



# CULTURAL COMPETENCE PLAN and THREE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN 2023

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY



The County of San Diego has long had a commitment to cultural competence. San Diego County is the second most populous of California's 58 counties, and the fifth largest county in the United States. Sharing a border with Mexico, San Diego has one of the highest rates of immigration of all of California's counties. It is ethnically diverse and will be increasingly so – for county residents under 18, 37% are Hispanic, and the Hispanic population is expected to continue to grow at a rapid rate. Approximately 21.5% of the county's population are immigrants, including refugees, speak 68 different languages, and have a variety of needs as they assimilate into their new environment. The older adult population, primarily due to longer life spans and aging baby boomers, is growing disproportionately compared to the rest of the population.

The need to provide physical and behavioral health services to persons from many diverse cultures and different socioeconomic backgrounds has been acknowledged throughout all parts of the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency (HHS), whether it is through Public Health, Behavioral Health, Aging and Independence Services, or County Medical Services for persons receiving Medi-Cal and low-income residents. HHS previously launched a ten-year effort called “Building Better Health Program” to align County services to promote both physical and mental health in collaboration with community partners and businesses. The goals are to build a better system, support healthy choices, and pursue policy changes for a healthy environment. This service has evolved into a greater, long-term *Live Well San Diego* Vision to improve the health, safety, and quality of life of all County residents. For more information, go to: [livewellsd.org](http://livewellsd.org).

The County provides mental health and substance use services to roughly 120,000 children, youth, transition age youth, adults, and older adults each year. The County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS) and its contractors provide services through approximately 300 programs, in nearly 400 school-based mental health sites, and over 300 Fee-for-Service practitioners under contract to the BHS' Administrative Services Organization (ASO).

SDCBHS (composed of Mental Health Services and Substance Use Disorder Services) recognizes that there are measurable disparities in health care outcomes which indicate that bias exists within the health care system, both at the individual and systemic level. SDCBHS has a long-term commitment to creating and maintaining a culturally relevant and culturally responsive system of care; incorporating the recognition and value of racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity within its system since 1997 in its first Cultural Competence Plan. Cultural competence is recognizing that culture impacts our relationships and interactions in ways that may be subconscious or outside our awareness. It is a continual growth process that involves self-awareness, knowledge, skills, advocacy, and the examination of all those factors within a larger context. Recognizing the complex nature of personal identity, how each of us manages our multiple identities, and how the intersection of our experience can be a powerful tool for healing and change, helps those providing services within SDCBHS to provide more culturally relevant and responsive care to the people being served.

Another focus that SDCBHS has incorporated is cultural humility to further support the progress toward reducing disparities in mental health services, DMC-ODS and the Cultural Competence Plan. The term is based on the idea that we must be open to the identities and experiences of others

## INTRODUCTION

as a primary way of being in the world.

There are three parts to this:

- A lifelong commitment to self-evaluation. We are never finished – we never arrive at a point where we are done learning. Therefore, we must be both humble and flexible;
- A desire to fix power imbalances. Each person brings something different to the table. Each person is the expert on their own life, symptoms, and strengths. Both people must collaborate and learn from each other for the best outcomes; and,
- A willingness to develop partnerships with people and groups who advocate for others. We cannot individually commit to self-evaluation and fixing power imbalances without advocating within the larger organizations in which we participate.

To determine whether all population groups in the County are getting access to needed mental health and/or substance use services, SDCBHS first developed a triennial *Progress Towards Reducing Disparities in Mental Health Services* report to measure its service provision by age, gender, and racial/ethnic groups and to inform SDCBHS' strategies for addressing disparities. The data analysis began in FY 2001-02. Through the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funding, adult and children's mental health services have been expanded to begin reducing the disparities noted in these reports, but there is always area for growth.

The Cultural Competence Plan summarizes SDCBHS's present activities and highlights future initiatives and next steps. It includes information on the eight criteria set by the State as indicators of cultural competence.

### **SDCBHS METHODOLOGY IN EVALUATING ITS SYSTEM**

To understand the needs of the whole County mental health population for MHSA planning, SDCBHS and the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) Research Centers analyze service disparities on a triennial basis in a report titled *Progress Towards Reducing Disparities in Mental Health Services*. The most recent report covers three time points spanning across 8 years (Fiscal Years 2009-10, 2012-13, and 2015-16). The report provides breakdown information by age, gender, race/ethnicity, and diagnosis, as well as service utilization and service engagement, which is used to supplement the State required information. The report has since been reimagined as the *Community Experience Partnership*, with a set of dashboards that allow flexible queries regarding health equity information that will provide timely, accessible, and actionable data for system policy development and decision making. With the County's renewed commitment to patient-centered care, these tools will provide support for initiatives that focus on the clients' specific long-term needs and community level services.

Although SDCBHS functions as a unified system, the focus of the services for children, youth, adolescents, families, adults, and older adults differs slightly, as is age appropriate. The Adult and Older Adult (AOA) System of Care focuses on psycho-social recovery, while the Children, Youth, and Families (CYF) System of Care focuses on family-centered treatment and resiliency. For the purposes of this report, much of the information on programs, initiatives, and future activities is divided into sections based on the population served.

**SDCBHS STRATEGIC THREE-YEAR GOALS**

<b>CRITERION</b>	<b>THREE-YEAR GOAL</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
<b>1 – COMMITMENT TO CULTURAL COMPETENCE</b>	• Expand the Mobile Crisis Response Teams (MCRT) program countywide.	<b>MET</b>
	• Develop a new County Department of Homeless Solutions and Equitable Communities as noted in County of San Diego Board of Supervisors (BOS).	<b>MET</b>
<b>2 – UPDATED ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE NEEDS</b>	• Develop a new disparities dashboard to assess community need and gaps in services.	<b>MET</b>
	• Launch the new Community Experience Partnership to gather feedback from the underserved communities with a goal to address inequities in services.	<b>MET</b>
<b>3 – REDUCING RACIAL, ETHNIC, CULTURAL, AND LINGUISTIC BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DISPARITIES</b>	• Continue to enhance collaboration with tribal communities.	<b>IN PROGRESS</b>
	• Enhancement of the San Diego County Perinatal Equity Initiative focused on the Black community, providing education resources and support for soon to be fathers.	<b>IN PROGRESS</b>
	• Establish a new framework for healthcare in County Jails, specifically minimizing the expansion of outsourcing healthcare and increasing the number of county health nurses, mental health professionals, and drug treatment providers as noted in Chair Fletcher’s County Address.	<b>IN PROGRESS</b>
<b>4 – INTEGRATION OF CLIENT/FAMILY MEMBER/COMMUNITY COMMITTEE WITHIN THE COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SYSTEM</b>	• Ensure a bottom-up, community-based approach in engaging BIPOC communities.	<b>IN PROGRESS</b>
	• Enhance the reach of the CCRT by ensuring representatives are sharing information and promoting collaboration at community meetings, stakeholder meetings, and councils.	<b>IN PROGRESS</b>
	• Enhance the representation from substance use providers on the CCRT.	<b>MET</b>

<p><b>5 – CULTURALLY COMPETENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop new trainings and enhance current trainings with focus on equity, diversity, and inclusivity.</li> </ul>	<p><b>MET</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enhance the client culture, RI and NAMI will promote additional trainings and venues for peer and family discussions.</li> </ul>	<p><b>MET</b></p>
<p><b>6 – COMMITMENT TO GROWING A MULTICULTURAL WORKFORCE</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SDCBHS will have a BHS Race/Equity Workgroup with newly hired BHS Consultant, Reggie Caldwell, aimed at addressing racial equity in policy development, guidelines and trainings implemented throughout BHS.</li> </ul>	<p><b>MET</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The County will develop and continue to enhance a New Office of Equity and Racial Justice.</li> </ul>	<p><b>MET</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop a Contractor Diversity Plan to be included in the RFP process, which would ask contractors to outline linguistic/cultural diversity of staff, workforce efforts/cultural diversity strategies in staffing, outreach plans.</li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p>
<p><b>7 – LANGUAGE CAPACITY</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BHS will examine access times by client language to determine if there are barriers to access to services.</li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% of mental health clients and families indicating in the Consumer Perception Survey report that they had access to written information in their primary language and/or received services in the language they prefer.</li> </ul>	<p><b>MET</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% of SUD clients and families in the Treatment Perception Survey report that they had access to written information in their primary language and/or received services in the language they prefer.</li> </ul>	<p><b>MET</b></p>
<p><b>8 – ADAPTION OF SERVICES</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance behavioral health services care coordination by developing regional hubs.</li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance the role of peer and family partners within recovery and wellness programs.</li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and enhance language utilized with individuals served throughout the system of care to ensure sensitivity and inclusivity.</li> </ul>	<p><b>IN PROGRESS</b></p>

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

**Health and Human Services Agency (HHS)**  
Nick Macchione, Chief Administrative Officer and Agency  
Director Patty Kay Danon, Chief Operations Officer

**Behavioral Health Services (BHS)**  
Luke Bergmann, Director

**Quality Improvement Unit**  
Tabatha Lang, Administrator

**Cultural Competence Resource Team (CCRT)**  
Chair: Piedad Garcia

Carmen Pat	Rebecca Paida
Celeste Hunter	Rick Heller
Elisa Barnett	Kacie Rodvill
Evelyn Parada	Robert Cook
Jennifer Rusit	Rosa Ana Lozada
Juan Camarena	Sahra Abdi
Linda Puebla	Sara Zare
Melissa Penaflor	Shadi Haddad
Mahvash Alami	Shiva Jaimes

**UC San Diego – Health Services Research Center  
(HSRC)**

**UC San Diego – Child and Adolescent Services Research Center  
(CASRC)**

For any questions, please contact: [bhsophealth.hhsa@sdcountry.ca.gov](mailto:bhsophealth.hhsa@sdcountry.ca.gov)

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COMMITMENT TO CULTURAL COMPETENCE

**I. The County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services' commitment to cultural competence**

**The County shall include the following in the CCP:**

- A. Policies, procedures, or practices that reflect steps taken to duly incorporate the recognition and value of racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity within SDCBHS.*

BHS has the following policies, procedures, and practices in place that recognize and value cultural diversity:

**The County of San Diego Department of Human Resources Policies**

County of San Diego Department of Human Resources (DHR) has policies in place that reflect recognition of racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity in areas of training and recruitment. These include:

- Training and Development Program (*Policy Number 1002*) – “It is the policy of the Department of Human Resources to assist all departments and employees in the design, implementation and evaluation of professional and organizational development strategies through consultation, coaching, education and training.” One such training opportunity that addresses cultural competence is Embracing Diversity and Encouraging Respect, which the County strongly encourages each employee to take.
- Equal Employment Opportunity (*Policy Number 109*) – “It is County policy to provide the conditions which promote equal employment opportunity for all persons regardless of race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, sex, marital status, age, sexual orientation, political affiliation, disability, or any other status protected by law.”
- Employee Organizations (*Policy Number 902*) – “It is County policy to maintain positive and productive relationships with all employee organizations; to foster activities, which are collaborative, cooperative and non-adversarial; and to assure that all County practices are free from discrimination based on employee organization membership or participation by County employees.”

**The County of San Diego is committed to Diversity and Inclusion:**

The County of San Diego has developed the D&I Partnership Model with the focus of Equity, Diversity, & Inclusion. There are six components to support the model. The Human Relations Commission who has 31- members mission is to promote positive human relations, respect and integrity of every individual in the County of San Diego. Second, the Executive D&I Council is a diverse executive leadership creating a culture that keeps diversity and Inclusion at the forefront for leaders throughout the enterprise by guiding the County’s diversity and inclusion strategy. Third, the Department of Human Resources: Equity, Diversity & inclusion Division which internally focuses on integrating equity, diversity, and inclusion into the organizational County Culture and specifically supporting the areas of recruitment, hiring, and professional development/advancement. Fourth, the Office of Ethics & Compliance Department is dedicated to fostering a culture of integrity, implementing the Code of Ethics, promoting ethics and compliance through developed policies, programs and trainings, and reviewing discrimination, fraud, waste, and abuse complaints. Fifth, the Employee Resource Groups (ERGs) there are ten thriving ERGs that play an important role in advancing our commitment to diversity and creating and sustaining

an inclusive workplace. ERGs provide employees networking and professional development activities, support County initiatives, and promote culture awareness. Lastly, the Office of Equity & Racial Justice who are devoted to engaging the community to cocreate transformative, enduring, structural and systemic change in San Diego County government.

### **SDCBHS Policies and Procedures**

SDCBHS has several policies and procedures in place to ensure culturally and linguistically appropriate services are available. These include:

- **Culturally and Linguistically Competent Services: Assuring Access and Availability.** The purpose of this policy is to assure improvements in the access and availability of culturally and linguistically competent services in County Behavioral Health Services. SDCBHS makes ongoing progress to assure that culturally and linguistically competent services are available to meet the needs of San Diego residents.
- **Cultural Competence Resource Team:** The purpose of this policy is to establish a Behavioral Health Services Cultural Competence Resource Team (CCRT) to advise the SDCBHS Executive Team of Adult/Older Adult (AOA) and Children, Youth, and Families (CYF) Systems of Care (SOC) on issues of cultural competence. The policy promotes mental health, wellness and recovery, eliminates the debilitating effects of psychiatric and substance use conditions in a culturally centered manner, and promotes cultural competence.
- **Provision of Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services in Accessing Specialty Mental Health Services:** The purpose of this policy is to ensure that all individuals requesting services at Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder programs are evaluated for cultural and linguistic needs to ensure they receive culturally and linguistically appropriate services.
- **Written Information in English, the Threshold Languages, and Alternate Formats to Assist Clients in Accessing Specialty Mental Health Services:** The purpose of this policy is to ensure that all threshold language-speaking clients and clients needing information in alternate formats receive information in writing or in an appropriate manner to their needs, to assist them in accessing Specialty Mental Health Services.

### **SDCBHS Principles That Support Cultural Competence**

The County of San Diego has two systems of care: the Adult and Older Adult System of Care and the Children, Youth, and Families System of Care. The systems work together to create the Behavioral Health System. Additionally, the Community Services and Support (CSS) component of the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) and the Comprehensive, Continuous, Integrated System of Care (CCISC) for co-occurring mental health and substance use have guiding principles addressing cultural competence which further embed this value in SDCBHS. The Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) was launched in July 2018, specifically designed to serve low-income San Diegans to address the systemic damage that substance abuse inflicts on people, families, and communities.

### **[Adult and Older Adult System of Care \(AOA SOC\) Guiding Principles](#)**

The AOA SOC is based on Biopsychosocial and Rehabilitation (BPSR) principles that have been shown to be effective in reducing psychiatric hospitalization and assisting behavioral health clients in becoming more productive community members. Biopsychosocial rehabilitation and recovery services are comprehensive, culturally competent, age-appropriate, and are tailored to individual

clients' needs and choices within their cultural context.

### **Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System Guiding Principles**

The DMC-ODS has 6 guiding principles that utilized a harm reduction approach. Substance Use and Harm Reduction approaches in San Diego County respect all human beings, meeting them “where they’re at” without judgment, and aim to reduce the stigma of people who use drugs (PWUD). The County of San Diego aligns with the Live Well San Diego vision of healthy, safe, and thriving communities. Harm reduction efforts are oriented toward improving the health, safety, and capacity to thrive for all people who use drugs (PWUD).

### **Children, Youth, and Families System of Care (CYF SOC) Guiding Principles**

The mission of CYF is to advance a rich array of services delivered through an integrated, community-based behavioral health system of care that enables children and adolescents to thrive.

The CYF SOC Council’s Vision is wellness for children, youth and families throughout their lifespan. The mission is to advance systems and services to ensure that children and youth are healthy, safe, lawful, and successful in school and in their transition to adulthood, while living in nurturing homes with families. There are 10 Guiding Principles of the CYF SOC, one of which is that services are culturally competent. The Principles are: four-sector collaboration; integrated care; child, youth and family driven; individualized; strength-based; community-based; outcome driven; culturally competent; trauma-informed; and persistence. The CYF SOC incorporated Trauma Informed principles in FY 2016-17 and Persistence in FY 2017-18.

### **Clinical Director’s Office (CDO)**

The Clinical Director’s Office provides quality management across the entire behavioral health system, in addition to developing and monitoring various workforce and integrated care programs. CDO also oversees hospital services, as well as long-term care coordination.

### **Prevention and Community Engagement Unit (PCE)**

The Prevention and Community Engagement Unit is the public face in the community for SDCBHS and provides oversight, coordination, and leadership around prevention and early intervention activities and initiatives, including the integration of the *Live Well San Diego* Vision. SDCBHS has integrated community outreach; MHSa coordination; suicide prevention and stigma reduction planning; primary, secondary, and environmental prevention activities for Substance Use Disorder and Mental Health contracts and initiatives; and media campaigns under the PCE.

### **Population Health Unit**

The Population Health Team seeks to promote data-driven solutions and evidence-based practices that effectively align both resources and outcomes with departments across the County of San Diego’s Health and Human Services Agency. Through surveillance, evaluation, and continuous quality improvement, such alignment will support healthier, equitable, and sustainable communities in San Diego County. As a public health entity, service provider, and behavioral health plan, SDCBHS has several opportunities to support such a strategy. Informed by data measuring a broad set of health and social determinants, the County aims to leverage its many roles to tactically direct population health interventions across providers, partners, and administrators. Working seamlessly with the Community Health Statistics Unit of Public Health Services, the SDCBHS Population Health Team will seek to maximally support the County’s collective impact model – connecting and building on the strengths of each sector to create

healthier and more equitable communities.

The BHS Population Health Unit has five main domains: prevention, health integration, harm reduction, quality improvement, and epidemiology.

- The goal of Population Health is to advance the Community Experience Partnership’s (CEP) vision and mission.
- Promote systematic coordination of data analytics toward improving the health outcomes of the residents of San Diego County.
- Support the grounding of interventions across the health system with the most current and comprehensive data available.
- Advise on clinical direction and prioritization of data-driven interventions and initiatives across BHS’s functional domains.
- Inform and support the equitable allocation of governmental resources across sectors.

### **Community Services and Supports (CSS) Vision Statement and Guiding Principles**

In addition to the Systems of Care described above, SDCBHS has implemented MHSA CSS programs and services. These include:

- Full implementation of an approach to services through which each client and her/his/their family, as appropriate, participates in the development of an individualized plan of services determined by the individual’s goals, strengths, needs, race, culture, concerns, and motivations.
- Development and expansion of practices, policies, approaches, processes, and treatments which are sensitive and responsive to clients’ cultures.
- The Guiding Principles of CSS include cultural competence items such as:  
Outreach to and expansion of services to client populations to reflect the prevalence estimates and the racial and ethnic diversity more adequately within counties, as well as to eliminate disparities in accessibility and availability of behavioral health services.
- Implementation of more culturally and linguistically competent assessments and services that are responsive to a client’s and family’s culture, race, ethnicity, age, gender, sexual orientation, and religious/spiritual beliefs.

### **Comprehensive Continuous Integrated System of Care (CCISC): Co-Occurring Disorders**

The CCISC initiative utilizes eight practice principles that directly impact the way services are planned and provided for the special cultural population of dually diagnosed (living with mental health and substance use disorders) individuals in SDCBHS. CCISC Training is available to County and contracted behavioral health staff to help ensure programs become “dually diagnosed capable or enhanced” and work collaboratively across systems to improve services. With support from the Behavioral Health Advisory Board (BHAB), SDCBHS adopted the CCISC model for designing system changes to improve outcomes for persons living with co-occurring disorders, within the context of existing resources, via a Consensus Document.

### **Trauma Informed Systems Integration**

The San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) is dedicated to being a Trauma Informed System. Being trauma informed is a component of cultural competence, an approach to engage all people served, all staff, and those encountered whilst conducting business.

Trauma Informed Systems recognize and hold a universal awareness of trauma and/or complex stress as seen through social, ecological, and cultural lenses. Trauma results in person-specific

coping strategies that may have positive or negative impacts on the trajectory of one’s life. To this end, HHSA seeks to:

1. Ensure systems and services are outcome driven, culturally competent, recovery focused, client-partner directed, and trauma-informed.
2. Support activities designed to support wellness and complete health, reduce stigma, and raise awareness surrounding behavioral/medical health and wellness.
3. Uphold a policy that, on an annual basis, each region and division within HHSA will conduct a scan, as well as develop and implement an action plan addressing trauma-informed systems integration across policies, language, environments, and client partner inclusion in decision-making.

**SDCBHS Organizational Provider Operations Handbook (OPOH) and Substance Use Disorder Organizational Provider Operations Handbook (SUDPOH): Cultural Competence**

SDCBHS maintains the OPOH and SUDPOH, which are addenda to all mental health and substance use disorder provider contracts respectively. These handbooks are updated at a minimum annually and serve as a way for BHS to keep its contractors up to date on new or changing requirements for the provision of services. The OPOH and SUDPOH contain a “Cultural Competence” section which includes Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards. All Statements of Work include the language on the requirement of the programs to implement the CLAS Standards. The CLAS Standards, originally developed by the Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health, are a series of guidelines that are intended to inform and facilitate the efforts towards becoming culturally and linguistically competent across all levels of a health care continuum.

The Standards are as follows:

**Principal Standard:**

- Provide effective, equitable, understandable, and respectful quality care and services that are responsive to diverse cultural health beliefs and practices, preferred languages, health literacy, and other communication needs.

**Governance, Leadership, and Workforce:**

- Advance and sustain organizational governance and leadership that promotes CLAS and health equity through policy, practices, and allocated resources.
- Recruit, promote, and support culturally and linguistically diverse governance, leadership, and workforce that are responsive to the population in the service area.
- Educate and train governance, leadership, and workforce in culturally and linguistically appropriate policies and practices on an ongoing basis.

**Communication and Language Assistance:**

- Offer language assistance to individuals who have limited English proficiency and/or other communication needs, at no cost to them, to facilitate timely access to all health care and services.
- Inform all individuals of the availability of language assistance services clearly and in their preferred language, verbally and in writing.
- Ensure the competence of individuals providing language assistance, recognizing that the use of untrained individuals and/or minors as interpreters should be avoided.
- Provide easy-to-understand print and multimedia materials and signage in the languages

commonly used by the populations in the service area.

- In San Diego County the threshold languages are English, Tagalog, Spanish, Arabic, Persian (Farsi and Dari), Somali, Korean, Mandarin (Chinese), and Vietnamese. These recently expanded over the past fiscal year. Translation services are also available in American Sign Language (ASL).

**Engagement, Continuous Improvement, and Accountability:**

- Establish culturally and linguistically appropriate goals, policies, and management accountability, and infuse them throughout the organization’s planning and operations.
- Conduct ongoing assessments of the organization’s CLAS-related activities and integrate CLAS-related measures into measurement and continuous quality improvement activities.
- Collect and maintain accurate and reliable demographic data to monitor and evaluate the impact of CLAS on health equity and outcomes and to inform service delivery.
- Conduct regular assessments of community health assets and needs and use the results to plan and implement services that respond to the cultural and linguistic diversity of populations in the service area.
- Partner with the community to design, implement, and evaluate policies, practices, and services to ensure cultural and linguistic appropriateness.
- Create conflict and grievance resolution processes that are culturally and linguistically appropriate to identify, prevent, and resolve conflicts or complaints.
- Communicate the organization’s progress in implementing and sustaining CLAS to all stakeholders, constituents, and the general public.

The full OPOH is linked in the [Technical Resource Library](#) and the [MHP Provider Documents \(optumsandiego.com\)](#).

The full SUDPOH is also linked in the [Technical Resource Library](#) and in the [Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System \(optumsandiego.com\)](#).

**Uniform Clinical Records Manual (UCRM)**

The UCRM includes a Behavioral Health Assessment which requires information on the client's race/ethnicity, language, support systems, alternative health practices, culture-specific symptomatology/explanations for behavior, cultural issues, and any family history of immigration and acculturation issues.

**Next Steps toward Increasing the Emphasis on Cultural Competence**

As of December 2013, each legal entity, which includes both mental health and SUD providers, is required to have a Cultural Competence Plan that demonstrates the policies and practices of culturally competent services for both mental health and substance use disorder services.

**The County shall have the following available on-site during the compliance review:**

- B. Copies of the following documents to ensure the commitment to cultural and linguistic competence services are reflected throughout the entire system:*
  - 1. Mission Statement;*
  - 2. Statement of Philosophy;*
  - 3. Strategic Plans;*
  - 4. Policy and Procedures Manual;*
  - 5. Human Resource Training and Recruitment Policies;*
  - 6. Contract Requirements*
  - 7. Other Key Documents (Counties may choose to include additional documents to show system-wide commitment to cultural and linguistic competence)*

BHS shall have items 1-7 available on-site during the compliance review.

**COMMITMENT TO CULTURAL COMPETENCE**

**II. County recognition, value, and inclusion of racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic diversity within the system**

*The CCPR shall be completed by the County Behavioral Health Services Division. The County will hold contractors accountable for reporting the information to be inserted into the CCPR.*

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. A description, not to exceed two pages of practices and activities that demonstrate community outreach, engagement, and involvement efforts with identified racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic communities with mental health disparities; including recognition and value of racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic diversity within the system. That may include the solicitation of diverse input to local behavioral health planning processes and services development.*

SDCBHS has traditionally solicited stakeholder input on behavioral health programming through a variety of committees, councils, workgroups, and other groups ranging from client representatives participating in the SDCBHS Administration Core Planning Group to large stakeholder meetings. When MHSA funding became available, an even more extensive effort was made to include participants from identified racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic communities with behavioral health disparities. Recognizing and valuing the diversity of County residents, a range of channels was used to ensure a wide scope of opportunities to provide input and ideas on needed improvements to behavioral health services were available. Community forums, regional meetings, focus groups, surveys, and the formation of age-focused ongoing Advisory Councils contributed to decisions to create programs that operationalize community outreach and engagement and involvement efforts with identified racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic communities with behavioral health disparities. Those efforts from the PCE, as well as the CDO, are incorporated under programs targeted to both children and adults.

**Programs Focused on Serving Children, Youth, and Families:**

The following programs serve as examples of services offered to children and adolescents which

demonstrate community outreach, engagement, and involvement efforts with identified racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic communities with behavioral health disparities:

- **Harmonium Family/Southeast Family Youth Partner Services** program serves eligible children, youth, and their families that primarily reside in the southeast County communities. Due to obesity, diabetes, and hypertension concerns, particularly in Black /African American and Hispanic youth, the integration of medical treatment and mental health treatment is a critical part of the treatment spectrum. The primary focus is to provide support services to help clients achieve their mental health treatment goals.
- **The Urban Youth Center of the San Diego American Indian Health Center** serves at-risk and high-risk Urban American Indian and Alaska Native youth ages 10-24 and their families. They provide screenings, assessments, and individual counseling by counselors or Spiritual Advisors. The center serves as a central location for urban Native American youth.
- **The Juvenile Forensic Services' (JFS) Stabilization, Treatment, Assessment, and Transition (STAT)** team provides clinical services and crisis intervention to youth and their families in Juvenile Detention Centers, as well as aftercare.
- **The Healing Opportunities for Personal Empowerment (HOPE)** program officially opened in July 2021. HOPE is a collaboration between Behavioral Health Services and the Probation Department to provide intensive treatment programs for in-custody youth. The HOPE program supports the juvenile justice system's transition to a positive youth development model while also focusing on the interrelated triad of treatment needs typical of youth who are in custody and provides evidence-based and evidence-informed treatments for, criminogenic, mental health, and substance abuse.
- **The Youth Development Academy (YDA)** program was initiated in October 2022. BHS Juvenile Forensics Services STAT Team serves youth committed to the Youth Development Academy (YDA) by the court and youth formerly committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice who returned to local custody in 2023 to complete their commitment in YDA. Youth reside at East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility (EMJDF). YDA's service delivery model is designed to be trauma-informed, culturally responsive, and developmentally appropriate. The STAT Team provides assessments to all youth committed to YDA as well as individual treatment, family engagement and therapy, group therapy, psychotropic medication support and crisis intervention as clinically indicated.
- **Resilience Is Strength and Empowerment (RISE) Court** is a specialty calendar in the San Diego Juvenile Court that has been created to address the unique needs of children and youth at risk or victims of commercial sexual exploitation (CSEC). The overall goal for RISE Court is to create a non-adversarial, supportive service plan for each participant utilizing a community approach and positive youth development framework, including case management, wraparound services, education assistance, individual/family therapy, and empowerment activities, while addressing safety, security, physical, social, and emotional health, shelter/placement, and basic needs.
- **The Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization & Treatment (JFAST)** is provided by Lifeline Community Services, the program serves youth whose criminal offense was caused by a psychological disorder. JFAST youth receive intensive mental health services and case management to address severe psychological issues. JFAST provides individual and family therapy as well as case management for youth involved with the juvenile justice system and their families. The JFAST program serves youth in San Diego County who have a mental health diagnosis and are on Juvenile Probation.



- **Juvenile Mental Health Court** which began in July 2010, focused on diverting emotionally disturbed youth out of the Probation system, while setting up intensive mental health treatment and family support in the communities, thereby improving probation outcome, public safety, and reducing recidivism. The Court is in process to officially change the name to Mental Health Court.
- **SchoolLink** is the result of a partnership between the County and the local school districts intended to provide County-funded behavioral health services at schools directly, for students who are Medi-Cal enrolled, low income, underinsured, or uninsured. Families and school staff can submit a student referral form to access a range of services (at no or low cost) including mental health & substance abuse services, individual/family, and group therapy, medication support, case management, collateral services, and rehabilitative services. Services are offered in many languages and can be provided during or outside of school hours, and on-campus or in a community setting, to minimize barriers to access for the most vulnerable clients.
- Utilizing the evidence-based practice of Incredible Years, **School Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services** are offered at designated elementary schools countywide to create a school culture that is focused on wellness, educates the teachers and parents as well as builds skills with students and their families. These programs provide two components in identified public schools. The first component utilizes a universal, social-emotional, evidence-based program that provides early screening, identification, and intervention services for at-risk children in preschool through third grade. These services range from small group instruction to classroom lessons. The second component focuses on Family Community Partnerships (FCP). This component provides outreach and behavioral health prevention activities utilizing parent-peer partners. In the East County, a specific Refugee component was added to address the needs of refugee children and families in the same identified schools.
- **Screening to Care** was initiated in February 2023 with American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to address mental health treatment needs for middle school students in partnership with the San Diego County School Board Association and school districts across the county with services that will use a multi-tiered approach which includes universal screening of students facilitated by middle school staff, regardless of the child's insurance needs.
- **Short Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTP)** are licensed by the California Department of Social Services and have Mental Health Program Approval by the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS). STRTPs are residential facilities that provide an integrated program of specialized and intensive care and supervision and supports, specialty mental health services, and 24-hour care and supervision to children. Placing agencies primarily include [Child Welfare Services (CWS), projected to be the Child and Family Well-Being (CFWB) Department beginning July 2023], Juvenile Probation, and Regional Centers. There are currently 10 STRTPs (May 2023) in San Diego County.
- **Teen Recovery Centers (TRCs)** provide outpatient Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment recovery and ancillary services to adolescents ages 12-17 and their families. There are seven TRCs located in all County regions. TRCs are also located within school sites to increase access and coordination with school personnel. TRCs also include early intervention services known as ASAM 0.5.

#### **Programs Focused on Serving Adults and Older Adults:**

The following programs that focus on adult and older adult clients demonstrate community outreach,

engagement, and involvement efforts with identified racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic communities with behavioral health disparities:

- **Project In-Reach** provides services primarily to at risk Black/African American and Latino citizens who are incarcerated adults or Transition Age Youth (TAY) at designated detention facilities and will be released in San Diego County. Services include: in- reach and engagement; education; peer support; follow-up after release from detention facilities and linkages to services that improve participant’s quality of life; diminish risk of recidivism; and diminish impact of untreated physical health, mental health and/or substance abuse issues.
- The **Breaking Down Barriers (BDB)** PEI program uses a Cultural Broker outreach model to create effective collaborations with various agencies, community groups, participant and family member organizations, and other stakeholders to reduce mental health stigma and increase access to behavioral health services by unserved and underserved culturally diverse communities. The program provides prevention and early intervention services through the efforts of Cultural Brokers who are individuals known in the local community to provide outreach and engagement support. Some of the services/programs include but are not limited to: mental health outreach; engagement and education to persons in the Latino, Native American (rural and urban), Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender/Questioning+ (LGBTQ+), Black, and African American communities; the implementation and evaluation of strategies to reduce mental health stigma; and effective collaborations with other agencies, community groups, participants, and family member organizations. BDB is one of many programs implemented as a result of the MHSa.
- The **Fotonovela Project** published and distributed a bilingual Fotonovela that reached out to the Latino community as part of a “stigma busting” effort on mental health issues, including information on how and where to access mental health services. In June 2013, San Diego County won the Silver Anvil Award of Excellence for the Fotonovela.
- **Clubhouses** provide services that assist members in reducing social isolation, as well as increasing their social rehabilitation skills and independent functioning, and improving education and employment. The Friendship Clubhouse targets unserved TAY and adult Black/ African American and Latino clients. The Meeting Place Clubhouse, accredited by Clubhouse International, supports adults with mental health disorders by providing opportunities for work, education, wellness, housing, and friendship. The East Corner Clubhouse is a community of supportive people who believe that recovery from mental illness is challenging but achievable, and who work together to help each other develop success in friendships, community living, employment and education. The Eastwind Clubhouse provides culturally competent services to Asian/Pacific Islanders in their preferred language. The Oasis Clubhouse provides support groups, independent living skills, job skills development, peer mentoring, and crisis intervention for TAY. Mariposa Clubhouse is a bio- psychosocial rehabilitation (BSPR) program serving individuals living with mental health issues. Escondido Clubhouse offers employment support and continuing education assistance, affording the opportunity to help others, provide a community and sense of belonging, and celebrate each success. Connections 2 Community is a nonresidential outreach and engagement program for adults who are homeless with a serious mental health condition. The Deaf Community Services (DCS) Clubhouse is a safe environment for deaf, hard-of-hearing, deaf-blind, and late-deafened persons at risk for or living with behavioral health disorders where they have the

opportunity to improve their quality of life and work towards achieving their personal goals. Three clubhouses were recently closed including the Corner Clubhouse which helped members obtain experience and training that will enable them to integrate into the community, focused on vocational, educational, and social experiences. Casa del Sol provided special focus on the adult, older adult and TAY Latino populations. Visions Clubhouse was a client-operated rehabilitation and vocational center that offered self-help support groups, life skills, social activities, vocational and pre-vocational training, and psycho-social rehabilitation to individuals with mental illness.

- **Bio-Psychosocial Rehabilitation (BPSR) Wellness Recovery Centers (WRC)** provide outpatient mental health rehabilitation and recovery services, co-occurring substance use treatment, case management, and vocational services for clients living with serious mental illness ages 18 and over, including those who may have a co-occurring substance use disorder. The Southeast Mental Health Center, Maria Sardiñas BPSR WRC and South Bay Guidance WRC provide services to the underserved Latinos in the County's Central and South Regions. The UPAC BPSR WRC aims to serve Asian/Pacific Islanders in their preferred language; however, the program serves other populations as well. San Ysidro Health serves the County's East Region Middle Eastern refugees. Heartland WRC also provides services to the County's East Region Middle Eastern refugees along with several other underserved communities.
- **Outpatient Services for Deaf and Hard of Hearing**, a program of Deaf Community Services, provides specialized, culturally, linguistically, and developmentally appropriate outpatient BPSR and SUD services for Medi-Cal and unfunded deaf and hard of hearing persons of all ages with serious mental illness, as well as those who may also have a co-occurring substance use disorder. Providers are fluent in American Sign Language (ASL) and are members of the deaf community. As of July 1, 2010, services have been expanded to provide substance use disorder services and alcohol and drug counseling with the addition of experienced and certified Alcohol and Drug counselors who are ASL-fluent.
- In 2013, two **Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS) and Faith Based Community Dialogue Planning Groups** were established to facilitate conversations in the Central and North Inland regions with particular emphasis in the Black/ African American and Latino communities. A Community Dialogue Breakfast was held in each of the regions and a compendium of recommendations was compiled. One key outcome was the formation of SDCBHS Faith-Based Councils to provide input and recommendations to the SDCBHS administrative team on community needs and solutions. Both Councils submitted ideas for faith-based programs which resulted in innovation funding set aside for the faith-based programs. The Faith-Based Initiative was established in 2016 and primarily focuses on Black/African American and Latino communities, who have traditionally been disproportionately served in the jail system and have had limited access to appropriate and culturally relevant BHS services. The programs include the development of collaboration and partnerships, including outreach and engagement to faith-based congregations; community education utilizing Faith-Based Champions; crisis in-home response to individual/family crisis situations such as suicides, homicides, and domestic violence on a 24/7 on-call system; and a wellness and health ministry that focuses on adults diagnosed with a serious mental illness receiving mental health services while in jail. The Faith-Based Initiative is divided into four Task Orders that target specific needs identified within the faith-based community.

- **Courage to Call** is a veteran-staffed 24/7 helpline that provides free confidential information, self-screening tools and appropriate resources, guidance, and referrals to individuals who have served in the military and their families. The program also provides training to improve cultural awareness and understanding for community organizations and providers serving those with a military or military family background.
- **Survivors of Torture, International (SOTI)** provides outpatient mental health services to adult and older adult victims of trauma and torture who are severely mentally ill. SOTI utilizes a comprehensive and integrated approach to provide biopsychosocial rehabilitation services in the community which are recovery and strength-based, client and family driven, and culturally competent.
- **Roaming Outpatient Access Mobile (ROAM)** is funded through MHSA Innovations to provide and operate a mobile mental health clinic for Native American transition-age youth, adults, and older adults residing on tribal reservations in the East and North Inland Regions. The project is designed to decrease behavioral health symptoms and improve the level of functioning of participants, as well as improve care coordination and access to physical health care. Additional MAT services are also now provided as part of the ROAM Innovation Project in both East and North Inland regions to serve rural, tribal communities. Additionally, Withdrawal Management services were expanded to additional residential SUD contracts as of May 2020. ROAM is no longer an Innovations program as of November of 2022.
- **Home Finder Program & Tenant Peer Support Services Program** provides outreach, housing navigation, housing location, and tenant support services to individuals experiencing homelessness and living with severe mental illness. The program works closely with two outpatient clinics (Areta Crowell Center and the North Central Mental Health Clinic) to provide clients with housing opportunities. Home Finder staff are co-located at the clinics for immediate engagement with clients and to facilitate housing options. In partnership with 211 San Diego, the Home Finder program developed the Housing Resource Hub (HRH) which is an online housing resource directory used by housing navigators, designated outpatient clinics and program clients. In its first year (FY 2016-17), 222 individuals were engaged and assessed for housing using the Coordinated Entry System assessment tool. Of these 222 individuals, 163 were engaged in services to locate housing or supported to maintain current housing. Of these 163, 74 were placed into permanent housing. Fifty-five percent of these clients were housed within the first three months of program enrollment. Through housing and education efforts, the program has engaged with 102 landlords to expand housing options for clients, resulting in 68 new units. Interested landlords are linked to the HRH where they can list their housing unit vacancies. Home Finder also implemented a centralized roommate matching program to connect interested roommates with the most suitable support clients whose income may limit their ability to sustain housing costs.

In June 2021, Nestor Senior Village (located in the Nestor neighborhood of the city of San Diego) became the seventh development countywide to receive conditional funding and services commitment through the No Place Like Home (NPLH) program. NPLH provides loans to affordable housing developers to create permanent supportive housing units for individuals with an SMI or SED diagnosis who are experiencing homelessness or chronic homelessness, or who are at risk of chronic homelessness.

Like the Special Needs Housing Program (SNHP), supportive services for these NPLH units will be provided by SDCBHS. Unlike previous MHSA-funded housing programs, NPLH loans are administered locally by County Housing and Community Development Services (HCDS).

- **Emergency Housing Vouchers** funded through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) provided more than 800 vouchers to persons in San Diego County who are experiencing homelessness, are at-risk of homelessness, or recently homeless. BHS referring partners included providers from the Adult and Older Adult (AOA) and Children, Youth, and Families (CYF) systems of care that provide mental health and/or substance use services. SDCBHS providers have submitted referrals for clients to access Emergency Housing Vouchers through the San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC).
- **Substance Use Programs:** Stepping Stone is a comprehensive program serving individuals with alcohol and/or drug addiction and those in need of life-enhancing recovery from co-occurring conditions. It is the mission of Stepping Stone to primarily service the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) community, however, services are not limited to this population. Stepping Stones of San Diego has been helping save lives since 1976 as one of the nation’s only alcohol and drug treatment programs specializing in the LGBT community. Stepping Stones has been providing residential treatment, Outpatient services, Sober Living, and Continuing Care. Stepping Stone is committed to providing the most holistic and comprehensive recovery and treatment services for clients. It is part of the program to provide referrals and support for linkages to services related to these other co-occurring conditions and to incorporate those services into the client’s treatment plan and recovery process.
- **Diversion Courts:** The collaborative court programs also referred to as “Diversion Courts” provide adult offenders with options and alternative solutions for their unique situations. All programs aim to reduce recidivism, increase accountable behaviors, improve the quality of life for individuals and their families, and maintain public safety. Collaborative Courts aims to improve lives impacted by substance abuse and/or mental illness and to increase public-safety by reducing the crime associated with these challenges, reducing high incidence of recidivism (re-incarceration), and Linking justice-involved people with treatment, resources and support they need. The Collaborative approach uses a team approach that consist of Judges, District Attorney, Public Defender, City Attorney, Sheriff and Law Enforcement, Probation, Treatment provider. This team approach utilizes both support and law enforcement leverage to encourage recovery and reduce recidivism.
  - The varieties of diversion courts in San Diego County are Drug Courts, Re-Entry Court, Behavioral Health Court, Mandatory Supervision Court, Veterans Treatment Court, Homeless Court.
  - Drug Court serves non-violent, non-sexual and non-serious drug-addicted offenders by placing them in treatment in lieu of incarceration. Four drug courts currently operate in the county.
  - Individuals who are veterans or active military, whose criminal conduct stemmed from their service in the military, can apply to Veterans Treatment Court. This includes veterans who are assessed as having PTSD, traumatic brain injury, military sexual trauma or substance abuse issues

- Behavioral Health Court is a minimum 18-month program that targets offenders who are living with a serious mental illness (SMI), such as schizophrenia or bipolar disorder. The program blends the collaborative court model for reducing recidivism with the assertive community treatment (ACT) model for treating individuals with SMI. Members receive high-quality housing, mental health treatment, and oversight. Criminogenic needs are addressed as part of the treatment plan.
- Individuals with a split sentence (part in custody, remainder in the community) attend Mandatory Supervision Court to report their progress in their transition from Sheriff's custody, to life in the community under Probation supervision. They are referred to drug treatment, mental health counseling, cognitive-behavioral therapy, employment services, etc.
- Reentry Court serves high-risk and high-need individuals with substance abuse and mental health issues, who re-offend while on supervision or are charged with new crimes. Participants experience a phased program that requires them to have stabilized in their recovery, obtain gainful employment and attended required counseling sessions and meetings.

*B. A narrative description, not to exceed two pages, addressing the county's current relationship with, engagement with, and involvement of, racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistically diverse clients, family members, advisory committees, local mental health boards and commissions, and community organizations in the mental health system's planning process for services.*

SDCBHS seeks to enhance client and family engagement and involvement of ethnically and linguistically diverse clients at all levels of the behavioral health planning process. The following describes these engagement and involvement efforts.

#### **Behavioral Health Engagement and Involvement Efforts Focused on Services for Children, Youth and Families:**

- **The CYF Behavioral Health System of Care Council (CYF Council)** was established to provide community oversight on the integrity of services and advancements of all aspects of the system of care. The Council is a strong four sector partnership between youth/families, public agencies, private organizations, and education. The Council embraces the following Guiding Principles:
  - Collaboration of four sectors: Coordination and shared responsibility between child/youth/family, public agencies, private organizations, and education.
  - Integrated: Services and supports are coordinated, comprehensive, accessible, and efficient.
  - Child, Youth and Family Driven: Child, youth, and family voice, choice, and lived experience are sought, valued, and prioritized in service delivery, program design, and policy development.
  - Individualized: Services and supports are customized to fit the unique strengths and needs of children, youth, and families.
  - Strength-based: Services and supports identify and utilize knowledge, skills, and assets of children, youth, and families and strengthen their connections to natural supports and local resources.
  - Community-based: Services are accessible to children, youth, and families and

- strengthen their connections to natural supports and local resources.
- Outcome driven: Outcomes are measured and evaluated to monitor progress and to improve services and satisfaction.
  - Culturally Competent: Services and supports respect diverse beliefs, identities, cultures, and preferences, and represent the linguistic diversity of those served.
  - Trauma-Informed: Services and supports recognize the impact of trauma and chronic stress, respond with compassion, and commit to the prevention of re-traumatization and the promotion of self-care, resiliency, and safety.
  - Persistence: Goals are achieved through action, coordination, and perseverance regardless of challenges and barriers.

