to increase client engagement.
- iv. Coordinate and provide transportation to health clinics for primary and behavioral health care and other supports.
- b. Assess individuals for benefit eligibility, such as Medicaid and Social Security, and secure all eligible benefits.
- c. Identify housing options and help clients secure long-term housing.
- d. Add residential treatment beds and outpatient capacity for behavioral health care and conduct collaborative advocacy to decrease barriers and help providers add treatment capacity.
- e. Increase behavioral health workforce.
- f. Fill funding gaps to add units of supportive housing and other housing options
  - i. Quantify units needed, secure funding, develop capacity
    - 1. Transitional housing
    - 2. Permanent Supportive Housing, very low barrier
    - 3. Assisted Living Homes for people with complex behavioral health conditions
    - 4. Structured group homes for people with combination of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD) and behavioral health conditions
    - 5. Specialized care for Elders with cognitive impairments and behavioral health conditions
    - 6. Specialized supportive housing options for youth and young adults

### Action Plan

Service or Support	Immediate, Mid or Long Range	Lead Entity	Policy or Decisions Needed	Resources + Source	Relative Cost	Sustainability Options			
GOAL 1: SYSTEM COORDINATION: OUTREACH + TRIAGE: Identify the most vulnerable individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness in Anchorage who also have complex behavioral health conditions, many of whom are currently unsheltered, and address care needs.									
OBJECTIVES									
Identify and, if necessary, fund a position and team at the Anchorage Health Department or other municipal entity to manage and coordinate contractors, funding streams, and Municipal, State, and non- municipal entities to implement this plan	Immediate	MOA AHD or other municipal department	Identify position and team	If necessary, add resources, defer to AHD					
Partner with State entities to address system-level barriers and to increase funding and other resources	Medium, Long	MOA AHD, Department of Health	Follow-up Municipal legislative priorities at state Legislature	Alaska Medicaid State Plan and 1115 waiver services, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority; Comprehensive Integrated Mental Health Program Plan 2022-24; AHD Opioid Taskforce coordinate with OSMAP					
Work with Anchorage Chamber of Commerce and local businesses to address community needs,	Medium to Long- range	TBD	TBD	TBD					

Service or Support	Immediate, Mid or Long Range	Lead Entity	Policy or Decisions Needed	Resources + Source	Relative Cost	Sustainability Options
share information, and increase resources.						
Coordinate referrals from ACEH and the Coordinated Entry system Conduct mobile screening, identify a shared level of care (LOC) assessment and triage process, and implement the use of Z codes in Electronic Health Records (EHR) to facilitate data sharing with HMIS, healthcare organizations, and healtheConnect Alaska	Medium	MOA, ACEH or contractor	Funding decisions Data sharing agreements Agreement on Level of Care Assessment tool and triage process Contracts with healthcare, behavioral health, and peer support providers: Mountain View Health Services, Choices, AK Behavioral Health, Henning, Inc., Southcentral Foundation, others?	MOA funding Alaska 2-1-1 Medicaid 1115 for eligible providers/clients Requires start-up funding to develop shared data system HUD Continuum of Care funding State of Alaska funding for healtheconnect		
Facilitate and conduct regular case conferencing to review referrals and develop and manage care plans.	Medium	Anchorage Crisis Continuum	Data sharing agreements	Support from the Trust via the Crisis Now Implementation Support contract		
Address lack of Guardianship	Immediate	Office of Public Advocacy, Department of Health				
Ensure culturally relevant services and support	Medium to Long- range	TBD	TBD	Partnership with SCF, CITC and other Tribal entities; partnerships with		

Service or Support	Immediate, Mid or Long Range	Lead Entity	Policy or Decisions Needed	Resources + Source	Relative Cost	Sustainability Options
				Peer Leader Navigators, Providence Community Health Workers; partner with diverse community organizations, faith communities, and cultural groups.		
Increase and improve public communications to build understanding of people with unmet health and wellness needs that sometimes result in homelessness	Immediate	AHD, Planning and Zoning, Planning Department	Specific communications with communities near new facilities and programs; consider using the Good Neighbor Policy template when working with communities	Consider Trust communications resources for anti- stigma		

Service or Support	Immediate, Mid or Long Range	Lead Entity	Policy or Decisions Needed	Resources + Source	Relative Cost	Sustainability Options
COAL 2: SHELTER: Provide immediate very law barrier, and appropriate safe everyight shelter, and pavigation to access health care and supports						

GOAL 2: SHELTER: Provide immediate, very low-barrier, and appropriate safe overnight shelter, and navigation to access health care and supports.