The Council meets monthly and has member representation from the BHAB, BHS, Homeless Solutions and Equitable Communities, Public Health Services, Medical Care Services, Child Welfare Services [Projected to be Child and Family Well-Being (CFWB) Department of Child Safety effective July 2023] First 5 San Diego (Projected to be CFWB Department – Office of Child and Family Strengthening effective July 2023), Public Safety Group (PSG)/Probation, Juvenile Court, San Diego Regional Center for the Developmentally Disabled, Alcohol and Drug Providers Association (ADSPA), Mental Health Contractors Association (MHCA), Fee For Service (FFS) network, Managed Care Health Plans, Healthcare/Pediatrician, Special Education Local Plans (SELPA), -Regular Education - Pupil Personnel Services, School Board, Special Education, Family Education Services, Caregiver of child/youth served by the public health system, and Youth served by the public health system (age up to 26).

- **The Children’s (CYF) System of Care Training Academy** provides training recommendations, including topic recommendations for an annual conference that increases the skills of the entire range of participants to provide better services to families and youth. In May 2022, the CSOC Academy held a conference that focused on Peers in Children, Youth, and Families Services. It brought to the fore the considerable benefits for organizations that prioritize staff integration of peers and lived experience into the service team and the organization itself. The benefits extend past the work of people receiving peer support services. These benefits range from the cultivation of a more supportive and nurturing culture for everyone, to increases in the degree to which existing staff find their work to be meaningful. Participants explored the historical roots of peer support, recovery fundamentals, and the improvements to the system of care when peers and lived experience are part of the service community supporting children, youth, and families.
- **The Family/Youth Liaison (FYL)** program had the primary duty of coordinating and advancing family/youth professional partnerships in the CYF SOC. The FYL Director worked closely with CYF SOC administrative staff to ensure that family and youth voices and values were incorporated into service development and implementation plans. Services are currently provided by the Family Education Services and Consumer Advocacy programs.

#### **Behavioral Health Engagement and Involvement Efforts Focused on Services for Adults:**

- In order to provide feedback and recommendations to the Behavioral Health Services Director on the design and implementation of the AOA SOC, the following stakeholder groups were assembled:

- **Adult Council, Older Adult Council, Behavioral Health Services Housing Council, and Transition Age Youth (TAY) Council.** These groups also have a voice in making recommendations for policy development. Members are appointed from constituencies including: community organizations, BHAB, Community College District, TAY, primary health care, advocacy, National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), Mental Health Contractors Association, Employment Services, Probation, Sheriff, Police Departments, fee-for-service mental health providers, Cultural Competence Resource Team (CCRT), Co-Occurring Disorders/Change Agents Developing Recovery Excellence (CADRE), Mental Health Coalition, hospital partners, underserved communities, long-term care representatives, service providers for adults and older adults, veterans services, Case Management, and clients and family members. Diverse consumer and family cultural representation is also continually sought.
- **Program Advisory Groups (PAGs)**, composed of at least 51% of clients living with mental health issues and/or family members, are a required program component for outpatient programs. PAGs, which are ideally facilitated by peers/family members, provide feedback and ideas to mental health programs about improving recovery services. PAG meetings have a format, agenda, and record attendance and minutes. Through Recovery Innovations International, PAGs have established implementation guidelines across the AOA SOC to standardize this important vehicle for soliciting feedback to improve programs.
- **The Behavioral Health Advisory Board (BHAB)** addresses the unique and common needs of both mental health and substance use communities and meets the needs of clients who are diagnosed with co-occurring disorders. The BHAB advises the Board of Supervisors, the Chief Administrative Officer, the Director of Health and Human Services Agency, and the Director of Behavioral Health Services regarding prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery services. The BHAB's efficiency and streamlined process meet the State mandate of Welfare and Institutions Code 5604 and also mirror the delivery of services offered by SDCBHS. In addition, the BHAB is a key communication and oversight link between the client and family community and the local SDCBHS system.
- **The Quality Review Committee (QRC)** involves a culturally diverse and representative group of members, including community behavioral health organizations, clients and family members, service providers, client-run service providers, and educational organizations. Members participate in the review of ongoing program monitoring, program and client outcomes, and system problems to help ensure that clients continue to receive high quality, effective services in a trauma-informed and recovery-oriented system.
- Through **NAMI San Diego**, the Family-to-Family program for adults ages 18 and older reaches out to families that support relatives living with mental illness. This 12-week program provides an understanding of mental illnesses, as well as a wide array of coping skills. The program is offered in Spanish, Vietnamese, and Arabic. NAMI also provides a 10-week Peer-to-Peer education program that engages people living with mental illnesses and provides them with information on the illnesses, treatment, relapse prevention, and living well. It is offered in English and Spanish.

#### **Community-Based Organizations:**

BHS has developed activities that involve community-based organizations (CBO). Funded by Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI), Community Health Promotion Specialists and Aging Specialists bring mental health awareness to the general public and to those populations not



normally seen within SDCBHS and who may be at risk for developing a mental illness. Promotion and Aging Specialists have incorporated “Good Mental Health Is Ageless” training in presentations to provide to community groups, including the older adult population and Hispanic older adult population. Staff attend health fairs throughout the county to distribute information and talk about mental health with community members. Staff also coordinates special events, such as the discussion of the San Diego County Report Card on Children and Families, including mental health and substance use data, and the “Es Difícil Ser Mujer” workshop.

*C. A narrative, not to exceed two pages, discussing how the County is working on skills development and strengthening of community organizations involved in providing essential services.*

### **County Participation in State Initiative for Ethnically and Culturally Focused Community Based Organizations Providing Services to Children and Adults:**

The Center for Multicultural Development (CMD) at the California Institute for Behavioral Health Solutions (CIBHS) and the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) formed a collaborative with the objectives of: 1) fostering successful partnerships between counties and ethnic and culturally focused CBOs in the implementation of MHSA activities; and 2) providing strategies, training, and tools for developing the organizational capacity of ethnic and culturally focused CBOs. In 2010, the County of San Diego identified two agencies, Chaldean Middle Eastern Social Services (CMSS) and Survivors of Torture, International (SOTI) to participate in trainings.

- **CMSS’s Behavioral Health Program** is a community-based, comprehensive outpatient program that addresses the mental health needs of our Chaldean and Middle-Eastern communities in San Diego County with a host of services for individuals, couples, families, and refugees. In 2023 it was enhanced through a time limited grant to offer additional services to the Afghan community.
- **SOTI** provides outpatient mental health services to adult and older adult victims of trauma and torture who are severely mentally ill, and to children who suffer from a severe emotional disturbance. SOTI utilizes a comprehensive and integrated approach to provide bio-psychosocial rehabilitation services in the community which are recovery- and strength-based, client and family driven, and culturally competent.
- **Our Safe Place** is a behavioral health services program for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Questioning + (LGBTQ+) youth that began offering treatment services in September 2017. It offers support with health and wellness activities, educational and vocational training, support groups for youth and caregivers, a mentorship program, GED preparation, life skills training, and crisis support to LGBTQ+ youth. Additionally, the program has five drop-in centers throughout the county that offer supportive services such as assistance with school and groups for youth and caregivers.
- As part of the Countywide effort to support a healthy, safe, and thriving region through the *Live Well San Diego* Vision, the County of San Diego focuses on the integration of a trauma-informed model in the philosophy, approach, and methods to become a fully

trauma-informed organization and to more effectively engage the people served, staff, and all others with whom the County conducts business. The goal is to enhance how the County responds to the needs of those whose lives have been impacted by trauma and or complex stress and ensure stronger coordination of care to promote wellness. SDCBHS continues to lead efforts to assist the HHSA in moving toward an integrated trauma-informed system. With the assistance of a consultant, SDCBHS conducted an assessment of the trauma-informed competencies and leveraged the recommendations to begin the countywide implementation and change. This continued evaluation of system change will: build a better service delivery system; support staff, partners, and families in making positive choices by providing appropriate training and resources; aid in the pursuit of policies and environmental changes that support healthy, safe, and thriving communities; and continue to enhance the County culture from within. In FY 2022-23, The Knowledge Center conducted trainings influenced by the trauma-informed model with a focus on inclusivity in the workplace: Creating an inclusive workplace of transgender and non-binary individuals, Cultural Humility in Working with Muslim Clients, Disability Awareness and Etiquette, The Impact of Racialized Traumatic Stress on Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Health, How to Promote a Sense of Belonging for Your Transgender and Non-Binary Employee, Setting the Triadic Stage to Work Effectively with Interpreters, Getting to know our Arab American Communities, Reflections on the Impact of Anti-Asian Hate & Your Role as an Ally, Cross-Cultural Communication, Cultural Humility in Working with Muslim Clients, Transgender Visibility and Awareness Panel, Grief Care Through Cultural Humility Lens, and Mental Health Across Cultures.

- **Pathways to Well-Being** is the County of San Diego's joint partnership between SDCBHS CYF and Child Welfare Services (CWS) [projected to be the Child and Family Well-Being (CFWB) Department beginning July 2023], dedicated to collaboration in order to ensure safety, the promotion of a permanent living situation known as permanency, and well-being for youth in, or at imminent risk of placement in, foster care. Under the initiative, all youth entering the Child Welfare System are screened for mental health needs to receive appropriate services and support. Aligning with the Core Practice Model, the purpose of Pathways to Well-Being is to enhance the delivery of children's services through a collaborative team of mental health providers, CWS [projected to be the Child and Family Well-Being (CFWB) Department beginning July 2023] social workers, parent and youth partners, other system partners, and the youth and family. SDCBHS, CWS [projected to be the Child and Family Well-Being (CFWB) Department beginning July 2023] Probation, and family and youth partners work together to support a shared vision of the Pathways to Well-Being. As of July 2016, the state expanded Intensive Care Coordination (ICC) and Intensive Home-Based Services (IHBS) to be available to all children and youth under the age of 21 who are eligible for full scope Medi-Cal services and who meet medical necessity for these services. The collaboration with Probation and CWS which is shifting to the Child & Family Well Being Department continues to advance and current efforts around Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) are leading to a focus on prevention which is evident in the supported submission of the 2023 Comprehensive Prevention Plan.
- **I CARE** began its services in 2017 and offers behavioral health treatment services to youth up to the age of 21 who are at risk for or are victims of commercial sexual exploitation (CSEC) through an outpatient clinic. The program also has a 7-day a week drop-in center that offers supportive services such as assistance with school and groups for youth and

caregivers. The program is well connected with other systems and County-wide efforts to support sexually exploited children.

**Other County Efforts to Strengthen Community Based Organizations:**

Primary Care and Mental Health Services Integration programs include efforts with multiple primary care health centers to develop collaboration, capacity, and infrastructure to transition clinically stable mental health clients to primary care for the treatment of co-occurring disorders. Eleven community health centers are participating to enhance capacity and infrastructure and facilitate the transition of clinically stable mental health clients to primary care centers.

- **Rural Health Initiative** developed extensive behavioral health prevention, education, and intervention services within the context of several rural family practice clinics.

**NAMI San Diego** has helped address the county’s current relationship with, engagement with, and involvement of racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistically diverse clients, family members, advisory committees, local mental health boards and commissions, and community organizations in the mental health system’s planning process for services, through the provision of the following culturally competent activities:

- **Connection 2 Community (C2C) Clubhouse** is a Clubhouse International accredited Clubhouse run by NAMI San Diego. C2C serves individuals experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity with mental health concerns. Located in the heart of Downtown San Diego’s East Village, C2C offers in-house resources, case management, outreach, and referrals to support participants in accessing mental health and housing services.
- The **Children, Youth & Family Liaison (CYF Liaison)** is a team of dedicated people with either lived with or supported a loved one living with mental illness and/or addiction. The CYF Liaison helped families work together with and provide information to both San Diego’s Family and Youth Sector and the Administration of the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) Behavioral Health Services (BHS) Children’s System of Care. In other words, The Children, Youth & Family Liaison expressed the authentic voice and values of families engaged with the SD County Behavioral Health Services by bringing feedback from families to the County Administration. The CYF Liaison also takes information on best practices, programs and support from the County and makes sure it gets to San Diego families. The Children, Youth & Family Liaison provided an informative website, blog posts, free workshops, webinars and training events, speakers and focus groups so families find the help needed and learn to use their own voice to assist their family’s return to a state of positive health.
- **Family-to-Family** is a 12-week education program for families (offered in Spanish, Vietnamese, and Arabic), which provides exhaustive information about mental illnesses, on understanding and supporting the relative living with the illness, as well as a wide array of coping skills.
- **Peer-to-Peer** provides a 10-week education program (for English and Spanish) for people living with mental illnesses.
- **NAMI Support Groups**, which are offered in English and Spanish, are open to family members and to all who need assistance. More information on NAMI programs can be found in Criterion 8 of this plan.

**Housing for Mental Health Clients:**

The Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH) is a contracted housing technical consultant to SDCBHS. CSH provides trainings and educational forums for housing developers and supportive service providers to foster an understanding of the cultural dimensions of housing people with mental health conditions. CSH’s Fair Housing Training for Developers, for example, stresses not only the legal aspects of fair housing law requirements, but also the understanding of the various needs of this population. CSH continues to be the conduit working between the housing developers and service providers to resolve complex issues regarding tenancy and related supportive services.

**HHSA’s Building Better Health Program:**

In 2010, after two years of collaborative planning sessions among County staff and community stakeholders, the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors adopted a comprehensive, long-term initiative on health called Building Better Health: Health Strategy Agenda. The decision was sparked by the realization that San Diego County, like much of the nation, was facing a tidal wave of chronic disease and rising healthcare costs. Four major themes are identified that combined can affect the health of residents:

- Building a Better System
- Supporting Healthy Choices
- Pursuing Policy Changes for a Healthy Environment
- Improving the Culture from Within

The original Building Better Health: Health Strategy Agenda has since evolved into a greater, long-term *Live Well San Diego* vision to improve the health, safety, and quality of life of all County residents.

The theme of improving the culture from within focuses on increasing employee knowledge about health, promoting employee wellness, and implementing internal policies and practices that support employee health. Healthy County employees play a vital role in a healthier San Diego community.

*D. Share lessons learned on efforts made on the items A, B, and C above.*

In the design and development of services for culturally diverse groups, the lessons learned include the following:

- Building and developing relationships is a continuous and constant process to engage stakeholders through addressing common issues and concerns in a meaningful way.
- Meetings need to include key community leaders and representatives who can act as culture brokers and mediators. The meetings should be conducted in their own community.
- When engaging the community, we need to consider adjunct and complementary interventions that are common to the cultural and diverse groups that make up the community and utilize trauma-informed approaches.
- Outreach and engagement strategies for ethnically and culturally diverse communities take time. The process and investment of resources may require developing and accommodating non-traditional ways to build relationships and think creatively while leveraging the countywide effort to integrate trauma-informed systems.

*E. Identify county technical assistance needs.*

The County will welcome technical assistance in the following area: the adaptation of evidence supported and/or promising practices for culturally diverse groups to improve understanding, engagement, access to care, and retention. For example, in San Diego, information on how to adapt evidence supported/best practices for Latinos, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and Middle Easterners would be helpful.

COMMITMENT TO CULTURAL COMPETENCE

**III. Each county has a designated Cultural Competence/Ethnic Services Manager (CC/ESM) person responsible for cultural competence.**

*The CC/ESM will report to, and/or have direct access to, the Mental Health Director regarding issues impacting mental health issues related to the racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic populations within the county.*

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

*A. Evidence that the County Mental Health System has a designated CC/ESM who is responsible for cultural competence and who promotes the development of appropriate mental health services that will meet the diverse needs of the county's racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic populations.*

Dr. Piedad Garcia is the Ethnic Services Manager (ESM). As the ESM, Dr. Garcia oversees cultural competence monitoring and initiatives that promote the development of trauma-informed and social-ecological mental health and substance use disorder services that appropriately meet the diverse needs of the County's various racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic populations.

*B. Written description of the cultural competence responsibilities of the designated CC/ESM.*

The ESM also serves as the Deputy Director for Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS). Dr. Garcia advises and directs planning, recommends policy, compliance, and evaluation components of the County system of care. In her role as ESM, she makes recommendations to the SDCBHS Director to assure access and quality services for linguistically, ethnically, and culturally diverse groups. The ESM is the current Chair of the Cultural Competence Resource Team. In her capacity as the Deputy Director for SDCBHS, she oversees a very large system of care that serves 53,385 mental health, and 13,836 substance use disorder clients in an array of outpatient, inpatient, crisis residential, rehabilitation, and recovery services across San Diego County. Her support staff monitors, oversees, and ensures the provision of integrated behavioral health services and co-occurring disorder services that are culturally relevant and appropriate. Dr. Garcia takes lead responsibility for the development and implementation of cultural competence planning within SDCBHS. She provides direction and oversight in the AOA SOC for diversity-related contracted and directly operated services. She also oversees and participates in the monitoring of organizational providers to verify that the delivery of services is in accordance with local and State mandates as they affect underserved populations.

As an Executive Team member of the SDCBHS Management and Leadership team, the ESM makes program and procedure policy recommendations to the SDCBHS Director and the Quality Improvement Unit. She also maintains close collaborative relationships with consumer and family organizations. An active advocate, she consults and maintains a supportive relationship with local planning boards, advisory groups and task forces, the State, and other behavioral health advocates. Dr. Garcia has also been selected to participate in the California Latino Mental Health Reducing Disparities Project, Latino Concilio, which develops the Latino Health Care Disparities Strategic Plan for the DHCS. Additionally, Dr. Garcia was invited to speak at an international forum *Prevención de la Conductas de Autolesión y Suicidio en Jóvenes* in Tijuana, Mexico in May 2017 on suicide and self-harm reduction as part of the collaborative cross-border effort.

In June 2020, Dr. Garcia participated in the California Institute for Behavioral Health Solutions' Health Equity Data Skills Disparities Data webinar. The webinar covered an overview of technical assistance and resources, how to access data to measure health equity, and analyzing, reporting, and interpreting data to measure health equity.

Dr. Garcia was also a featured speaker in the 4<sup>th</sup> Binational Mental Health Symposium organized by the Binational Mental Health Work Group. The symposium focused on COVID-19 and its impact on the mental health of California-Baja California Border Communities.

In FY 22-23, the CCRT Chair and designated county staff participated in Cohort 1 of the Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Cultural Transformation Model (ICCTM) Learning Collaborative. Session discussion topics included sessions on social determinants of health, community engagement, key principles and behaviors on trust and trustworthiness, quality improvement and equity data, and role of trauma in workers and the community as well as discussion on the Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS).

The CCRT Educational Committee participated in the review of 3 Cultural Competence Plans from 3 distinct agencies. The purpose was to review the Cultural Competence Plans and provide input and feedback on strengths and areas for further development to the contractors.

Additionally, Ethnic Services Manager (ESM) established and facilitated a community workgroup from Middle Eastern communities to develop prevention and early intervention services for new arrivals from Afghanistan. The BHS New Afghan Arrival Workgroup met 5 times and made recommendations to develop and implement Wellness and Self Care prevention activities for children, youth, and adults. These prevention activities are provided by Chaldean Middle Eastern Social Services (CMESS) and Jewish Family Services.

Furthermore, the ESM met on multiple occasions with Tribal and community trusted leaders to gather input and feedback to develop a Tribal Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT).

## COMMITMENT TO CULTURAL COMPETENCE

- IV. Identify budget resources targeted for culturally competent activities. The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**
- A. Evidence of a budget dedicated to cultural competence activities.*

**EXAMPLES: BUDGET RESOURCES TARGETED FOR  
CULTURALLY COMPETENT ACTIVITIES**

WET Specialized Training Modules (Cultural Competency)	279,472
San Ysidro Health Center’s Chaldean Middle-Eastern Social Services	486,000
Survivors of Torture, Int.	390,352
MH Services for Deaf, Hard of Hearing	431,750
Client Operated Peer Support Services	748,400
Mental Health Systems, City Star FSP	2,352,000
Union of Pan Asian Communities	1,706,777
Maria Sardinas Outpatient	2,480,639
Indian Health Council, Southern Indian Health, and SD American Indian Health Center	1,766,750
Pathways Community Services for TAY	4,379,170
McAlister Institute for Treatment and Education (MITE) – New Hope	422,000
Breaking Down Barriers, Jewish Family Services (JFS)	437,800
Faith Based Task Orders – Community Health Improvement Partners, Neighborhood House Association, Total Deliverance Worship Center, and Urban League.	513,331
San Diego Youth Services Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Questioning (LGBTQ+) youth and young adults	1,500,000

In addition to its ongoing programming, SDCBHS has 151 contracts with programs through MHSA CSS funding and 31 contracts with programs through PEI to help address disparities and provide more culturally competent activities for persons with mental health problems. There are currently 7 active MHSA Innovations programs.

- B. A discussion of funding allocations included in the identified budget above in Section A, also including, but not limited to, the following:*
- 1. Interpreter and translation services;*
  - 2. Reduction of racial, ethnic, cultural and linguistic mental health disparities; school-based services and the Hispanic youth;*
  - 3. Outreach to racial and ethnic county-identified target populations;*
  - 4. Culturally appropriate mental health services; and*
  - 5. If applicable, financial incentives for culturally and linguistically competent providers, non-traditional providers, and/or natural healers.*

*1. Interpreter and translation services*

SDCBHS has provided services to persons with Limited English Proficiency through the usage of interpreter services. Provider staff encountering consumers whose service needs cannot be determined on-site because of language barriers can contact the Access and Crisis Line for linkage to brief phone interpretation service to determine the client’s service needs.

According to 42 CRF, clients shall be routinely asked, at the time of accessing services, about their needs for language assistance. According to Title 9 and BHS policy, providers must document the offer and whether linkage was made to interpreter service for clients requesting or needing translation services in threshold or other languages. BHS policy prohibits the expectation that

family members, including minor children will provide interpreter services; however, if clients choose to use family or friends, this choice also should be documented.

To comply with State and federal regulations, providers must be able to provide information on Mental Health Plan (MHP) services to persons with visual or hearing impairment, or other disabilities, making every effort to accommodate an individual's preferred method of communication.

If program staff are not available to meet the language needs of a client, County contracted providers must have processes in place to be able to provide outside interpreter services as needed. County operated programs can contact Hanna Interpreting Services, LLC (for language interpreting) at (619) 741-0000 or Interpreters Unlimited (for hearing impairment) at (800) 726-9891 to arrange for language assistance. To request interpreter services, County operated programs shall create an online account with Hanna Interpreting Services, LLC through their Language Services Online Portal Registration.

In addition, County operated programs can request written translation services through Hanna Interpreting Services, LLC at (619) 741-0000. A drop-box must be set up for each program that utilizes the service. This is done by submitting a Computing Service Registration Form (CSRF). Detailed instructions can be found on the reference sheet posted on the County of San Diego's Department of Purchasing and Contracting website. A breakdown of interpreter services utilization for the MH and SUD systems of care is provided in Criterion 7, section I of this document.

## *2. Reduction of racial, ethnic, cultural and linguistic mental health disparities*

To increase access to children's services and reduce ethnic disparities, SDCBHS began its effort to bring services to the community through the school-based programs. It was believed that minority groups would be more likely to be engaged because non-threatening treatment sites were established in local schools, and parents could participate without having to find transportation. The EPSDT and MHSA CSS funding allowed the County to expand the program from seven schools in 1999 and expanded in 2002. There are currently approximately 400 schools throughout the County. There were 8,395 youth who received services in FY 2021-22, compared to 719 in FY 2020-21 (low due to COVID) a 1,067.59% increase; Number of Schools who Hosted School Site Services in FY 2021-22 467, compared to 147 in FY 2020-21. FY 2022-23 there has been 25% of services provided on school site.

Among the cultural disparities the County addressed, age targeted services were started through MHSA to reach out to underserved and unserved populations of Transition Age Youth (TAY) and older adults. A full-service partnership (FSP) program focuses on TAY and provides housing, treatment services, and a dedicated clubhouse with more age-appropriate services.

SDCBHS is addressing the service disparities for the homeless population. Several Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) programs help the homeless and those being released from jail get an appropriate level of care in the community, so that they can avoid costly inpatient and jail services.

One of San Diego's most vulnerable populations, LGBTQ+ youth, often suffer as a result of non-



supportive or even hostile environments in their homes, schools and communities. Research demonstrates that LGBTQ+ youth who do not have access to LGBTQ+-affirming community environments are at higher risk for negative outcomes, including early high-school dropout, homelessness, negative mental health symptoms, increased substance use, suicide and physical, emotional and/or sexual abuse (Center for American Progress, 2010). Our Safe Place, a behavioral health services program for LGBTQ+ youth, provides direct clinical services, and five drop-in centers which offer support with health and wellness activities, educational and vocational training, support groups for youth and caregivers, mentorship program, GED preparation, life skills training, and crisis support to LGBTQ+ youth.

SDCBHS Performance Improvement Project approved by the External Quality Reviewers for the FY 2022-23 cycle improved therapeutic support for youth who identify as sexual and gender minorities (SGM) through group therapy or family therapy. Approximately 8% of youth receiving CYF services identify as LGBTQ+. Both national and local data suggest that these youth have worse mental health outcomes than youth who identify as heterosexual/cisgender. For example, they are more likely to have depressive disorders, attempt suicide, and have higher rates of crisis service and inpatient hospitalization use. Additionally, they may enter treatment with more severe symptoms and risk factors than youth who identify as heterosexual/cisgender. Interventions are being designed to address these risk factors through enhanced therapeutic support tailored to LGBTQ+ youth.

### *3. Outreach to racial and ethnic County-identified target populations*

Many of SDCBHS programs reach out to racial and ethnic specific populations. For example, the two following PEI programs target specific ethnic groups. The Elder Multicultural Access and Support Services (EMASS) PEI program is a peer-based outreach and engagement program targeted to Hispanic, African refugee, Black/African American, and Asian Pacific Islander older adults to support prevention of mental illness and increase access to care. Breaking Down Barriers is another program that provides mental health outreach, engagement, and education to persons in the Latino, Native American (rural and urban), LGBTQ+, Black/African American communities.

In addition to the PEI programs, several Innovations programs were developed to reach hard to engage populations such as Native American and East African communities.

### *4. Culturally appropriate mental health services*

All County and Contracted outpatient programs are required to be moving along a continuum toward providing trauma-informed, social-ecological, and culturally appropriate services. Such services currently include having staff with language capabilities matching the community needs to the maximum degree possible, creating a welcoming atmosphere, authentically partnering with our clients to develop meaningful relationships, and providing free access to interpreter services. All providers have cultural competence plans in place, are moving toward proficiency testing of bilingual staff, and employing a self-examination test of their own agency cultural competence. All contracts have also been updated to include the implementation of CLAS Standards, as well as ensuring staff have received at least four hours of Cultural Competence Training each year. In 2014, SDCBHS updated the Cultural Competence Handbook and incorporated the CLAS Standards. The Handbook contains tools to assist Behavioral Health

providers with making improvements throughout the System of Care. The Handbook was updated in July 2020 with an addition of two new cultural competence assessment tools and additional resources.

Still, other programs are targeted toward specific ethnic, cultural, or age groups. In FY 2021-22, SDCBHS spent approximately \$813M on a total budget (representing a budget increase of 62% from FY 2016-17) that includes outpatient programs located on this continuum of providing culturally appropriate behavioral health services. The recommended BHS budget for FY 2023-24 of \$1.02 billion is allocated across four areas: Mental Health Services, Substance Use Disorder Services, Inpatient Services, and Administrative Services.

*5. If applicable, financial incentives for culturally and linguistically competent providers, non-traditional providers, and/or natural healers.*

County clinical staff who speak any of the threshold languages (Spanish, Vietnamese, Tagalog, Persian (Farsi and Dari), Arabic, Korean, Mandarin and Somali) receive an additional hourly stipend. SDCBHS strongly encourages its providers to consider a similar system to help in the attraction and retention of bilingual staff.

CCRT allocated time over several meetings to discuss short- and long-term strategies and recommendations for the SDCBHS’ culturally and linguistically appropriate services. The initial discussion focused on the County’s policies, procedures, and practices that reflect steps taken to incorporate the recognition and value of racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity within SDCBHS.

As SDCBHS starts a new cycle of three-year strategic goals for the annual Cultural Competence Plan, the following goals were developed for Criterion 1:

- **Expand the Mobile Crisis Response Teams (MCRT) program countywide.**  
 Thousands of calls involving a behavioral health crisis are made annually to law enforcement agencies. However, many of these calls do not require law enforcement intervention and deployment of behavioral health professionals can be a more effective solution in addressing non-violent behavioral health situations. The County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services (BHS) department launched a Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT) program designed to help people who are experiencing a mental health or substance use crisis by dispatching behavioral health experts to emergency calls instead of law enforcement, when appropriate. MCRT services are available countywide serving individuals of all ages. Services are provided by [Exodus Recovery, Inc.](#) in the North Coastal region and by [Telecare Corporation](#) in the [remaining regions](#). MCRTs are comprised of licensed mental health clinicians, case managers, and peer support specialists who can respond to behavioral health crisis calls that do not involve known threats of violence or medical emergencies. These clinical teams provide assessments, de-escalation, and connect the individual to appropriate services. Transportation to local services is also available, if needed.

Services are dispatched by the Access and Crisis Line, MCRT is meant to be a complimentary program to other services like the Psychiatric Emergency Response Teams (PERT) in which clinicians are partnered with uniformed law enforcement officers. As of September 12, 2021, the Exodus Recovery MCRT in the North Coastal region has provided services to 940 unduplicated clients.

On June 1, 2021, Telecare partnered with [San Diego County Behavioral Health](#) to expand **non-law enforcement crisis intervention services** across all five regions of the county (**South, County, East County, Central, North Central, North Inland**).

Telecare MCRT is a mobile crisis response program, not a case management service. Once all phases of the program are opened, Telecare MCRT will have a dispatch team, an admin team, and van-based mobile crisis teams serving five regions of San Diego County. Services include crisis triage, screening, assessment, in-person crisis intervention and stabilization, and linkage to ongoing supports. If clinically indicated, Telecare MCRT will also provide transportation for people to county-designated behavioral health sites for further assessment, evaluation, and treatment. This program collaborates and accepts referrals through the [San Diego County’s Access and Crisis Line \(ACL\)](#) and Telecare is integrated with law enforcement.

The Regional MCRT began accepting referrals for the South Bay community on August 18, 2021. By December, the MCRT program had expanded countywide. Since its inception, the MCRT has handled more than 500 calls, with about 20% of clients transported to crisis stabilization units. As of July 1, 2022, Telecare Regional MCRT has provided services to 3,156 unduplicated clients. San Diego is looking to continue to expand the program in a way that helps the community while continuously enhancing the process.

- **Develop a new County Department of Homeless Solutions and Equitable Communities as noted in County of San Diego Board of Supervisors (BOS).**

The Department of Homeless Solutions and Equitable Communities (HSEC), led by Community Operations Officer, Barbara Jiménez, was established on July 1st, 2021, at the direction of the Board of Supervisors. HSEC’s mission is to ensure equity among all San Diegans, foster a community that is welcoming to new residents, and reduce homelessness in the region. HSEC is comprised of three separate offices that direct programs and services to ensure equitable access to vital resources for communities and individuals from all walks of life. The offices include:

**Office of Homeless Solutions-** The Office of Homeless Solutions (OHS) coordinates efforts to prevent and address homelessness, designs and implements evidence-based programs, and provides outreach and case management to individuals experiencing homelessness.

**Services and Outreach-** provide direct services through trauma-informed street outreach, case management, and benefits support to persons experiencing homelessness.

**Systems and Integration-** oversee collaborative efforts to reduce homelessness across the County, ensure enterprise-wide actions are coordinated, and reduce barriers to accessing services through evidence-based and data-driven.

Focus: Programs and services leveraging existing regional partnerships and working with cross-sector community stakeholders to prevent, reduce, and eliminate homeless in our region.

**Office of Equitable Communities-** The Office of Equitable Communities (OEQC) is

focused on enhancing community engagement and collaborating and devoting efforts to meet the needs of underserved communities with a focus on embracing diversity, social and health equity, economic inclusion, and poverty reduction. OEqC provides dedicated staff to collaborate with each community to create positive change and will serve as the primary community contact for partners to access integrated efforts across the County enterprise.

**Community Health & Engagement Team (CHET)**- implement health initiatives by coordinating health services programs, resource development, research, and planning practices.

**Community Health Workers (CHW)**- engage and interact with the community to better understand the needs and the disproportionate impacts of public health threats.

**Community Action Partnership (CAP)**- empower economically disadvantaged individuals and families to achieve their highest level of self-sufficiency and well-being through community-based organizations contracted services.

**Regional Community Coordination (RCC)**- enhance collective efforts of community groups and stakeholders in each region by hosting regional leadership team meetings and organizing collaborative efforts on health and social equity, economic inclusion, and poverty reduction efforts to ensure a welcoming region supportive of all residents.

Focus: Upstream prevention and interventions promoting economic inclusion and poverty reduction. It will build upon the regional model to enhance partnership engagement and collaboration through the regional Leadership Teams.

**Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs**- The Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (OIRA) serves as the regional expert and lead in immigrant and refugee affairs and [provides resources and information](#) through a variety of activities countywide. OIRA collaborates with the community and local Resettlement Agencies to devote County resources to the immigrant population, regardless of immigration, refugee, or visa status, and serves as the County Refugee Coordinator to the State of California.

Focus: Building on existing refugee programs and establishing a priority of devoting County resources to the immigrant population, regardless of immigration status. It will provide a central location for public questions and connection to county and community resources.

**UPDATED ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE NEEDS**

**I. General Population**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. Summarize the county’s general population by race, ethnicity, age, and gender. The summary may be a narrative or as a display of data (other social/cultural groups may be addressed as data is available and collected locally).

The latest estimates for San Diego County from 2021 show that the overall population estimate of the County decreased by 0.83% compared to the 2020 estimate.

While the estimate for children 14 years and under saw a decrease of 4%, the 15-24 age cohort saw a significant increase of 10.5%. Over the same period, the estimates for the Hispanic, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Native American populations all decreased. Lastly, the region’s median age shows an increase to 37.4 years in 2021. A detailed breakdown of San Diego County’s population and demographics from 2019 to 2021 is provided in the following tables.

San Diego County Estimated Population in 2021: 3,315,404					
Age Group		Race/Ethnicity		Gender	
<i>Under 5 years</i>	197,646	<i>White</i>	1,518,497	<i>Male</i>	1,671,515
<i>5-14</i>	454,515	<i>Hispanic</i>	1,137,461	<i>Female</i>	1,643,889
<i>15-24</i>	492,305	<i>Black</i>	158,351	<b>Median Age</b> 37.4	
<i>25-59</i>	1,445,735	<i>Native American</i>	15,000		
<i>60-74</i>	503,981	<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	365,161		
<i>75+</i>	221,222	<i>Other</i>	120,934		

*Data Source: SANDAG Demographic and Socio-Economic Estimates, 2021 Estimates, San Diego Region*

San Diego County Estimated Population in 2020: 3,343,349					
Age Group		Race/Ethnicity		Gender	
<i>Under 5 years</i>	227,844	<i>White</i>	1,536,268	<i>Male</i>	1,685,822
<i>5-14</i>	452,495	<i>Hispanic</i>	1,142,875	<i>Female</i>	1,657,527
<i>15-24</i>	410,969	<i>Black</i>	159,320	<b>Median Age</b> 35.4	
<i>25-59</i>	1,564,488	<i>Native American</i>	15,153		
<i>60-74</i>	473,754	<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	369,059		
<i>75+</i>	214,229	<i>Other</i>	120,674		

*Data Source: SANDAG Demographic and Socio-Economic Estimates, 2020 Estimates, San Diego Region*

San Diego County Estimated Population in 2019: 3,351,785					
Age Group		Race/Ethnicity		Gender	
Under 5 years	207,723	White	1,510,327	Male	1,690,083
5-14	433,506	Hispanic	1,093,384	Female	1,661,702
15-24	514,390	Black	168,488	<b>Median Age</b>	
25-59	1,536,764	Native American	21,753		
60-74	460,395	Asian/Pacific Islander	441,882	35.6	
75+	199,637	Other	115,951		

Data Source: SANDAG Demographic and Socio-Economic Estimates, 2019 Estimates, San Diego Region

**UPDATED ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE NEEDS**

**II. Medi-Cal population service needs (Use current CalEQRO data if available.)**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. Summarize Medi-Cal population and client utilization data by race, ethnicity, language, age, and gender (other social/cultural groups may be addressed as data is available and collected locally).
- B. Provide an analysis of disparities as identified in the above summary.

**Note:** Objectives for these defined disparities will be identified in Criterion 3, Section III.

San Diego MHP Medi-Cal Enrollees and Beneficiaries Served in CY 2021 by Race/Ethnicity		
Race/Ethnicity	Average Monthly Unduplicated Medi-Cal Enrollees*	Unduplicated Annual Count of Beneficiaries Served
White	174,038	7,319
Hispanic	374,280	7,408
African American	49,863	2,276
Asian/Pacific Islander	70,049	1,265
Native American	3,788	173
Other	284,205	8,747
<b>Total</b>	<b>956,233</b>	<b>27,188</b>

\*The total is not a direct sum of the averages above it. The averages are calculated separately.

Data Source: EQRO Approved Claims Report, CY 2021.

<b>San Diego DMC-ODS Medi-Cal Enrollees and Beneficiaries Served in CY 2021 by Race/Ethnicity</b>		
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Average Monthly Unduplicated Medi-Cal Enrollees*</b>	<b>Unduplicated Annual Count of Beneficiaries Served</b>
White	161,374	3,567
Hispanic	330,408	2,306
African American	45,313	705
Asian/Pacific Islander	66,085	177
Native American	3,445	98
Other	255,218	4,617
<b>Total</b>	<b>861,843</b>	<b>11,470</b>
<i>*The total is not a direct sum of the averages above it. The averages are calculated separately.</i>		

*Data Source: EQRO Approved Claims Report, CY 2021.*

**UPDATED ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE NEEDS**

**III. 200% of Poverty (minus Medi-Cal) population and service needs The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

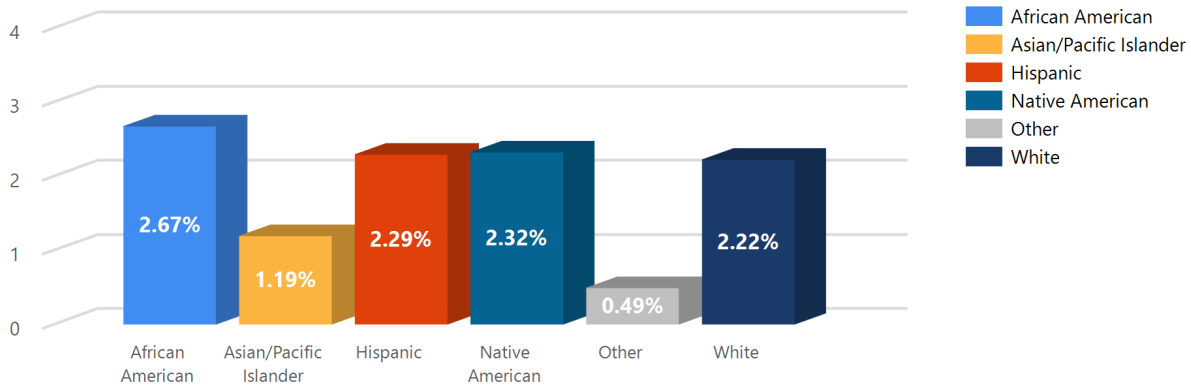
- A. *Summarize the 200% of poverty (minus Medi-Cal population) and client utilization data by race, ethnicity, language, age, and gender (other social/cultural groups may be addressed as data is available and collected locally.)*
- B. *Provide an analysis of disparities as identified in the above summary. **Note:** Objectives will be identified in Criterion 3, Section III.*

Every three years, SDCBHS developed a report titled “[Progress Towards Reducing Disparities in Mental Health Services](#)”. The purpose of the report was to provide progress towards the reduction of disparities across racial/ethnic and age groups. The most recent report was published in 2017 for FY 2015-16 and notes the disparities that exist in San Diego County and how they compare to FYs 2009-10 and 2012-13. SDCBHS continuously monitors its progress toward reducing disparities and identifies gaps between the demand for and the availability of services. As mentioned in Criterion 1, in 2022 this report was reimagined as a set of interactive dashboards called the [Community Experience Partnership](#).

The tables and graphs below show the breakdown of uninsured individuals or individuals eligible for Medi-Cal compared to actual CYF, AOA, and SUD BHS clients served in Fiscal Year 2021-2022.

Children and Youth by Race:

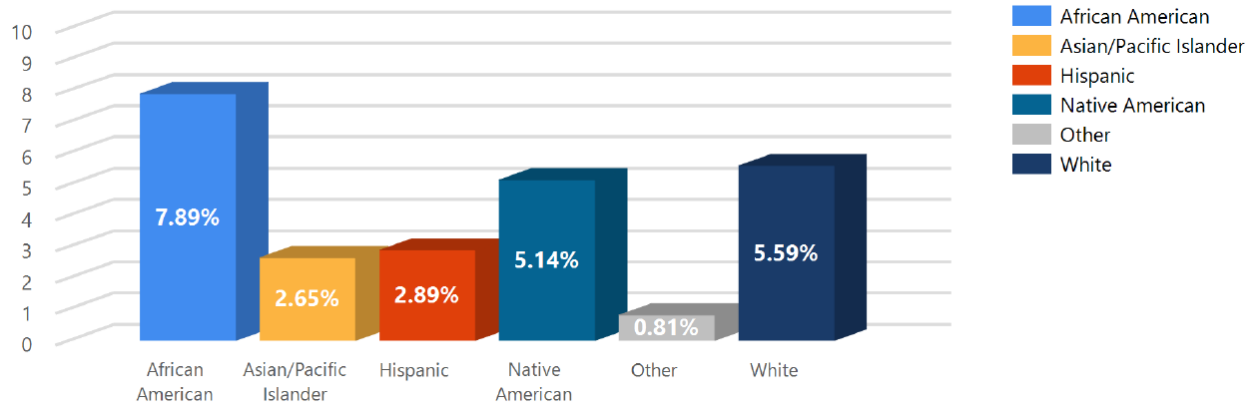
Race	Eligible Clients	Clients Served	Rate (%)
African American	32,278	2,547	7.89
Asian/Pacific Islander	50,292	1,331	2.65
Hispanic	218,494	6,305	2.89
Native American	2,663	137	5.14
Other	210,149	1,701	0.81
White	139,156	7,779	5.59



Adults and Older Adults by Race:

Race	Eligible Clients	Clients Served	Rate (%)
African American	32,278	2,547	7.89
Asian/Pacific Islander	50,292	1,331	2.65
Hispanic	218,494	6,305	2.89
Native American	2,663	137	5.14
Other	210,149	1,701	0.81
White	139,156	7,779	5.59

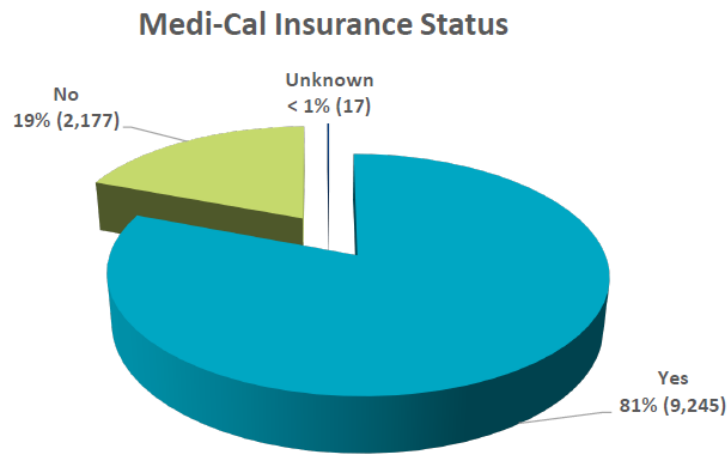




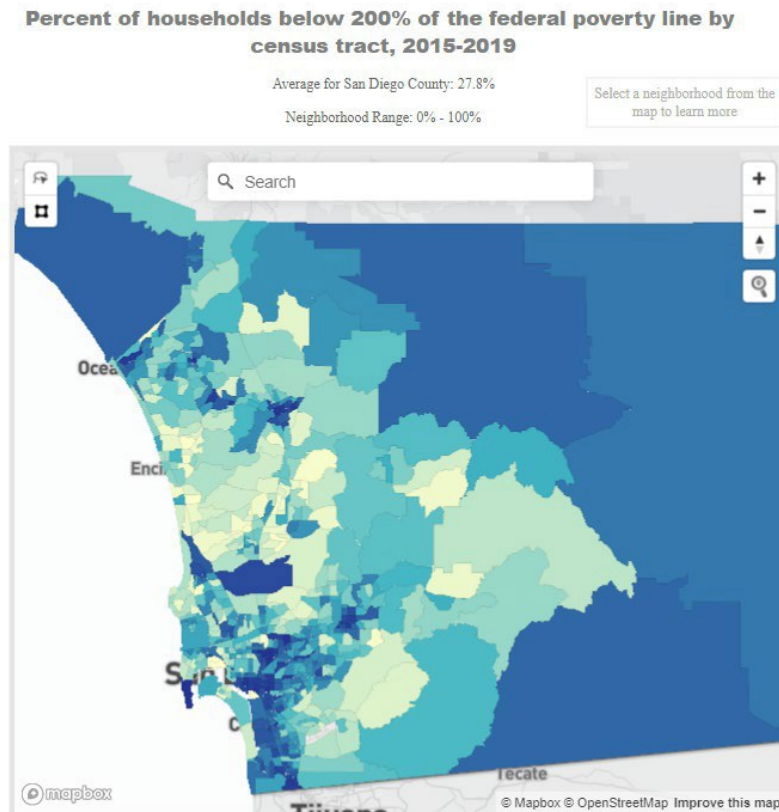
DMC-ODS Clients by Race

Race/Ethnicity	Fiscal Year
	2021-22
Hispanic	32%
NH White	49%
NH Black/African American	9%
NH Asian/Pacific Islander	2%
NH Native American	1%
NH Other/Multiracial	5%
Unknown	< 1%

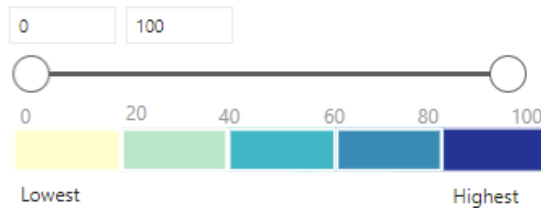
The majority (81%) of clients served by the DMC-ODS system for substance use for FY 21-22 were covered by Medi-Cal.



The map below from the [Community Experience Partnership](#) shows the regional distribution of households below 200% FPL, with the highest prevalence in Point Loma, College East, and City Heights.



Each neighborhood is ordered based on prevalence and given a value from 0 (lowest prevalence) to 100 (highest prevalence). Adjust the slider below to display neighborhoods within a prevalence range.



**County of San Diego Behavioral Health Combined Population and Service Needs**

In planning for services, SDCBHS has found it more useful and reflective of the County’s population to consider the combined needs of the Medi-Cal and Indigent populations. The Disparities Report is specifically developed to highlight the disparities that exist in our system and assist SDCBHS in developing strategies to address specific service, access, and retention needs. The full report provides more definitive information by age, race/ethnicity, language, service utilization, and diagnosis to build on the State information. The full report can be located at [www.sandiegocounty.gov/hhsa/programs/bhs/technical\\_resource\\_library.html](http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/hhsa/programs/bhs/technical_resource_library.html) (Section 6.1).

Key findings as it relates to disparities in SDCBHS for all CYF Mental Health Clients:

- 11,541 youth received services through the San Diego County CYFBHS SMHS system, a 5% decrease from the 12,132 served in FY 20-21. Total youth served has decreased 25% over the past five years (from 15,430 in FY 2017-2018).
- Less than half (47%) of the clients were male. The proportional gap that shifted from male to female to female to male in FY 20-21 continues to widen.
- 64% of clients were Hispanic. As compared to San Diego County estimated population in 2021, CYFBHS served a larger percentage of Hispanic and Black/African American clients, and a smaller percentage of White and Asian/Pacific Islander clients.
- 85% of clients served by CYFBHS lived in a family home or apartment at some point during FY 21-22, a slight increase from 84% in 2020-2021. 29% of children ages 0-5 lived in a foster home during FY 21-22, as compared to 5% systemwide.
- 10,817 (94%) of clients had health coverage exclusively by Medi-Cal in FY 21-22, an increase of 2% from FY 20-21.
- The proportion of youth ages 13+ who identified as LGBTQ+ more than doubled from FY 17-18 to FY 21-22 (from 12% to 26%). In part, this is likely due to more accurate clinical reporting.
- The four most common diagnostic categories were depressive disorders, stressor and adjustment disorders, anxiety disorders, and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.
- Youth with co-occurring substance use issues were more likely to have a Depressive or Bipolar disorder, and less likely to have ADHD or an anxiety disorder, compared to systemwide averages.
- The proportion of clients receiving Case Management services has increased nearly ten percentage points in the past five years, from 47.7% in FY 17-18 to 57.3% in FY 21-22.
- Compared to systemwide averages, Black/African American and Multiracial youth were more than twice as likely to receive Residential Services (STRTP+ and/or Shelter and Respite). White clients were more likely to receive Inpatient services. Hispanic clients were less likely to receive Residential or Inpatient services.

Key findings as it relates to disparities in SDCBHS for all AOA Mental Health Clients:

- During FY 2021-22, San Diego County Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS) delivered mental health services to 41,844 adults, TAY, and older adults, the lowest number of clients served over the past five years.
- Similar to previous fiscal years, the most common mental health diagnoses among AOA clients served by AOABHS mental health providers during FY 2021-22 were schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders (45%), followed by bipolar disorders (21%), and depressive disorders (20%).
- The number of Case Management services provided to AOA clients by AOABHS mental health providers more than doubled during FY 2021-22 (1,949 visits) relative to the previous fiscal year (590 visits), while the number of other outpatient services decreased during the same time frame.
- The number of Crisis Stabilization services among AOA mental health clients increased by 56% during FY 2021-22 (12,765 visits), compared to FY 2020-21 (8,173 visits).
- There was a notable increase in utilization of Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT) services during FY 2021-22 (1,728 visits by 1,401 clients) compared to FY 2020-21 (103 visits by 60 clients), as this new level of care was implemented county-wide in 2022.
- The proportion of clients who entered the AOABHS mental health SOC through emergency/crisis services during FY 2021-22 increased from FY 2020-21 (52% to 56%), continuing the upward trend observed during previous fiscal years.
- Average access times for psychiatric assessments fluctuated over the past five fiscal years. Compared to FY 2020-21, average wait times increased from approximately 8 days to about 11 days in FY 2021-22. Average access times for mental health assessments increased during FY 2019-20 to almost 6 days up from the average of 3 days during the previous two fiscal years and remained around 6 days since.
- Clinicians reported significant improvements in illness management, overall progress towards recovery outcomes, and low or minimal impairment in functioning due to drug or alcohol use among AOA mental health clients in FY 2021-22. Also, AOA clients self-reported significant improvement in their overall mental health status in FY 2021-22 via the Recovery Markers Questionnaire (RMQ) from pre to post assessment.
- AOA clients served by AOABHS mental health providers reported high rates of agreement in their perception of participation in treatment planning (92%), perception of quality and appropriateness of their treatment (91%), perception of access of treatment (90%), and general satisfaction (90%).

Key findings as it relates to disparities in SDCBHS for all Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Clients:

- During FY 2021-22, the SDCBHS Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) delivered AOA substance use disorder (SUD) treatment services to 11,439 clients, marking a 16% reduction in the number of clients served by AOA SUD treatment providers since the launch of the DMC-ODS in San Diego County at the beginning of FY 2018-19 (13,687 clients).
- Similar to past fiscal years, there was a greater proportion of males served by AOABHS in FY 2021-22 compared to the proportion of males in the overall San Diego County population (56% vs. 50%) and a smaller proportion of females served by AOABHS in FY 2021-22 compared to the proportion of females in the overall San Diego County population (43% to 50%).
- The proportion of non-Hispanic White clients served by DMC-ODS AOA SUD treatment providers has gradually decreased since FY 2018-19 (54% to 49%), while the proportion of Hispanic clients has increased (19% to 32%).

- The most common primary substance used at intake among AOA DMC-ODS clients served during FY 2021-22 was heroin (29%), followed by methamphetamine (25%), and alcohol (19%).
- Almost half (45%) of AOA clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22 reported a primary substance used of heroin or another opioid at intake.
- More than one-third (35%) of AOA clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22 received services from an opioid treatment provider (OTP) during their most recent admission.
- In addition to a substance use disorder, more than one-third (37%) of AOA DMC-ODS clients served during FY 2021-22 had a co-occurring substance use disorder and mental health illness at intake.
- The proportion of AOA clients served by the DMC-ODS with a co-occurring substance use disorder and mental illness has increased each year from FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21 (32% to 37%) but remained stable from FY 2020-21 to FY 2021-22 (37%).
- A larger proportion of clients served by AOA DMC-ODS treatment providers with a co-occurring substance use disorder and mental illness were female (37%) compared to the proportion of all female clients served during FY 2021-22 (29%).
- Heroin was the most reported primary substance used among AOA clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22 across all regions, except for the Central region where methamphetamine was most reported. Almost half of AOA clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22 from the North Central region (48%) reported heroin as their primary substance used.
- Almost two-thirds of AOA clients from the North Coastal (65%) and North Central (63%) regions and 58% of those from the North Inland region reported an opioid (heroin or another opioid) as their primary substance used compared to less than half of those from the Central (39%), South (43%), or East (49%) regions.
- There were 14,573 discharges from AOA funded DMC-ODS programs during FY 2021-22. About one-third (33%) of these discharges had a disposition of completed treatment and recovery plan goals, and almost two-fifths (39%) were administrative.
- During FY 2021-22, a total of 811,760 DMC-ODS services were provided to AOA clients, and a majority (88%) were provided face to face.
- Group counseling was the most common service type provided to clients receiving recovery services (48%), outpatient services (68%), and intensive outpatient services (67%) from AOA funded DMC-ODS programs during FY 2021-22.
- Overall, adult clients served by the DMC-ODS reported high rates of satisfaction as evidenced by at least 83% agreement in all five domains of the Treatment Perception Survey from those surveyed in the fall of 2021.
- Fewer clients completed the DUI program in FY 2021-22 (4,395 clients) compared to FY 2019-20 (5,755 clients) and FY 2020-21 (4,888 clients).

The Gap Analysis and Disparities Report provided the foundation for determining service priorities for the CSS, WET, and PEI Plans.

Following the COVID-19 global pandemic, and in alignment with the County’s efforts to provide trauma informed and culturally competent services, the County’s Public Health Officer, Dr. Wilma Wooten provided daily reports to the public as part of Board of Supervisors daily updates. Information such as the number of positive cases among different ethnic and age groups are reported to the public daily. This information provides insight on whether different age and/or ethnic groups within the County may be disproportionately affected by the pandemic, and further highlights potential disparities among different ethnic groups. As of May 2023, the Hispanic and

Latino population appears to be disproportionately affected by COVID-19 (with a total of 348,115 total positive cases), followed by the White population (with a total of 272,217 total positive cases). As of May 2023, vaccination rates are the highest among the Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander population, and the lowest among the American Indian/Alaska Native population. These reports can be found in the County's [COVID-19 Data Dashboards](#).

As [studies](#) begin to reveal that those who'd had COVID-19 are found to be at higher risk of mental health and substance use disorders, it is important to continue tracking infection and vaccination rates to reveal possible disparities in service needs in the county population. SDCBHS worked with the Child and Adolescent Services Research Center (CASRC) to study the impacts of the pandemic on youth clients. This resulted in the [Pandemic Impact Report FY 2019-20](#) which examines the impact of the first 10 months of the pandemic, beginning with the stay-at-home order in March 2020 by comparing system data from March to December 2020 to the same time frame in 2019. This report was replicated on the adult mental health side, and SUD, with the SUD report being finalized at the time of this writing.

CYF Mental Health Pandemic Impact Report Key Findings:

- During the pandemic, services were primarily delivered through teletherapy.
- 20 percent fewer clients were served in CYFBHS during the pandemic, but those who entered treatment appeared to stay longer and receive more services.
- The largest decreases were noted in emergency/crisis services.
- Youth who entered services during the pandemic presented with more severe depression & anxiety symptoms and fewer conduct issues.
- Youth entered services with fewer ODD and adjustment disorder diagnoses, and more stressor diagnoses.
- Treatment was equally, if not more effective during the pandemic.
- While youth entered services with more severe symptoms at intake, they experienced similar, if not better, progress at discharge. This may provide support for similar levels of effectiveness between teletherapy and in-person services for youth.
- Suicide rates did not change during the pandemic, though clinician reports of suicidal ideation and self-harm increased.

AOA Mental Health Pandemic Impact Report Key Findings:

- During the pandemic, services were primarily delivered through telephone and/or telehealth.
- There were 41,647 clients during the pandemic. This was a decrease of 6.2% clients served in AOA during the pandemic compared to clients served prior to the pandemic. Also, there was a decrease of 9.9% in new clients served during the pandemic compared to previous year.
- During the pandemic, the proportion of clients diagnosed with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders and bipolar disorders increased slightly.
- There was a greater proportion of ACT services utilized, also there was a slight decrease in outpatient service utilization.
- There was a greater proportion of clients that received their first service through Emergency/Crisis Services and Forensic Services.
- The total direct admissions to inpatient from CS increased by 9.1%.
- Inpatient admission decreased by 6.7% along with a decrease of 7.8% in inpatient readmissions within 30 days.
  - New clients during the pandemic were entering services with lower average RMQ and

IMR scores indicating they were entering services with more symptoms distress.

- MHSIP satisfaction scores briefly rose in June 2020 and notably increased in December 2020, especially in the Perception of Functioning and Social Connectedness domains.

SUD Pandemic Impact Report Key Findings:

- During the pandemic, a 36% reduction in face-to-face services was observed.
- There were 16,499 clients during the pandemic. This was a decrease of 21% clients served in SUD during the pandemic compared to clients served prior to the pandemic. Also, there was a decrease of 22% in new clients served during the pandemic compared to previous year.
- During the pandemic, the proportion of clients with a primary substance used of an opioid increased from 37% to 42% during both years of the pandemic.
- During the two years of the pandemic, there was a 23% reduction in utilization of outpatient services in the DMC-ODS compared to the year before the pandemic (105,362 versus 137,026 contacts) and a 101% increase in utilization of intensive outpatient services (102,102 versus 50,718 contacts).
- Services provided by withdrawal management and residential programs declined during the first year of the pandemic (51% and 26%, respectively), but utilization of services in both levels of care showed some increases during the second year of the pandemic, relative to the first year (22% and 4%, respectively).
- There was only a 1% decline in OTP services provided during the first year of the pandemic, followed by a 34% increase in year 2, relative to year 1.
- Recovery services almost doubled during the first year of the pandemic (94%), but then declined by 28% in year 2, relative to the first year of the pandemic.
- There was a 24% reduction in discharges in the DMC-ODS system compared to the year prior to the pandemic.

**Community Experience Partnership**

*FY 2022-23 Status Update*

As SDCBHS continues the three-year strategic goals for the annual Cultural Competence Plan, the following goals were developed for Criterion 2:

**Behavioral Health Equity Indices- July 2023**

The BHEI are descriptive, data-driven tools that allows users to explore differences in the underlying, or root causes, of behavioral health across neighborhoods and regions in San Diego County. The indices are constructed from over 30 indicators, organized into 8 domains that map to 5 social determinants of behavioral health. Areas with higher BHEI scores are relatively less likely to have access to the resources, opportunities, and conditions that promote behavioral health than neighborhoods with lower BHEI scores. Areas with higher scores may benefit from behavioral health service enhancements or quality improvement efforts.

- **Behavioral Health Equity Indices:** The Research Centers have drafted indices to estimate behavioral health equity at the census tract, zip code, subregional area (SRA), and HHSA geographies. The indices are in the final stages of quality review.
- **BHEI Technical Report:** The BHEI Technical Report details the methodologies used to create and validate the BHEI. Preliminary results are also included. To promote transparency and

reproducibility, the report will be provided in HTML format so that users may download raw and processed data files, explore BHEI rankings, and interact with maps, plots, and tables.

- **Interactive BHEI Front-End:** The indices are currently being programmed into the [Community Experience Partnership: Service Planning Tool](#). Interactive maps will allow users to explore BHEI rankings across census tracts, ZCTAs, SRAs, and HHSAs, produce neighborhood-specific reports, and weight the BHEI by target populations of interest.

### **BHS Service Planning Tool – July 2023**

- **Service Planning Application:** The [Community Experience Partnership: Service Planning Tool](#) is a custom application designed to help ensure service provision is informed by data, based in cultural and regional considerations, and targeted to communities that may be at greatest risk for unmet behavioral health need. Specifically, the tool uses data to help identify areas in San Diego County where target populations for BHS services are likely to be highly concentrated. A draft of the application has been submitted to BHS partners for review and is in the process of being finalized.
- **Parameterized Reports:** Once target areas are identified through the Service Planning Application, users may download custom reports that summarize the social, economic, housing, and demographic profiles of the selected regions. Two reports are available for download:
  - The “Key Findings Report” is a summary report providing key statistics for the selected target areas compared to San Diego County.
  - The “Detailed Report” is a comprehensive summary of all special populations for the selected target areas and any user defined comparison areas.

### **Community Experience Dashboards**

- The [Community Experience Dashboards](#) are interactive Power BI dashboards comprised of custom behavioral health datasets, including mapping overlays for spatial indicators.
- There have been over 2,100 visits to the CED website since it was launched nearly a year ago.
- UCSD continues to monitor and maintain the website and is preparing to update all dashboards with new data.

In June of 2022 several [dashboards](#) went live and currently remain available to the public. These include:

#### **Client Dashboards: Individuals Served by SDCBHS**

2. [Mental Health Services for Children](#)
3. [Mental Health Services for Adults](#)
4. [Substance Use Services](#)

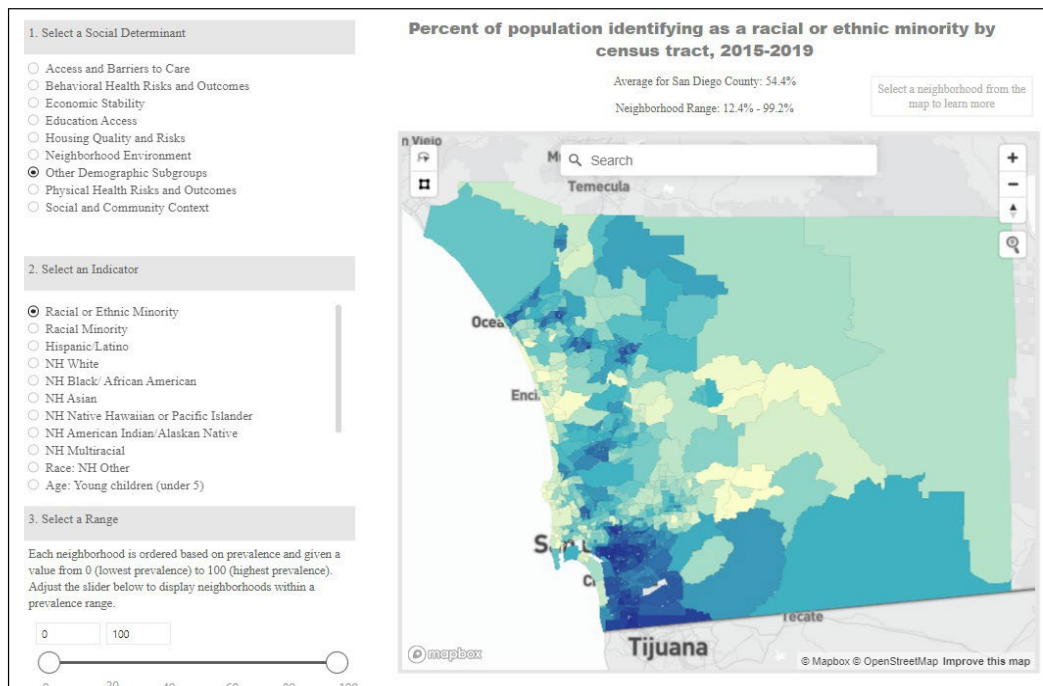


**Community Dashboards: San Diego Population Health Data**

1. [Youth Risk Behavior Survey](#)
2. Emergency Visits, Hospitalizations, and Mortality Rates (Coming Soon)
3. [Mapping Social Determinants of Behavioral Health](#)

Sample data visualization:

In this excerpt taken from the Mapping Social Determinants of Behavioral Health dashboard, users are able to select a social determinant of behavioral health and select indicators such as “Racial or Ethnic Minority”, and see the prevalence of this indicator in subregional areas. In the example below, you can interpret the dark blue colored regions as areas of greater disparity using this indicator.



Demonstration videos of the [Dashboard](#):

- a. Part I: <https://youtu.be/A6IBVP8bNf4> (intro-1 min/37 sec)
- b. Part II: <https://youtu.be/7ZOXoniW8ro> (demo of dashboard-8 min/20 sec)

- **Launch the new Community Experience Partnership to gather feedback from the underserved communities with a goal to address inequities in services.**

The [Community Experience Partnership](#) (CEP) is a joint initiative between County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services (BHS) and UC San Diego. The goal of the CEP is the integration of data and community engagement to promote behavioral health equity in San Diego County. The CEP allows the public to explore, monitor, and visualize behavioral health equity data through a series of interactive dashboards. Data sources include surveys, vital

records, hospitalization and emergency department data, and service and outcome data for individuals served by the Behavioral Health Services system. Users can explore indicators of equity over time, across neighborhoods, and for numerous subpopulations, including by race/ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, age, justice involvement and more.

The vision of the CEP is the integration of data and community engagement to promote behavioral health equity in San Diego County. Its mission is to promote a continuous feedback process by which issues can be identified, further informed by community engagement, and mediated by actionable plans.

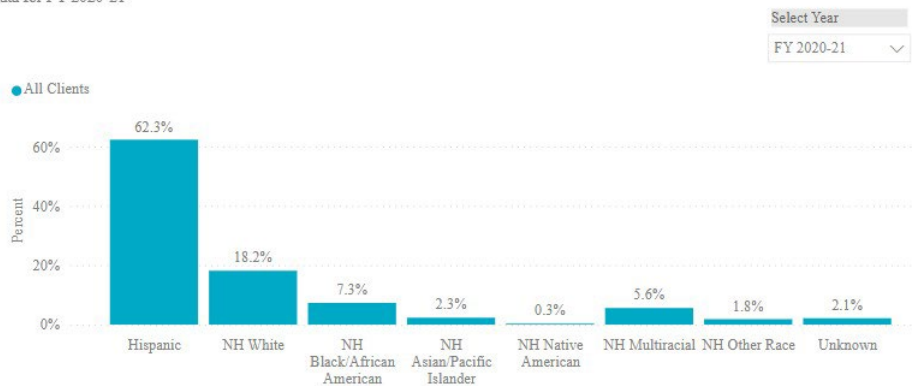
The primary components of the CEP are: the Community Experience Dashboard, the Behavioral Health Equity Index, and Community Profiles and Action Reports. Community input is solicited for each component, and CEP deliverables reflect recommendations from community partners. The CEP discussed which domains to include in the Behavioral Health Equity Index and were surveyed in order to determine how to weight the index domains. The CEP continues to be a resource that helps inform data presentation decisions as the dashboards undergo continuous improvements.

With the [Community Experience Dashboards](#) providing insights into community trends by allowing tracking and visualization of behavioral health equity data, the County has gained the ability to explore indicators of equity over time, across neighborhoods, and for numerous subpopulations, and use the data to inform service delivery decisions.

The latest data shows that Hispanic youth are overrepresented in the system, making up 62% of the CYF population served (of San Diego County residents under 18, 37% are Hispanic).

**Characteristics of Children and Youth Receiving Public Mental Health Services in San Diego County**

Race and ethnicity among all clients (%)  
 Data for FY 2020-21



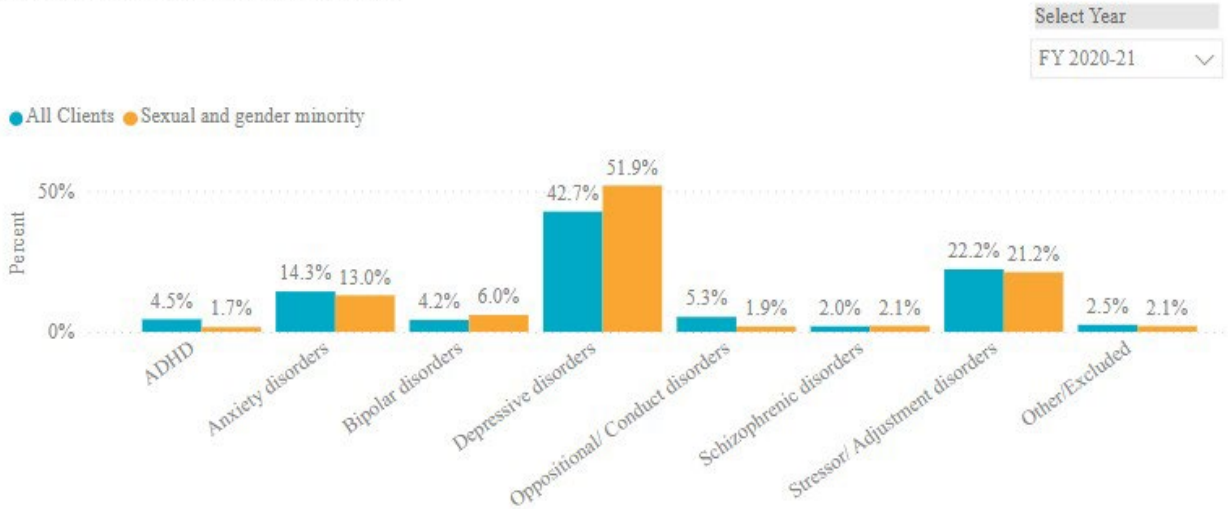
In fiscal year 2020-21, 7,563 clients, or 62.3% of all clients identified as Hispanic.

Youth in the system who identify as LGBTQ+ are also significantly more likely to be diagnosed with Depressive disorders compared to the entire CYF population (52% v 43%).

### Characteristics of Children and Youth Receiving Public Mental Health Services in San Diego County

Primary diagnosis among adolescent clients who identified as LGBTQ+ vs. all adolescent clients (%)

Data for FY 2020-21 among clients 13 and older

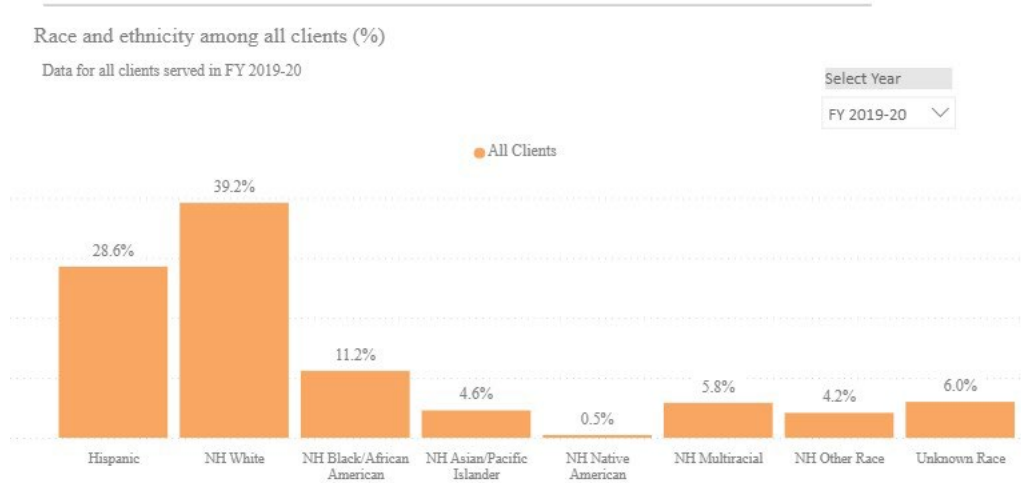


\*The following categories were suppressed to protect client confidentiality: Missing.

In fiscal year 2020-21, 51.9% of clients who identified as LGBTQ+ had a depressive disorder as their primary diagnosis. By comparison, 42.7% of all clients had a depressive disorder as their primary diagnosis (51.9% vs. 42.7%, p-value = <0.001).

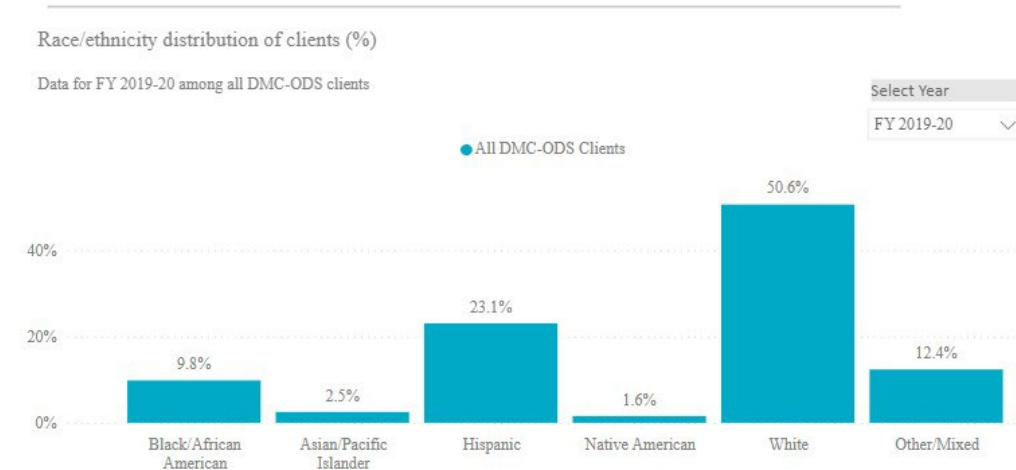
Black adults are overrepresented in the adult mental health system, making up 11% of the AOA population served (of San Diego County residents, about 6% are Black). The same can be said for the SUD system (10% of population served are Black). Meanwhile, the Asian Pacific Islander and the Native American populations appear to be significantly underrepresented in the system, signaling the presence of social, cultural, or geographical barriers to accessing services.

**Characteristics of Adults Receiving Public Mental Health Services in San Diego County**



In fiscal year 2019-20, 17,170 clients, or 39.2% of all clients identified as white.

**Characteristics of Clients Receiving Public Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services in San Diego County**



In fiscal year 2019-20, 7,778 clients, or 50.6% of all clients identified as White.

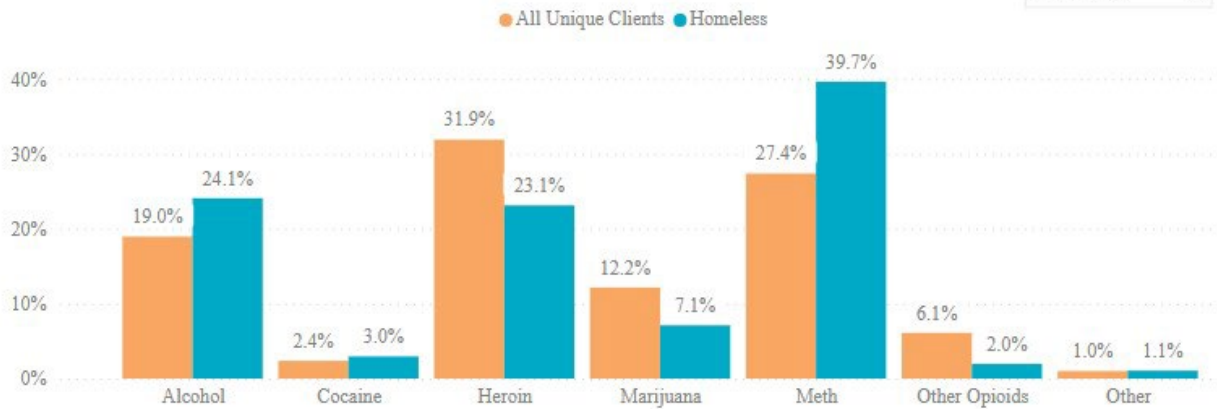
Individuals who are homeless are significantly more likely to identify meth as primary drug of choice (40%) compared to the entire SUD client population (27%).

**Characteristics of Clients Receiving Public Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services in San Diego County**

Primary Drug of Choice distribution of clients at intake who are homeless (%)

Data for FY 2019-20 among all DMC-ODS clients

Select Year  
 FY 2019-20



In fiscal year 2019-20, 39.7% of clients who were homeless had meth as their primary drug of choice at intake. By comparison, 27.4% of all clients had meth as their primary drug of choice at intake (39.7% vs. 27.4%, p-value = <0.001; a p-value of <.05 is considered statistically significant).

The Community Experience Partnership dashboards has made it easier to reveal patterns of disparities in the community through the available data. SDCBHS is continuing to monitor the data and using it to inform new programs and initiatives.

UPDATED ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE NEEDS

**IV. MHSA Community Services and Supports (CSS) population assessment and service needs.**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. *From the County's approved CSS plan, extract a copy of the population assessment. If updates have been made to this assessment, please include the updates. Summarize population and client utilization data by race, ethnicity, language, age and gender (other social/cultural groups may be addressed as data is available and collected locally).*

**From Original CSS Plan:**

**Section II, Part II: Analyzing Mental Health Needs in the Community**

A detailed gap analysis was prepared to fully understand the scope of mental health needs among all four target population age groups. The Gap Analysis, which included estimates of unserved, underserved and inappropriately served individuals, was provided to, reviewed, and discussed by the MHSA Workgroups.

**Unserved Populations in San Diego County**

The formula used to determine the number of unserved individuals in San Diego County was based on the estimated prevalence of mental health needs among those in poverty, for all age groups, across each ethnic classification, contrasted to the numbers served in the current service system.

In addition, as suggested in the CSS Requirements, the number of individuals who received inpatient or emergency services (stated in DHCS requirements as crisis only) and no other mental health services were included in the estimate of the unserved. Another factor considered was the estimated numbers of homeless. These data were provided by the San Diego Task Force on the Homeless.

As can be seen in the figures below, significant ethnic/racial disparities exist among numbers of persons expected to need services, compared to those receiving services in today's system. In addition to the notable disparities demonstrated in the data, these findings were re-affirmed through the community input provided by family members, providers, and other interested community stakeholders.

Also seen in the analysis below are significant ethnic/racial disparities that exist among numbers of persons who are not being served. Additional needs of the unserved populations include language, sexual orientation, and other special needs. Two "special needs" groups identified by the MHSA Workgroups were Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Trauma Victims. These findings were reaffirmed in the community input provided by family members, providers, and other interested community stakeholders.

**Estimates for Unserved Populations in San Diego County**

1. 15,821 Children and Youth (0-17)
  - Many of the children who are currently unserved are without insurance – number is estimated to be 15,667 (represents a duplicate count across gender and age).
  - Of these, the ethnic/racial groups that appear to have the largest number of children and youth in need of mental health services are Hispanic (8,805) and Asian Pacific Islander (1,447).
  - Children/youth of all ethnic/racial populations are unserved in the Age ranges of 0-5 (3,697) and ages 6-11 (3,154).
  - Primary language needs of unserved children and youth include Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Arabic.
  - Females are underrepresented in CMH, 40% females compared to 60% males.
  - An estimated 950 of unserved children and youth may be gay or lesbian.
  - A number of unserved children may have special needs such as being deaf or hard of hearing or being recent immigrants who are trauma victims.
  
2. 8,900 Transition Age Youth (TAY) (between 18 and 25)
  - In San Diego County, the unserved TAY were identified as between 18 and 25 years of age because, based on prevalence data there, is no apparent service gap for 16 and 17 year olds.
    - i. Of this group, 7773 received no mental health services and 1,127 TAY received only crisis or emergency services.
    - ii. The ethnic/racial groups with the largest number of unserved are Latino (2,506) and Asian Pacific Islanders (312). 14 County of San Diego, Health & Human Services Agency, Mental Health Services Community Services and Supports Plan Addendum.
    - iii. Primary language needs of unserved TAY include Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Arabic.
    - iv. Based on the State Prevalence report estimates of gender differences, it is possible that up to 5,000 females in this age group may be unserved.
    - v. Approximately 6-8% of the unserved TAY population may be Gay, Lesbian, Bi-Sexual or Transgender.
    - vi. A number of TAY may have special needs such as being deaf or hard of hearing or being recent immigrants who are trauma victims this unserved group, the primary ethnic/racial disparity groups are Latinos (2,506) and Asian Pacific Islanders (312).
  
3. 16,007 Adults (25-59)
  - 11,392 received no mental health services and 4,615 utilized only emergency or inpatient mental health services.
  - Based on projections in the State Prevalence Report large numbers of the county’s Latino (9,422) and Asian Pacific Islander (1,970) population are not accessing mental health services at all.
  - Of these, it is assumed that a higher percent may be monolingual Spanish, Vietnamese, Tagalog, or other language.
  
  - In addition, although Native Americans and African Americans are accessing mental health

services at a rate closer to the number projected by the State Prevalence data, they were much more likely to be receiving only emergency, inpatient or jail mental health services.

- Approximately 6-8% of this population may be Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual or Transgender
- A number of adults may have special needs such as being deaf or hard of hearing or being recent immigrants who are trauma victims.
- In addition, to the other factors noted it is possible that an estimated 11,000 adults who are unserved are without insurance.
- There are a substantial number of veterans who are seriously mentally ill and are in need of comprehensive mental health services.
- As a result of community input, SDMHS will track service use by Transitional Age Adults ages 50-59 to better understand mental health needs among this population.

4. 4,613 Older Adults (60+)

- 4,035 received no mental health services and 578 Older Adults received only inpatient or emergency services but were not connected to other MH services. 15 County of San Diego, Health & Human Services Agency, Mental Health Services Community Services and Supports Plan Addendum
- A relatively high percent of African Americans and American Indians received only emergency or inpatient mental health services
- It is estimated that 650 Latinos and 250 Asian/Pacific Islanders were unserved
- Many Latino and Asian/Pacific Islander older adults may be monolingual
- Based on estimates of gender differences, it is possible that up to 1,600 females in this age group may be unserved.
- Approximately 6-8% of this population may be Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual or Transgender, indicating a need for training
- There are a substantial number of older adults who are veterans who are seriously mentally ill and are in need of comprehensive mental health services.
- A number of older adults may have special needs such as being deaf or hard of hearing or being recent immigrants who are trauma victims
- Prevalence estimates will be re-evaluated on an on-going basis because the MHSA Older Adult Workgroup felt the prevalence estimates were too low, as stigma and isolation contribute to more underreporting and lack of recognition of mental illness among older adults.

**Chart A. Service Utilization by Race/Ethnicity**

The following tables provide estimates that guided the development of the CSS programs of the total number of persons needing MHSA-level mental health services who already are receiving services, including those fully served or underserved/inappropriately served, by age group, race ethnicity, and gender.

Transition Age Youth (TAY)	Fully Served***		Underserved or Inappropriately Served		Total Served		County Poverty Population**		County Population	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>18-24</b>			<b>Served</b>							
<b>TOTAL</b>	5	0	746	574	5,409	100%	130,559	100%	337,506	100%
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>										
African American	2	0	102	52	626	11.6%	8,935	7%	20,623	6%



Asian Pacific Islander	0	0	35	26	259	4.8%	12,660	10%	35,965	11%
Latino	1	0	209	129	1,579	29.2%	53,620	41%	122,665	36%
Native American	0	0	9	3	32	.6%	1,611	1%	2,147	1%
White	1	0	349	239	2,567	47.5%	48,699	37%	143,093	42%
Other*	1		42	125	346	6.4%	5,034	4%	13,013	4%

Adults 25-59	Fully Served***		Underserved or Inappropriately Served		Total Served		County Poverty Population**		County Population	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	261	184	4,004	3,949	30,776	100%	347,997	100%	1,917,017	100%
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>										
African American	46	39	583	558	3,656	11.9%	19,618	6%	78,404	4%
Asian Pacific Islander	10	11	174	190	1,626	5.3%	26,296	8%	164,799	9%
Latino	30	25	748	793	5,993	19.5%	127,502	37%	390,659	20%
Native American	0	3	22	33	189	0.6%	1,432	0%	7,896	0%
White	166	103	2,300	2,211	16,549	53.8%	87,216	25%	803,549	42%
Other*	9	3	177	164	2,763	9.0%	85,531	25%	471,710	25%

Older Adults 60+	Fully Served***		Underserved or Inappropriately Served		Total Served		County Poverty Population**		County Population	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	14	15	175	373	577	100%	96,530	100%	434,147	100%
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>										
African American	2	2	17	40	186	6.7%	4,676	5%	14,248	3%
Asian Pacific Islander	0	0	7	16	197	7.1%	9,482	10%	40,446	9%
Latino	0	2	29	74	420	15.1%	21,908	23%	56,392	13%
Native American	0	0	1	0	7	0.3%	414	0%	1,856	0%
White	12	10	107	226	1,571	56.6%	58,922	61%	314,353	72%
Other*	1	1	14	17	393	14.2%	1,530	2%	6,852	2%

\* Other includes other, unknown and 2 or more races

\*\* County poverty population is based on prevalence data and the percentages are estimated based on percentages for Ages 18+

\*\*\* Fully served are those receiving Wraparound or AB2034 services according to DMH guidelines

*B. Provide an analysis of disparities as identified in the above summary.*

**Analysis of Ethnic Disparities in Fully Served, Underserved or Inappropriately Served Populations in San Diego County**

The populations continue to have disparities in behavioral health services in San Diego County, such as the low penetration rates with our adult Latino population. The disparities and variations in penetration rates and retention rates continue to be addressed through training, staffing, evidence-based practices, program evaluation, etc. Specific programs have been developed through

MHSA to increase services to these populations based on the original gap analysis.

**Children and Youth (CYF)**

**Hispanic**

- Almost two-thirds (63%) of children and youth clients served in FY 2015-16 were Hispanic.
- The proportion of clients who received JFS services in FY 2015-16 increased by 3.8% compared to FY 2012-13 (1.0% to 4.8%).

**African American**

- Penetration rates for African American clients have steadily declined since FY 2009-10 (10.9% to 7.2%).
- Compared to other racial/ethnic groups, African American clients were slightly more likely to receive 13 or more sessions (52.9% versus 45.5-52.2%\*).
- Compared to other racial/ethnic groups, African American clients had lower utilization of outpatient services (90.9% versus 94.0-96.1%\*) and higher utilization of only JFS (8.0% versus 2.8-4.8%\*).
- A smaller proportion of African American clients were diagnosed with anxiety disorders (6.3%), compared to clients from other racial/ethnic groups (11.2-13.1%\*).

**Asian/Pacific Islander**

- Asian/Pacific Islander clients were least likely to receive 13 or more sessions (45.5%), compared to other racial/ethnic groups (46.1-52.9%\*).
- Compared to the other racial/ethnic groups, a greater proportion of Asian/Pacific Islander clients were diagnosed with depressive disorders (26.0% versus 17.7-22.4%\*).

**Native American**

- Penetration rates for Native American clients declined since FY 2009-10 (2.5% to 1.7%).
- The proportion of Native American clients who received only JFS increased from 0.0% in FY 2012-13 to 4.2% in FY 2015-16.
- Fewer Native American clients were diagnosed with bipolar disorders (4.2%), compared to other racial/ethnic groups (6.8-7.7%\*).

**Adults and Older Adults (AOA)**

**Hispanic**

- The proportion of Hispanic clients receiving outpatient services has increased since FY 2009-10 (69.1% from 59.1%).
- Penetration rates for Hispanic clients were relatively stable from FY 2009-10 to FY 2015-16.
- Hispanic clients had among the lowest penetration rates for all three categories of services across all three fiscal years (2.7-4.4%\*).
- A greater proportion of Hispanic clients only received one service visit (12.1%), compared to clients in other racial/ethnic groups (6.7-11.6%\*).

**African American**

- African American clients were less likely than those in other racial/ethnic groups to receive outpatient services (63.0% versus 66.4-78.2%\*).
- African American clients were more likely to receive services only provided in jail than other racial/ethnic groups (18.5% versus 6.4-13.9%), but this proportion has decreased since FY 2009-10 (29.3% to 18.5%).
- A greater proportion of African American clients (52.5%) were diagnosed with schizophrenic disorders compared to other racial/ethnic groups (33.6-49.5%\*).

**Asian/Pacific Islander**

- Asian/Pacific Islander clients were more likely to receive outpatient services (78.2%), and less likely to receive only services provided in jail (6.4%) than clients in the other racial/ethnic groups.
- A greater proportion of Asian/Pacific Islander clients were diagnosed with depressive disorders (27.4%) compared to clients in the other racial/ethnic groups (15.2-22.9%\*).