OBJECTIVES					
Implement the recommendations of the Sanctioned Camping Taskforce	Immediate	MOA or contractor	TBD	Funding for contracted providers	Municipal funding
Add one low- barrier navigation center to provide daytime services, located near to new shelter sites.	Medium, Long-range	TBD	TBD	TBD	

Service or Support	Immediate, Mid or	Lead Entity	Policy or Decisions	Resources +	Relative Cost	Sustainability
	Long Range		Needed	Source		Options

GOAL 3: HEALTH CARE, CARE COORDINATION, AND HOUSING: Rapidly assess and address housing, behavioral health, medical and longer-term care needs.

#### OBJECTIVES

Identify and treat behavioral, medical, and other care needs.

Support the development of Crisis Now services and facilities 1. Promote the connection of APD Dispatch to the Alaska Careline and the expansion of the APD Mobile Intervention Teams 2. Support the Mobile Crisis Team to operate 24/7 3. Support Providence and Southcentral Foundation's projects to develop Crisis Stabilization Centers (CSC) 4. Support the development of the Crisis Care and Connectors group.	Immediate	Anchorage Assembly, APD, AFD, Administration	Job reclassification for AFD Mobile Crisis Team (MOA HR and Unions) Funding allocations	Continued funding for APD and AFD Additional construction funding for Providence and SCF's CSC projects to complete construction on time and open centers as soon as possible. Trust and contractor, Agnew::Beck, to support development of Crisis Care and Connectors group; additional funding may be needed	
Contract with providers to do mobile outreach and medical and behavioral health services to people who experiencing or at risk of homelessness	Immediate	MOA AHD or contractor to develop subcontractors with healthcare, behavioral health, and peer support providers	Funding decisions Contracts with providers	Funding	This may be partly sustainable through Medicaid billing for eligible and enrolled clients; however, unresourced clients and provider transportation

Service or Support	Immediate, Mid or Long Range	Lead Entity	Policy or Decisions Needed	Resources + Source	Relative Cost	Sustainability Options
						costs and time to locate unsheltered clients will require additional payment source
Contract with peer providers to develop trusting relationships to increase client engagement	Immediate	MOA or contractor	Funding decisions Contracts with providers			Capacity for workforce
Coordinate and provide transportation to health clinics for primary and behavioral health care and other supports	Immediate	MOA or contractor	Funding decisions Contracts with providers	Bus passes, taxi vouchers, and support for case managers to transport clients, when needed		
Assess individuals for benefit eligibility, such as Medicaid and Social Security, and secure all eligible benefits.	Immediate	Case managers, Peer Supports, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue Navigation Center	Funding decisions Contracts with providers			
Identify housing options and help clients secure long- term housing.	Medium	ACEH, Providers, MOA ADRC, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue Navigation Center	Funding decisions Contracts with providers	TBD		
Add residential treatment beds and outpatient capacity for behavioral health care and conduct collaborative advocacy to decrease barriers and help providers add treatment capacity.	Medium	TBD	TBD	TBD		
Increase Behavioral Health workforce	Medium to long	TBD	TBD	TBD		Support efforts at UAA School of

Service or Support	Immediate, Mid or Long Range	Lead Entity	Policy or Decisions Needed	Resources + Source	Relative Cost	Sustainability Options
						Social Work and College of Health, facilitated by Recover Alaska
Fill funding gaps to add units of supportive housing and other housing options	Medium, Long	MOA, AHFC or other State entity, ACEH, Housing Trust, others?	Quantify units needed, secure funding, develop capacity	Permanent Supportive Housing, low barrier Assisted Living Homes for people with complex behavioral health conditions Structured group homes for people with combination of IDD and behavioral health conditions Specialized supportive housing for youth and young adults such as Therapeutic Treatment Homes and group homes Specialized care for Elders with cognitive impairments and behavioral health conditions		