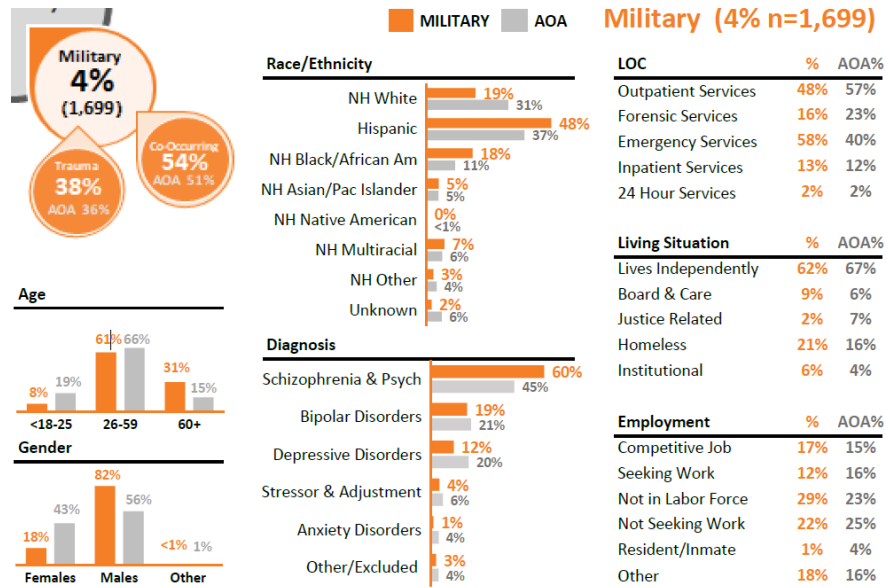
**Native American**

- Native American clients had among the lowest penetration rates for all three categories of services across all three fiscal years (2.9-4.7%\*).
- Utilization of inpatient/emergency services has decreased among Native American AOA clients since FY 2009-10 (20.1% to 15.9%).

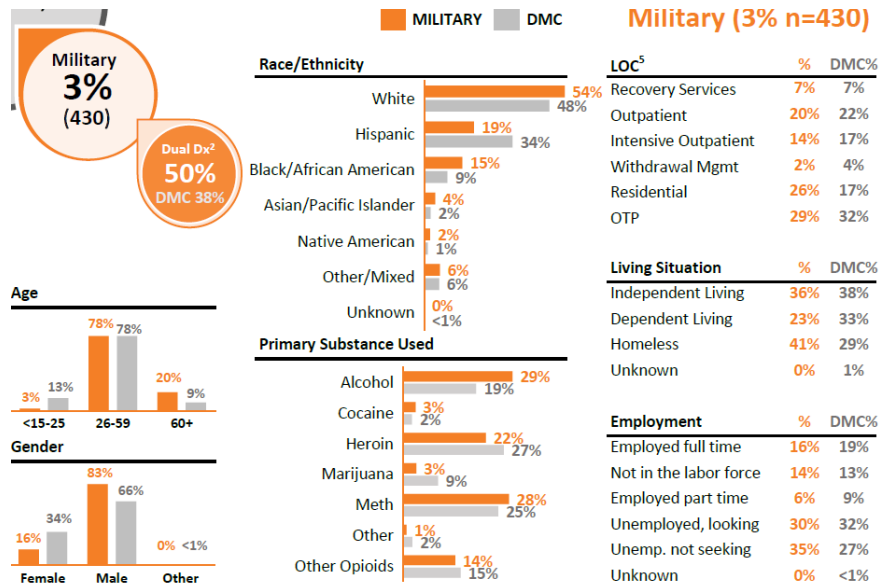
**Veterans/Military Service**

In order to measure disparities in behavioral health services among veterans in San Diego County, the number of AOA veterans is being continuously monitored. Of the 41,844 adult mental health clients served in FY 2021-22, 4% reported military service, which is consistent with the proportion of military service reported by 3% of the 13,836 substance use disorder clients served. There appears to be a higher rate of Emergency Services utilized by this population in mental health (58% compared to the rest of the AOA population's utilization at 40%), and a higher rate of residential services in SUD (26% compared to the rest of the AOA population's utilization at 17%). Higher rates of homelessness are also seen among this population in MH and SUD compared to the rest of the AOA population.

AOA Mental Health Client Military Service in FY 2021-22



AOA Substance Use Disorder Services Client Military Service in FY 2021-22

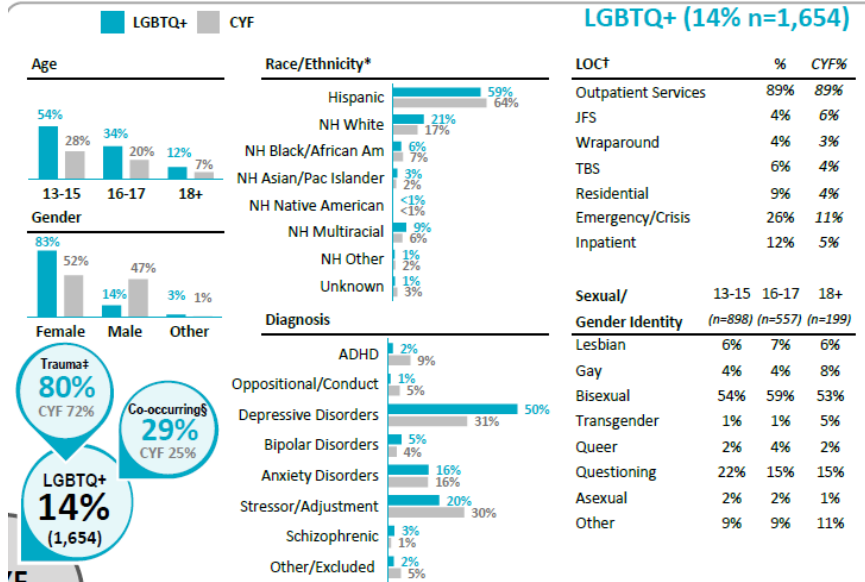


LGBTQ+

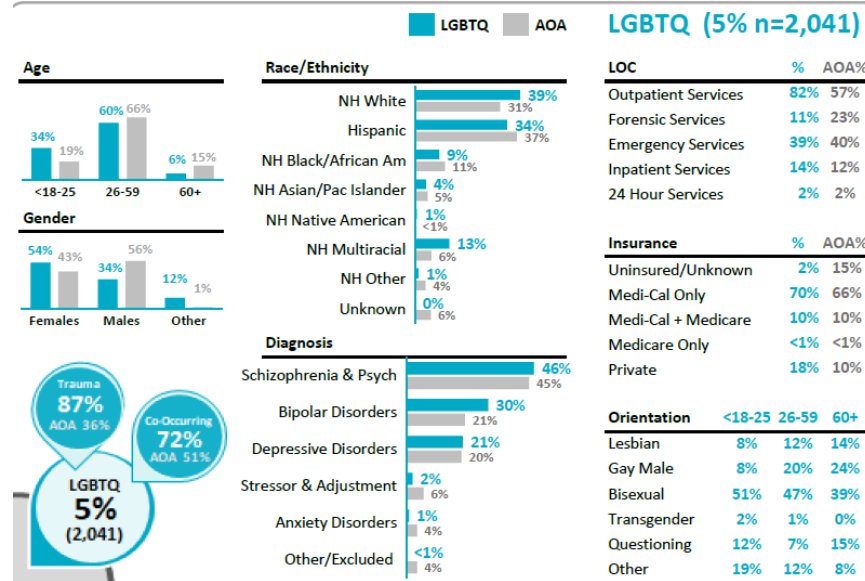
To ensure that clients who identify as LGBTQ+ are appropriately served, SDCBHS has been monitoring client sexual orientation among all population groups. Of the 11,531 CYF mental health clients served in FY 2021-22, 14% (up from 11% in previous year) reported LGBTQ+ identification, a higher rate compared to the 5% that reported LGBTQ+ identification among the 41,844 AOA mental health clients. In contrast, only 1% of the 13,836 AOA SUD population identified as LGBTQ+. The data shows that LGBTQ+ youth experience an increased risk of diagnosis with depressive disorders (50%) compared to the rest of the CYF population (31%). LGBTQ+ clients also appear to be overrepresented in the SUD levels of care across the board

except for Residential Withdrawal Management, and OTP.

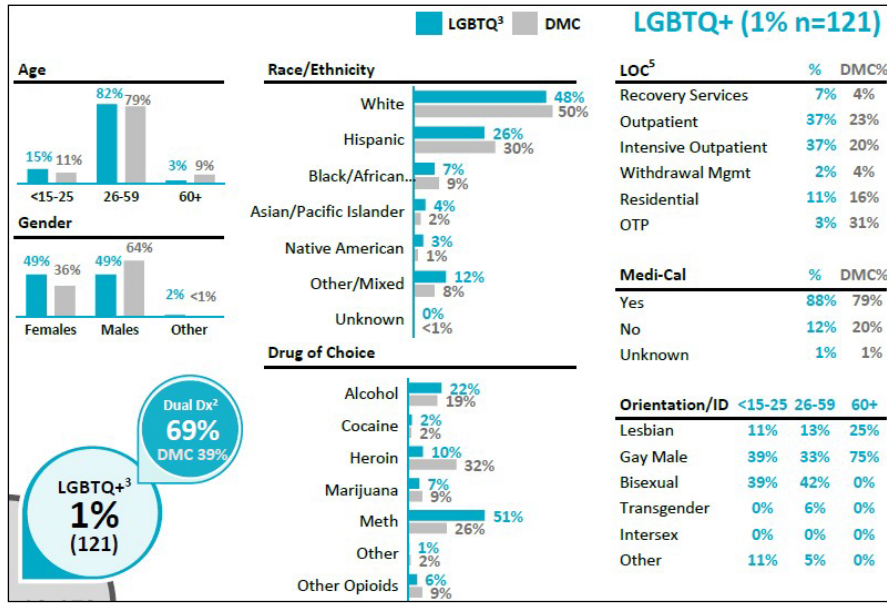
**CYF Mental Health Client Sexual Orientation in FY 2021-22**



**AOA Mental Health Client Sexual Orientation in FY 2021-22**



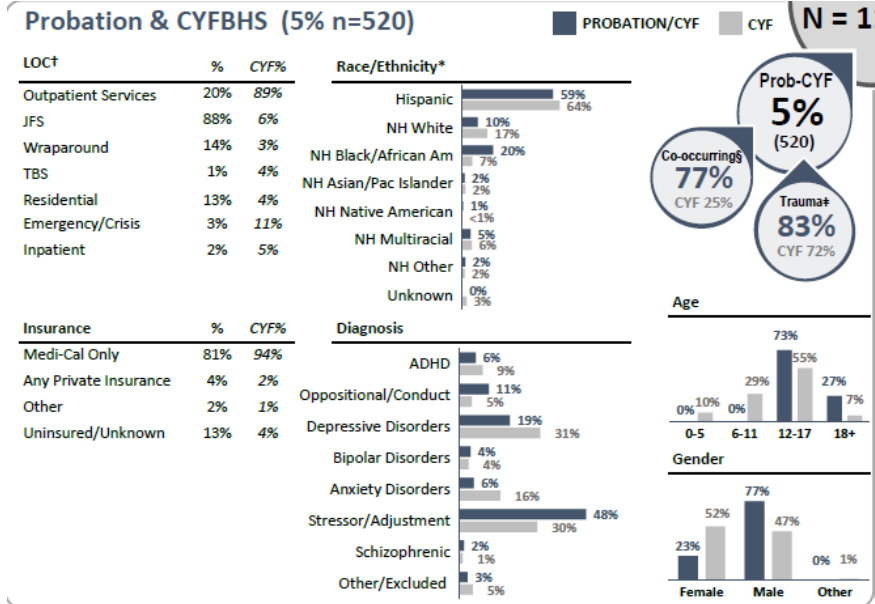
AOA SUD Client Sexual Orientation in FY 2021-22



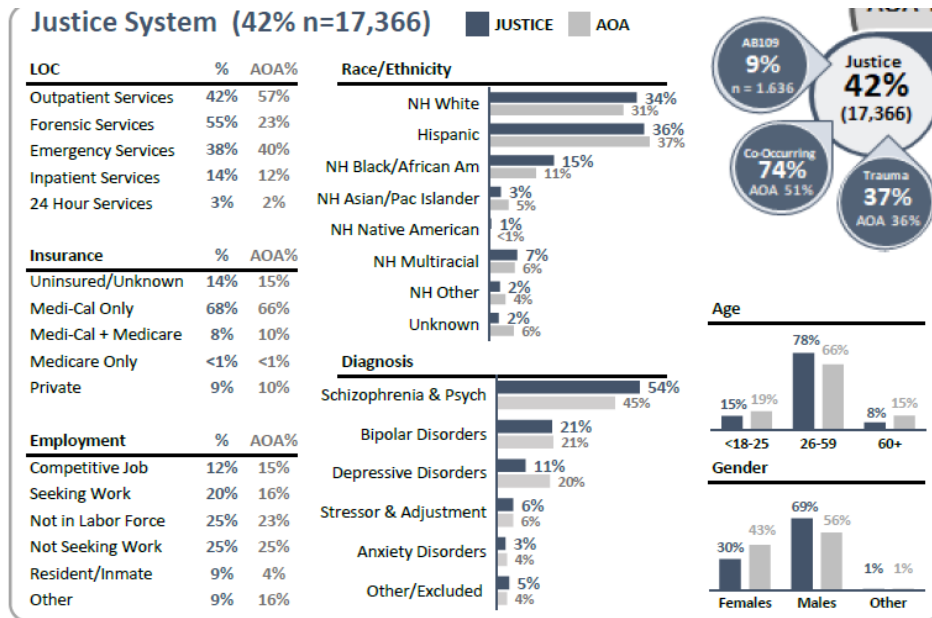
Justice Involved Population

Over the past years, San Diego County has implemented programs and conducted analysis on disparities in mental health services among the justice involved population. In FY 2021-22, children and youth, 520 involved youth ages 0-17 received mental health services (5% of all CYF clients). On the other hand, 17,366 justice involved adults ages 18 and older received mental health services (42% of all AOA MH clients). On the SUD side, 5,575 justice involved adults received services (40% of all AOA SUD clients). Across the system, more male justice involved clients are being served, and Hispanic clients are overrepresented among the justice involved population.

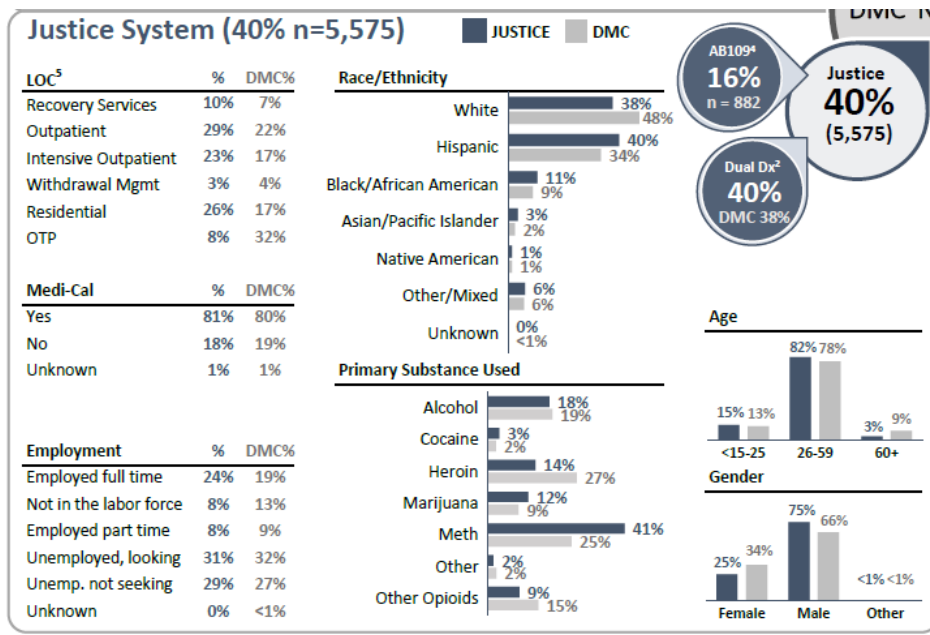
CYF Mental Health Client Probation Status in FY 2021-22



AOA Mental Health Clients in the Justice System in FY 2021-22



AOA SUD Clients in the Justice System in FY 2021-22



Homeless Population

BHS has a strong relationship with community organizations and a number of contracts to focus on homelessness in San Diego County. FSP ACT programs provide comprehensive wraparound mental health services for those adults who are most severely mentally ill and are most in need due to severe functional impairments. An adult residential transitional housing program provides supportive services for those who are experiencing homelessness and have a serious mental illness. Additionally, outpatient programs offer homeless outreach services. In September 2015, the

County Board of Supervisors approved the allocation of up to 10 million dollars in one-time

MHSA funding to leverage the development of permanent supportive housing for persons with SMI who are experiencing homelessness. In June 2018, the Board approved the allocation of an additional 10 million dollars. These 20 million dollars in MHSA funding is in addition to 33 million dollars the County has leveraged to create 397 supportive housing units for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness.

### **No Place Like Home (NPLH)**

On July 1, 2016, Governor Brown signed NPLH into legislation. This program dedicates \$2 billion in bond proceeds to invest in the development of permanent supportive housing for persons with SMI who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of experiencing homelessness. NPLH funds may be used to finance capital costs of assisted units in rental housing developments, including costs associated with the acquisition, design, construction, rehabilitation, or preservation. The bonds will be repaid with funds reallocated from MHSA funds.

On July 17, 2017, the State of California, Department of Housing and Community Development (State HCD) issued the final program guidelines for the NPLH program. According to the guidelines, the County is eligible to receive approximately \$125 million, resulting in an annual estimated MHSA revenue reduction of \$11 million. Counties eligible to receive NPLH funding must commit to providing mental health services and help coordinate access to other community-based supportive services. On November 6, 2018, Proposition 2, the ballot initiative to implement the No Place Like Home Act of 2018, was approved by voters through a statewide general election. Beginning in FY 2019-20, funding for debt service was excluded from MHSA revenue received by the counties. In FY 2018-19, MHSA funds were allocated to fund County staff dedicated to support the implementation and administration of the NPLH program. As of December 2022, there were two NPLH developments, totaling 84 units. By the end of 2023, there will be three more developments, offering 73 more units. Additionally, there are twelve developments, totaling 231 units, with conditional NPLH funding and services commitments.

### Referrals to Housing

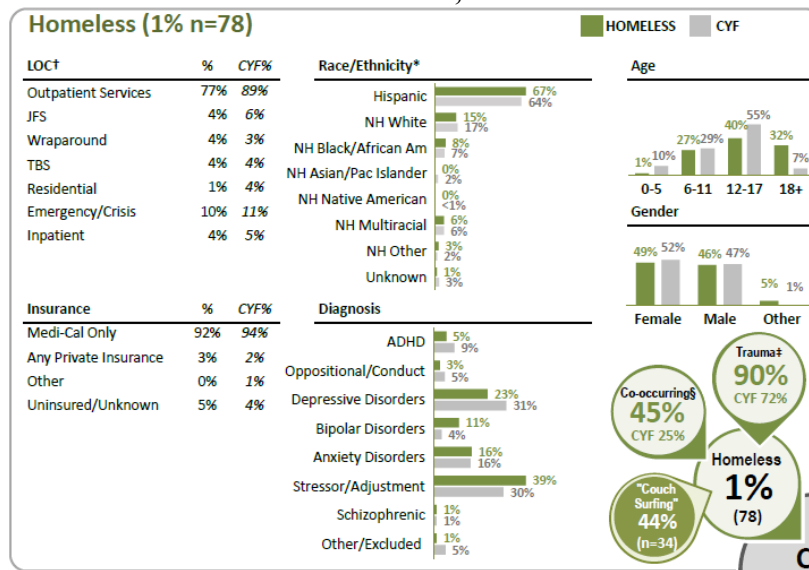
BHS provides short-term, transitional, and permanent supportive housing to persons who have a serious mental illness (SMI) are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Programs, such as, Full-Service Partnerships (FSP) provide housing and support services for TAY, Adults and Older Adults with a psychiatric disability. Linkage to housing is provided by the program in coordination with numerous partners, to include housing entities, landlords, board and care facilities, and Independent Living Homes (ILHs). Other resources utilized include the Independent Living Association (ILA) website and community warm lines. Affordable housing lists are available through local housing authorities, including County of San Diego Housing and Community Development Services and the San Diego Housing Commission. All applications and processing for Section 8 housing must be done by mail or online. Applications may be available at various programs and agencies. Consumers are educated about the extensive length of standard federal housing waiting lists and the need to keep applications updated. The County contracts with FSP Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) programs that provide a full range of housing services, including access to subsidies. BHS works with the local continuum of care (CoC) to ensure the most vulnerable persons are high priority for housing. Housing providers who have HUD, state and/or local funds attached to their project, must utilize the COC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) list of enrollees, when filling a vacancy. Homeless and at risk of homeless persons can be assisted with enrollment in HMIS through their respective program or

through county designed enrollment sites.

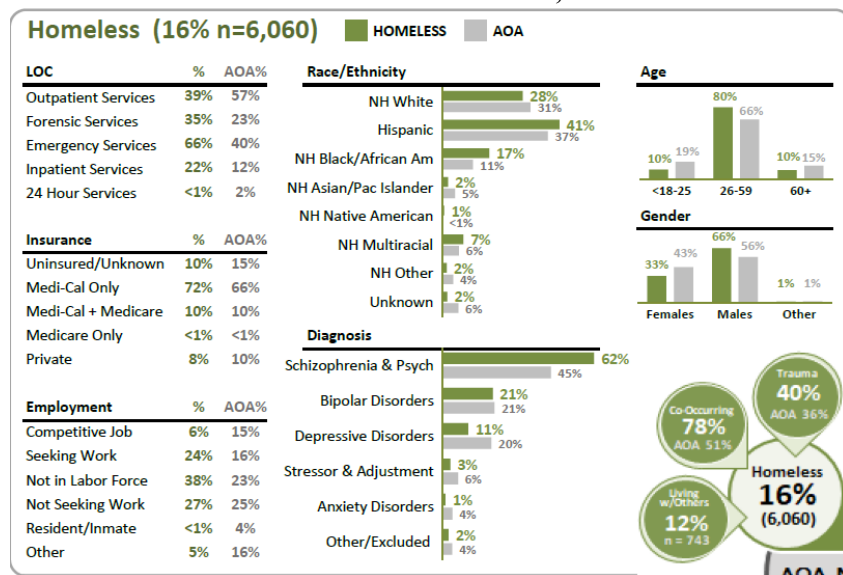
In February 2022, a new site for a Safe Haven (transitional housing program designed around strategies to reduce the negative consequences of drug use) was identified. SDCBHS also continues coordination with regional providers for focused outreach events to address encampments.

In FY 2021-22, the largest proportion of CYF clients that identified as homeless were Hispanic (67%), between the ages of 12-17 (40%), and female (49%). For AOA Mental Health clients, the largest proportion that identified as homeless were also Hispanic (41%), between the ages of 26-59 (80%), and male (66%). Meanwhile for AOA SUD clients, the largest proportion that identified as homeless were White (48%), between the ages of 26-59 (86%), male (69%), and reported Meth as their drug of choice (38%).

**CYF Homeless Clients, FY 2021-22**

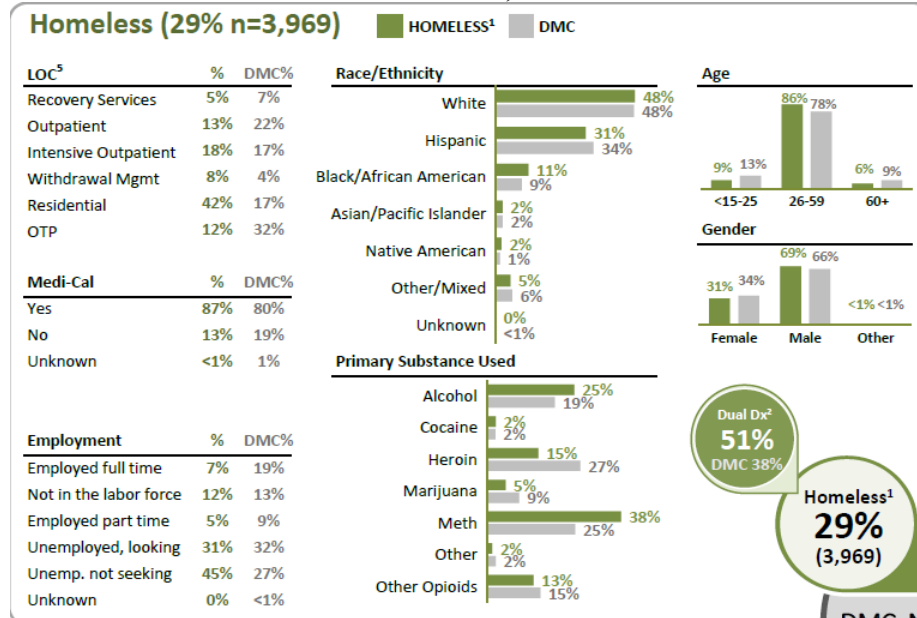


**AOA Mental Health Homeless Clients, FY 2021-22**





SUD Homeless, FY 2021-22



UPDATED ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE NEEDS

**V. Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) Plan: The process used to identify the PEI priority populations.**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. Which PEI priority population(s) did the County identify in their PEI plan? The County could choose from the following six PEI priority populations:
1. Underserved cultural populations
  2. Individuals experiencing onset of serious psychiatric illness
  3. Children/youth in stressed families
  4. Trauma exposed
  5. Children/youth at risk of school failure
  6. Children/youth at risk of experiencing juvenile justice involvement

All six of the priority populations were identified in San Diego County’s PEI Plan. Twenty PEI Project Work Plans were submitted, each one identified at least one of the Priority Populations, and most addressed at least two or three. San Diego County identified 10 priority populations based on community member input; most of these are contained within the broader six listed above. These are as follows: Older Adult Issues; Community and Domestic Violence; School Age; Early Childhood Services; Veterans and their Families; Native American Communities; Rural Community Issues; Co-occurring Disorders; First Break of Psychosis/Transition Age Youth; Primary and Secondary Prevention through outreach, education, and media campaigns.

*B. Describe the process and rationale used by the County in selecting their PEI priority population(s) (e.g., assessment tools or method utilized).*

The County of San Diego utilized community input from the CSS Planning process, data from the Gap Analysis, and ongoing community input through our sustained Stakeholder-led Councils (Children’s System of Care Council, Adult System of Care Council, Older Adult System of Care Council, Housing Council, and Behavioral Health Advisory Board). From this community-based input, San Diego County developed eight focus areas: Native American Communities, Veterans and their Families, Co-Occurring Disorders, School Age and Early Childhood, Community and Domestic Violence, First Break of Psychosis, Rural Community Issues (East County, North Inland, Mountain Regions), and Older Adult Issues. A September 2007 “Kickoff Forum,” co-facilitated by the Director of Behavioral Health Services and the Mental Health Services Deputy Director, introduced these eight PEI areas of focus and the PEI planning process to the larger community.

The MHSA Planning Team and MHS staff then organized eight community-based forums throughout the county for the purpose of soliciting stakeholder input within each of the focus areas. These community forums, each of which was facilitated by a lead member from the PEI Planning Team or staff support team, took place from November 2007 through March 2008.

During the same time the “Kickoff Forum” and the community forums were taking place, Dr. Hanger, ADD in charge of the MHSA Plan, and members of the PEI Planning Team attended numerous existing community-based stakeholder meetings as part of the outreach campaign to present and outline the PEI planning process, guidelines and timeline and engage community members in the planning process. Between July 2007 and April 2008, the MHSA Planning Team members and support staff participated in over 60 stakeholder meetings across six regions within San Diego County covering a variety of cultural and ethnic communities and age-ranges.

These stakeholder meetings included our ongoing Mental Health Councils, the constituency of which includes consumers, family/caregivers, providers, community experts, public agencies (City and County), education representatives, as well as open membership from local stakeholders. These Councils are chaired by members of the stakeholder community – not by mental health staff. Additional ongoing community meetings included community commissions (e.g., Children Youth and Family Commission, Domestic Violence Commission), which are similarly comprised of consumers, professionals, providers (public and private), interested community members, and designees from political offices.

Finally, 30 focus groups were convened specifically to obtain further stakeholder input from the immigrant, African Refugee, African American, Asian/Pacific Islander and LGBTQ+ communities, as well as other unserved and underserved populations. To ensure stakeholder input was also received from those with serious mental illness and serious emotional disturbances, focus groups were also facilitated in client clubhouses and an adult day health center. Separate from these public meetings, community and stakeholder input was solicited and received in a variety of formats including phone messages, website submissions (the County maintains an ongoing website, <https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/hhsa/programs/bhs/>, which includes a section dedicated to disseminating information related to our MHSA planning process), e-mail and mail (PEI

Community Input Forms, memos, letters, and full proposals). The information received was compiled for public review in a more “consumable” PEI Community Input Summary document.

All summary documents incorporating community input were posted on the County of San Diego’s Behavioral Health Network of Care website for public information and review. In addition, these summary documents were sent to all members in our continually expanding e-mail distribution list of consumers, professionals, agencies, and other interested parties. All community/stakeholder input received to date, as well as summary documents prepared by the PEI Planning Staff, were also presented in an open, public session of our April 2008 Mental Health Board. The Mental Health Board serves as the initial cross-threading work group, as they are a non-conflict body of existing consumers and other stakeholders. Given the “contracting” nature of our County’s mental health services, the issue of “conflict” had been previously resolved during the CSS planning process by our County requiring the absence of fiscal conflict as a condition of cross-threading membership.

Following additional community input received during the public comment period, the April 2008 Mental Health Board provided a ranking of key community needs and priority populations. These rankings were taken up further by 10 workgroups consisting of a County Mental Health Chief, Regional Program Coordinator, or Assistant Deputy Director as lead, pertinent inter-Agency County staff, non-conflict community experts, and non-conflict consumers and stakeholders. During the stakeholder input process, community members had recommended separating School Age and Early Childhood Services into two separate focus tracts for further detailed planning.

In the majority of the forum and focus groups, input was received recommending that the County address universal (“primary”) prevention needs of suicide risk and stigma and discrimination, as well as targeted (“secondary”) prevention for focus populations, within a separate work group. These workgroups scrutinized community input, relative data, and Mental Health Board rankings, as well as holding intensive meetings to develop PEI plans.

In FY 2022-23, the estimated total budget for PEI programs is \$28,102,305. As required by MHSA, a majority of funding for PEI programs must be directed to programs that serve persons less than 25 years of age. In FY 2022-23, this requirement will be met with nearly 60 percent of the budget for PEI programs budgeted for programs serving persons less than 25 years of age.

### **Highlights from FY 2020-21**

#### **POSITIVE PARENTING PROGRAM (TRIPLE P) (EC-01)**

The Positive Parenting Program is a training class which strengthens skills for parents with children in Head Start, Early Head Start and elementary school settings, who are exhibiting behavioral and/or emotional challenges. Families requiring specialty mental health services are linked directly to services and remain connected after completing the program and have the opportunity for individual consultations for up to six months. Through education and training, the program reduces child abuse, mental illness, behavioral and emotional problems, delinquency, and school failure. In FY 2020-21 the program served 1,600 parents and 3,500 children despite continued impacts of the pandemic and public health orders in place. The program has helped parents deal more effectively with their children’s behavior.

#### **ELDER MULTICULTURAL ACCESS & SUPPORT SERVICES (EMASS) (OA-01)**

EMASS convenes promotores, members of the community who are leaders in social circles and

who are experienced working with people experiencing SMI in underserved communities, including Filipino, Latino, African refugee, African American, and Middle Eastern. These promotores are trained by professionals to provide outreach and engagement to older adults, and engage them in group and individual activities, including recreation, exercise, mental health education, and counseling to prevent mental illness. EMASS also provides referrals to multilingual mental health providers, transportation services, and translation services during medical and mental health appointments. In FY 2020-21, the EMASS program served 1,885 older adults and the program was selected as part of California's Master Plan for Aging EMASS was chosen this spring to represent San Diego County in the "Ensuring Equity in Aging" webinar series produced by the California Department on Aging. In cooperation with the Office of Refugee Resettlement, EMASS provides services for more than 50 refugees in East San Diego County, using its Community Health Worker model to engage older adults in Farsi-speaking communities.

**HOME-BASED SERVICES - FOR OLDER ADULTS (POSITIVE SOLUTIONS) (OA-02)** Positive Solutions provides home-based outreach, prevention and intervention services to older adults who are homebound and socially isolated. The program reaches out to these adults and engages them with the Program to Encourage Active and Rewarding Lives which is an evidence-based program that provides mental health screening, assessment, counseling, and referral and linkage to care. For FY 2020-21, positive solutions served 171 clients. The program's policy is that anybody can refer clients to Positive Solutions. Referrals are screened for their appropriateness, then services are provided accordingly. Clients are linked to other mental health providers as needed to provide ongoing continuation of care. Two follow-up phone calls are made after the clients discharge from the program. During this call, program staff ascertain that the clients are doing well, inquire about their practicing of the skills learned during therapy, and/or follow-up with other long-term providers and services. The goal is to provide services within two weeks of referral to UPAC Positive Solutions. For FY 2020-21 due to the ongoing pandemic situation, Positive Solutions provided services only via telehealth that includes video or telephone sessions. Additionally, the program mailing via USPS the literature, service agreement forms, and other relevant materials utilized during the therapeutic processes.

**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO - COMMUNITY HEALTH PROMOTION SPECIALISTS (PS-01)** Community Health Promotion Specialists (CHPS) staff within the HHS Regions and Aging & Independence Services (AIS), in partnership with BHS staff, serve as community ambassadors for behavioral health prevention and early intervention initiatives. The CHPS staff develop and provide community outreach materials and conduct prevention activities to support events and awareness campaigns, including May is Mental Health Awareness Month, Suicide Prevention Month, Recovery Happens, and Check Your Mood.

**FAMILY PEER SUPPORT PROGRAM (PS-01)** The Family and Adult Peer Support programs, Friends in the Lobby and In Our Own Voice, provide outreach and awareness through training and the dissemination of education materials in primary care, senior centers, faith-based forums, and other venues. Individuals with lived experience promote social and emotional wellness for adults, older-adults, and their families who are visiting individuals that have been hospitalized in psychiatric units. The programs reduce stigma and discrimination, increase acceptance of mental illness and awareness of treatment choices, and increase access and use of available services, especially in unserved and underserved communities. Volunteers engage individuals, offer support, and answer questions in hospital lobbies throughout the county. For FY 21-22, Friends Resource Helpline supported 5,323 live phone calls and returned 2,200 emails this year. For FY

22-23, 137 presentations were viewed by 2,274 people for In Our Own Voice. The program uses a bilingual team, and the series has become more interactive via Qualtrics surveys and PowerPoint presentations, which are integrated into the series.

**MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID (PS-01)** The Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) program provides individuals the skills to help someone who is developing a mental health problem or experiencing a mental health crisis. The program provides countywide, community-based education and training services. In FY 20-21, 2187 community members were trained under the Mental Health First Aid program.

**SUICIDE PREVENTION & STIGMA REDUCTION MEDIA CAMPAIGN - IT'S UP TO US (PS-01)** The countywide media campaign, It's Up to Us, focuses on suicide prevention, stigma reduction, and increased public awareness around behavioral health. The campaign provides awareness of the stigma of mental illness, promotes individual acceptance of mental illness, and provides materials and information on options for intervention, treatment, and recovery. In FY 22-23, respondents of the It's Up to Us campaign survey were asked questions regarding the impact of the campaign. The majority of respondents agreed that the campaign had an impact on them. The areas of greater impact were providing information on how to get help if they or someone they know is showing symptoms of mental health challenges or warning signs of suicide (94%), showing the importance of getting help (92%), and encouraging them to talk about mental health challenges with a friend, family member, or coworker (90%).

**SUICIDE PREVENTION ACTION PLAN (PS-01)** The San Diego Suicide Prevention Council establishes the Suicide Prevention Action Plan to increase public awareness, increase understanding of suicide risks and warning signs, and reduce stigma and harmful outcomes. The plan has a special focus to reach some of the most vulnerable communities such as LBGQTQ, TAY, veterans, and older adults. The program's goal is to increase the number of individuals who are trained to recognize and prevent the immediate risk of suicide. A copy of the plan can be found at: [Suicide Prevention Action Plan](#). In FY 2021-22, the budget increased by \$75,000 to update the San Diego 34 MHSA FY 22-23 Annual Update County Suicide Prevention Action Plan published in October 2018, disseminate the Action Plan to increase understanding and awareness of suicide, and implement strategic initiatives for the prevention of suicide.

**SCHOOL-BASED SUICIDE PREVENTION & EARLY INTERVENTION (HERE NOW) (SA-02)** The Helping, Engaging, Reconnecting and Educating (HERE) Now program provides school-based suicide prevention education and intervention services to middle-school students, high-school students, and TAY. Presentations on bullying, depression, and warning signs of suicide are provided to students, teachers, staff, and parents to increase awareness, promote conversations, and inspire connections. In FY 2020-21, Here Now served 7,302 unique clients. During COVID-19 in FY 2020-21, the HERE Now team connected students to tele-health services and in person services as appropriate for the referral source. HERE Now also highlights online and tele-resources such as The San Diego Access and Crisis phone and text lines as well as San Diego's LiveWell@Home 30-Day Challenge. Schools were closed for on-site instruction starting in March 2020, due to COVID-19 guidance, and remained closed for in person learning through spring 2021. The program pivoted to a virtual platform and provided trainings when permissible. Ninety percent of students and 80 percent of staff attended trainings.

**VETERANS & FAMILY OUTREACH EDUCATION (COURAGE TO CALL) (VF-01)** The Courage to Call program provides confidential outreach, education, peer counseling, referrals, and

support services to veterans and their families to increase awareness of mental illness and reduce mental- health risk factors. The program increases awareness of mental illness in the veteran community through these efforts to reduce mental-health risk factors. Services are provided to veterans and their family members. For FY 2020-21, the program served 467 unique clients.

**CAREGIVER SUPPORT FOR ALZHEIMER’S & DEMENTIA PATIENTS (OA-06)** The Caregiver Support for Alzheimer’s and Dementia Patients program provides education, training, and early intervention to prevent or decrease symptoms of depression and other mental health issues among caregivers of people suffering from Alzheimer’s and another dementia. The program raises awareness of the mental health needs of caregivers and encourages them to access County-funded prevention and early intervention services to improve wellness. In FY 2020-21, the program provided PEI services to over 99,000 caregivers and older adults, highlighting the continued need for caregiver supports as the population of older adults grows.

**BREAKING DOWN BARRIERS (BDB) INITIATIVE (PS-01)** Breaking Down Barriers is an outreach campaign that engages individuals in underserved communities including Latino, African American, Native American, African immigrants/refugees, and LGBTQ to increase access to mental health services. The program reduces stigma and discrimination through increased awareness and acceptance of mental illness and treatment choices and increases access and use of available services In FY 2020-21, the program served 151 unique clients.

**INTEGRATED PEER & FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (CO-03)** The Integrated Peer and Family Engagement program provides comprehensive, peer-based care coordination, mental health screening, brief treatment, and system navigation to adults with SMI and SUD. The peer and family support program focuses on whole-person health, self-management, self-care skills, and linkage to treatment and community resources. For FY 2020-21, the Integrated Peer & Family Engagement program served 488 unique clients.

**Enhancements and Changes for FYs 2021-2022:**

1<sup>ST</sup> Responder Cultural Competence Outreach and Engagement

The Fire Captain Ryan J. Mitchell First Responders’ Behavioral Health Support Program intent is to increase access to mental health and substance use disorder services to first responders, and reduce stigma and barriers associated with seeking help for mental health challenges and substance use disorders. The type of first responders includes those who are professionally trained to respond to emergency situations, including but not limited to Law enforcement, Fire Fighters, Emergency Medical Services Team/Paramedics, 911 Dispatchers and Probation Officers. In efforts to reduce stigma and barriers associated with seeking help for mental health challenges the program provides outreach efforts by attending community events, conducting presentations, trainings for San Diego first responders’ agencies, agencies serving first responders and families of first responders. The program conducted presentations and trainings directly to law enforcement staff by presenting on program services and on a variety of topics that affects the first responder community. The training topics included stress management, first responders’ families, eight dimensions of wellness, navigating stress and suicide prevention. These trainings have taken place during first responders’ briefings, training academies and first responders’ educational settings.

<b>Law Enforcement Groups</b>	<b>Community Organizations</b>	<b>Conferences/ Events</b>	<b>Trainings/Presentation</b>
San Diego Fire-Rescue	Confidential Recovery Meeting	San Miguel Ranch Expo	Navigating Challenging Days
Emergency Medical Services	SPC Faith Organization Subcommittee Meeting	National Lifeguard Day & Week	Self-Care Summers
EL Cajon Police Department	UCSD Summer Bridge Program, Alumni Panel	IVAT Conference	Reducing Stigma and Building Resiliency
Chula Vista Police Department	McAlister Institute	National Night Out	Mindfulness
Palomar Police Department	Alzheimer's Association	San Diego Stair Climb	8 Dimensions of Wellness
San Diego Sheriffs	n/a	Survivors of Suicide Loss Walk Exhibitor	Goal Settings
Cal Fire	n/a	Recovery Happens Event Exhibitor	How to Support a First Responder
US Customs and Border Patrol	n/a	SD Sheriff Crime Lab Outreach Event	First Responder Families
San Diego County Probation	n/a	Meeting of the Minds	Navigating Burnout, Stress and Building Resiliency
Emergency Dispatchers	n/a	USD Open House	Holiday Self-Care
	n/a	SD Sheriff Wellness and First Responder Round Tables	Sparking Positive Change
	n/a	First Responder 911 Dispatch Round Table	Wellness: Stress, Breathe, Sleep and Mindfulness
	n/a	Grossmont Union High School District Outreach Event	Effective Communication
	n/a	Live Well Exhibitor	Love Languages
	n/a	CALNENA Conference	Healthy Relationships
	n/a	Throttle and Thrive, Open House	n/a
	n/a	First Responders Conference, Ventura	n/a

Indian Health Council Mental Health First Aid Training

The PEI Program at Indian Health Council develops and implements culturally appropriate educational programs to promote mental health and suicide prevention among American Indians/Alaskan Natives (AI/AN) within the service area. This includes the provision of Mental Health First Aid classes within a cultural framework to build mental health literacy, create awareness and reduce the stigma associated with asking for help. This approach recognizes and honors the unique experiences, values, and beliefs of the AI/AN culture which can differ from mainstream mental health practices. The framework provides a safe and inclusive environment for individuals to openly discuss mental health concerns and receive support. It also acknowledges the role that historical and intergenerational trauma plays and the impact on mental health. By delivering the training in a culturally sensitive way individuals are more likely to seek help and encourage others to seek help which allows mental health practitioners to provide more effective support and resources. This approach can also empower community members

to identify and address mental health concerns among their peers and provide culturally relevant support.

During this contract year, the PEI Program provided Youth Mental First Aid training on 8/11/23 with attendees from the afterschool tribal youth programs from Rincon, San Pasqual, and Pala. This really helped keep the content current and allowed the group to network and discuss real concerns and community specific issues. In addition, the PEI Program provided Adult Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) trainings on 9/15 and 9/22/23 for staff, community members, and community partners.

Overall, MFHA training provides basic knowledge about mental health disorders so that you can recognize signs and symptoms and learn to recognize that a disorder may be developing. MHFA teaches about *recovery* and resiliency – the belief that individuals experiencing these challenges can and do get better and use their strengths to stay well. Participants role played various scenarios and learned how to create action plans (ALGEE) to help a person in a mental health crisis. The 5-step action consists of: **A**ssess for risk of suicide or harm, **L**isten nonjudgmentally, **G**ive reassurance and information, **E**ncourage appropriate professional help, and **E**ncourage Self-help and other support strategies.



In summary, delivering a culturally competent curriculum fosters a greater sense of community support and understanding of mental health challenges. The AI/AN community has a rich history of healing practices that are deeply rooted in their culture and spirituality. By embracing cultural perspectives, participants can learn to better navigate mental health issues while staying connected with heritage and traditions.



**STRATEGIES AND EFFORTS FOR REDUCING RACIAL, ETHNIC, CULTURAL, AND LINGUISTIC MENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES**

**I. Identified unserved/underserved target populations (with disparities):**

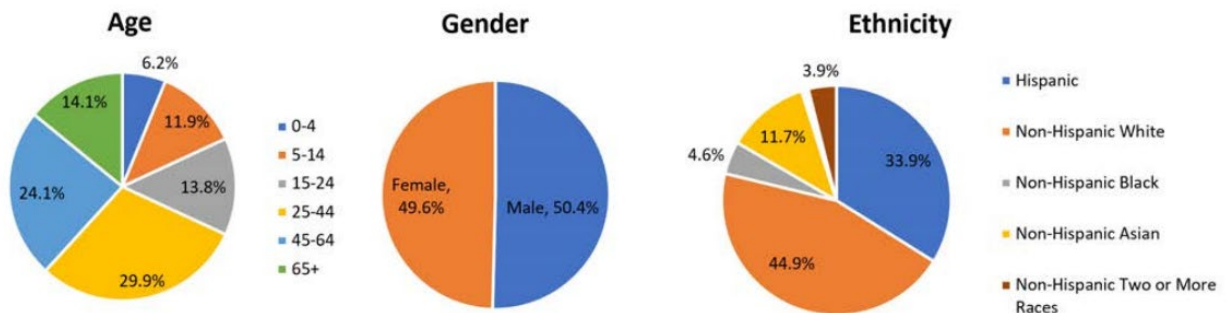
**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- *Medi-Cal*
- *Community Services and Supports (CSS) population: Full Service Partnership (FSP) population*
- *Workforce, Education, and Training (WET) population: Targets to grow a multicultural workforce*
- *Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) priority populations: These populations are County identified from the six PEI priority populations*

*A. List identified target populations, with disparities, within each of the above-selected populations (Medi-Cal, CSS, WET, and PEI priority populations)*

**Progress Towards Reducing Disparities**

Efforts to decrease barriers to behavioral health care among racial/ethnic minorities has been a focus of San Diego County Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS) for many years. The process is complicated by the fact that the demographic breakdown of those eligible for services differs remarkably from the demographic makeup of the county as a whole.

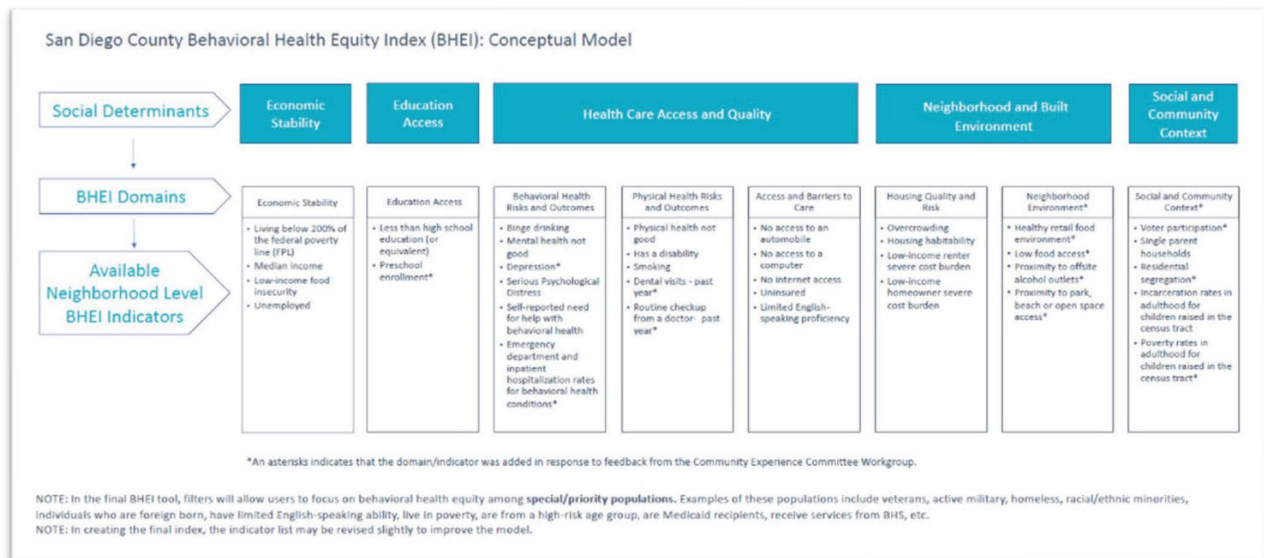


Source: [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

Efforts to increase service utilization often need to focus on specific groups disproportionately to their presence in the overall county population. In order to evaluate the disparities that exist in San Diego County and to report on the progress towards the reduction of disparities across racial/ethnic groups and age groups, SDCBHS developed a triennial [Progress Towards Reducing Disparities in Mental Health Services report](#) (Criterion 2). The report has historically covered three time points (Fiscal Years 2009-10, 2012-13, and 2015-16). Prior to the development of the Community Experience Partnership, this report was utilized to assess behavioral health care disparities and to prioritize focus on target populations based on the data of the overall service utilization, types of services used, engagement and retention, client diagnosis, and racial/ethnic distribution rates.

In June of 2022, SDCBHS launched the [Community Experience Partnership](#) (Criterion 2) to identify and address unmet behavioral health needs within the region, and the systemic and County of San Diego

regional inequities that lead to these unmet needs. The CEP formed a workgroup consisting of community members that prioritized the domains to be included in the Behavioral Health Equity Index (BHEI), mentioned in Criterion 2. The BHEI is a quantitative measure of behavioral health needs and equity across the County to help determine where investments should be made. It combines Census data, care utilization data, and community survey data with data collected in collaboration with communities and community coalitions through a Community Based Participatory Research Model. The indices are in the final stages of quality review and are currently being programmed into the Community Experience Partnership Tool with an expected launch date of July 2023.



Furthermore, the Statements of Work for CSS, WET and PEI contracts include specific language on priority populations and target areas that are continuously monitored by the SDCBHS.

**The PEI Target Populations selected by San Diego County include all of the following on the State list:**

1. Underserved cultural populations
2. Individuals experiencing onset of serious psychiatric illness
3. Children/youth in stressed families
4. Trauma-exposed
5. Children/youth at risk of school failure
6. Children/youth at risk of experiencing juvenile justice involvement

**Through the County PEI Planning Process, the following target populations were also identified:**

- Children ages 0-5
- Adults, older adults, transitional-aged youth
- Children 0-17, families, and clients in target regions with the highest risk of child abuse and neglect
- Clients of all ages with co-occurring disorders
- Senior population ages 60 and over

- LGBTQ+
- Veterans, active-duty military, reservists, National Guard, and family members
- Asian and Pacific Islander adults
- Latino population
- Black and African American population
- American Indian and Alaska Natives
- Refugees and asylees

*A1. From the above identified PEI priority population(s) with disparities, describe the process and rationale the County used to identify and target the population(s) (with disparities)*

The detailed history on the planning process and rationale for identifying target populations can be found in Criterion 2 of the Cultural Competence Plan.

The County of San Diego Health and Human Services Behavioral Health Services department (BHS) strives to improve the well-being of San Diego’s 3.3 million residents by serving as a health plan, provider, and contractor to provide preventive and treatment services for mental health and substance use issues. Programs and services are provided both by the County and in partnership with contracted providers and individual fee-for-service providers, who, together, serve nearly 111,000 people each year. First 5 San Diego is projected to be the Child Family and Wellbeing Department (CFWB) – Office of Child and Family Strengthening effective July 2023. In addition to ongoing communication with stakeholders, SDCBHS conducts an annual Community Planning Process (CPP).

The County of San Diego continuously receives stakeholder input for community program planning and the focus areas. The feedback is often received through the monthly Behavioral Health Advisory Board, System of Care stakeholder-led councils, and workgroup meetings. The stakeholder-led councils provide a forum for Council representatives and the public to stay informed and involved. Council members, in turn, share the information with their constituents and other groups involved in behavioral health care services and issues. Membership includes consumers and family members, as well as other key stakeholders in the community such as providers, Probation, First 5 San Diego, Health Plans, program managers, representatives of consumer and family organizations, advocacy groups, law enforcement agencies, education representatives, and County partners.

#### FY 2021- 2022 Community Planning Process (CPP)

As part of the FY 21-22 Community Program Planning (CPP) process, the UC San Diego Health partnership-initiated engagement efforts in May 2022, immediately upon the commencement of the contract being awarded to UC San Diego. Working in collaboration with the COSD BHS, the UC San Diego Health partnership scheduled and facilitated two community-facing MHSA Training sessions in June of 2022. Events were conducted virtually considering the local COVID-19 context. Flyers advertising the training sessions were distributed in both Spanish and English in a variety of spaces, including the SDCBHS mailing lists, UC San Diego Health first order contacts (e.g., community health centers, community-based organizations, university public health researchers), COSD 211 calendars, and physical community buildings (e.g., YMCA). The flyers

included the date, time, and a brief description of the MHSA Training topics and intended learning outcomes. Registration instructions, including a registration link and a QR code, were provided on the flyers.

The MHSA Training sessions were attended by 101 unique individuals, who represented all six HHS regions. Training participants identified themselves as community members, consumers of behavioral health services, family members of consumers, current and former BHAB members, representatives and staff of community-based organizations and nonprofits, and academic and research organizations. The trainings were conducted in English, and participants had the opportunity to request real-time Spanish translation. The training included a discussion of MHSA history, regulations, specific components, and the CPP process. Interactive questions were asked during the training sessions.

During the second half of the training, an open-ended question was presented to the audience: "What is the main behavioral health need of your community?". Answers from participants included housing, more support for the workforce, better access to services, and community engagement.

**Image 1. Top San Diego Community Behavioral Health Needs as Identified by MHSA Stakeholder Training Participants**



### FY 2022-2023 Community Planning Process (CPP)

There were three primary types of community engagement activities that the UC San Diego Health Partnership team facilitated as part of the FY 2022-23 CPP process to gather information from community stakeholders through SDCBHS. The continued format of activities included: 1) Key Informant Interviews; 2) Focus Groups; and 3) Listening Sessions.

Focus groups participants were comprised of a mix of providers, community advocates, community groups, and consumers of the following identified target specialized populations:

Parents with lived experience navigating the system, providers/staff providing services to parents in the community, TAY, OAs, Justice involved, Faith-based communities, Veterans and Active Military, Perinatal and Postpartum Care for Women, NA/AI, Rural, Latinx, and immigrant and refugee.

### Community Program Planning Process: Participants

Table 6 lists out key information for each CPP event regarding the focal audience, the process of engagement and how data were collected as well as the number of participants.

**Table 6. Summary of CPP Process Events**

Listening Sessions	Format	Community Engagement Effort Conducted	N
Live Well Advance Conference Session 1	In-person	Presentation & Community Engagement Activity utilizing colored Sticky Notes	~ 80
Live Well Advance Conference Session 2	In-person	Presentation & Community Engagement Activity utilizing colored Sticky Notes	~ 40
LWSD North Region	In-person	Presentation & Community Engagement Activity utilizing colored Sticky Notes	~ 60 – 70
LWSD North Central	Virtual (Recorded)	Presentation & Community Engagement Activity utilizing Mentimeter	37
LWSD Central	Virtual (Recorded)	Presentation & Community Engagement Activity utilizing Mentimeter	~ 50
LWSD East	Virtual	Presentation & Community Engagement Activity utilizing Mentimeter	~ 40
BHAB & SOC Councils	Virtual (Recorded)	Presentation & Community Engagement Activity utilizing Mentimeter	~21
Latinx North Region	In-person	Presentation & Community Engagement Activity utilizing colored Sticky Notes	20
Rural Mountain Collaborative East Region	Virtual	Presentation & Community Engagement Activity utilizing Mentimeter	32

<b>Focus Groups</b>	<b>Format</b>	<b>Community Engagement Effort Conducted</b>	<b>N</b>
Faith-Based	Virtual (Recorded)	Focus Group	5
Justice Population	Virtual (Recorded)	Small Group Interview	2
NA/AI	Virtual	Focus Group	4
Older Adult	Virtual (Recorded)	Small Group Interview	2
Prevention and Early Intervention in Children and TAY, Veterans and Active Military, and Culturally Responsive populations	Virtual (4 separate sessions)	Focus Groups	36
Perinatal and Postpartum Care for Women	Virtual (Recorded)	Focus Group	9
Somali Family Service Immigrant/ Refugee	Virtual (Recorded)	Focus Group	16
TAY	Virtual	Focus Group	10
Veterans and Active Military	Virtual (Recorded)	Focus Group	6

<b>Interviews</b>	<b>Format</b>	<b>Community Engagement Effort Conducted</b>	<b>N</b>
Community Leaders	Virtual (Recorded)	Virtual meeting to discuss Community Engagement with key leaders in the community	11

The CPP provides a structured process that the County uses in partnership with stakeholders in determining how best to utilize funds that become available for the MHSA components. Due to the success of the model, SDCBHS also utilizes input to assist with planning for all BHS related funds. Comments are submitted at Council meetings or through the MHSA comments/question line. The CPP is ongoing, and the County encourages open dialogue to provide everyone with opportunities to have input on future planning. Stakeholders are encouraged to participate in BHAB and Council meetings and to contact SDCBHS.

A draft of the MHSA Three-Year Plan for Fiscal Years 2023-24 through 2025-26 was posted on the BHS website from April 4 through May 4, 2023, for public review and comments. The Program and Expenditure Plan was sent to BHS stakeholders, including the San Diego Mental Health Coalition, Mental Health Contractors Association, and hospital partners for review and comment.

The County’s Behavioral Health Advisory Board (BHAB) is comprised of consumers, family members, prevention specialists, and professionals from the mental health and substance use disorder fields who represent each of the five County Supervisorial districts.

BHAB held a public hearing via a hybrid model, in-person, and a virtual option on May 4, 2023, at the conclusion of the 30-day public review and comment period for the MHSA Annual Update.

**STRATEGIES AND EFFORTS FOR REDUCING RACIAL, ETHNIC, CULTURAL, AND LINGUISTIC MENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES**

**II. Identified disparities (within target populations):**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. *List disparities from the above identified populations with disparities (within Medi-Cal, CSS, WET, and PEI priority/target populations).*

**Client Disparities**

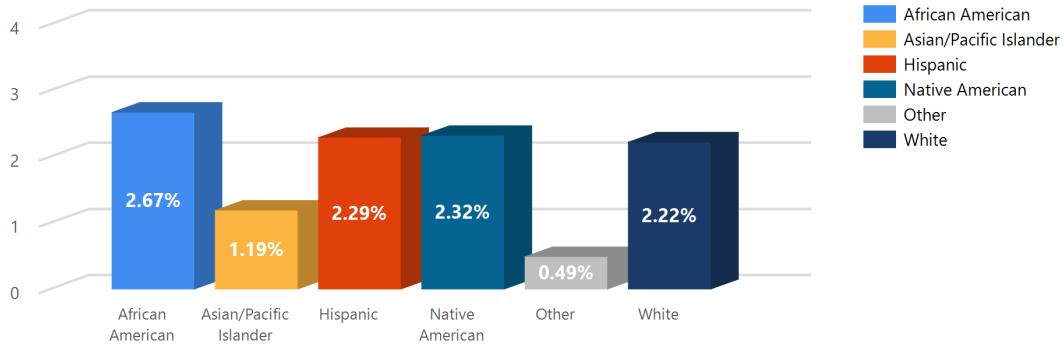
As mentioned earlier, SDCBHS historically utilized the triennial *Progress Towards Reducing Disparities in Mental Health Services* report as a guide on current disparities that exist in the County and progress towards the reduction of the disparities over the years.

A comparison of the San Diego County target population to those who received behavioral health services demonstrated that the most notable underserved communities continue to be the Latino/Hispanic and the Asian Pacific Islander Populations.

Children and Youth by Race/Ethnicity

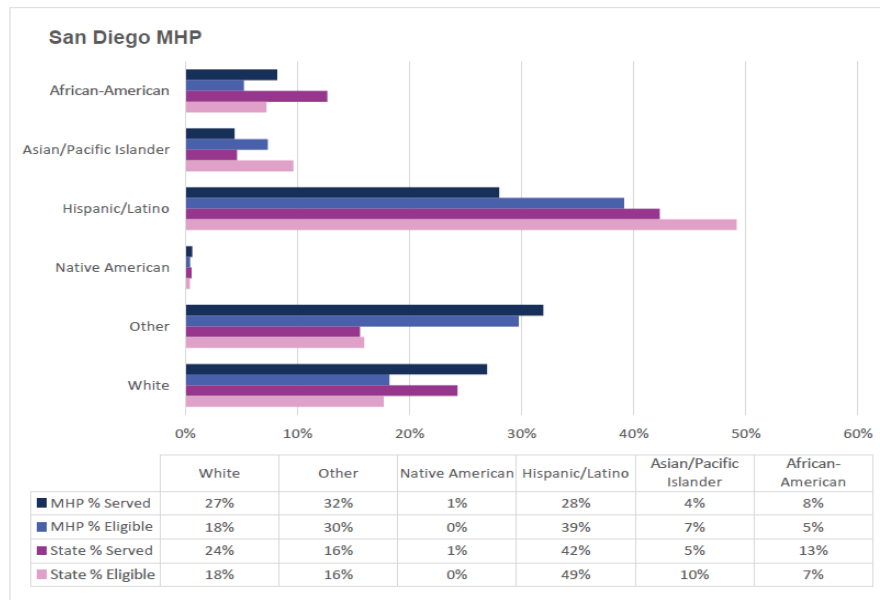
Race	Eligible Clients	Clients Served	Rate (%)
African American	32,278	2,547	7.89
Asian/Pacific Islander	50,292	1,331	2.65
Hispanic	218,494	6,305	2.89
Native American	2,663	137	5.14
Other	210,149	1,701	0.81
White	139,156	7,779	5.59

Adults and Older Adults by Race/Ethnicity



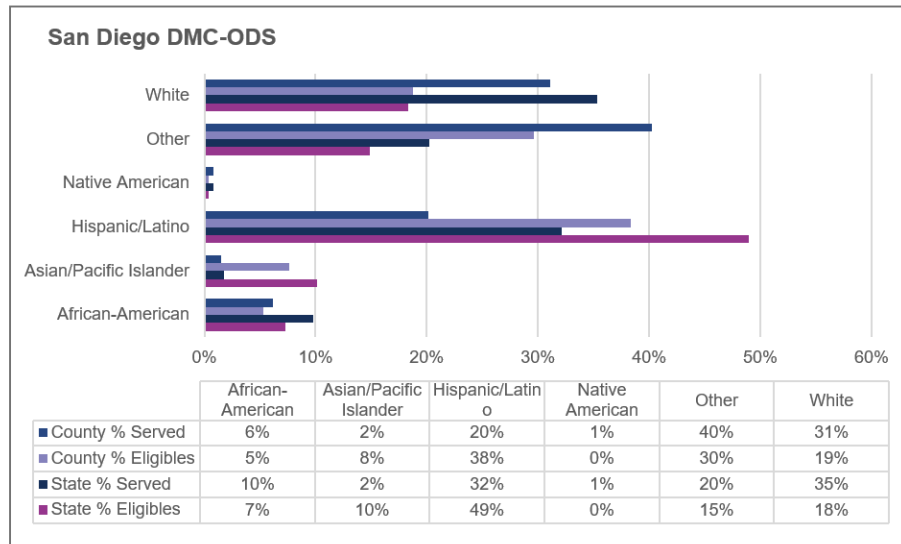
The tables and graphs above show the breakdown of uninsured individuals or individuals eligible for Medi-Cal compared to actual CYF, AOA, and SUD BHS clients served in Fiscal Year 2021-2022:

**Figure 1: Race/Ethnicity for MHP Compared to State CY 2021**





**Figure 1: Percentage of Eligibles and Beneficiaries Served by Race/Ethnicity, CY 2021**



The tables and graphs above show the breakdown of uninsured individuals or individuals eligible for Medi-Cal compared to the MHP and DMC-ODS systems in CY 2021 found in the Behavioral Health Concepts EQR reports for FY 22-23.

Key findings as they relate to specific population disparities can be found in greater detail in Criterion 2.

**STRATEGIES AND EFFORTS FOR REDUCING RACIAL, ETHNIC, CULTURAL, AND LINGUISTIC MENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES**

**III. Identified strategies/objectives/actions/timelines**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

*A. List the strategies identified in CSS, WET, and PEI plans, for reducing the disparities identified.*

SDCBHS adopted the following strategies as the basis of planning for services and program expansion as each phase of the MHSA was rolled out:

**CSS Plan Strategies/Actions/Objectives/Timeline**

The CSS Plan identified the following Strategies/Objectives for the Provision of Culturally and Linguistically Competent Services to Address Disparities in Access to Care:

Based on the evident disparities in access to care for the ethnically diverse groups noted and listed in the previous question, SDCBHS is committed to continuing expansion of its capacity to provide culturally competent services in the MHSA-funded programs described in the CSS Plan. The initial plan included the following specific strategies and interventions to address access-to-care disparities countywide:

- Conduct outreach to engage and increase access to care for Latinos and Asian/Pacific Islanders, Black and African Americans, and Native Americans in the mental health system.
- Increase penetration and rates of client retention for underserved and unserved clients in age groups and racial/ethnic groups.
- Provide linguistically and culturally appropriate services in settings that are more acceptable to ethnically diverse individuals and have less stigma associated with them, such as primary care clinics and school-based programs.
- Provide culturally competent mental health services in all MHSA programs by educating and training providers on evidence-based and promising clinical practices, interventions, and skill sets, including coordination and integration of mental health and primary care, clinical practice guidelines, screening/assessment protocols, chronic disease management and cultural competence.
- Include training on working with interpreters, the deaf and hard of hearing, victims of trauma, and gender and sexual orientations in cultural competence training.
- Require enhancement of the bilingual and bicultural capacity in all programs by recruiting, hiring, retaining, and retraining culturally competent staff.
- Increase access to services for all ethnic/racial groups by implementing the MHSA program to provide more mental services in community clinics.
- Establish relationships with tribal communities for as many of the 17 Native American tribes as possible who have reservations in San Diego County.
- Breaking the Barriers program, designed to evaluate how to address stigma and increase access for selected underserved communities.

Examples of Service Enhancements in FY 21-22 and FY 22-23

Elder Multicultural Access & Support Services (EMASS) convenes Promotores, members of the community who are leaders in social circles and who are experienced working with people experiencing SMI in underserved communities, including Filipino, Latino, African refugee, Black and African American, and Middle Eastern. The Promotores are trained by professionals to provide outreach and engagement to older adults, and engage them in group and individual activities, including recreation, exercise, mental health education, and counseling to prevent mental illness. EMASS also provides referrals to multilingual mental health providers, transportation services, and translation services during medical and mental health appointments (Criterion 2).

Rural Integrated Behavioral Health and Primary Care Services (RC-01)  
 The Rural Integrated Behavioral Health and Primary Care Services program provides prevention and early intervention services through mobile outreach. The program increases access to services by providing assessments and education to individuals with SMI or SED living in the rural areas of San Diego County. The ROAM team has continued to provide medical, dental, and behavioral health services to Native Americans residing on reservations in rural San Diego County.

**ELDER MULTICULTURAL ACCESS & SUPPORT SERVICES A PERSONAL STORY**  
 EMASS was chosen in spring 2022 to represent San Diego in the “Ensuring Equity in Aging” webinar series produced by the California Department on Aging. In cooperation with the Office of Refugee Resettlement, EMASS provides services for more than 50 refugees in East San Diego County, using its Community Health Worker model to engage older adults in Farsi speaking communities. The program employs multi-cultural “promotores” in several non-refugee communities that focus on isolation, depression, and access to services. “Ensuring Equity in Aging” focuses on ways to work together to address inequities through culturally responsive policy, program, and service planning and delivery. The series has featured culturally informed policy and programs with and for Native Elders, LGBT Older Adults, People with Disabilities, Black Elders, Asian Pacific Islander Older Adults and Latino Older Adults.

**WET Plan Strategies/Actions/Objectives/Timelines:**

WET strategies include recruitment of high school and community college students for mental health occupations, development of curriculum to increase knowledge and skills of the existing workforce, promotion of the meaningful employment of consumers and their family members in the mental health system. The initial strategies identified in the Work Plan included:

- Addressing shortages in bilingual staff – Spanish, Vietnamese, Arabic, Tagalog, Russian, Cambodian, ASL, Lao, Somali, and Swahili.
- Implementing trainings/educational opportunities to build staff to fill unique qualifications for hard-to-fill jobs and for clinical supervision.
- Creating incentives to encourage nurses, child psychiatrists, and others to enter public mental health employment and take hard-to-fill positions.
- Increasing the numbers of Latino and Black and African American staff.
- Creating positions and a career ladder for mental health consumers and/or family members.

**PEI Strategies/Actions/Objectives/Timelines:**

The initial PEI Work Plan identified the following strategies toward reducing disparities:

- Provide education and outreach campaigns to reduce stigma and discrimination and to aid in suicide prevention for all age groups, race/ethnicities, persons with co-occurring substance abuse disorders, and caregivers.
- Assist in maintaining a safe home and a community safety net for children and in reducing the effects of trauma exposure (including gang experience).
- Promote healthy, effective parenting styles, connecting children with necessary health and other related service, to prevent re-traumatization of children and families already exposed to domestic and/or community violence.
- Increase Native American community involvement and education through services designed and delivered by Native American community members.
- Strengthen the skills of parents, staff, and educators to promote the development, growth, health, and social competence of young children and help reduce their behavioral/emotional problems.
- Reduce the potential negative outcomes associated with mental health issues in the early stages of mental illness.
- Increase access to care for older adults from minority populations.
- Educate caregivers and primary care service providers to increase awareness and understanding of older adult concerns and create a wellness focus.
- Support caregivers of clients with Alzheimer's, to reduce the incidence of caregiver mental health problems.
- Provide outreach and outreach services to the Veterans community to improve their knowledge of, and access to, mental health and substance use services.
- Provide prevention services for clients in rural community clinics to help them address behavioral health issues, addiction, and severe mental illness at an early stage.
- Support persons being treated for substance abuse in dealing with mental health issues through providing integrated services.

*B. List the strategies/actions/timelines identified for each targeted area as noted in Criterion 2 in the following sections:*

- II. Medi-Cal population*       *combined for San Diego*
- III. 200% Poverty combined for SDCMHS*      

SDCBHS has historically conducted its planning for the combined populations of Medi-Cal and 200% Poverty, as explained in Criterion 1. Prior to receiving MHSA funding, SDCBHS had adopted several strategies to increase access to care and reduce disparities for ethnic, racial, and cultural groups as noted in Criterion 2. Changes in services over the years have occurred in both the CYF and the AOA Systems of Care.

In light of a rapidly expanding County population and response to the national effort to advance health equity, improve quality, and help eliminate healthcare disparities, SDCBHS has replaced Culturally Competent Clinical Practice Standards with Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards. The requirement to adhere to CLAS Standards is part of each contractor’s Statement of Work. The CLAS Standards are also available in the Organization Provider Operations Handbook—a part of all service provider contracts. Additionally, SDCBHS has been requiring its County and contracted agencies to complete regularly scheduled self-assessments to evaluate the cultural and linguistic competence of the programs’ services and staff to enhance the quality of services provided to the County population. More information on the surveys can be found in Criterion 5 of the Cultural Competence Plan.

The CLAS Standards and the survey protocols are part of the enhanced [Cultural Competence Handbook](#). The Handbook is a tool to help guide the providers in making improvements in the delivery of culturally and linguistically appropriate services throughout the system of care. The Handbook also encourages providers to assess local community needs; develop, implement, and sustain a Cultural Competence Plan; and develop a process to assess staff cultural competence.

In addition to ensuring the implementation of CLAS standards as an integrated approach to behavioral health care the SDCBHS Cultural Competence Resource Team (Criterion 4) continues to be an avenue in which progress is made towards reducing disparities in target populations.

Below are the goals and areas of focus listed as they pertain to Medi-Cal and 200% poverty populations.

**CCRT Goals and Areas of Focus: Fiscal Year 2022-2023.**

There are 9 CCRT meetings in FY 22-23; the Education and Training (E&T) Subcommittee meets 10 times in the FY.

**1. Health Care Disparities**

- a. Community Experience Partnership
  - o CCRT participation in community engagement focus groups
  - o Outreach to Prevention and Community Engagement regarding participation

- Participants: 1-2 members from E&T Workgroup to participate and provide updates to CCRT meeting as needed/available
- b. Behavioral Health Equity Index
  - In partnership with the Data Science team, E&T workgroup will review selected dashboard metrics (including one MH and SU) to inform membership of regional and system disparities
    - Include dashboard to address intersection between law enforcement and mental health

Historically the County administration worked hand in hand with seven Medi-Cal approved health plans (Aetna Better Health, Care 1<sup>st</sup> Health Plan, Community Health Group, Health Net, Kaiser Permanente, Molina Healthcare, and United Healthcare), to develop communication around the ACA and Cal MediConnect, and access to services under coverage expansion and to continuously address barriers to client care. SDCBHS, the health plans, and other community partners met monthly. On January 1, 2023, Cal MediConnect members were transitioned to exclusively aligned enrollment (EAE) Dual Eligible Special Needs Plans (D-SNPs) and matching Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans (MCPs). Under exclusively aligned enrollment, beneficiaries can enroll in a D-SNP for Medicare benefits and in a Medi-Cal managed care plan for Medi-Cal benefits, which are both operated by the same parent organization for better care coordination and integration.

EAE D-SNPs offer an integrated approach to care and care coordination that is like Cal MediConnect. The matching Medicare and Medi-Cal plans work together to deliver all covered benefits to their members. And as all members in the plan are also enrolled in the matching MCP, they can receive integrated member materials, such as one integrated member ID card.

The transition happened in all Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) counties – Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, and Santa Clara. Existing Cal MediConnect plans and all Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans in these counties were required to create EAE D- SNPs by January 1, 2023, to support this transition.

*IV. MHSA/CSS population -- Objectives/Actions/Timelines*

CSS provides comprehensive services for children, youth, families, adults, and older adults experiencing SMI or SED. CSS programs enhance the mental health system of care resulting in the highest benefit to the client, family, and community, with a focus on unserved and underserved populations. In FY 2022-23, the estimated total budget for CSS programs is \$190.9 million, reflecting a total increase of \$35.4 million from the MHSA Three-Year Plan funding priorities for FY 2022-23.

Most MHSA programs and strategies are implemented through the CSS component. These programs ensure that individualized services are provided to children and adults who have severe emotional/mental illness. There are currently 151 contracts that offer integrated, recovery-oriented mental health treatment, case management and linkage to essential services, housing and vocational support, and self-help.

*V. PEI priority populations (s) selected by the County, from the six PEI priority populations—  
Objectives/Actions/Timelines*

Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) programs bring mental health awareness to members of the community through public education initiatives and dialogue. To ensure access to appropriate support at the earliest point of emerging mental health symptoms, PEI builds the capacity for providing mental health early intervention services at sites where people go for other routine activities.

Through PEI, mental health becomes part of wellness for individuals and the community, reducing the potential for stigma and discrimination against individuals with mental illness.

*VI. WET Plan—Objectives/Actions/Timelines*

In FY 2022-23, the estimated total budget for PEI programs is \$28,102,325. As required by MHSA, a majority of funding for PEI programs must be directed to programs that serve persons less than 25 years of age. In FY 2022- 23, this requirement will be met by nearly 60 percent of the budget for PEI programs budgeted for programs serving persons less than 25 years of age. PEI programs are designed to prevent mental illness from becoming severe and disabling, and approximately. There are 31 PEI contracts designed to provide services to hard-to-reach populations in an effort to reduce the stigma associated with mental illness, make people aware of mental health resources in their communities, and connect underserved and unserved populations with resources at an early stage of their mental illness.

WET programs provide support, education, and training to the public mental health workforce to address the shortage of qualified individuals who provide services to persons with SMI or SED in the county. The WET component of MHSA provides training and financial incentives to increase the public behavioral health workforce, and it improves the competency and diversity of the workforce to better meet the needs of the population receiving services. In FY 2022-23, the estimated WET expenditures will be \$3,880,148. Annually, up to \$3.9 million in CSS funds will be transferred to the WET component to continue funding programs. WET funds were received as a one-time allocation and the balance of WET funds has been fully expended; therefore, the need for additional WET funds will be evaluated annually.

WET strategies include recruitment of high school students for mental health occupations, development of curriculum to train and retain staff, promotion of the meaningful employment of consumers and their families in the mental health system, stipend programs, and promote the inclusion of cultural competency in training and education programs. There are currently five (5) WET programs that address disparities in the workforce to ensure that the County can more effectively provide services for ethnic/racial and cultural populations. These programs focus on expanding the workforce and making skills development training available to existing staff.

**STRATEGIES AND EFFORTS FOR REDUCING RACIAL, ETHNIC, CULTURAL, AND LINGUISTIC MENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES**

**IV. Additional strategies/objectives/actions/timelines and lessons learned:**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

A. *List any new strategies not included in Medi-Cal, CSS, WET, and PEI.*

**Note:** *New strategies must be related to the analysis completed in Criterion 2.*

SDCBHS is continuously involved in strategy development and implementation in an effort to remediate disparities in access and treatment. Examples include:

- **Chaldean Middle Eastern Social Services** focus on members of the Middle Eastern community who have not traditionally accessed mental health services due to cultural or language barriers. The goal of the program is to decrease stigma around mental health issues through the provision of culturally competent services that increase well-being and symptom management. Services are provided by bilingual and bicultural Middle Eastern mental health service professionals for Middle Eastern population and the manifestations of mental disorders in this population. The program collaborates with mental health providers, CWS [projected to be the Child and Family Well-Being (CFWB) Department beginning July 2023], Chaldean Catholic Church in El Cajon, Survivors of Torture & Trauma, law enforcement, and Middle Eastern private practice providers of physical and mental health services. In late 2022, the program was enhanced to provide acculturation and welcoming groups at school sites to children, youth and their families who are Middle Eastern refugees or immigrants.
- **Courage to Call** is a veteran-staffed 24/7 Helpline that provides free confidential information, self-screening tools, and appropriate resources, guidance, and referrals to individuals who have served in the military and their families. The program also provides training to improve cultural awareness and understanding for community organizations and providers serving those with a military or military family background.
- **Fire Captain Ryan J. Mitchell First Responders’ Behavioral Health Support Program’s** intent is to increase access to mental health and substance use disorder services to first responders and reduce stigma and barriers associated with seeking help for mental health challenges and substance use disorders. The type of first responders includes those who are professionally trained to respond to emergency situations, including but not limited to Law enforcement, Fire Fighters, Emergency Medical Services Team/Paramedics, 911 Dispatchers, and Probation Officers. In efforts to reduce stigma and barriers associated with seeking help for mental health challenges, the program provides outreach efforts by attending community events, conducting presentations, trainings for San Diego first responders’ agencies, agencies serving first responders, and families of first responders. The program conducted presentations and trainings directly to law enforcement staff by presenting on program services and on a variety of topics that affects the first responder community. The training topics included stress management, first responders’ families, eight dimensions of wellness, navigating stress, and suicide prevention. These trainings have taken place during first responders’ briefings, training academies, and first responders’ educational settings.

- CWS [projected to be the Child and Family Well-Being (CFWB) Department beginning July 2023] and SDCBHS made operational the Core Practice Model (CPM) Guide with the creation of Pathways to Well-Being. Pathways to Well-Being seeks to positively impact all CWS children and youth by providing mental health screening, mental health assessment as warranted, and thoughtful and timely linkage to mental health and supportive services for our most impacted children and youth.
- In response to the national initiative, the SDCBHS has developed several adult and older adult programs that aim to reduce the number of people with mental illness in jails. As part of the effort, the County has enhanced the Public Defender’s Office with clinicians to screen and refer individuals to the appropriate Behavioral Health programs and levels of care. It aims to provide in-reach services in jails to clients in acute care or outpatient services to coordinate transitions and connections to Behavioral Health programs and social services.
- **Project In-Reach** is an outreach and engagement program for incarcerated individuals ages 18 and over who have or are at risk of substance use and/or psychological disorders as they prepare to exit the detention facility. One of the goals of this program is to provide services primarily to at-risk Black /African Americans and Latino adults incarcerated in San Diego County. The program is focused on preventing the onset of mental illness and providing early intervention to help decrease severity. Services include: in-reach and engagement; education; peer support; and follow-up after release from detention facilities and linkages to services that improve participant’s quality of life, diminish the risk of recidivism, and diminish the impact of untreated health, mental health and/or substance abuse issues.
- The **Bridgeways program** is a newly redesigned juvenile justice program that provides comprehensive services to address the behavioral health needs of justice-involved youth or youth at risk of justice involvement. The program provides outpatient clinical services, field supportive services, and institutional services with the primary goal of establishing a unified continuum of care that allows for the coordination of services within and outside detention facilities.
- **Mobile Adolescent Service Team (MAST)** is an outpatient treatment program that serves children and youth in the community who are involved with the justice system. The program enhancements allow for increased psychiatry coverage.
- The **Faith Based Wellness and Mental Health Inreach Ministry** program focuses on adults diagnosed with SMI while in jail and engages individuals with schizophrenia or bipolar disorders to provide spiritual support, wellness education for physical and mental health, and linkages to community-based resources for reintegration into the community.
- **Union of Pan Asian Communities (UPAC) Multi-Cultural Counseling (MCC)** program provides cultural/language-specific outpatient mental health services to the target population of underserved Asian/Pacific Islander and Latino children and families.
- The **Urban Youth Center of the San Diego American Indian Health Center** serves at-risk and high-risk Urban American Indian and Alaska Native children and youth ages 10- 24 and their families providing screening and assessment and individual counseling by counselors or Spiritual Advisors. The center serves as a central location for urban Native American youth.
- The **KidSTART** program was developed as a response to the need for integrated services for foster children ages 0-5. This program was developed in collaboration with the First 5 San Diego (Projected to be CFWB Department – Office of Child and Family Strengthening effective July 2023), Commission, and Child Welfare Services (shift to CFWB in July 2023). KidSTART provides a focused, comprehensive system to identify, assess and treat children with developmental delays, behavioral and/or mental health issues at the earliest age possible, when that treatment can be most effective and cost-efficient. The core principles of KidSTART service



delivery are: developmental knowledge, relationship/attachment focus, family support, links to existing children’s services, responsiveness to community, and culture and outcomes.

- **Elder Multicultural Access and Support Services (EMASS)** program provides outreach, education, advocacy, peer counseling support, and transportation services to older adult Hispanics, African refugees, Black/African Americans, and Filipinos by Promotoras, a Latin American approach that uses community peer workers and community health workers.
- **Survivors of Torture, International (SOTI)** provides outpatient mental health services to adult and older adult victims of trauma and torture who are severely mentally ill. SOTI utilizes a comprehensive and integrated approach to provide bio-psychosocial rehabilitation services in the community which are recovery and strength-based, client and family driven, and culturally competent.
- **Innovative Mobile Hoarding Intervention Program (IMHIP)** funded through MHSAs Innovations and focuses on diminishing long-term hoarding behaviors among older adults through participation in a multi-faceted intervention, which combines an adapted cognitive behavior rehabilitation therapy with training and support. A key feature of this program is the use of peer support partners with prior lived experience receiving treatment for hoarding behaviors to provide support and encouragement to IMHIP participants. Additionally, IMHIP services are provided in the home of the participant, which is expected to facilitate participation in the program and provide opportunities for more direct service provision in the home environment. This intervention is expected to reduce hoarding behaviors and improve the participants’ overall quality of life. The program began providing services in April 2016 and was expanded to other regions in the Fall of 2017. Due to the nature of innovation’s programming, it has completed its term.
- **Stepping Stone of San Diego** has been helping save lives since 1976 as one of the nation’s only alcohol and drug treatment programs specializing in the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender community. Stepping Stone has been providing residential treatment, Outpatient services, Sober Living, and Continuing Care.
- **Diversion Courts** The collaborative court programs also referred to as “Diversion Courts” provide adult offenders with options and alternative solutions for their unique situations. All programs aim to reduce recidivism, increase accountable behaviors, improve the quality of life for individuals and their families, and maintain public safety. Collaborative Courts aims to improve lives impacted by substance abuse and/or mental illness and to increase public-safety by reducing the crime associated with these challenges, reducing high incidence of recidivism (re-incarceration), and Linking justice-involved people with treatment, resources and support they need. The Collaborative approach uses a team approach that consist of Judges, District Attorney, Public Defender, City Attorney, Sheriff and Law Enforcement, Probation, Treatment provider. This team approach utilizes both support and law enforcement leverage to encourage recovery and reduce recidivism. The varieties of diversion courts in San Diego County are Drug Courts, Re-Entry Court, Behavioral Health Court, Mandatory Supervision Court, Veterans Treatment Court, Homeless Court.
- **Drug Court** serves non-violent, non-sexual and non-serious drug-addicted offenders by placing them in treatment in lieu of incarceration. Four drug courts currently operate in the county. Individuals who are veterans or active military, whose criminal conduct stemmed from their service in the military, can apply to Veterans Treatment Court. This includes veterans who are assessed as having PTSD, traumatic brain injury, military sexual trauma, or substance abuse issues.
- **Behavioral Health Court** is a minimum 18-month program that targets offenders who are living with a serious mental illness (SMI), such as schizophrenia or bipolar disorder. The program

blends the collaborative court model for reducing recidivism with the assertive community treatment (ACT) model for treating individuals with SMI. Members receive high-quality housing, mental health treatment, and oversight. Criminogenic needs are addressed as part of the treatment plan. Individuals with a split sentence (part in custody, remainder in the community) attend Mandatory Supervision Court to report their progress in their transition from Sheriff’s custody to life in the community under Probation supervision. They are referred to drug treatment, mental health counseling, cognitive-behavioral therapy, employment services, etc.

- **Reentry Court** serves high-risk and high-need individuals with substance abuse and mental health issues, who re-offend while on supervision or are charged with new crimes. Participants experience a phased program that requires them to have stabilized in their recovery, obtain gainful employment, and attended required counseling sessions and meetings.

*A1. Share what has been working well and lessons learned through the process of the County’s development of strategies, objectives, actions, and timelines that work to reduce disparities in the County’s populations within the target populations of Medi-Cal, CSS, WET, and PEI.*

MHSA funding has enhanced the SDCBHS’ efforts to increase the selection of services provided in San Diego County, thus ensuring care for greater numbers of County residents. MHSA has also done much to promote prevention and early intervention for mental wellness, as well as addiction-free lifestyles. Integrating behavioral health and primary care has been an essential element of the service transformation. The intent was to improve healthcare delivery and health outcomes and reduce disparities in access to and engagement in services. Services that have been implemented include but aren’t limited to: behavioral health consultation and telepsychiatry in rural community health centers; treatment of depression within the primary care setting; and supported transition of individuals with stable yet serious mental illness from specialty mental health to primary care. Integration services have also included provider education, training, and psychiatric consultation to help providers meet the unique needs and challenges of individuals who often have mental health or substance abuse, as well as physical health issues.

Prior to the implementation of MHSA, there were no culturally specific prevention services for Native Americans; however, SDCBHS has developed “Dreamweaver Consortium,” consisting of four Indian Health Clinics serving 18 reservations in San Diego County to provide preventive mental health and alcohol and drug services.

**Dream Weaver Consortium:** The Dream Weaver Consortium offers three different children, youth, and family PEI programs provided by the Urban Youth Center, Indian Health Council, and Southern Indian Health Council. Operating on reservations and in urban areas, these providers offer prevention activities, which promote community wellness and cultural awareness. Emphasis is placed on increasing awareness and access to cultural events that are known to support resilience. Each program provides information on available culturally appropriate behavioral health services and increases involvement in child abuse prevention activities.

PEI programs like Positive Parenting Program (Triple P), Breaking Down Barriers, Courage to Call, Bridge to Recovery, Kickstart, Older-Adult programs, and school-based interventions have

not only made a difference in the lives of San Diego families and communities, but have played an integral role in reducing health disparities in our county.

The community stated that they felt the same strategies noted above in Section III of this Criterion can be applied to all programs, not limited to the MHSA funded programs.

SDCBHS also identified the following goals, and outlined strategies to incorporate these priorities into its programs:

**Continue to enhance collaboration with the Indian Health Council for DMC-ODS to increase services in rural communities.**

In February 2021, a contract between SDCBHS and Indian Health Services became effective with the goal of expanding DMC-ODS services to American Indian and Alaska Native individuals who are eligible for Medi-Cal. In addition, this service contract provides a clear process for reimbursing IHCPs for medically necessary DMC-ODS services.

THE ROAM MOBILE SERVICES (INN-20) Roaming Outpatient Access Mobile Services (ROAM) are mobile clinics that provide culturally appropriate mental health services to individuals living in rural areas. This program increases access to, and usage of, mental health services by providing services via mobile clinics on tribal lands to individuals that may be difficult to engage due to their lack of available services in the area. In FY 2020-21 the ROAM program provided nearly 1,000 behavioral health-related services including cognitive behavioral therapy, trauma-informed therapy, substance abuse counseling, and medication management to the rural Native American health population residing on reservations in the East Region of San Diego County

**Enhancement of the San Diego County Perinatal Equity Initiative focused on the Black community, providing education resources and support for soon-to-be fathers.** Black infants in San Diego County are three times more likely to die at birth and 60% more likely to be premature than white infants. To continue to drive these numbers down, the County Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) launched Black Legacy Now, an education and outreach campaign to improve health outcomes for Black babies and their mothers in the region.

The new campaign supports the County’s Perinatal Equity Initiative, which is being funded with a \$1.45 million grant from the California Department of Public Health to reduce racial bias to improve birth and maternal health outcomes for Black families. The initiative’s goals are to:

- Address the causes of persistent inequality and identify best practices
- Promote the use of specific interventions designed to fill gaps in current programming
- Provide funding to County health departments to promote leadership and coordination for widespread and lasting change in public awareness

A Perinatal Equity Initiative Community Advisory Board member and board-certified OB/GYN, outlined potential changes for local healthcare systems including:

- Standardization of maternal and infant care protocols for physicians and patient education
- An increase in remote patient monitoring for new parent support
- Incorporating mental health counseling into routine post-partum care
- Updates to patient discharge instructions to provide new mothers with

simple instructions and tips for knowing when to seek medical help

- Increased access to alternative birthing centers and midwifery

Black Legacy Now aligns with Live Well San Diego, the County’s vision of healthy, safe, and thriving residents and communities. The campaign is bringing together San Diego County’s top health care, government, public policy, and maternal and infant health experts to address these disparities and create concrete plans for reducing systemic bias and improving health outcomes for Black families in San Diego County.

**Establish a new framework for healthcare in County Jails, specifically minimizing the expansion of outsourcing healthcare and increasing the number of county health nurses, mental health professionals, and drug treatment providers as noted in the Board of Supervisor’s County Address.**

By the direction of the County Board of Supervisors, County agencies are working together to develop a better way to provide behavioral and physical health services at its seven detention facilities. In late 2021, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the San Diego County Sheriff’s Department and SDCBHS was completed, paving the way for a multi-year plan for providing improved services in jails and connecting individuals to supportive services. The approved budget allows the County to make extensive investments including adding 160 new medical/behavioral health employees. The MOU outlines improvements such as:

- intake and ongoing individual assessments
- Medicated Assisted Treatment (MAT) services
- care coordination
- additional identified healthcare enhancements
- Clinical Quality Oversight, and
- coordinated health record-keeping and sharing/management of data.

**Ensure a bottom-up, community-based approach in engaging BIPOC communities.** Each year SDCBHS solicits feedback from the community about behavioral health needs to gather input about how to better serve San Diego residents and meet the requirements of the Mental Health Services Act. Community members are asked to discuss pressing behavioral health issues and ways to better engage and serve the community; they also brainstorm ideas about new programs and services. Community input is used to inform the development of new programs and/or the expansion or modification of existing programs. The community engagement process is designed to identify and gather information regarding the needs of regional unserved and underserved populations.

Breaking Down Barriers (BDB) is an outreach campaign that engages distinct, underserved communities, including Latinx, Black, American Indian African immigrants/refugees, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered and Questioning (LGBTQ) individuals, Asian-Pacific Islanders (API) and Middle Eastern individuals, to increase access to mental health services. The campaign’s Cultural Broker strategy builds community acceptance through organized group presentations, individual one-to-one resource sharing and conversation, and participation at community events, fairs, or celebrations.

Cultural Brokers serve as mediators between groups or persons of different cultural backgrounds to bridge understanding. Cultural brokering is an ancient practice traced to the earliest recorded encounters between cultures. The program reduces stigma and discrimination through increased

awareness and acceptance of mental illness and treatment choices, increased access, and use of available services, especially in previously unserved and underserved communities, and the development of a knowledge base for best practices of outreach and engagement.

*Breaking Down Barriers: Feedback to COSD BHS*

The BDB contractor conducted multiple outreach activities to the target communities. Some themes shared back to the COSD BHS include:

- **Latinx:** Need for visibility and transparency around the conversation of medication to support one’s mental health via an Instagram Live event “Experiences with Medication.”
- **African American:** Appreciation for outreach efforts and programs
- **LGBTQ:** workshops and group discussions add validation and created a great and safe community vibe (workshop on Boundaries with Voices of Love)
- **African-Refugee:** Participants shared how they learned that their bodies can pass down trauma in the form of genetics (workshop African Refugee Population topic historical trauma and resiliency, Somali Bantu Association of America). Participants shared awareness of stigmas tending to isolate individuals experiencing mental health crises and discussed how those who are unhoused are greatly impacted by mental health but are not given compassion. Participants expressed positive feedback about the BDB presentation.
- **Middle Eastern:** Feedback included that these important conversations to have and are often not discussed in the medical field (Cultural humility presentation on Afghan culture for the Philippine Nurses Association of San Diego (PNASD)).
- **Asian-Pacific Islanders (API):** Content is affirming and appreciated (Cultural humility presentation about API in the United States for Advanced North).
- **Native American Community:** Feedback from community meeting emphasized the importance of increasing culturally aware service providers who speak various languages and reflect the community.

**STRATEGIES AND EFFORTS FOR REDUCING RACIAL, ETHNIC, CULTURAL, AND LINGUISTIC MENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES**

**V. Planning and monitoring of identified strategies/objectives/actions/timelines to reduce mental health disparities.**

*(Criterion 3, Sections I through IV requires counties to identify strategies, objectives, actions, and timelines to reduce disparities. This section asks counties to report processes, or plan to put in place, for monitoring progress.)*

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

*A. List the strategies/objectives/actions/timelines provided in Sections III and IV above, and provide the status of the County’s implementation efforts (i.e., timelines, milestones, etc.).*

All programs are currently active and can be noted in the MHSA program summaries for CSS, PEI, WET, and Innovations on page 53 of the [MHSA Annual Update](#).

*B. Discuss the mechanism(s) the County will have or has in place to measure and monitor the effect of the identified strategies, objectives, actions, and timelines on reducing disparities identified in Section II of Criterion 3. Discuss what measures and activities the County uses to monitor the reduction or elimination of disparities.*

***Note:** County shall be ready in 2011 to capture and establish current baseline data to be used for ongoing quality improvement and qualitative analysis of the County’s efforts to reduce identified disparities. Baseline data information and updates of the County’s ongoing progression in the reduction of mental health disparities will be required in 2011 and in subsequent CCPR Annual Updates.*

*Additionally, in subsequent CCPR Annual Updates, counties will share what has been working well and lessons learned, through the process of the County’s planning and monitoring of identified strategies, objectives, actions, and timelines to reduce mental health disparities.*

Between 2008 and 2010 the SDCBHS undertook an initial review of the tools and reports it was using to monitor program and client outcomes. The goal was to be better able to measure the success of efforts to increase access to services for the underserved and unserved populations, as well as to build the recovery orientation of its mental health system. The following tools continue to be used today:

- As mentioned earlier, the SDCBHS developed a triennial *Progress Towards Reducing Disparities in Mental Health Services* report. The last report covers three time points (Fiscal Years 2009-10, 2012-13, and 2015-16), and is used as a guide on the current disparities that exist in the County and progress towards the reduction of the disparities over the years. As mentioned previously, SDCBHS has reimagined this report as a set of dynamic dashboards called the *Community Experience Partnership*. The project is ongoing, and several dashboards have been produced to replace the static *Progress Towards Reducing Disparities in Mental Health Services Report*.
- SDCBHS has contracts with the University of California San Diego (UCSD) Health Services Research Center (HSRC), and Child and Adolescent Services Research Center (CASRC) to track client and system outcome measures, evaluate programs, and provide service utilization data. The reports developed by the Research Centers assist the SDCBHS in making the relevant decisions regarding the reduction of health disparities.
- The QI Unit, in conjunction with its UCSD Research Centers, develops annual systemwide and program-level databooks that contain information on the age, gender, diagnosis, race/ethnicity, preferred language, living arrangement, substance use, insurance status, and history of trauma among clients served, as well as the services provided. The reports have been enhanced over the years to include a focus on diverse cultural groups being served. The reports are distributed to the Executive team and the Contract Monitors who use the results to track the populations served and the services received and use the information to have discussions with individual program managers on a regular basis.
- SDCBHS continues to monitor CYF and AOA client satisfaction with services using semiannual State-developed survey tools (Youth Services Survey or YSS for CYF clients and Mental Health Statistics Improvement Program or MHSIP for AOA clients), and the Treatment Perceptions Survey (TPS) for SUD clients. Survey tools are provided in multiple threshold languages, and the County feels that the survey is an important way to hear the client’s voice on the program

level. Many of the County's providers have a requirement in their contracts to participate in this survey. Additionally, the SDCBHS often includes a supplemental questionnaire on a regular basis that focuses on such areas as Peer and Family Support Specialists, substance use, foster care, physical health, trauma-informed systems, housing, and spirituality.

- The behavioral health entities are required to have a Cultural Competence Plan in place, and individual programs are encouraged to enhance the Plan to better match the clients they serve and their communities' needs.
- The SDCBHS uses annual and biennial surveys to evaluate the programs' progress in becoming culturally and linguistically competent. More information on the surveys is available in the Criterion 5.
- The SDCBHS worked with the software vendor (Cerner) to develop the Access to Services Journal Design document for Cerner Community Behavioral Health (CCBH) to better assess the timeliness of access to services across San Diego County. The Access to Services Journal was implemented in 2017 allowing for a more efficient workflow for the clinicians and a more meaningful way of data interpretation.
- Additionally, SDCBHS:
  - Reviews Quarterly Status Reports (QSRs) and Monthly Status Reports (MSRs) from providers as a tool for data and outcomes.
    - Hosts monthly meetings with regional program managers to ensure that all programs receive timely System of Care updates.
    - Monitors access times to services on a regular basis.
    - Conducts program site visits annually or more often, if necessary.
    - Reviews the Cultural Competence Staffing and Training reports on a regular basis.
    - Updates contractual Statements of Work on a regular basis and as necessary.

*C. Identify county technical assistance needs.*

SDCBHS would like technical assistance with a recommendation of evidence-informed strategies that are used by other counties and nationwide to help reduce health disparities and improve access to care.

## CRITERION 4

## CLIENT/FAMILY MEMBER/COMMUNITY COMMITTEE: INTEGRATION OF THE COMMITTEE WITHIN THE COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM

**I. The county has a Cultural Competence Committee, or other group that addresses cultural issues and has participation from cultural groups, that is reflective of the community.****The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. *Brief description of the Cultural Competence Committee or other similar group (organizational structure, frequency of meetings, functions, and role).*

Policy #5946 (first referenced in Criterion 1) establishes the SDCBHS Cultural Competence Resource Team (CCRT) to advise the Deputy Directors of CYF and AOA Systems of Care on issues of cultural competence. The policy promotes mental health, wellness, and recovery, and eliminates the debilitating effects of psychiatric, alcohol, and substance use conditions in a culturally centered manner, as well as promotes cultural competence throughout services provided by San Diego County Behavioral Health Services.

The CCRT is an advisory board operating at the behest of the San Diego County Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS) Director. The team establishes annual goals in support of San Diego's Behavioral Health Cultural Competence Plan submitted, approved, and monitored by the State. The Committee consists of a Chairperson (also the Ethnic Services Coordinator), twenty (20) voting members, and two (2) Subcommittees. The Executive Committee consists of the Subcommittee Chairpersons and the CCRT Chair. The CCRT meets for one and a half hours on the first Friday of each month. The standing monthly agenda items include: CCRT Chair's report, Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) update, Quality Improvement Updates, and Committee Updates: Education and Training, and Children, Youth, and Families (CYF).

Membership is chosen in such a way as to be as representative as possible of the Behavioral Health community. The recruitment procedure is as follows:

## 1. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION

A. Candidates will be recruited from San Diego, a thriving, culturally diverse community, which is not limited to, but will include:

- i. County Regions
- ii. County Contractors
- iii. Community Hospitals
- iv. Optum Programs
- v. Community Services Programs
- vi. Consumer/Community Organization (adult & youth)

B. Candidates will have demonstrated a sincere interest in cultural diversity (resumé, if applicable) and an expressed interest in promoting the CCRT's agenda (written letter, with paragraph on why candidate desired to become a member). The CCRT shall consist of no more than 20 active voting members and an unspecified number of inactive and honorary members. Active members are appointed by the SDCBHS Director. Inactive membership and honorary members can be designated by the CCRT Chairperson and the SDCBHS Director.



C. Candidates can become active members in one of three ways:

- i. Direct appointment by the SDCBHS Director;
- ii. Active participation on a Subcommittee task force project, followed by a recommendation by Subcommittee Chairperson; or
- iii. Recommendation by CCRT Chairperson.

## 2. ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

Active membership shall be reserved for those members who are committed to:

- A. Thorough review of the Cultural Competence Plan for the SDCBHS and a commitment to read all materials pertinent to CCRT.
- B. Attend CCRT monthly meeting (notify CCRT of any absences).
- C. Accept assignments to one or both subcommittees and assume role in the subcommittee's task force projects.
- D. Willingness to take advantage of every opportunity to actively promote and support the goals of the CCRT.

## 3. INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

Inactive membership shall be reserved for those persons who have served as an active member for two or more years and for personal or professional reasons are unable to attend the CCRT meetings on a regular basis.

Inactive members agree to act as a consultant, as well as to promote and support the goals of the CCRT in the workplace and the community. Membership can be activated by written request to the Chair.

## 4. HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Honorary membership shall be reserved for those persons in the community who have outstanding achievement in the Cultural Competence arena, and who support and promote the goals of the CCRT.

All levels of membership entitle the holder to receive CCRT minutes, announcements, and newsletters.

Inactive and Honorary members have an open invitation to attend all CCRT meetings, at their convenience.

The community provided feedback on the organizational structure, functions, and role of the Cultural Competence Committee known as the Cultural Competence Resource Team (CCRT). It was recommended that representation of the CCRT be present at other System of Care Council meetings, as well as have program managers attend CCRT meetings. Members from the CCRT group have actively shared announcements at various council meetings to share resources and create a more fluid system of care. These changes have demonstrated that the guiding principles

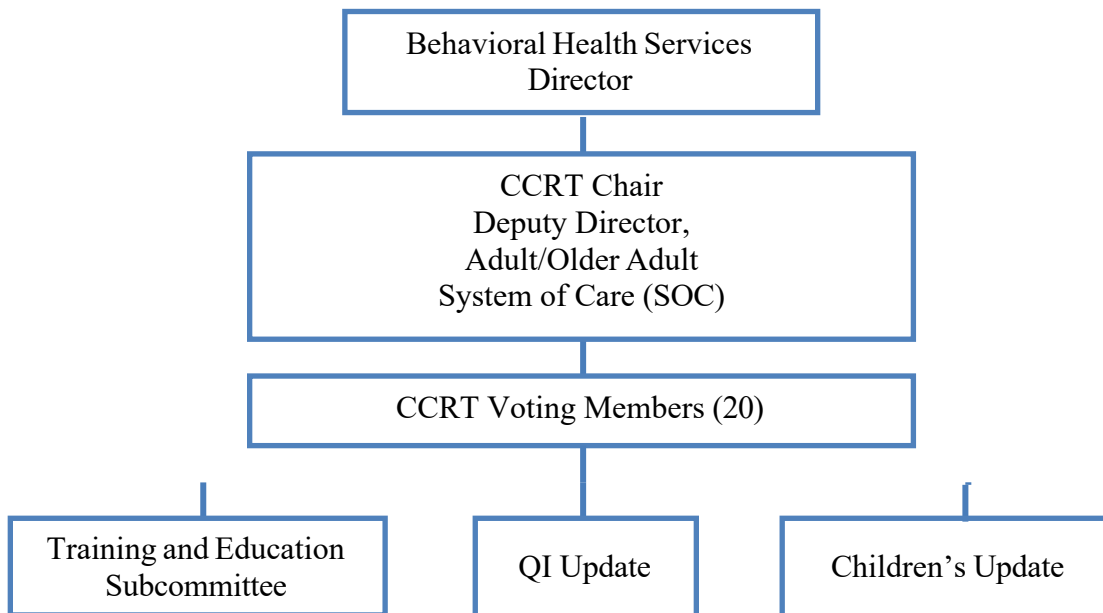
of the CCRT can aid in executive decision-making. With the community input received, SDCBHS will ensure continued diversity on the CCRT to accurately represent the community served. In addition, efforts will be made to ensure CCRT members who sit in other councils, community meetings and stakeholder events relay information from the CCRT in their capacity.

*B. Policies, procedures, and practices that assure members of the Cultural Competence Committee will be reflective of the community, including County management level and line staff, clients and family members from ethnic, racial, and cultural groups, providers, community partners, contractors, and other members as necessary.*

Policy #5946 assures that members of the CCRT are reflective of the community, including County management level and line staff, clients and family members from ethnic, racial, and cultural groups, providers, community partners, contractors, and other members, as necessary. The policy states that members of the resource team shall be appointed by the Deputy Directors of SDCBHS and that appointees be from various organizational units and disciplines within SDCBHS, as well as member-at-large appointees from the community including consumers and family representatives. Representation from key groups such as, SDCBHS Quality Improvement Unit, the Clinical Staff Association, the Mental Health Contractors Association (ADSPA), and the BHAB will be requested to be appointees.

*C. Organizational chart*

**Cultural Competence Resource Team (CCRT)**



*D. Committee membership roster listing member affiliation, if any.*

The list below consists of voting members, alternates, and County administrative support.

<b>Member</b>	<b>Agency/Affiliation</b>
Abdi, Sahra	United Women of East Africa
Alami, Mahvash	Survivors of torture
Barnett, Elisa	The Alzheimer's Association San Diego/Imperial Chapter
Bergmann, Luke	BHS Director
Camarena, Juan	San Diego State University
Cook, Robert	Heartland House, ADSPA
Duron, Andrea	BHS - AOA
Garcia, Piedad	Chair -BHS - Deputy Director
Gashaw-Gant, Gebaynesh	*Honorary Member
Glezer, Natanya	BHS - AOA
Haddad, Shadi	SYHC - CMSS
Heller, Rick	HSRC
Hunter, Celeste	CASRC
Jaimes, Shiva	Cultural Competency Academy (CCA) - Academy for Professional Excellence
Lozada, Rosa Ana	Children, Families & Youth Council
Meza, Pamela	BHS MSW Intern
Miles, Liz	BHS – Population Health
Mockus-Valenzuela, Danyte	BHS - PSS
Mohler, Edith	BHS - CYF
Parada, Evelyn	UPAC

Paida, Rebecca	Nile Sisters Development
Pat, Carmen	UPAC
Penaflor, Melissa	NAMI San Diego, Peer Council
Prado, Valerie	BHS
Puebla, Linda	Community Engagement Program Manager (CHIP)
Rodriguez, Nancy	Case Management
Rusit, Jennifer	BHS-HCO
Solom, Angela	BHS-QIPIT
White-Voth, Charity	BHS – AOA
Zare, Sara	The Knowledge Center (TKC)

**CLIENT/FAMILY MEMBER/COMMUNITY COMMITTEE:  
 INTEGRATION OF THE COMMITTEE WITHIN THE COUNTY MENTAL  
 HEALTH SYSTEM**

**II. The Cultural Competence Committee, or other group with responsibility for cultural competence, is integrated within the County Mental Health System.**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. Evidence of policies, procedures, and practices that demonstrate the Cultural Competence Committee's activities including the following:*
  - 1. Reviews of all services/programs/cultural competence plans with respect to cultural competence at the County.*

Policy #5946 (Cultural Competence Resource Team) and Policy #5994 (Culturally and Linguistically Competent Services: Assuring Access and Availability), both referenced in Criterion 1 demonstrate that the CCRT is integrated within the Behavioral Health System through the charges and activities outlined the policies.

The charge of the CCRT is to serve as the “eyes, ears and conscience” of the SDCBHS system regarding the development of cultural competence in the delivery of behavioral health services to culturally diverse populations and systemwide adherence to the local Cultural Competence Plan. The CCRT is a formal mechanism for providing to both organizational and contracted individual providers input and feedback on cultural competence (#5946). Members provide such input collectively and bring the message of the CCRT to the community organizations, committees, councils, and advisory boards to which they belong.

A practice has been implemented of briefing the CCRT at the beginning of most meetings about the

economic and regulatory realities at the State level and their expected influence on the County in effort to provide context on proposed changes and issues facing the SDCBHS for CCRT members.

The CCRT meets monthly and includes discussion with respect to cultural competence issues at the County, such as: Adult and Older Adult Services; Children's Services; Education and Training; Policy and Program Development; Health Care Disparities; California Mental Health Planning; and other pertinent topics.

In recent years, the following procedures and practices have been implemented to enhance the CCRT activities including:

- Reviewing data for the last two to three years on penetration, retention, and number of visits the Black/African-American community and other ethnicities comprise of, as well as looking at what the need in the community is.
- Identifying gaps in representation within CCRT and develop targeted outreach for those agencies/community groups for participation.
- Providing quarterly CCRT updates, using a standardized tool for presentation, at various meetings and Councils to provide consistent messaging.
- Providing dedicated support to programs, contractors, and community agencies who request technical assistance and guidance around cultural competence efforts within their organization.
- Presenting an annual services review through presentation of data from the QI Work Plan Evaluation, including staff linguistic and cultural proficiency, participation in cultural competence trainings, and consumer satisfaction survey results.
- CCRT has been participating in the development of the three-year strategic plan for the Cultural Competence Plan.
- In previous years, an annual retreat has afforded CCRT members the opportunity to learn, in greater depth, about new initiatives that the SDCBHS is considering and to hear reports on the successes or failure of initiatives undertaken, and system and client outcomes. The CCRT would then chart its course for the next year as well as draft and organize recommendations on impending service changes with an emphasis on cultural competence and improving services for cultural and linguistic minorities. The CCRT has also used the retreat to review its most recent ethnic/racial and cultural composition and considers strategies to reflect the changing demographics and needs of San Diego.
- The CCRT also contributed to the development of practices which are increasing the emphasis on culturally competent programming being a priority.
- The CCRT Chair shared an article called "Why the Term BIPOC (Black Indigenous and People of Color) Is So Complicated, explained by Linguists" with members of the group.
- The CCRT reviewed LGBT recommendations, which are aligned with the County of San Diego's 10-Year Roadmap.
- The CCRT reviewed and discussed the Strategic Plan for Diversity & Inclusion (2015- 2020).
- The County Executive Leadership Academy Training based on anti-racism and social equity is under development in partnership with RIHS.
- The CCRT Chair presented at the graduation for the Cultural Competency Academy Capstone, which included 40 hours of training on cultural competency.
- The CCRT members participated in the Birth of Brilliance Conference, which is a collaborative effort of the Early Childhood Committee, CYF Behavioral Health System of Care Council

(CYFBHSOC).

- The CCRT reviewed and provided input on the 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 versions of the Cultural Competence Plan and a Three-Year Strategic Plan and goals.
- The CCRT played a vital role in providing input, reviewing, and approving the new Cultural Competence assessment tools.
- The CCRT reviewed and provided input on the Cultural Competence Handbook, including a recommendation to make the Survey for Clients to Assess Program’s Cultural Competence more client-friendly and comprehensive.
- Updated the Cultural Competence Handbook to reflect changes in the existing tools. The CCRT also provided feedback to the CYF SOC Council on the Guiding Principles.
- The CCRT participated in the 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 External Quality Review (EQR) by attending the Cultural Competence related sessions, providing information on CCRT local activities, and responding to questions related to the CCRT.
- The CCRT Chair and other County representatives met with the East African and Refugee communities to gather input on service needs and gaps.
- The CCRT Chair and other County representatives have been actively involved in the implementation and advancement of cultural competence in the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS).
- The CCRT Chair and other County representatives had been actively involved in a series of presentations on trauma-informed care for asylees at the migrant shelters in March 2019. The presentations were a part of the San Diego Rapid Response Network (SDRRN) and included participants such as public health nurses and other volunteers helping to respond to the overwhelming need at the border.
- The CCRT identified a need for a comprehensive list of resources for the providers to learn about various cultural groups and worked to update the list.
- The CCRT identified goals for FY 2021-2022 which include implementation of a cultural competence plan, addressing health care disparities, outreach to prevention and community engagement regarding participation, and coordinating efforts to enhance cross threading through outreach and expanding membership of the CCRT.
- CCRT Chair and designee maintained the CCRT informed and updated of economic and regulatory realities and mandates at State and local level.
- Team reviewed data for the last 2-3 years on penetration, retention, and numbers of visits the African American community and other ethnicities comprise, as well as to what is the need in the community.
- Chair shared the following article “Why the term “BIPOC (Black Indigenous and People of Color) is so complicated, explained by linguists” with members.
- HHS/BHS as well as other divisions revived the Diversity and Inclusion Executive Council at the Agency level.
- LGBT Recommendations, which are aligned with the County’s 10-Year Roadmap, were presented.
- County Executive Leadership Academy Training based on anti-racism and social equity was developed in partnership w/ RIHS.
- Input from CCRT members was solicited and provided for the MHSA Forums.
- CCRT Chair presented at the graduation for the Cultural Competency Academy Capstone, which included 40 hours of training on cultural competency.
- The CCRT Chair has been actively involved in the implementation and advancement of cultural

competence in the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS).

There were 9 CCRT meetings in FY 2022-23, the Education and Training (E&T) Subcommittee meets 10 times during the fiscal year.

*2. Provides reports to Quality Assurance/Quality Improvement Program in the County;*

SDCBHS, with the guidance of the CCRT, will ensure ongoing progress toward meeting service availability based on the cultural and linguistic needs of the population of San Diego County requiring behavioral health services.

There is a close linkage between the CCRT and the Quality Improvement Unit of SDCBHS. The QI Unit Administrator is a lead member of the CCRT, and other QI Performance Improvement Team staff also participate on the Committee to be sure that the two-way exchange of information is maintained. Additionally, Quality Improvement is a standing item on the monthly CCRT agenda, and the following topics are discussed: organizational and individual cultural competence evaluation tools; SDCBHS Annual Databook; outcomes reports; Annual EQR; Cerner Community Behavioral Health (CCBH) EHR System training; the implementation of the Medicaid Managed Care Final Rule (Mega Regs); the collective review and feedback on Mental Health (MH) and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Provider Cultural Competence Plans; and other additional reports and data that relates to the cultural/ethnic diversity of the individuals served.

CCRT members informally report on updates and pertinent information gathered at various Councils, meetings, and conferences they attend, thus enhancing the CCRT's knowledge of the community. CCRT members are given an opportunity to share handouts from other meetings as well, to relay community concerns and needs.

*3. Participates in overall planning and implementation of services at the County;*

The CCRT participates in overall planning and implementation of services at the County through analysis of demographic information to determine or identify gaps in service provision and assurance that cultural and linguistic needs are considered in strategic plans, human resource training and recruitment, and contracting requirements (Policy Reference #5994).

Overall planning and implementation of services in San Diego County continues to be regularly discussed at CCRT meetings, covering target areas such as:

- Access to Care – the need to continue with multiple efforts to engage culturally and ethnically diverse individuals who are unserved or underserved.
- Evidence-Based Practices – the need to continue to measure success of evidence-based practices (EBP) put into place on integrated physical health and mental health services and dual diagnosis services in areas of diverse populations.
- Workforce Development – the need to evaluate expansion of cultural competence education to include establishing community liaisons or culture brokers to enhance its outreach to diverse underserved populations.
- Evaluation and Outcomes – the need to identify a set of standards or elements that would encompass defining criteria that would go beyond what is being currently required, possibly using

EBPs as interventions with specific outcomes.

- Quality of Care – the need to identify and evaluate a set of specific quality of care standards that would inform the administration on how well the needs of ethnically diverse clients are met by the SDCBHS system.

The CCRT has also provided ongoing input and review of the development and implementation of all phases of the MHSA Plans, and MHSA is a standing item on the agenda. The CCRT also continues to maintain its interest in reports on the outcomes of services implemented to benefit ethnically, racially, and culturally diverse populations. The CCRT has provided feedback on suggested uses of Enhancement funding for the CSS Plan. The Ethnic Services Coordinator continues to carry CCRT's concerns to SDCBHS Executive Core meetings. CCRT input was carried into multiple phases of the MHSA process, through member participation on the CYF, A/OA, Older Adult, and Housing Councils, TAY Council, and other stakeholder and work groups. In 2014, the CCRT, through its members and its Ethnic Services Coordinator, participated in the review of the State's CRDP recommendations for the five target populations and proceeded to make recommendations of which programs would align with the local culture and community needs. Furthermore, they have worked to engage community leaders, mental health providers, and clients to provide feedback and recommendations for culturally and linguistically specific programs to address underserved populations. There have been multiple programs developed to include culturally and linguistically specific services, specifically addressing the five target populations, which align with the local culture and community needs. The following programs address adult and older adult clients demonstrating community outreach, engagement, and involvement efforts with the five identified racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic communities (Latino, African American, API, LGBTQ+, and Native American). While there was a focus on the five target populations, SDCBHS is mindful of San Diego's diversity, specifically with immigrant and refugee communities, and have included programming outside of the five target populations: Project In-Reach, Breaking Down Barriers, the Fotonovela Project, clubhouses, Bio-Psychosocial Rehabilitation (BPSR) Wellness Recovery Centers (WRC), Outpatient Services for Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Survivors of Torture, International (SOTI), Innovative Mobile Hoarding Intervention Program (IMHIP), Our Safe Place, Roaming Outpatient Access Mobile (ROAM), and two San Diego County Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS) and Faith Based Community Dialogue Planning Groups. In addition to the programs mentioned above focusing on the five target populations, SDCBHS has also been responsive to the needs of the East African refugee community, which has increased in population within San Diego County. SDCBHS has augmented the contract with the United Women of East Africa to provide greater support and access for the community regarding mental health treatment and prevention services.

Stakeholders provided feedback on the policies, procedures, and practices of the Cultural Competence Resource Team. They recommended as part of the new hire orientation, new SDCBHS employees attend, at minimum, one CCRT meeting. Additionally, it was suggested to have a connection with Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs) on an ongoing basis to continually monitor contracted programs' cultural competence as well as to receive feedback and updates from CORs regularly. Also, cultural competence was recommended to be one standing agenda item at all System of Care Council meetings. Lastly, recommended practices included COR presentations of programs and how cultural competence is implemented, reviewing training contracts and monitoring cultural competence outcomes.



With the community input received, SDCBHS will also focus on enhancing COR training in monitoring for cultural competency. Within the Cultural Competence Strategic Plan, efforts will be made to identify training opportunities for all CORs to assist them with the monitoring of cultural competence. In addition, Quality Improvement will continue to review the cultural competence policies to ensure the alignment with the program cultural competency requirements.

*4. Reporting requirements include directly transmitting recommendations to executive level and transmitting concerns to the Mental Health Director;*

San Diego County’s commitment to cultural competence in policies and practices is documented in the [CCRT meeting minutes](#).

The CCRT transmits recommendations to the executive level by providing recommendations to the Ethnic Services Coordinator who can directly relay recommendations from the CCRT to the SDCBHS Director.

The CCRT works with the Population Health, Network Quality and Planning team on performance outcomes and standards for assessing the behavioral health system’s cultural competence in servicing culturally diverse populations and recommending data collection strategies. The CCRT is able to recommend corrective action when the system’s performance does not meet expected standards of cultural competence (Policy Reference #5946).

*5. Participates in and reviews County MHSa planning process.*

The CCRT provided input during the development of the MHSa planning process. Presentations were made directly to the CCRT by the MHSa staff. The CCRT has contributed to and reviewed the ongoing County MHSa planning process through participation in stakeholder groups, the CYF, AOA, and Older Adult Councils. Additionally, the views of the CCRT are also reflected by the Ethnic Services Coordinator in all Executive planning committees.

*6. Participates in and reviews County MHSa stakeholder process;*

As discussed above, the CCRT has participated in the SDCBHS MHSa stakeholder input process both as a group and as individual members. The CCRT members serve on a variety of different stakeholder groups including the CYF, AOA, Older Adult, and Housing Councils, the TAY Council, and other meetings.

On the Committee level, the CCRT Education and Training Sub-Committee provided input on education and training needs for culturally and linguistically diverse populations.

7. *Participates in and reviews County MHSAs plans for all MHSAs components;*

For evidence of CCRT participation in and review of County MHSAs programs, community feedback, and the annual updates for MHSAs components, see the attached [CCRT meeting minutes](#). MHSAs is a standing item on the agenda and there is always an MHSAs representative in attendance at the monthly meetings.

8. *Participates in and reviews client developed programs (wellness, recovery, and peer support programs); and*

The CCRT provided input for the MHSAs Forum. Members of two leading client/family operated agencies—Recovery Innovations International and NAMI serve on the CCRT, bringing their unique expertise to all discussions. Peer and family representatives participate in review of client developed and run programs. Additionally, representatives from UPAC, Southern Indian Health Council, Mental Health America, Deaf Community Services, the Research Centers, Optum, RIHS, The Knowledge Center, Harmonium, Courage to Call, MHS Inc., and Exodus Recovery assist with the review of the client developed programs.

The CCRT Chair presented at the graduation for the Cultural Competence Academy Capstone (which included 40 hours of training on cultural competency), and participation in the Birth of Brilliance Conference to raise the collective awareness around the effects of racial disparities and implicit bias in mental health, social services, developmental services, early childhood education, and medical care (a collaborative effort of the Early Childhood Committee and the CYF System of Care).

9. *Participate in revised CCPR (2010) development.*

The purpose and structure of the CCRT supports the local Cultural Competence Plan as mandated by the DHCS, as can be seen in Policy #5946, first referenced in Criterion 1.

In 2015, the CCRT participated in the revision of the CCPR (2015), devoting time in each meeting to give input, feedback, and final review of portions of the CCPR, as they became available.

*B. Provide evidence that the Cultural Competence Committee participates in the above review process.*

As discussed and documented above in Sections 1-8, San Diego County’s CCRT participates in the review process for County MHSAs planning process, including but not limited to:

- County MHSAs stakeholder process
- County MHSAs annual updates for all MHSAs components

- Client developed programs (wellness, recovery, and peer support programs) This is evidenced in the [CCRT meeting minutes](#).

- C. Annual Report of the Cultural Competence Committee’s activities including:*
- i. Detailed discussion of the goals and objectives of the committee;*
  - ii. Were the goals and objectives met?*
    - a. If yes, explain why the county considers them successful.*
    - b. If no, what are the next steps?*
  - iii. Reviews and recommendations to County programs and services;*
  - iv. Goals of cultural competence plans;*
  - v. Human Resources report;*
  - vi. County organizational assessment;*
  - vii. Training plans; and*
  - viii. Other County activities, as necessary*

- i. The CCRT meets monthly and makes it a priority to discuss goals and objectives of the committee and the sub-committees. The meeting minutes detail the discussion, decisions made, and the priorities and goals of the committee. The CCRT provides input, highlights, and updates from their meetings. Discussions included, but were not limited to, equity and racial training needs for service providers, primary care and behavioral health integration, as well as COVID-19 discussions on addressing racial and ethnic disparities, telehealth services, and client engagement. Other discussions included increasing CCRT Substance Use Disorder provider and consumer membership, inviting programs to present their respective Cultural Competence Plan which would include the program’s approach, implementation, challenges, and goals, as well as advancing culturally responsive community-based organizations to evidence-based standard. Additionally, it is the proposed goal that the policy of the CCRT includes identifying and implementing strategies to strengthen system wide advancement of cultural competence standards consistent with the State Plan and CLAS standards.
- ii. The CCRT continues to set new goals and objectives as they relate to enhancing services to be culturally and linguistically appropriate, and trauma informed. The CCRT met a large number of goals that were discussed at the beginning of the year, some of which included, but were not limited to: HHS/SDCBHS reviving the Diversity and Inclusion Executive Council at the Agency level and the County Executive Leadership Academy Training based on anti-racism and social equity is under development. Other goals met include BHS’ role with the Asylee Shelter, which involved integrating services to include behavioral health services within a public health emergency context; and the implementation of the Roaming Outpatient Access Mobile (ROAM) via two (2) contracts with Southern Indian Health Council, Inc. and Indian Health Council, Inc. to serve Native Americans in East and North Inland regions. The CCRT also provides input to the QI team on the Three-Year Strategic Cultural Competence Plan; reviews and implements new cultural competence assessment tools in the SDCBHS system; and updates the Cultural Competence Handbook.
- iii. SDCBHS considers the goals successful because throughout the year the sub-committees and leads from various internal teams updated CCRT at monthly meetings and continuously worked to obtain input from the committee members to meet the goals. Recommendations include integration of the Children, Youth, and Families (CYF) System of Care guiding principles, cultural competence and trauma informed practice looking into cultural disparities and the

impact of trauma across a lifespan, and trainings on cultural bias. Other criteria in this Cultural Competence Plan further detail the activities, initiatives, and goals that were achieved as the result of the effort at the CCRT.

- iv. The Training and Education Sub-Committee met monthly throughout FY 2022-23 to identify, review, and implement new cultural competence assessment tools, in effort to align with the SDCBHS system, its priorities, and populations served.
- v. Over the course of FY 2022-23, the leads for the CCRT Work Groups volunteered to address the recommendations put forth by the CCRT Chair per their request to move forward and enhance the SDCBHS System of Care as it addresses equity and disparities in the prevention and early intervention arena, access to care and in the treatment delivery system for diverse communities of San Diego County.
- vi. As of December 2013, Cultural Competence Plans are required for all legal entities. To support the entities in their efforts to update or develop the respective Cultural Competence Plans, CCRT assisted the QI Unit in enhancing a Cultural Competence Handbook as a tool to guide the providers. The QI Unit collaborated with CCRT again this past fiscal year to request Cultural Competence Plans from all mental health and substance use programs to review and provide feedback. CCRT members used a standardized tool to review provider organizational Cultural Competence Plans by legal entity and provide recommendations for continuous improvement. All legal entities received a letter with specific feedback on their plan.
- vii. A representative from the QI Unit presented the results from the 2016 SDCBHS workforce assessment, specifically highlighting the diversity among the racial/ethnic groups, language proficiency among staff, and utilization of interpreter services across the system. The Clinical Director’s Office (CDO) is now responsible for the workforce assessment and QI works collaboratively with them to interpret the results in relation to the client diversity.
- viii. The CCRT has reached out to Child Welfare Services to support their efforts to address race and equity by sharing tools currently used in the Behavioral Health System and mutually learning about potential additional new tools that support advancement of equity, cultural, and linguistic appropriate services throughout the Health and Human Services Agency. Additionally, SDCBHS developed a triennial *Progress Towards Reducing Disparities in Mental Health Services* report that covered three time points (Fiscal Years 2009-10, 2012-13, and 2015-16). CCRT used this report to assess the disparities and to prioritize focus on target populations based on the data on the overall service utilization, types of services used, engagement and retention, client diagnosis, and racial/ethnic distribution rates. In FY 2017-18, representatives from the Research Centers presented key findings from the report at one of the CCRT meetings. Additionally, CCRT leveraged the 2016 Workforce Assessment to assist the committee with developing specific strategies that focus on developing a culturally competent workforce. The new Community Experience Partnership has been guided by the CCRT and continuously referenced as new goals and strategies are discussed and developed at monthly CCRT meetings.
- ix. The goals for this current fiscal year include:
  - 1. Implementation of Cultural Competence (CC) Plan
    - a. Review of 3 LE’s practices in implementing CLAS Standards in their programs (2 times/year)
      - o Request CC plans from representative sample of LE including MH, SU, and different size LE
      - o E&T workgroup to complete reviews of CC plans and provide overall feedback to CCRT

- Including strengths and areas that need further development
- Review/compare available data to determine how LE's are meeting needs of community with respect to CC Plan
- o BHS to make recommendations for LE
- o Approximate Timeline:
  - Request CC plans in November 2022, review December 2022/January 2023, and present findings in February 2023; Request CC plans in March 2023, review April/May 2023, and present findings in June 2023
- o Provide input and feedback to BHS, including COR and QA, as well as Summary of Findings to Executive team (one pager) following each administration/review

2. Health Care Disparities

- a. Community Experience Partnership -CCRT participation in community engagement focus groups
  - o Participants: 1-2 members from E&T Workgroup to participate and provide updates to CCRT meeting as needed/available
- b. Behavioral Health Equity Index
  - o In partnership with the Data Science team, E&T workgroup will review selected dashboard metrics (including one MH and SU) to inform membership of regional and system disparities
    - Include dashboard to address intersection between law enforcement and mental health
  - o E&T to provide findings, including high level analysis of both strengths and areas for further development to CCRT
    - January 2023 and June 2023
    - Participants: E&T subcommittee
    - Input and Feedback provided to BHS

3. Coordinated Efforts/Enhanced Cross Threading

- a. Expanding membership of CCRT
  - o Initial outreach efforts to increase representation on CCRT  MHCA
    - CYF (consider appoint BHPC/AMSA)
    - Council representation
    - Confirm current roster and representation on CCRT - Completed
    - Consider other groups to outreach to as representatives on CCRT
- b. Groups to Present to CCRT
  - D&I
  - Office of Equity and Racial Justice
  - Community Development Liaison (Completed)
- c. Efforts to be ongoing throughout FY 2022-23

As mentioned above, the CCRT leads program and organizational related efforts throughout the fiscal year. SDCBHS continues to work with providers to rate their own agency's cultural competence through the Cultural and Linguistic Competence Policy Assessment (CLCPA). The assessment was implemented in October of 2017 as a replacement to the Cultural Competence Program Annual Self-Evaluation (CC-PAS). The assessment's goals are to: enhance the quality of services within culturally diverse and underserved communities; promote cultural and linguistic competence; improve health care access and utilization; and assist programs with developing

strategies to eliminate disparities. It is expected that improvement will be seen as staff advance in their cultural competence skills. Staff competence can also be measured by a biennial administration of the Promoting Cultural Diversity Self-Assessment (PCDSA), a replacement to the California Brief Multicultural Competence Scale (CBMCS). PCDSA was first implemented in 2018, and its goal is to heighten the awareness and sensitivity of program staff to the importance of cultural diversity and cultural competence. Staff scores should show incremental improvement as they learn about various cultural groups via available training opportunities. The CLCPA is completed by the program managers, and the PCDSA is completed by all staff. Additionally, SDCBHS continues to encourage new SDCBHS employees to attend, at minimum, one CCRT meeting.

The CCRT membership listing is regularly reviewed, including the membership of the subcommittee Education and Learning Workgroup. The membership will continue to be updated annually to ensure adequate representation of stakeholders throughout the system of care.

The CCRT continues to provide uniform quarterly updates and highlights to various meetings and Councils in an effort to provide consistent messaging across the system of care. The CCRT has continued to create and strengthen the approach of having a common voice and common message throughout the system of care within SDCBHS. Members from CCRT actively attend and participate in various council meetings, such as the CYF council meeting, and provide announcements of highlights, achievements, goals, and plans. The delivered message is consistent across each council meeting, so each group is provided with the same information.

The CCRT produces an annual document outlining its [Accomplishments for FY 2021-22 and Goals for FY 2022-23](#). In addition to having a CCRT representative at the Council meetings, Cultural Competence/Diversity & Inclusion (D&I) is also proposed as a standing agenda item in Council Meetings.

The Knowledge Center (TKC) offered the following trainings to HHSA staff and licensed professionals to align with the needs and goals identified by the CCRT Education and Learning Workgroup: Trauma-informed Approaches in Working with Individuals Experiencing Homelessness; Talking about Racial Equality; Implicit Bias I & II; Understanding Racial and historical trauma; Working with Hispanic/Latino Older Adults; Gender Identity and Gender Variance; Cultural perspectives on Family Driven Care; Racial / Ethnic Difference in Mental Health Service; Resilience in African American Children and Adolescents; Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Healthcare: COVID-19 and the African American Community; Human Diversity: Current Multicultural Issues in Research and Therapy. Previous trainings include: Understanding Diversity in Homelessness; Understanding Trauma and its Impacts on the Families We Serve; and Stigma and Opioid Use Disorder. These classes support Live Well San Diego by promoting a better delivery system that is culturally competent and trauma-informed guiding the County's ongoing effort to support a community that is building better health, living safely, and thriving.

Other trainings and conferences offered to programs included Racial Inequity in San Diego County presented by San Diego Workforce Partnership; Working Together held by the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI); Crime Victim & Survivor Summit: Mapping Intersections Across Service Systems for Prevention, Protection and Healing hosted by County of San Diego District Attorney's office; a virtual live event in Spanish during Binational Health week held on

October 14, 2020; and Suicide Awareness & the BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, People of Color) Community Real Talk series held in September 2020. Previous conferences include: Warrior Spirit: “Calling Upon the Warrior Spirit to Heal Historical Trauma” hosted by the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians; the 2018 Cultural Competence Summit: “Honoring California’s Diversity: A Call to Action” held in October 2018; and the Binational Mental Health Symposium held in Tijuana, Mexico at the Universidad Autonoma de Baja California, which reflects the strong behavioral health partnership between San Diego and Tijuana, Mexico.

Additionally, the first meeting of the Cultural Competency Academy (CCA) Foundational Training series was held on March 15, 2019. In collaboration with Responsive Integrated Health Solutions (RIHS), they developed a list of needed topics for the CCA training series and made recommendations to recruit members to serve on a CCA monthly curriculum subcommittee.

In April 2019, the CCRT workgroup members and other members of CCRT participated in a focus group conducted by Dr. Jonathan Martinez of California State University (CSU), Northridge. The goal of the focus group was to understand SDCBHS’ strengths, challenges, and areas of need in providing culturally competent care through the perspective of CCRT members. The information obtained from the focus group which was comprised of County representatives, providers, and contractors, will be used in planning future cultural competence initiatives, and a list of recommendations will be provided to CCRT.

Collectively, the CCRT reviewed and provided feedback on Mental Health (MH) and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) legal entities’ Cultural Competence Plans (CCP) during FY 2019-20. Members of the CCRT reviewed the CCPs thoroughly and provided culturally focused and CLAS standard specific feedback. Each legal entity received a formal letter highlighting the specific feedback and were offered suggestions to incorporate into their CCP. The Education and Training subcommittee has reinitiated review of legal entities CCPs this fiscal year.

Additional efforts of the CCRT include the implementation of the Roaming Outpatient Access Mobile (ROAM) to serve Native Americans in the East Region and North Region through coordination with the Southern Indian Health Council, Inc. and the Indian Health Council, Inc. as well as Community Program Planning forums by San Diego State University (SDSU) Research Foundation Consultants to encourage broad outreach with under-represented community members.

As mentioned in Criterion 2, SDCBHS has implemented the use of the annual CLCPA (program-level survey) and the biennial PCDSA (program staff survey) as new cultural competence assessment tools that are aligned with the National CLAS Standards. The systemwide reports for both assessments are completed and then distributed to the programs, with the program-level results distributed through the County’s contract monitors to facilitate the discussion of individual results with the programs. These surveys are henceforth incorporated into the annual program evaluations as stipulated in the Organizational Provider Operations Handbook (OPOH) and Substance Use Disorder Provider Operations Handbook (SUDPOH).

CULTURALLY COMPETENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES

**I. The County system shall require all staff and stakeholders to receive annual cultural competence training.**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

*A. The County shall develop a three-year training plan for required cultural competence training that includes the following:*

*1. The projected number of staff who need the required competence training. This number shall be unduplicated.*

All San Diego County Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS) staff and contracted staff are required to complete a minimum of four (4) hours of cultural competence training annually. This consists of roughly 1,199 mental health staff and 1,465 substance use disorder staff. The staff includes: County and contracted unlicensed direct service staff; licensed staff; psychiatrists; nurses; volunteers; managers; and support staff. This is mandated for each SDCBHS contract and County operated facilities, including mental health and substance use disorder programs.

*2. Steps the County will take to provide cultural competence training to 100% of their staff over a three-year period.*

SDCBHS has shown growth in reaching the target of 100% of staff trained in cultural competence by requiring and reminding County and contracted staff, including support staff working with clients, to receive four (4) hours of cultural competence training each year. This requirement is contained in the Organizational Provider Operations Handbook (OPOH), which is a part of each contract. SDCBHS has contracted out the majority of its services, ranging from hospitalization to outpatient services for all age groups, in which County and contracted providers are responsible for obtaining and providing the required four hours of cultural competency training for their staff. County program monitors and the Clinical Director's Office track completion of the required four hours of training on a regular basis.

To ensure continued compliance, a three-prong approach to expanded training has been implemented, which takes into consideration the changing economic and environmental climates.

**First Prong: County and Contractor Self-Provided Trainings**

Trainings are provided for County employees at no cost and for a small number of contracted providers' staff on a fee basis through the County of San Diego HHSA's training unit, The Knowledge Center (TKC).



**Cultural Competence Trainings Offered by The Knowledge**

**Center:**

**FY 2014-15**

- Middle East and East African Populations
- Working Effectively with Healthcare Interpreters
- Role of Spirituality in Healthcare

- Setting the Triadic Stage for Success: Working Effectively with Health Care Interpreters

**FY 2015-16**

- LGBTQ+ Population
- Filipino American Population
- Disability Etiquette
- Deaf and Hard of Hearing Culture

**FY 2016-17**

- Diversity & Inclusion
- Middle Eastern & East African Cultures
- African American Culture
- Native American Culture
- The Role of Migration on the Identity of Latina Women
- Self-Awareness and Implicit Bias
- Poverty
- Gender Identity and Sexual Behavior
- Disability Awareness and Etiquette

**FY 2017-18**

- Diversity & Inclusion
- Cultural Competency Overview
- Middle Eastern & East African Cultures
- African American Culture
- Native American Culture
- Middle Eastern Culture
- Filipino-Americans and Mental Health
- Gender Differences in the Workplace
- Understanding Diversity in Homelessness
- Engaging Multiple Generations in the Workplace
- Working with Hispanic/Latino Older Adults
- Disability Awareness Training
- Cross-Cultural Encounters Bridging Worlds of Difference
- Microaggressions

**FY 2018-19**

- Cultural Competency Overview
- Cross-Cultural Issues
- Cultural Perspectives on Family Driven Care
- Cross Cultural Encounters Bridging Worlds of Difference
- Self-Awareness, Implicit Bias, and Cultural Responsivity
- Intro to Diversity and Inclusion
- Serving Diverse Customers
- Generations in the Workforce
- Diversity and Domestic Violence
- Promoting an Inclusive Workplace
- Exploring Linguistic Diversity

**FY 2019-20**

- Introduction to African American Culture
- Gender Differences in the Workplace
- Disability Awareness
- Understanding Diversity in Homelessness
- Filipino-American Mental Health
- Self-Awareness, Implicit Bias, and Cultural Responsivity
- A Look at Poverty
- Gender Dysphoria: Beyond the Diagnosis Aydin Olson Kennedy
- Middle Eastern and East African Culture
- Disability Awareness and Etiquette

**FY 2020-21**

- Trauma-informed Approaches in Working with Individuals Experiencing Homelessness
- Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Healthcare: COVID-19 and the African American Community
- Talking about Racial Equality
- Implicit Bias I
- Implicit Bias II
- Understanding Racial and historical trauma
- Understanding and Addressing Trauma in the Families we Serve
- Working with Hispanic/Latino Older Adults
- Gender Identity and Gender Variance
- Cultural perspectives on Family Driven Care
- Racial / Ethnic Difference in Mental Health Service
- Resilience in African American Children and Adolescents
- Human Diversity: Current Multicultural Issues in Research and Therapy

**FY 2021-22**

- Disability Awareness and Etiquette
- Talking about Racial Equalities
- Affirming transgender and LGBTQIA+ through effective communication (3 sessions)
- Creating an Inclusive Workplace for Transgender and Non-binary individuals (9 sessions)
- Healing through Music and Expressive Arts Therapy
- Reflections on the Impact of Anti-Asian Hate & Your Role as an Ally (2 sessions)
- Creating inclusive workplace of transgender and non-binary individuals (3 sessions)
- Implicit Bias
- Implicit Bias in Clinical Practice
- Understanding Structural Racism
- The LGBTQ+ Community and Mental Health
- Cultural Sensitivity and Humility in Clinical Training
- Mental Health Across Cultures
- Expanding our understanding of transgender and nonbinary experiences Panel
- Racial/ Ethnic Differences in Mental Health Services

**FY2022-23**

- Creating inclusive workplace of transgender and non-binary individuals
- Setting the Triadic Stage to Work Effectively with Interpreters
- Cultural Humility in Working with Muslim Clients
- Disability Awareness and Etiquette
- The Impact of Racialized Traumatic Stress on Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Health
- How to Promote a Sense of Belonging for Your Transgender and Non-Binary Employee
- Grief Care Through Cultural Humility Lens
- Getting to know our Arab American Communities
- Cultural Humility in Working with Muslims Clients
- Cross-Cultural communication
- Mental Health Across Cultures
- Reflection on the Impact of Anti-Asian Hate & Your Role as an Ally
- Transgender Visibility and Awareness Panel



**Disability Awareness and Etiquette (CC/CE 4)**

**Course Description:**

To honor National Disability Employment Awareness month, HHSA's Continuing Education program is offering a Disability Awareness and Etiquette class which provides an overview of the new paradigm of modern disability. You will learn how the context of disability has changed over the years. The core material is based on three principles of disability etiquette: *They are People First, They Treasure Their Independence, and They are Experts at Disability*. There will also be disability-specific examples of etiquette for people who use a wheelchair and people who are blind or deaf.

**Course Objectives:**

- Explain the ways people identify with their disability
- Access your own beliefs about disabilities
- Recognize prevailing social stereotypes
- Articulate "people first" language
- React to the person rather than the presence of a disability



**How to promote a sense of belonging for your transgender and nonbinary employees? (CC 2)**

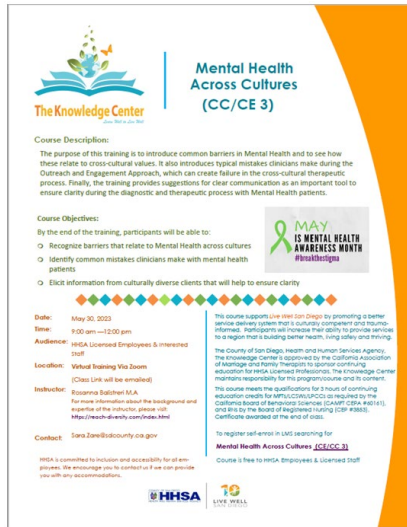
**Course Description:**

In alignment with the County of San Diego's commitment to fostering an environment of inclusiveness and belonging, it is essential to raise awareness about people who identify as transgender and nonbinary and their experiences in the workplace. Led by two professionals dedicated to supporting transgender and other gender non-conforming people, this session offers tools and resources for supervisors and managers to better understand issues around gender diversity and to support, respect, and empower their nonbinary and transgender employees to be able to feel safe, included, and engaged.

**Objectives:**

- Explore, understand, and affirm the spectrum and language of gender identity
- Learn the current state and county laws around gender identity
- Incorporate best practices to support transgender and gender-diverse folks in their jobs, schools, homes, and communities
- Apply leadership principles that create safe and inclusive environments





**Mental Health Across Cultures (CC/CE 3)**

**Course Description:**  
The purpose of this training is to introduce common barriers in Mental Health and to see how these relate to cross-cultural values. It also introduces typical mistakes clinicians make during the Outreach and Engagement Approach, which can create failure in the cross-cultural therapeutic process. Finally, the training provides suggestions for clear communication as an important tool to ensure clarity during the diagnostic and therapeutic process with Mental Health patients.

**Course Objectives:**  
By the end of the training, participants will be able to:  
 ○ Recognize barriers that relate to Mental Health across cultures  
 ○ Identify common mistakes clinicians make with mental health patients  
 ○ Elicit information from culturally diverse clients that will help to ensure clarity

**Date:** May 30, 2023  
**Time:** 9:00 am – 12:00 pm  
**Audience:** All Licensed Employees & Interested Staff  
**Location:** Virtual Training Via Zoom  
**Instructor:** Rosanna Bahman, MA  
**Contact:** Sara.Zare@county.ca.gov

**Course is free to MHCA Employees & Licensed Staff**



**Intro to Equity, Diversity & Inclusion**

**Course Description:**  
The County of San Diego continually seeks ways to create an inclusive culture that embraces diversity so our employees feel valued and fully engaged to support a workplace and community that is healthy, safe and thriving. This course will provide frontline staff the ability to increase their comfort level with equity, diversity & inclusion (EDI) concepts; mind-set, skill-set and open heart. We will review the County's commitment to Equity, Diversity and Inclusion as well as provide resources to promote EDI.

**Learning Objectives:**  
 ○ Introduce the County's commitment to Equity, Diversity and Inclusion  
 ○ Identify EDI definitions and concepts  
 ○ Develop personal motivation and connection with EDI in the workplace

**Date:** February 17th, 2023  
**Time:** 10:00 am – 12:00 pm  
**Audience:** All MHCA Employees  
**Contact:** Ana.Schwemmer@county.ca.gov  
**Instructor:** Ana Schwemmer

**Course is free to MHCA Employees & Licensed Staff**



**Panel: Getting to know our Arab Communities (CC 2)**


**Course Description:**  
To honor Arab American heritage month, The Knowledge Center invites you to join our Arab panelists from diverse backgrounds including Egyptians, Palestinians, Syrians, and Iraqi communities to discuss struggles of connecting with Arab identity among American culture, mental health barriers within the diverse Arab communities, and community goals to increase resources for all Arab communities in San Diego.

**Date:** May 5, 2023  
**Time:** 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm  
**Audience:** All MHCA Employees  
**Location:** Virtual Training Via Zoom  
**Instructor:** Halima Sid & Amira Abouadab  
**Contact:** Sara.Zare@county.ca.gov

**Course is free to MHCA Employees & Licensed Staff**



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**Cultural Responsiveness & Continuing Education**

Several of San Diego County’s larger contractors, including Community Research Foundation (CRF), New Alternatives, Inc., and TURN BHS previously known as Mental Health Systems, Inc. (MHS) offer their own cultural competence trainings to their individual programs to meet the four-hour requirement. Their courses are also offered free of charge to agency staff, and to the public on a fee basis. CRF also promotes cultural competency in their staff by offering a robust Relias LMS with many CC trainings that staff can access for free. Course examples include “A Culture-Centered Approach to Recovery” and “Valuing Diversity in the Workplace.” They have focused their training on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion for the Healthcare Employee; Working Effectively with LGBTQ+ Children and Youth; Understanding and Addressing Racial Trauma in Behavioral Health; and Cultural Awareness and the Older Adult. They also provide live/interactive trainings such as the Culture of Poverty and Homelessness. In 2020 CRF formed an IDEA (Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Access) initiative to address racial and social justice concerns. Lastly, monthly announcements are made by the CEO to all staff promoting various cultural topics and themes and provide educational links and resources. An additional example of training is the MHS training titled “Cultural Competency 101 – Awareness and Understanding.” This class is a four-hour introduction to concepts and theories of culture. Participants are presented with demographics and information that demonstrate MHS’ commitment to cultural sensitivity, raising

cultural awareness, and interactive opportunities for participants to become aware of their own cultural values, beliefs, and assumptions. This content is presented to include organizational and individual elements of cultural competence and activities which facilitate integration and application.

Additionally, various divisions and county-operated programs within SDCBHS complete their own internal cultural competence activities and have meaningful discussions. Children, Youth and Families (CYF) has a well-established annual team-building event for staff. The event agenda includes cultural competency training activities. The 2021 event was infused with activities that addressed cultural and historical aspects of the San Diego County region.

Additionally, the CYF team monthly meetings are a platform for cultural competency training and conversations. CYF infuses Cultural Competence/Diversity and Inclusion through CYF Team building activities that promote learning and understanding of customs and traditions of different cultures and history, including local history. This is accomplished through fun activities using virtual applications, quizzes, videos, and through monthly e-mails with a summary of cultural celebrations, events, and best practices to promote cultural competence.

The Adult/Older Adult (AOA) division dedicates a minimum of one meeting per month with a focus on diversity and inclusion. Topics range from discussing the disparities report, discussing CLCPA and PCSDA results, how to manage results with contractors, upcoming cultural trainings and conferences around diversity and responsiveness, racial bias and discrimination in San Diego County, as well as new initiatives and developments (i.e., Office of Racial Justice and Equality). AOA staff are also provided with a quarterly Diversity and Inclusion Digest which connects them to curated educational videos, podcasts, articles, and links to educational opportunities.

The SDCBHS QA unit also allocates time within their monthly unit meetings to feature speakers and presentations on programs, community resources and relevant issues as they relate to Diversity and Inclusion. A list of these presenters and topics for FY 2022-23 is provided below:

<b>SDCBHS QA Unit Diversity and Inclusion Presentations FY 2022-23</b>		
<b>Presenter</b>	<b>Presentation Topic</b>	<b>Subtopic</b>
<b>Daniel Vasquez</b> , President of Emerging Workforce Association, Employee Resource Group	Generational Diversity	Bridging generational diversity: Overview, needs, resources, and action steps.
<b>Audrey Radi</b> , Board Member, Asian Pacific Alliance of County Employees (APACE) Employee Resource Group	Asian Pacific Islander Communities	Honoring Asian American Heritage Month; Stop Asian Hate
<b>SUD QA, MH QA, and D&amp;I Committee</b>	Celebrating Women	Feminism: History, underpinnings, key figures, and feminism today

**Second Prong: SDCBHS Contracted Trainings through RIHS**

SDCBHS contracts with San Diego State University Foundation, Academy of Professional Excellence Responsive Integrated Health Solutions (RIHS) to offer free clinical, administrative, and cultural competence trainings to County and contracted SDCBHS staff. RIHS offers instructor-led classroom trainings and e-learning courses. RIHS has previously hosted an hour-webinar with the Union of Pan Asian Communities (UPAC), a County-contracted agency. The webinar met one hour of the required four hours in cultural competence training that each County-operated and County-contracted employee must meet annually. More specifically, the trainers addressed each of the 15 components, discussed the applicability of the standards to the organizational policies and procedures, operations, and client care, and shared strategies for implementing the standards in the organization. In FY 2016-17, RIHS collaborated with subject matter experts from SDCBHS and San Diego State University (SDSU) to develop an e-learning on CLAS Standards. In May 2018, RIHS updated its three-hour e-learning on cultural competence. The “Cultural Competence as a Process” e-learning meets two-and-a-half hours of the annual requirement. This e-learning introduces cultural competence and resiliency in behavioral health, an overview of culture, introduces a method of self-assessment, including the use of cultural assessment in treatment.

RIHS has also hosted a half-day informational and interactive training, “Engaging the Refugee Community,” which provided participants with an orientation to the term refugee and a deeper understanding into the journey of those currently coming to the U.S. and why they are making the journey. The presenters shared examples of challenges and successes they’ve experienced while working with and engaging the refugee community in the City Heights area of San Diego. Additionally, refugee parents and youth shared their personal stories of leaving one’s homeland and coming to San Diego. The training offered lessons learned, key insights, and responsive strategies for participants to utilize in their own work with the refugee community.

RIHS launched the East-African eLearning in January 2019 and the Advanced Geriatric Mental Health series in March 2019. The Geriatric Mental Health series ended in May 2019. Additionally, the Cultural Competency Academy (CCA) was in the planning stages for the curriculum for a 5-day training. The plan was to begin the rollout of the CCA 5-day training cohort in August 2019, the second cohort in October 2019, and the third cohort in January 2020. The Capstone for all 3 cohorts was set for June 2020. The curriculum planning included a proposal for the launch of new and booster trainings. The African American and API boosters were planned for December 2019 and May 2020, respectively. The CCA also planned for the inclusion of an Administrative Support webinar, a management booster, and a clinician booster, all of which were planned for May 2020. During this year, a new undetermined cultural eLearning was also in the planning stages and set to be completed by June 2020.

Two Administrative Support webinar sessions were offered on April 2 and May 21, 2020. As part of its continuous efforts to provide the SDCBHS workforce with tools to provide culturally and linguistically competent services, CCA offered both the Management booster and the Direct Service booster virtually to mitigate COVID-19 restrictions. The Management booster was developed into a 2-hour virtual training and offered on May 5 and May 19, 2020. The Direct Service booster was also developed into a 2-hour virtual training and was offered on May 8 and May 20, 2020. The Academy and Responsive Integrated Health Solutions (RIHS) served for 15

years in supporting the workforce development for Behavioral Health Services in San Diego. As of March 31, 2023, the RIHS contracted ended and The Cultural Competency Academy (CCA) ended on June 30, 2023.

**Third Prong: WET Workforce Building Activities**

The goal of the WET Plan has been to build an education and training framework or infrastructure that supports growing and maintaining a public behavioral health workforce consistent with the MHSA and WET fundamental concepts. A second goal is to ensure a culturally and linguistically competent workforce, including staff and family members capable of offering client- and family-driven wellness, recovery, and resilience-oriented services within an integrated service experience. To achieve these goals, the following programs have been implemented: *Specialized Training Modules*: This action was designed to increase the number and diversity of trainings offered to the County of San Diego’s public behavioral health workforce. The training modules outlined support the core competencies for the public behavioral health workforce: the philosophy of client and family-driven services that promote wellness, resilience, and recovery-oriented services that lead to evidenced-based, value-driven outcomes. Cultural diversity must be incorporated into staffing, environment, and service delivery models. In accordance with this consideration, training has been aligned with targeted population groups to include Early Childhood, Youth, Transition Age Youth, Adults, and Older Adults, as well as culturally, linguistically, and ethnically diverse communities. In FY 2023-24, the estimated WET expenditures will be \$6,879,317. Annually, up to \$6.9 million in CSS funds will be transferred to the WET component to continue funding programs. WET funds were received as a one-time allocation and the balance of WET funds has been fully expended; therefore, the need for additional WET funds will be evaluated annually.

***BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TRAINING CURRICULUM (BHTC) (WET-02)*** The Behavioral Health Training Curriculum provides training and technical assistance to behavioral health and contracted behavioral health staff on trauma informed care, cultural competency, and mental health/substance use co-occurring disorders and primary care/behavioral health integration. Training is provided in-person and virtually via eLearning and webinar. In FY 2021-22, this program provided in-person training to approximately 1,486 county and contracted staff. RIHS offered a range of training topics that included, Motivational Interviewing, Relapse Prevention, Care Coordination, Incorporating Trauma, Informed Parenting into your Clinical Practice, Assessing and Addressing High Risk and Crisis Behaviors, and Enhanced Case Management. In addition, 14,155 individuals (both County and contract staff) accessed eLearnings or webinars that are offered by RIHS, with many individuals participating in trainings that focused on cultural competency and skills development.

***INTERFAITH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH WORKFORCE CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE (WET-02)*** The Behavioral Health Workforce Centers of Excellence is a regional training center of excellence that provides training, education, and licensure to the workforce to advance career opportunities and fill behavioral health positions. The regional training center will provide opportunities for diverse populations to enter the behavioral health workforce and provide connected care to historically underserved communities.

***CULTURAL COMPETENCY ACADEMY (WET-02)*** The Cultural Competency Academy (CCA) provides training to behavioral health and contracted behavioral health staff focused on

multicultural populations. The goal of the CCA is to provide awareness, knowledge, and skill-based trainings, while ensuring the information provided is trauma informed. In FY 2021-22, the program provided one 5-day foundational series with 12 participants and one executive series with 7 executives completing the program.

***TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (WET-02)*** The Regional Training Center provides administrative and fiscal support to Health and Human Services Agency (HHS), Behavioral Health Services (BHS) for training, consultations, and conferences which include the Early Child Mental Health Conference, Behavioral Health Workforce Collaborative, Racial Equity Training Series and Medication Assisted Treatment. In FY 2021-22, the program served 1,793 clients.

***PUBLIC MENTAL HEALTH ACADEMY (WET-03)*** The Public Mental Health Academy (PMHA) prepares students for local employment opportunities in entry-level public behavioral health systems. The PMHA provides academic counseling and support for students interested in pursuing a career in public behavioral health. It was created to address the shortage and lack of diversity in public mental health service providers. The program provides a career pathway in public behavioral health by offering coursework leading to a Mental Health Work Certificate of Achievement. During the 2021-22 academic year, there were 482 students enrolled in the program, with seventy-five percent (75%) reporting they have lived mental health experience. In Fiscal Year 2021-2022, there were 31 graduates from the program with most graduates continuing their education to earn their AA degree, transferring to a university work working within public behavioral health. Fifty-four students were enrolled in the Public Mental Health Academy (PMHA)/Mental Health Work Certificate program with 43 students completing their certificate, which brings the total to 355 total graduates since the program's inception. Over 589 academic counseling appointments were held to provide individuals with on-going support and guidance.

***COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY FELLOWSHIP (WET-04)*** The UCSD Community Psychiatry Program places psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner (PMHNP) trainees side-by-side with psychiatry residents throughout the entire program. This program was created to address the shortage of psychiatrists working in public behavioral health. The goal is to engage psychiatry residents to continue their fellowship within public behavioral health. In FY 2021-22, the program had three residents who graduated from the fellowship program. Since 2017, nine of the thirteen psychiatry residents who have graduated from the fellowship program have continued to work in public behavioral health settings.

***ENHANCEMENTS AND CHANGES FOR FY 2022-23:***

***COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY FELLOWSHIP (WET-04)*** In FY 2022-23, the budget increased by \$500,000 for supporting additional faculty and residents to the fellowship program.

***CONSUMER & FAMILY ACADEMY (WET-03)*** The Consumer & Family Academy provides training support to individuals with lived experience that work in, or plan to work in, the public behavioral health system. The Academy provides standardized training certifications for individuals working in public behavioral health programs. In FY 2022-23, the budget decreased by \$245,091 due to the program ending as a result of consolidation of funding with a redesign of services to align with CalAIM and Peer Support Specialist Certification.



***CULTURAL COMPETENCY ACADEMY (WET-02)*** The Cultural Competency Academy (CCA) provides training to behavioral health and contracted behavioral health staff focused on multicultural populations. The goal of the CCA is to provide awareness, knowledge, and skill-based trainings, while ensuring the information provided is trauma informed. In FY 2022-23, the budget increased by \$7,245 for increase in hourly rate for ASL interpreters.

***PUBLIC MENTAL HEALTH ACADEMY (WET-03)*** In FY 2022-23, the budget increased by \$18,750 for increasing access to academic counseling, advising, and trainings to strengthen the workforce pipeline.

- 1) Public Mental Health Academy (PMHA) for potential future and incumbent mental health employees in a variety of direct services occupations, both licensed and unlicensed direct positions. The Public Mental Health Worker Certificate of Achievement is a 19-unit program that prepares individuals for entry-level positions in the public mental health system and serves as a springboard for those who wish to pursue further study in the field. In addition, the certificate program has been instrumental in enhancing the knowledge and skills of entry-level personnel already working in the field. For the 2019-20 academic year 62 students were enrolled in the PMHA/Mental Health Work Certificate program with 42 students completing the certificate, contributing to the 312 total graduates since the program's inception.
- 2) Peer Specialist Training programs have been implemented to assist consumers and family members to become members of the public behavioral health workforce. These programs include: Peer to Peer Recovery Education; Peer Specialist Training; and Peer Advocacy Training. A local university partners with various organizations that provide these trainings, which has facilitated the translation of six existing certificate programs into academic credits. In addition, this partnership provides mentoring and other support to assist individuals in achieving their educational and employment goals.

Both pathways have been designed to create an avenue for professionals with lived experience to deliver services based on the principles of recovery, wellness, and consumer and family involvement.

*Community Psychiatry Training Tracks:* SDCBHS has partnered with a local School of Medicine/Department of Psychiatry to include training programs for general community psychiatry residents and psychiatric and mental health nurse practitioners for child and adolescent psychiatry. The program fosters the development of leaders in Community Psychiatry and provided medical and nursing students and psychiatry residents with instruction on the principles of Community Psychiatry and exposure to the unique challenges and opportunities within this context. Community psychiatry fellows, residents, and nurse practitioners work with the County of San Diego's public behavioral health system to gain clinical, administrative, managerial, leadership, and policy exposure.

*Psychiatric Nursing Training:* SDCBHS has partnered with local clinical psychologists to support the psychiatric nurses staffed at San Diego County Psychiatric Hospital (SDCPH). The purpose of these training tracks is to enhance knowledge of psychiatric treatments and diagnoses for nursing staff at SDCPH with the following:

- 1) This training program focuses on psychological disorders. The goal of the program is to train up to 100 nursing staff by providing four separate training cohorts, each over a seven-week period. Each class addresses up to two topics, including diagnostic criteria, facts, formal treatment modalities, nursing staff intervention, and practice vignettes. This program was provided from July 2017 through June 2018.
- 2) The goal of this program is to train up to 120 nursing staff addressing the treatment of forensic patients separated into two teams. The training topics include criminal behavior; connections and conclusions of mental illness; substance abuse violent offenders- violence, risk and threat factors; why Forensic patients are in the hospitals, security/safety issues; acknowledging fear and how to use it within the hospital and community. This program was provided from March 2018 through June 2018.

*Training and Development Forums; Commitment to Growing a Multicultural Workforce:* SDCBHS is committed to assist all behavioral health providers and professionals who serve San Diego communities and their members through educational and training forums from trained and qualified presenters/providers. These include the following:

- 1) *SDCBHS Workforce Collaborative:* Through the SDCBHS Workforce Collaborative, a presentation on community inclusion and integration within the public behavioral health workforce was delivered to County of San Diego’s behavioral health stakeholders. The presenter spoke about community integration and how it closely ties with the workforce collaborative’s mission. The mission of Behavioral Health Workforce Collaborative is to build, enhance and sustain a strong, culturally competent client/family member unit.
- 2) *Justice Involved Services Training Academy (JISTA)* was developed in partnership with the Public Safety Group to provide trainings to SUD and mental health treatment providers to address the criminogenic needs and treatment for the SDCBHS justice involved population. The 6 full-day series began in September 2018, with 32 participants engaged in the Academy. Participants included mental health and substance use disorder community treatment providers, as well as some providers from within the justice system (Sheriff, Public Defender). The first JISTA cohort graduated on November 15, 2018. Second and third cohort sessions were completed in 2019. A fourth cohort was planned for Spring 2020, however, there were delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The total number of participants trained in JISTA include 85 participants from 40 SUD and Mental Health programs.

**Cultural Competence Academy (CCA)**

Through 2016, the CCA has successfully completed three cohorts and offered trainings focused on Native American, Black/African American, Latino and LGBTQ+ populations to 262 staff. Of these participants, 112 have graduated and completed the year-long training and practicum. Although the contract terminated on October 31, 2016, the Cultural Competency Academy (CCA) contract was awarded again on September 27, 2018. Through this contract, SDCBHS has continued to provide County SDCBHS staff and contracted staff with further trainings focused on clinical and recovery interventions for multicultural populations. The goal for CCA is to provide awareness, knowledge, and skill-based trainings, while ensuring continued focus on being trauma-informed from environmental to clinical applications. The CCA general training series for providers will continue to be offered in the fiscal year 2023-24.

Beginning in March 2021 and again in April 2023 a CCA Executive Series was offered to the executives of County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS). There were two offerings of the executive series and the capacity for each training series is 10 participants. The Executive Series training combines collaborative digital learning, virtual training, collaborative learning activities, and coaching experiences to give executives the tools for the practical application of inclusive leadership. Themes of this series include privilege and classism in behavioral health, executive allyship, historical context, navigating critical and difficult conversations about race, evaluations of the influences of position, and tools to become agents of change.

Upon completion of this series, participants will be able to:

1. Explore and Challenge Systemic Racial Inequity Using a Racial Equity Lens
2. Assess personal and institutional bias within their organizations
3. Identify antiracist strategies that inspire organizational change
4. Leverage current tools and internal resources to strategically support management in creating an antiracist and equitable workplace
5. Align antiracist principles with their core organizational mission, vision, and values

The CCA Executive Series consists of the following 3 days:

Day 1: Historical Context and Foundational Concepts

Day 2: Privilege and Classism in Behavioral Health

Day 3: Pulling it All Together: Sustaining Culturally Responsive Leadership Practices

**CCA Executive Curriculum Outline**

<p><b>Day 1:</b> Historical Context and Foundational Concepts</p> <p>Build a common definition of racism and differentiate the forms of racism such as interpersonal, structural, and internalized racism.</p> <p>Examine ongoing realities of racism including the identity-shaping power racism has on Black, Indigenous and people of color (BIPOC), and White people.</p> <p>Explore how racism, internalized racist oppression, and internalized racist superiority show up in organizations and disrupt effective work, prevent cooperation and collaboration, and maintain work practice that prevent the institution from fully realizing its mission and vision.</p>
<p><b>Day 2:</b> Privilege and Classism in Behavioral Health</p> <p>Describe the impact of a leader’s worldview on the organization and the benefits of promoting a racial justice worldview.</p> <p>Define what it means to be an antiracist leader of an organization that provides behavioral health services to BIPOC.</p> <p>Confront one’s own privilege and complicity in racial inequity and take individual and collective actions to counteract systemic racism within the organization.</p> <p>Recognize the ways that white supremacy and implicit bias are part of a leader’s behaviors and decision making.</p>
<p><b>Day 3:</b> Culturally Responsive Leadership Practices</p> <p>Identify opportunities that support management in implementing strategies that foster racial equity.</p>

*3. How cultural competence has been embedded into all trainings.*

All trainings provided through the SDCBHS are required to have a cultural competence component. These trainings are conducted by RIHS, the SDCBHS QA unit, HHSA, TKC, and contracted training organizations. Policies have been developed and implemented to ensure that all trainings for mental health and SUD services are consistent with mental health and SUD philosophy and principles. Training standards that have been developed have a cultural competency component embedded, as appropriate.

Guidelines for RIHS (the largest provider of trainings for SDCBHS) are provided below:

**Guidelines for RIHS Topics**

The Behavioral Health Services Training and Education Committee (BHSTEC) is the hub for training planning in the SDCBHS system and it drives the training topics that Responsive Integrated Health Solutions (RIHS) implements each fiscal year. BHSTEC’s role is to provide direction to RIHS to address education and training needs across the entire behavioral health system:

- To ensure that education and training consistently meet the objectives of the system at the program and direct service levels.
- To consider workforce development training needs.
- To analyze and evaluate current trainings and redundancies.

Though SDCBHS’s contract with RIHS ended in the spring of 2023, cultural competency trainings will be available until on June 30, 2023, through the Academy for Professional Excellence.

**CULTURALLY COMPETENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES**

**II. The Annual cultural competence trainings**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

*A. Please report on the cultural competence training for staff. Please list training, staff, and stakeholder attendance by function (if available, include if they are clients and/or family members).*

- 1. Administration/Management;*
- 2. Direct Services, Counties;*
- 3. Direct Services, Contractors;*
- 4. Support Services;*
- 5. Community Members/General Public;*
- 6. Community Event;*
- 7. Interpreters; and*
- 8. Mental Health Board and Commissions; and*
- 4. Community-based Organizations/Agency Board of Directors*

Contractors are required to report on trainings attended by staff on their Quarterly Status Reports (QSRs). The County compiles summary statistics on the training attendance by extracting these data from over 200 QSRs for each of 12 months. The FY 2022-2023 summary report is available below. The topic of individual trainings is created by each provider since providers are responsible for their individual cultural competence trainings. Some trainings may be provided by a legal entity and are reported separately by individual attending programs. SDCBHS collects the

following information: the topic or description of the training (as self-reported); course length; attendance by function; total attendees/provider/training; the course date; and the program reporting. It should be noted that in smaller programs the program manager may function both as an administrator and a direct service provider, which creates potential for duplication. Due to the time consumption and labor involved with the data collection process, the names of presenters have not been captured, nor is it possible to categorize trainings by the topic types requested in item B. Starting in October 2018, SDCBHS has required contractors to report on trainings attended by staff through a report template as an attachment to the annual CLCPA. The following charts detail the number/percentage of MH and SUD contracted provider staff that have completed the 4 hours of cultural competence training for FY 2021-22.

**FY 2021-22 MH Provider Staff Cultural Competence Training**

	Category	Total FTE	Total Unduplicated Individuals	# Completed CC Training	% Completed CC Training
2021-22	Unlicensed Mental Health Direct Services Staff	503.90	593	426.00.00	71.84%
	Licensed Mental Health Direct Services Staff	233.33.	300	259.00	86.33%
	Other Health Care Staff	142.31	173	116.00	67.05%
	Managerial/Supervisory Staff	124.05	210	158.00	75.24%
	Support Staff	196.22	313	224.00	71.57%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,199.81</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,183.00</b>	<b>74.45%</b>

**FY 2021-22 SUD Provider Staff Cultural Competence Training**

	Category	Total FTE	Total Unduplicated Individuals	# Completed CC Training	% Completed CC Training
2021-22	Unlicensed Direct Services Staff	647.88	751	585	77.90%
	Licensed Direct Services Staff	295.89	363	286	78.79%
	Other Health Care Staff	47.36	59	46	77.97%
	Managerial/Supervisory Staff	173.92	292	231	79.11%
	Support Staff	300.69	408	327	80.15%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,465.74</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>78.75%</b>

**BHS Administration Data**

Staff with Cultural Competency Hours Completed	Staff with Cultural Competency Hours Not Completed	Total Staff	Total Percent Completed
424	17	441	96%

- B. Annual cultural competence trainings topics shall include, but not be limited to the following:*
- 1. Cultural Formulation;*
  - 2. Multicultural Knowledge;*
  - 3. Cultural Sensitivity;*
  - 4. Cultural Awareness; and*
  - 5. Social/Cultural Diversity (Diverse Groups, LGBTQI, SES, Elderly, Disabilities, etc.);*
  - 6. Mental Health Interpreter Training;*
  - 7. Training staff in the use of mental health interpreters;*
  - 8. Training in the use of interpreters in the Mental Health Setting.*

**Responsive Integrated Health Solutions (RIHS)**

<b>Instructor-led and E-Learning Training Topics Provided by RIHS in FY 2018-19</b>	<b>Number of Participants/Trainees</b>
Introduction to Geriatric Mental Health Series	22
Advanced Geriatric Mental Health Series	10
CCA Dealing with Difficult Situations	26
Effectively working with LGBTQ+ Youth	68
Relapse Prevention	26
Engaging Teens in SUD Treatment	23
CLAS Standards eLearning	278
Cultural Competence as a Process eLearning	486
Introduction of African American Populations eLearning	213
Introduction to Latino Populations eLearning	250
Introduction to LGBTQ+ Populations eLearning	92
Introduction to Native American Populations eLearning	139
Senior Veterans eLearning	11

<b>Instructor-led and E-Learning Training Topics Provided by RIHS in FY 2019-20</b>	<b>Number of Participants/Trainees</b>
Cultural Competency Academy Foundational Series Cohort 1*	20
Cultural Competency Academy Foundational Series Cohort 2*	12
Cultural Competency Academy Foundational Series Cohort 3*	Series completed in FY 20-21 due to COVID
Geriatric Behavioral Health Certificate Training	12
Geriatric Behavioral Health Training Booster-Trauma Informed Care	26
TERM-- CSEC	15
Implicit Bias	30

<b>Instructor-led and E-Learning Training Topics Provided by RIHS in FY 2020-21</b>	<b>Number of Participants/Trainees</b>
Bridges Out of Poverty	19

Cultural Competency Academy Foundational Series Cohort 3*	13
CCA Management Booster	1
CCA Direct Service Booster	9
African American Booster	19
Asian-American and Pacific Islander Booster	15
CCA Capstone + Graduation	35

<b>Instructor-led and E-Learning Training Topics Provided by RIHS in FY 2021-22</b>	<b>Number of Participants/Trainees</b>
CCA Foundational Training Series	12
CCA Executive Series	7
CCA Executive Consultation Call	5
CCA Cultural Booster: Transgender and Nonbinary Identities	13
CCA Cultural Booster: Antiracism in Behavioral Health	13
CCA Management Booster	5
CCA Direct Service Booster	7
CCA Administrative Webinar (amended, 1 time recording to be utilized in future)	0
CCA Capstone Graduation event	9
Engaging and Supporting the Refugee Community	12
Addressing Health Equity for Marginalized Communities	10
Asian Pacific Islander Desi Americans (APIDA) Cultures Training	35
Who We Are: An Introduction to African American Communities	18
Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) with Latinx Children and Families; Booster	11
CYFSOC Conference: Peers in Children, Youth and Families Services	156
The Transmission of Transition”: Shifting Gears to Effectively Work with Transitional-Age Youth	12
Working with Peers in an Integrated System	14

<b>Instructor-led and E-Learning Training Topics Provided by RIHS in FY 2022-23</b>	<b>Number of Participants/Trainees</b>
Peer Advocacy in Behavioral Health Services	17
Peer Advocacy in Behavioral Health Services	14
GCT Booster: Trauma-Informed Care in the Treatment of Older Adults in Marginalized Communities	27
Who We Are: An Introduction to the African American Community	16
GCT Booster: Trauma-informed Approaches with LGBTQ+ Older Adults	24
CCA Foundational Training Series	8
CCA Executive Series	3

CCA Direct Service Booster	3
Affirming Care and LGBTQIA+ Youth (PIP)	168
CCA Executive Consultation Call 1	4
CCA Management Booster	2
Executive Consultation Call 2	3
CCA Cultural Booster: Latino Population	10
CCA Capstone Graduation event	5
Introduction to the Transgender Community eLearning	E-learning posted 6/30/23

**Cultural Competence Academy (CCA)**

The goal for CCA is to provide awareness, knowledge, and skill-based trainings, while ensuring continued focus on being trauma informed from environmental to clinical applications. The objective of this 5-day training series is to enable participants to create a measurable change within their organization which they will then present at their graduation. Participants from the same organization are given the opportunity to work together toward this objective.

The CCA Foundational Series consist of the following 5 days:

- Day 1: Self-Assessment, Definitions and Person-First/Recovery Language
- Day 2: What is Culture?
- Day 3: Culture in the Workplace
- Day 4: Culture and Behavioral Health Services
- Day 5: Self-Assessment and Capstone Check-in

**CCA Foundational Curriculum Outline**

<p><b>Day 1:</b> Self-Assessment, Definitions and Person-First/Recovery Language Self-assessment                  Person-first/recovery language                  Implicit bias                  Normalize biases                  Intersectionality                  Cultural curiosity                  Cultural competence vs. cultural humility vs. cultural responsiveness                  Cultural competency is fluid vs. terminal                  Introduction and expectations for participant Capstone Projects                  Begin the conversation next class: What is culture? (Next class will deep dive into it)</p>
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<p><b>Day 2:</b> What is Culture? Historical trauma (general, epigenetics, etc.) Privilege, guilt, and identity development Provider stigmas; culture of SDCBHS, SUD, etc. Cultural responsiveness in different settings (as it relates to employee relations and different clinical settings) Education surrounding culture vs. race Cultural competence vs. cultural humility and how to navigate it What does culture look like today?</p>
<p><b>Day 3:</b> Culture in the Workplace Equity Microaggressions/difficult conversations How one’s culture forms their perspective on how they do their work Issues surrounding one person representing a whole population Subcultures within a culture (ex: disabilities, different areas: east, west, Urban, City) Having the same cultural background but different upbringings (language, socioeconomics, gender) Implementation: What does cultural competence/humility/responsiveness look like in practice? Institutional bias Capstone check-in</p>
<p><b>Day 4:</b> Culture and Behavioral Health Services Cultural responsiveness in SDCBHS settings Identifying and managing your biases How guilt, privilege, and shame affect service provision in BHS Assumptions that are rooted in bias Implementation: What does cultural competence look like in practice? Institutional bias</p>
<p><b>Day 5:</b> Self-Assessment and Capstone Check-in Self-assessments, discourse and closing the loop Capstone project check-in Implementation: What does cultural competence look like in practice?</p>

**The Knowledge Center**

The Knowledge Center has offered the following cultural competence classes over a span of nine fiscal years:

FY 2013-14				
Title	Hours	CEUs	Enrolled	Completed
African American Population: A Journey to Good Health	8	8	22	19
Encouraging Healthy Nutrition in a Culturally Competent Way	9	8	29	29
Cultural Awareness for Suicide Prevention	4.15	4	32	23
LGBTQ+ Services for Older Adults	4	4	<i>Not available</i>	16

Disability Etiquette	4	4	25	22
African-American Populations	4	4	34	28
<b>FY 2014-15</b>				
<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>CEUs</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Completed</b>
Sexual Orientation Assessment	4	4	34	27
The Role of Spirituality in Healthcare	8	8	37	35
Middle Eastern and African Cultures	4	4	45	38
Helping Native American Families	4	4	13	11
Principles of Disability Etiquette	4	4	44	40
Engaging Multiple Generations in the Workplace (offered twice, 4 hours each)	8	8	24	22
<b>FY 2015-16</b>				
<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>CEUs</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Completed</b>
Cross-Cultural Encounters	6	6	46	42
Principles of Disability Etiquette	4	4	24	21
Cultural Competency Overview	4	4	12	12
Disability Awareness and Professionalism: An Interactional Perspective	4	4	31	30
Understanding Deafness & Deaf Culture	4	4	41	36
Filipino Americans and Mental Health Training	4	4	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>
Sexual Orientation and Gender Assessment	4	4	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>
<b>FY 2016-17</b>				
<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>CEUs</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Completed</b>
Diversity & Inclusion Training	2	2	17	17
Middle Eastern & East African Cultures	4	4	31	31
Diversity and Inclusion at the County of San Diego	2.5	2.5	18	18
An Overview of Middle Eastern Culture (offered twice, 4 hours each)	4	4	29	29
Multiple Generations in the Work Place (offered twice, 4 hours each)	4	0	34	34
Microaggressions	4	4	34	34

Gender Differences in the Workplace	4	4	32	32
Introduction to African American Culture	4	4	34	34
Person Centered Care Planning and Case Management	4	4	21	21
Cultural Competency Overview	4	0	24	24
Introduction to Native American Culture	4	4	28	28
The Role of Migration on the Identity of Latina Women	4	4	24	24
Healing the Healer	6	6	39	39
Self Awareness and Implicit Bias	7	7	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>
Gender Identity and Sexual Behavior Assessment: Best Practices for all Orientations	4	4	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>
Disability Awareness and Etiquette	4	0	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>
A Look at Poverty	4	4	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>
<b>FY 2017-18</b>				
<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>CEUs</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Completed</b>
Introduction to Diversity and Inclusion	2	0	30	30
Cultural Competency Overview	4	0	18	18
African American Culture	4	4	21	21
Middle Eastern & East African Cultures	4	4	23	23
Native American Culture	4	4	32	32
An Overview of Middle Eastern Culture	4	4	36	36
Filipino-Americans and Mental Health	4	4	30	30
Gender Differences in the Workplace	4	0	26	26
Understanding Diversity in Homelessness	4	0	37	37
Disability Awareness Training	3	0	21	21
Engaging Multiple Generations in the Workplace	4	0	27	27
Working with Hispanic/Latino Older Adults	5	5	17	17
Cross Cultural Encounters Bridging Worlds of Difference	7	6	21	21
Microaggressions	4	4	30	30

<b>FY 2018-19</b>				
<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>CEUs</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Completed</b>
Understanding Diversity in Homelessness	4	4	29	29
Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation Assessment: Best Practices for All Orientations	4	4	26	26
Engaging Multiple Generations in the Workplace	4	4	16	16
The Role of Migration on the Identity of Latina Women	4	4	27	27
Understanding Diversity in Homelessness	4	4	20	20
Gender Dysphoria: Beyond the Diagnosis	4	4	35	35
Introduction to African American Culture	4	4	34	34
Cultural Competency Overview	4	4	16	16
Gender Differences in the Workplace	4	4	21	21
Cultural Competency Overview	4	4	13	13
Principles of Disability Etiquette	4	4	19	19
Understanding Diversity in Homelessness	4	4	26	26
Filipino-Americans and Mental Health	4	4	26	26
A Look at Poverty	3.5	0	20	20
Intro to Diversity and Inclusion	2	0	29	29
<b>FY 2019-20</b>				
<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>CEUs</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Completed</b>
Introduction to African American Culture	4	4	68	67
Gender Differences in the Workplace	4	4	66	48
Disability Awareness and Etiquette	4	4	59	46
Understanding Diversity in Homelessness	4	4	35	28
Filipino-Americans and Mental Health	4	4	26	26
Self-Awareness, Implicit Bias, and Cultural Responsivity	8	7	26	26
A Look at Poverty	3	3	29	20

Gender Dysphoria: Beyond the Diagnosis	4	4	33	24
Middle Eastern and East African Culture	4	4	32	30
<b>FY 2020-21</b>				
<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>CEUs</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Completed</b>
Trauma-informed Approaches in Working with Individuals Experiencing Homelessness	2	2	10	7
Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Healthcare: COVID-19 and the African American Community	2	2	22	19
Talking about Racial Equality	2	2	12	9
Implicit Bias I	4	4	10	7
Implicit Bias II	4	4	15	11
Understanding Racial and historical trauma	4	4	6	4
Understanding and Addressing Trauma in the Families we Serve	4	4	15	12
Working with Hispanic/Latino Older Adults	5	5	3	3
Gender Identity and Gender Variance	4	4	4	4
Cultural perspectives on Family Driven Care	3	3	6	6
Racial / Ethnic Difference in Mental Health Service	2	2	7	7
Resilience in African American Children and Adolescents	8	8	3	3
Human Diversity: Current Multicultural Issues in Research and Therapy	3	3	4	4
<b>FY 2021-22</b>				
<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>CEUs</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Completed</b>
Disability Awareness and Etiquette	4	4	7	6

Talking about Racial Equalities	4	4	18	6
Affirming transgender and LGBTQIA+ through effective communication (3 sessions)	4	4	22	14
Creating an Inclusive Workplace for Transgender and Non-binary individuals (9 sessions)	2	2	65	5
Healing through Music and Expressive Arts Therapy	3	3	11	9
Reflections on the Impact of Anti-Asian Hate & Your Role as an Ally (2 sessions)	3	3	27	19
Creating inclusive workplace of transgender and non-binary individuals (3 sessions)	2	2	23	21
Implicit Bias	4	4	14	11
Implicit Bias in Clinical Practice	1	1	9	7
Understanding Structural Racism	4	4	13	9
The LGBTQ+ Community and Mental Health	4	4	6	5
Cultural Sensitivity and Humility in Clinical Training	2	2	12	10
Mental Health Across Cultures	3	3	21	15
Expanding our understanding of transgender and nonbinary experiences Panel	1.5	1.5	6	3
Racial/ Ethnic Differences in Mental Health Services	2	n/a	4	4
<b>FY 2022-23</b>				
<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>CEUs</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Completed</b>
Creating Inclusive Workplace of Transgender and Non-Binary Individuals	2	2	95	37
Setting the Triadic Stage to Work Effectively with Interpreters	3	3	22	10
Cultural Humility in Working with Muslim Clients	3	3	48	16
Disability Awareness and Etiquette	3	3	23	15
The Impact of Racialized Traumatic Stress on Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Health	4	4	38	11
How to Promote a Sense of Belonging to Your Transgender	2	2	48	17

and Non-Binary Employee				
Grief Care Through Cultural Humility Lens	3	3	48	21
Getting to know our Arab American Communities	1.5	1.5	111	46
Cultural Humility in Working with Muslim Clients	3	3	53	26
Cross-Cultural Communication	3	3	102	56
Mental Health Across Culture	3	3	83	83
Reflection on the Impact of Anti-Asian Hate & Your Role as an Ally	3	3	58	58
Transgender Visibility and Awareness Panel	1.5	1.5	60	11

**Behavioral Health Racial Equity Training Series**

In 2021, the Racial Equity Training Series was introduced at the BHS All Staff meeting. This series was facilitated by Racial Equity Consultant, Reggie Caldwell. The goals of the training series are to explore how racial equity is essential to the delivery of effective behavioral health services, familiarize staff with concepts related to racial equity, explore how these concepts often occur without intention or awareness, and learn how to mitigate potential impacts on Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC) to improve service access and health outcomes. In mid-August, a survey was sent to all BHS staff to assess where we are as an organization. The trainings with Reggie Caldwell commenced in September, with the first training titled “Setting the Stage”. The series includes four sessions all SDCBHS staff are required to attend. To date 360 SDCBHS staff have attended the series.

Additional trainings and conferences hosted this past year include:

**Who We Are: An Introduction to African American Communities**

This full-day training held on June 10, 2022, focused on the experiences of African Americans—people of African descent who have made up the fabric of the United States for generations. Participants gained insight into vital elements of African American cultures and worldviews with the goal of co-creating healing spaces. The vision for this practice is that we begin to take steps toward rebuilding trust, restoring relationships, and enhancing mutuality in service delivery to improve outcomes for Black families and communities. Participants discussed how events throughout American history have had an ongoing impact on African American people and how this historical and generational trauma and racial socialization are related to health disparities. Participants were also reminded of key cultural elements that fortify Black communities despite centuries of cumulative trauma, injury, and systemic barriers. Participants developed a plan of action, which amplifies culturally relevant liberty practices.

### Who We Are: An Introduction to African American Communities

(BH0322)

This full-day training will focus exclusively on the experiences of African Americans—people of African descent who have made up the fabric of the United States for generations. Participants will gain insight to vital elements of African American cultures and world views with a goal of co-creating healing spaces. The vision for this collective practice is that we begin to take steps toward rebuilding trust, restoring relationships, and enhancing mutuality in service delivery to improve outcomes for Black families and communities. Participants will discuss how events throughout American history have had an ongoing impact on African American people and how this historical and generational trauma and racial socialization are related to health disparities. Participants will also be reminded of key cultural elements that fortify Black communities despite centuries of cumulative trauma, injury and systemic barriers. Participants will develop a plan of action, which amplifies culturally relevant liberatory practices.

**Learning Objectives**


Upon completion of this training, participants will be able to:

- Identify key concepts/characteristics of diverse multidimensional African American cultures
- Describe how trauma, bias and systemic racism have shaped today's African American experiences
- Define the four levels of racism and uncover examples operating in your practice
- Identify connections between anti-Black racism, bias and misinformation and behavioral health disparities in African American communities
- Develop a plan to improve health equity using recovery model concepts

**Registration Information**

If you already have an account, you may search for the course by name or course code. If you do not have an account in the LMS you will need to open one by [clicking here](#). Email [dlv@csdca.edu](mailto:dlv@csdca.edu) if you have any questions.

This training is FREE of charge to BHS County employees and contractors.



**LIVE-VIRTUAL TRAINING**

Date: June 10, 2022  
Time: 9:00 AM – 3:00 PM

This course will be conducted remotely through [Zoom](#). A link will be sent to participants a week before training.

**REGISTRATION**

[Click here](#) to log into the Learning Management System (LMS) and Register.

Course Code: BH0322

**AUDIENCE**

Counselors, peer support partners, therapists, educators, caregivers and other individuals working with children, youth and families.

**THE TRAINER**

Janice Boato is a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), Coach, and Facilitator whose professional life is shaped by her lived experience. [Learn more about Ms. Boato here](#).

## 2nd Annual Birth of Brilliance Virtual Conference

The 2nd Annual Birth of Brilliance virtual conference was held on February 24, 2022. The focus of this conference was to raise awareness about the effects of racial disparities and implicit bias in mental health, social services, developmental services, education, medical care, and juvenile justice, to serve youth and families in a way that centers equity to amplify the brilliance of all children.

## CULTURALLY COMPETENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES

### III. Relevance and effectiveness of all cultural competence trainings.

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. Training Report on the relevance and effectiveness of all cultural competence trainings, including the following:*
- 1. Rationale and need for the trainings: Describe how the training is relevant in the addressing identified disparities.*

## 7th Annual Critical Issues in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Conference

The 7th Annual Critical Issues in Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CICAMH)-Managing Change in a Changing World conference occurred on March 11, 2022. The goal of this conference was to bring the most current relevant topics youth are facing. Offerings included foster care issues, human trafficking in social media, youth drug use during the COVID-19 pandemic, unaccompanied minors at the border and their stay in San Diego, impact of extended screen time on developing County of San Diego



youth, gender affirming care, and more. The 2022 conference offered a hybrid format with the option to attend virtually or in-person, with a limited capacity for in-person attendance to ensure physical distance and safety guidelines.

**Rationale:** “The Institute of Medicine (IOM) report, *Unequal Treatment*<sup>1</sup>, recommended that all health care professionals should receive training in cross-cultural communication—or cultural competence—as one of multiple strategies for addressing racial/ethnic disparities in health care. This recommendation emerged from robust evidence highlighting the fact of health care providers failing to acknowledge, understand, and manage socio-cultural variations in the health beliefs and behaviors of their patients that may impede effective communication, affect trust, and lead to patient dissatisfaction, non-adherence, and poor health outcomes, particularly among minority populations. Similarly, another IOM report, *Crossing the Quality Chasm*<sup>2</sup>, noted that patient-centered care—particularly its attributes of being respectful of patients’ values, beliefs, and behaviors—is an essential pillar of quality.” Excerpt retrieved from:

[http://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/Fulltext/2010/04000/CommentaryLinking\\_Cultural\\_Competence\\_Training.14.aspx](http://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/Fulltext/2010/04000/CommentaryLinking_Cultural_Competence_Training.14.aspx).

Formulating a training curriculum has been a developmental process for SDCBHS. It is understood that Cultural Competence training improves the attitudes, knowledge, and skills of providers. Culturally competent interventions that are embedded in best practices or promising practices, such as IMPACT and Salud, also improve patients’ ratings of care. Through the previous Disparities Reports, discussed previously, SDCBHS has been able to pinpoint some of the inequalities which need to be addressed. This report has been brought to the planning groups in the CCRT, and efforts have been made to start addressing the disparities. RIHS, the CCRT Education and Training Committee, and SDCBHS Training and Education Committee (SDCBHSTEC) have been working together to create coursework curricula to address disparities as outlined in the Cultural Competence Training Plan.

**Need:** In FY 2015-16, approximately 65% of the SDCBHS population was ethnically diverse, compared to 54% of the SDCBHS workforce. The profiles of the provider staff and the SDCBHS client profiles are dissimilar, as can be seen from the following chart reproduced from the WET Needs Assessment conducted in 2008, 2013, and 2016. Cultural competency training is necessary to enhance clinicians’ and direct service staff’s effectiveness when working with clients. The following chart is a comparison of the workforce and the clients served in 2013 and the most recent assessment conducted in 2016.

**MH Workforce/Client Comparison**

Race/ Ethnicity	2013 Workforce	FY 2012- 13 Mental Health Clients	2016 Workforce	FY 2015-16 Mental Health Clients	2016 Comparison*	Change from 2013 to 2016	FY 2018-19 Mental Health Clients
<i>White</i>	41%	39%	37%	36%	+ 1%	- 4%	41%
<i>Hispanic</i>	25%	33%	28%	32%	- 4%	+ 3%	27%

CRITERION 5

<i>African American</i>	11%	12%	8%	11%	- 3%	<b>- 3%</b>	12%
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	10%	4%	10%	5%	+ 5%	0%	5%
<i>Native American</i>	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	- 0.1%	<b>- 0.4%</b>	0.7%
<i>Other/Unknown</i>	12%	10%	16%	15%	+ 1%	<b>+ 4%</b>	14%
* +/- indicates that a race/ethnicity is more/less represented in the workforce than the proportion of clients in the mental health system.							

Starting FY 2019-20, SDCBHS began tracking race/ethnicity of its MHS workforce using the data entered into CCBH by providers. The following fiscal year, in collaboration with Optum, SDCBHS launched the System of Care Application which was developed to collect data for various state requirements including network adequacy reporting and the creation of a searchable provider directory. The System of Care Application facilitates the collection, tracking, and reporting of workforce and client race/ethnicity data more efficiently for both mental health and substance use programs. The searchable provider directory helps clients find providers based on several criteria including provider languages spoken, gender, age group served, and practice focus.

*2. Results of pre/post-tests (counties are encouraged to have a pre/post-test for all trainings):*

SDCBHS contractors are encouraged to have pre/posttests for their trainings. TKC and RIHS utilize pre/post-tests routinely for cultural competency courses. CRF, MHS, Inc., and New Alternatives provide their own cultural competence trainings for their staff.

*3. Summary report of evaluations:*

Since almost 1,000 trainings (both web- and classroom-based) took place throughout San Diego County and were provided by a variety of providers, there has not been a summary report of evaluations created. However, all trainings conducted through RIHS and TKC have surveys to allow for participant feedback. RIHS also evaluates the transfer of learning as part of the evaluation process.

*\*NOTE: RIHS, along with other training departments of service provider agencies, has the capability to provide a summary of trainings they offer.*

*\*NOTE: TKC retains the evaluation data on all cultural competence classes, which are reviewed to influence the selection of future instructors and topics. These data are utilized for the annual report that is submitted to the State.*

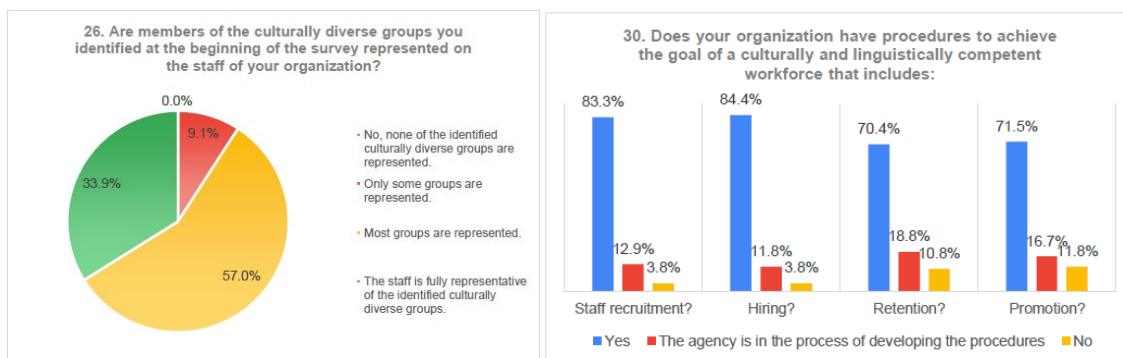
*4. Provide a narrative of current efforts that the County is taking to monitor advancing staff skills/post skills learned in trainings.*

The County works with providers to rate their own agency’s cultural competence through the Cultural and Linguistic Competence Policy Assessment (CLCPA). The assessment was first implemented in October 2017 as a replacement for the Cultural Competence Program Annual Self-Evaluation (CC-PAS). The assessment’s goals are to enhance the quality of services within culturally diverse and underserved communities; promote cultural and linguistic competence; improve healthcare access and utilization; and assist programs with developing strategies to eliminate disparities. It is expected that improvement will be seen as staff advances in their cultural competence skills. Staff competence can also be measured by a biennial administration of the Promoting Cultural Diversity Self-Assessment (PCDSA), a replacement to the California Brief Multicultural Competence Scale (CBMCS). PCDSA was first implemented in 2018, and its goal is to heighten the awareness and sensitivity of program staff to the importance of cultural diversity and cultural competence. Staff scores should show incremental improvement as they learn about various cultural groups via available training opportunities. The CLCPA is completed by the program managers, and the PCDSA is completed by all staff.

**2022 CLCPA Report**

The Cultural and Linguistic Competence Policy Assessment (CLCPA) is an annual assessment of all program managers of County-operated/contracted mental health and substance use disorder programs, most recently distributed to program managers in February 2023. CLCPA assesses levels of understanding around organizational policies and practices that promote a culturally diverse and competent service delivery system. Latest assessment results in organizational policy show:

- The majority of the respondents (97.9%) indicated that their organizations were fairly well or very well familiar with and able to identify diverse communities in their service areas (*Question 1*).
- Virtually all respondents (99.5%) indicated that their organizations’ Cultural Competence Plans identified and supported the CLAS Standards (*Question 2*), continuing the trend from the previous year.
- While there is a higher level of reported knowledge on the diverse communities served by the programs, the most need is reflected in identifying natural networks of support in the community (*Question 8*).
- The most common TA requests were related to becoming more familiar with the cultural groups in the community, CLAS Standards, as well as cultural competence plans.



Note: The pie charts for Questions 26 and 30 indicate percentages for combined responses from MHS and SUD respondents.

The results are presented for each section of the CLCPA.

[2022 PCDSA Report](#)

In October 2022, the SDCBHS Quality Improvement unit requested each contracted Mental Health Services (MHS) and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) program manager to distribute the PCDSA to their organization for completion. A total of 1,393 respondents completed the survey: 1,035 for MHS and 358 for SUD. The survey data shows that the provider’s self-reported values and attitudes are, in general, attuned to the diverse populations they serve. The PCDSA supports SDCBHS’ commitment to a culturally competent workforce and upholds the guidelines described in the Cultural Competence Plan and Handbook. These documents are located in the SDCBHS Technical Resource Library in Cultural Competence section 4.4.

The tables below present the PCDSA respondents in 2022 compared to clients served for FY 2020-21, the primary language of the respondents, and the staff positions of the respondents.

Race (MHS & SUD)	Staff Survey Respondents		FY 2021-22 Clients	
	Count (N=1,393)	%	Count (N=13,836)	%
White	537	38.5%	24,137	35.9%
Hispanic	443	31.8%	25,060	37.3%
Multirace/Mixed	131	9.4%	4,024	6.0%
Black/African American	133	9.5%	6,570	9.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	116	8.3%	2,486	3.7%
Unknown	12	0.9%	2,745	4.1%
Middle Eastern	7	0.5%	N/A	N/A
Native American	11	0.8%	409	0.6%
Other	2	0.1%	1,790	2.7%
African	1	0.1%	N/A	N/A

Primary Language	Count	%
Only English	744	53.4%
Spanish	488	35.0%
All Other Languages	61	4.4%
Tagalog	25	1.8%
Arabic	20	1.4%
Vietnamese	17	1.2%
Chinese (Mandarin)	10	0.7%
American Sign Language	9	0.6%
Korean	9	0.6%
Farsi	8	0.6%
Somali	2	0.1%

Staff Position	Staff Survey Respondents					
	MHS		SUD		Combined (MHS & SUD)	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Direct Service Provider	548	52.9%	204	57.0%	752	54.0%
Indirect/Support Services	141	13.6%	64	17.9%	205	14.7%
Manager/Supervisor	149	14.4%	42	11.7%	191	13.7%
Peer Support Specialist/Youth Support Partner/Family Support Partner	144	13.9%	26	7.3%	170	12.2%
Program Director or Other Senior/Executive Level Staff	53	5.1%	22	6.1%	75	5.4%

Key Findings:

- Female staff survey respondents outnumber males more than 3 to 1, compared to the FY 2021-22 Systemwide client population which shows males (56%) as the majority.
- The providers' self-reported race distribution closely reflects the self-reported race distribution of clients served in FY 2021-22.
- Majority of staff survey respondents (53%) speak English only.
- Spanish is the second most prevalent primary language among staff survey respondents (35%).
- Less than 1% of staff survey respondents speak Chinese as a primary language, and the same is true for primary speakers of American Sign Language, Korean, Farsi, and Somali.
- The majority of respondents (37%) reported having been in service at the program for 2-5 years.
- The second highest number of respondents have been in service with the program for 10+ years (29%).
- The majority of staff survey respondents answered, "Things I do occasionally " or "Things I do frequently ".
- Section 1, questions 1 to 5 (pertaining to Physical Environment, Materials, and Resources) reflect the greatest need overall.
- Question 4 (pertaining to offering food that is unique to the community's ethnic group) shows the most need - 15% of respondents answered, "Did not occur to me ".
- The greatest disparity between MHS and SUD staff responses is reflected in the results for questions that pertain to Section 2, the use of language assistance, reflecting a greater need in SUD. A total of 8% of MHS respondents answered "Things I do rarely or never " to Question 9 (pertaining to the use of multilingual staff) compared to 15% of SUD respondents.

*5. County methodology/protocol for following up and ensuring staff, over time and well after they complete the training, are utilizing the skills learned.*

SDCBHS leverages the CLCPA, the PCDSA, the CLAS Standards, and entity-specific Cultural Competence Plans to measure change in the levels of cultural competence on provider and staff levels. To measure the effectiveness of cultural competence training over time, the Disparities Report, as discussed previously, is conducted every three years, anticipating positive changes in retention and penetration rates. The contractors are required to have a Cultural Competence Plan in place, the program managers are required to complete the CLCPA annually, and all program staff are required to complete the PCDSA every two years. These requirements are outlined in each program’s contract.

SDCBHS also collects consumer satisfaction data from youth and adult clients in the Substance Use Disorder (SUD) system of care. The method used to obtain this data is the Treatment Perceptions Survey (TPS). Many questions on the TPS focus on client access and satisfaction with services provided by the SUD system of care. The TPS gives a snapshot of how clients are feeling about the substance use disorder services they are receiving within San Diego County. This consumer satisfaction survey helps ensure staff are currently, as well as over time, utilizing skills learned from various trainings, meetings, and guidelines.

**Key findings from the 2018 Youth TPS:**

- ❖ **Perception of Access**
  - Convenience of the location of treatment services had the highest dissatisfaction compared to any other item in the TPS (7%).
- ❖ **Perception of Quality and Appropriateness**
  - 91% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed the staff treated them with respect.
- ❖ **Perception of the Therapeutic Alliance**
  - 81% of the youth clients agreed or strongly agreed with having a positive therapeutic alliance with the staff members who provided them services.
- ❖ **Perception of Care Coordination**
  - Overall, 76% of youth clients reported satisfaction within the *Perception of Care Coordination* domain.
- ❖ **Perception of Outcome Services**
  - The *Perception of Outcome* domain had the overall lowest satisfaction rating among youth clients compared to the other six domains.
- ❖ **General Satisfaction**
  - Only 71% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed that they would recommend the services to a friend who is in need of similar help.

**Key findings from the 2018 Adult TPS:**

- ❖ **Perception of Access**
  - Convenience of the location of treatment services had the highest dissatisfaction compared to any other item in the TPS (5%).
- ❖ **Perception of Quality and Appropriateness**
  - 91% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed the staff spoke to them in a way they could understand.
- ❖ **Perception of Care Coordination**
  - The *Perception of Care Coordination* domain had the overall lowest satisfaction rating

among adult clients compared to the other four domains (80%).

- ❖ **Perception of Outcome Services**
  - 88% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed as a direct result of the services they are receiving, they are able to do things that they want to do.
- ❖ **General Satisfaction**
  - 91% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed they felt welcomed at the place where they received services.

Key Findings from **2019 Youth TPS:**

- ❖ **Perception of Access**
  - Systemwide, 91.1% (0.8% increase compared to 2018) of Parent/Caregivers reported satisfaction with *access to services*; 81.9% (2.9% increase compared to 2018) of youth reported satisfaction with this domain.
  - While reported dissatisfaction with convenience of the location of treatment showed a 3% improvement, this item remained the one with highest dissatisfaction compared to any other item in the TPS.
  - 100% of Native American respondents reported satisfaction with *access*, followed by 90% of Hispanic respondents.
- ❖ **Perception of Cultural Sensitivity**
  - Systemwide, 97.8% of Parent/Caregivers reported satisfaction with *cultural sensitivity of services* (0.4% increase compared to 2018); 93.5% of youth services reported satisfaction with this domain (1.1% increase compared to 2018).
  - 97.8% (0.4% increase compared to 2018) of parents/caregivers reported to have been treated with respect; 92.1% (1.1% decrease compared to 2018) of youth who received outpatient services reported satisfaction with this item.
  - 96.1% of Asian/Pacific Islander respondents reported satisfaction with the *cultural sensitivity* domain.
- ❖ **Perception of Participation in Treatment Planning**
  - Systemwide, 94.4% (2.8% increase compared to 2018) of parents/caregivers reported satisfaction with *participation in treatment planning*; 82.3% (2.2% increase compared to 2018) of youth reported satisfaction with this domain.
  - Over 90% of parents/caregivers reported to have chosen their child's treatment plans and goals; both items presented improvements compared to 2019 data.
  - 100% of Native American respondents reported satisfaction with *participation in treatment planning*; 85.2% of African American respondents reported satisfaction with this domain.
- ❖ **Perception of Outcomes of Services**
  - Systemwide, 68.6% (1.1% increase compared to 2018) of parents/caregivers reported satisfaction with *outcomes of services*; 65.6% (0.4% decrease compared to 2018) of youth reported satisfaction with this domain.
  - 73.4% (1.8% increase compared to 2018) of parents/caregivers reported their child to have improved in handling daily life as a result of services received.
  - 60.2% (3.5% decrease compared to 2018) of White respondents reported satisfaction with *outcomes of services*; this group reported the lowest satisfaction with this domain.
- ❖ **Perception of Functioning**
  - Systemwide, 71.9% (0.9% increase compared to 2018) of parents/caregivers reported satisfaction with *functioning* domain; 71.6% (1.7% increase compared to 2018) of youth

- reported satisfaction with this domain.
- While results collected from youth are consistently lower than those of parents/caregivers for all domains, they reported the most similar satisfaction level for this domain.
- 61.8% (3.6% decrease compared to 2018) of youth reported to better get along with family members as a result of services received.
- 74.8% (1.5% increase compared to 2018) of Hispanic respondents reported satisfaction with this domain.
- ❖ **Perception of Social Connectedness**
  - Systemwide, 91.7% (2.2% increase compared to 2018) of parent/caregivers reported satisfaction with the *social connectedness* domain; 83.0% (0.9% increase compared to 2018) of youth reported satisfaction with this domain.
  - 84.1% (2.2% increase compared to 2018) of youth reported to have people with whom they are comfortable talking about their problems.
  - 90.7% (0.8% increase compared to 2018) of Asian/Pacific Islander respondents reported satisfaction with this domain.
- ❖ **General Satisfaction**
  - 85.3% of youth reported an overall satisfaction with the services they received; 92.1% of parents/youth reported an overall satisfaction.

Key findings from the **2019 Adult TPS**:

- ❖ **Perception of Access**
  - 86% (1% increase compared to 2018) reported satisfaction with *access* to services.
  - Convenience of the location of treatment services had the highest dissatisfaction compared to any other item in the TPS (5%), but feedback in this area was overall positive.
  - Among the different ethnic groups, Latinx respondents reported the highest satisfaction with *access*.
- ❖ **Perception of Quality and Appropriateness**
  - 90% (2% increase compared to 2018) reported satisfaction with *quality and appropriateness* of services.
  - 93% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed the staff spoke to them in a way they could understand.
  - Among different ethnic groups, American Indian/Alaskan Native respondents reported highest satisfaction with *quality and appropriateness*.
- ❖ **Perception of Care Coordination**
  - 82% (2% increase compared to 2018) reported satisfaction with *care coordination*.
  - The *Perception of Care Coordination* domain had the overall lowest satisfaction rating among adult clients compared to the other four domains (82%).
  - Among different ethnic groups, Latinx respondents reported the highest satisfaction with *care coordination*.
- ❖ **Perception of Outcome Services**
  - 85% (3% increase compared to 2018) reported satisfaction with *outcome services*.
  - 85% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed as a direct result of the services they are receiving, they are able to do things that they want to do.
  - Among ethnic groups, American Indian/Alaska Native respondents reported highest satisfaction with this domain.



❖ **General Satisfaction**

- 90% (3% increase compared to 2018) reported an overall satisfaction with services.
- 92% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed they felt welcomed at the place where they received services.
- Among ethnic groups, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander respondents reported the lowest general satisfaction, while American Indian/Alaska Native reported highest satisfaction.

In 2020, the Treatment Perceptions Survey (TPS) was offered between November 9, 2020 and November 13, 2020, to all clients who were receiving substance use disorder services from a provider. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the TPS was newly administered in an electronic web-based format. However, for many clients who continued to receive in-person services, specifically in SUD Withdrawal Management and Residential Care, paper copies of the survey were available upon request.

**Key Findings from the 2020 Youth TPS:**

❖ **Perception of Access**

- 85% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed that services were available at convenient times.

❖ **Perception of Quality and Appropriateness**

- 99% (15% increase from 2019) of youth clients agreed or strongly agrees the staff treated them with respect.

❖ **Perception of the Therapeutic Alliance**

- 95% (10% increase from 2019) of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed the staff members who provided them services took the time to listen to what they had to say.

❖ **Perception of Care Coordination**

- Overall, 95% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed the staff members who provided them services made sure that their health and emotional health needs were being met.

❖ **Perception of Outcome Services**

- About three quarters (77%) of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed that they are better able to do things they want to do as a result of the services they received.

❖ **General Satisfaction**

- 93% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed to be overall satisfied with the services they have received.

❖ **Satisfaction by Race/Ethnicity**

- Satisfaction and perception of outcome within all six domains varied widely among different racial/ethnic groups. Overall, youth with Unknown/Missing Race information reported the greatest satisfactions averaged across all six domains.
- Multiracial youth reported the lowest satisfaction averaged across all six of the domains.
- Across all racial/ethnic group youth reported the greatest satisfaction averages in the *Perception of Therapeutic Alliance* domain compared to the other domains.

**Key findings from the 2020 Adult TPS:**

❖ **Perception of Access**

- Convenience of the location of treatment services had the highest dissatisfaction compared to any other item in the TPS (5.4%), but overall feedback in this area was positive.

- ❖ **Perception of Quality and Appropriateness**
  - 93.5% (0.5% increase from 2019) of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed the staff spoke to them in a way they could understand.
- ❖ **Perception of Care Coordination**
  - The *Perception of Care Coordination* domain had the overall lowest satisfaction rating among adult clients compared to the other four domains (84.8%).
- ❖ **Perception of Outcome Services**
  - 86.7% (1.7% increase from 2019) of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed as a direct result of the services they are receiving, they are able to do things that they want to do.
- ❖ **General Satisfaction**
  - 93.6% (1.6% increase from 2019) of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed they felt welcomed at the place where they received services.
- ❖ **Satisfaction by Race/Ethnicity**
  - Asian adults reported the lowest satisfaction averaged across all five of the domains.
  - American Indian/Alaskan Native adults were among the highest reported overall satisfaction across all five domains in the services they received.

Key findings from the [2021 Youth TPS](#):

- ❖ **Perception of Access**
  - 98% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed that services were available at convenient times.
- ❖ **Perception of Quality and Appropriateness**
  - 97% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed the staff treated them with respect.
- ❖ **Perception of the Therapeutic Alliance**
  - 98% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed the staff members who provided them services took the time to listen to what they had to say.
- ❖ **Perception of Care Coordination**
  - 100% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed the staff members who provided them services made sure that their health and emotional health needs were being met.
- ❖ **Perception of Outcome Services**
  - 98% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed to that they are better able to do things they want to do as a result of the services they received.
- ❖ **General Satisfaction**
  - 98% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed to be overall satisfied with the services they have received.

Key findings from the [2021 Adult TPS](#):

- ❖ **Perception of Access**
  - Convenience of the location of treatment services had the highest dissatisfaction compared to any other item in the TPS (6.0%), but overall feedback in this area was positive.
- ❖ **Perception of Quality and Appropriateness**
  - 94.1% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed that staff spoke to them in a way they could understand.
- ❖ **Perception of Care Coordination**
  - The *Perception of Care Coordination* domain had the overall lowest satisfaction rating

- among adult clients compared to the other four domains (82.7%).
- ❖ **Perception of Outcome Services**
  - 84.6% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed that, as a direct result of the services they are receiving, they are better able to do things that they want to do.
- ❖ **General Satisfaction**
  - 93.0% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed that they felt welcomed at the place where they received services.

Key findings from the [2022 Youth TPS](#):

- ❖ **Perception of Access**
  - 85% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed that services were available at a convenient location and at convenient times.
- ❖ **Perception of Quality and Appropriateness**
  - The *Perception of Quality and Appropriateness* domain had the overall lowest satisfaction rating among youth clients compared to the other five domains (72%).
  - 87% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed that staff treated them with respect.
  - However, 9% of youth clients disagreed or strongly disagreed that staff were sensitive to their cultural backgrounds.
- ❖ **Perception of the Therapeutic Alliance**
  - 85% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed the staff members who provided them services took the time to listen to what they had to say.
- ❖ **Perception of Care Coordination**
  - 82% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed the staff members who provided them services made sure that their health and emotional health needs were being met.
- ❖ **Perception of Outcome Services**
  - While 73% of youth clients agreed or strongly agreed that they are better able to do things they want to do as a result of the services they received, 9% of youth clients disagreed or strongly disagreed with this statement.
- ❖ **General Satisfaction**
  - The *General Satisfaction* domain had the highest satisfaction (81%) and lowest dissatisfaction (3%) across all domains.

Key findings from the [2022 Adult TPS](#):

- ❖ **Perception of Access**
  - Satisfaction with the *Perception of Access* domain has been positive and relatively stable over the past five years, with 85% to 87% of adult clients reporting satisfaction.
- ❖ **Perception of Quality and Appropriateness**
  - The *Perception of Quality and Appropriateness* domain had the highest satisfaction (90%) and lowest dissatisfaction (3%) across all domains.
  - 93% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed that staff spoke to them in a way they could understand.

- ❖ **Perception of Care Coordination**
  - The *Perception of Care Coordination* domain had the overall lowest satisfaction rating among adult clients compared to the other four domains (82%).
- ❖ **Perception of Outcome Services**
  - 85% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed that, as a direct result of the services they are receiving, they are better able to do things that they want to do.
- ❖ **General Satisfaction**
  - 92% of adult clients agreed or strongly agreed that they felt welcomed at the place where they received services.
  - However, 6% of adult clients disagreed or strongly disagreed that they were able to get all the help and services they needed.

### CULTURALLY COMPETENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES

**IV. Counties must have a process for the incorporation of Client Culture Training throughout the mental health system.**

**The county shall include the following in the CCPR:**

A. *Evidence of an annual training on Client Culture that includes a client's personal experience inclusive of racial, ethnic, cultural, and linguistic communities. Topics for Client Culture training may include the following:*

- *Cultural-specific expressions of distress (e.g., nervous);*
- *Explanatory models and treatment pathways (e.g., indigenous healers);*
- *Relationship between client and mental health provider from a cultural perspective;*
- *Trauma;*
- *Economic impact;*
- *Housing;*
- *Diagnosis/labeling;*
- *Medication;*
- *Hospitalization;*
- *Societal/familial/personal;*
- *Discrimination/stigma;*
- *Effects on culturally and linguistically incompetent services;*
- *Involuntary treatment;*
- *Wellness;*
- *Recovery; and*
- *Culture of being a mental health client, including the experience of having a mental illness and of the mental health system.*

SDCBHS has contracted with RIHS, which, in turn, has a contract with National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) to provide trainings on adult client culture. The NAMI contract has the following objectives:

- A minimum of 90 clients will participate in peer education training to encourage client awareness of mental illness, coping skills, resources available, and mutual support possibilities (10 two-hour classes).
- A minimum of 10 people will complete the peer education “Train the Trainer” course.
- Family education materials are available in English, Spanish, Farsi, Vietnamese, and Arabic. Peer education materials are available in English and Spanish.

Furthermore, The Consumer Family Pathways Program includes: Provider Education Training conducted by consumers who are knowledgeable about their own mental illness, have a supportive relationship with their families, and are dedicated to the process of recovery; and family members trained as Family-to-Family Education Program teachers who have been certified through the NAMI Provider Education Training. These series of trainings focus on current providers in the public mental health system. A penetrating, subjective view of family and consumer experiences with serious mental illness, this training helps providers realize the hardships that families and consumers face and appreciate the courage and persistence it takes to live with and recover from mental illness. The training focuses on family culture, client culture, and provider culture, and will also play an important role in educating contract agencies and County-operated programs on the benefits of hiring and advancing consumers.

*B. The training plan must also include, for children, adolescents, and transition age youth, the parent's and/or caretaker's personal experiences with the following:*

*1. Family focused treatment;*

NAMI San Diego's Family Education Services program provides countywide family education focused on the challenges experienced by family members who have a loved one living with mental illness. This free program for adults (18 and older) is comprised of a series of 12 classes for the families of persons with serious and persistent brain disorders (mental illnesses). These classes are small and represent a new concept and curriculum. In this model, the course co-teachers are family members themselves and the course has been designed and written by an experienced family member-mental health professional. The course balances education and skill-training with self-care, emotional support and empowerment. These Family-to-Family classes were conducted in English, Spanish, Vietnamese, and Arabic in the six regions designated by the County of San Diego (East, North Inland, North Coastal, South, Central and North Central).

*2. Navigating multiple agency services; and*

Training on navigating resources and services is part of the trainings and outreach efforts at RI International, NAMI, and through RIHS.

*3. Resiliency*

Training on resiliency is embedded throughout many of the offered trainings. One example is the web-based Cultural Competence course, a three-hour class introducing cultural competence, discussed earlier in the Plan.

**COUNTY’S COMMITMENT TO GROWING A MULT-CULTURAL WORKFORCE: HIRING AND RETAINING CULTURALLY AND LINGUISTICALLY COMPETENT STAFF**

**I. Recruitment, hiring, and retention of a multicultural workforce from, or experienced with, the identified unserved and underserved populations.**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

*A. Extract a copy of the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) workforce assessment submitted to DMH for the Workforce Education and Training (WET) component. **Rationale:** Will ensure continuity across the County Behavioral Health System.*

The initial assessment of the County of San Diego’s behavioral health workforce was conducted in 2008, and the findings were submitted as part of the Exhibit 3: Workforce Needs Assessment. A follow-up assessment was conducted in 2013 and in 2016. The results of the 2016 assessment are summarized below and continues to be the most current needs assessment available. The diversity of the behavioral health workforce was reassessed in 2020. Historically, the workforce assessment was required for the mental health system. SDCBHS has also been examining the workforce of the substance use programs.

The County of San Diego is currently experiencing a behavioral health workforce crisis, which has been further exacerbated since the COVID-19 pandemic. The ongoing shortage of qualified, culturally diverse behavioral health staff throughout the country, state and region, continues to severely impact the SDCBHS County-operated services and programs operated through SDCBHS contracted service providers. The need for behavioral health services throughout the region continues to grow and shows no sign of slowing.

SDCBHS as a department is experiencing difficulty in recruiting, hiring and retaining qualified individuals in many of the clinical and direct-service classifications, and on a parallel road, contracted providers are experiencing the same challenges. Contracted service providers are beginning to request a reduction in capacity and delayed execution of new programs because of high rates of staff attrition, inability to hire, non-competitive salaries, and vacancies that are going unfilled for months.

**Current Strategies and Activities in Place:**

- Adding Certified Peer Support staff as a new County classification.
- At the request of Board of Supervisors, a report was conducted by the San Diego Workforce Partnership, “Addressing San Diego’s Behavioral Health Worker Shortage”. This report provided San Diego with an understanding of the worker shortage and outlined potential solutions for how to recruit, train and retain behavioral health workers in the regions. This report was received by the Board of Supervisors on 10/11/22. The report can be found here: <https://workforce.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/San-Diego-Behavioral-Health-Workforce-Report-.pdf>.
- San Diego State University (SDSU) Partnership - On October 27, 2022, the County’s HHSA and San Diego State University’s College of Health and Human Services (CHHS) entered a partnership to address a variety of challenges facing the region. The partnership is intended to support and address things such as housing insecurity and workforce development as the need for

Future leaders in public service continues to increase. The Live Well Center for Innovation and Leadership will streamline workforce development by offering internships and by providing hands-on training opportunities for SDSU students. This will allow for real-life experience while building a local workforce ready for a variety of County jobs including those within Behavioral Health Services.

- The Behavioral Health Workforce Collaborative (BHWC) serves as an advisory body to SDCBHS on the behavioral health workforce. The BHWC ensures the following five essential elements are incorporated into workforce development: community-oriented; culturally responsive; person- and family-centered; wellness driven; recovery, resilience and whole person focused. BHWC provided one seminar in 2022 focused on the importance of peer integration within our behavioral health system titled “CalAIM and Peer Certification: Investing in our Future.” Participants of the seminars expand beyond SDCBHS staff and SDCBHS contracted providers to include stakeholders from the community, education, health care and public safety that share an interest in public behavioral health.
- To continue to enhance the competency of the behavioral health workforce, the Cultural Competency Academy (CCA) is a program under the Academy of Professional Excellence within San Diego State University Research Foundation. The CCA provided one executive leadership series and one foundational series to Behavioral Health Service contracted providers with a focus on creating antiracist organizations and culturally competent service delivery. The Executive CCA is designed for executives of Behavioral Health provider organizations and made up of three 90-minute virtual training sessions, a one-hour coaching call, an executive project, networking, offline work and a final one-hour session to wrap up the series and discuss individual executive project summaries and next steps. The foundation CCA series is a five-day virtual training session, one position specific booster training, one culturally specific booster training and a capstone project designed for supervisors, direct service providers, and support staff. The next foundation series began delivery on October 21, 2022, using a hybrid training model.

SDCBHS is evaluating strategies to support providers experiencing staffing shortage, including the potential for increasing salaries for hard-to-recruit, direct service positions using existing budget savings, and exploring the potential for time-limited recruitment incentives for specific positions. Additionally, strategic longer-term recruitment, training and retention strategies are being explored and SDCBHS is required to return to the Board of Supervisors with routine progress updates.

**Shortages by Occupational Category**

Approximately 82% of the County of San Diego’s behavioral health workforce is contracted staff employed by community-based organizations (CBO) or network providers. The County itself employs most of the remainder of the workforce. From 2013 to 2016, the workforce of the County-operated programs grew by 29%.

Workforce distribution figures indicate that the highest percentage of positions are in Unlicensed Mental Health Direct Staff (30.9%), followed by Licensed Direct Staff (24.8%) and Support Staff (22.1%). A comparison with the initial assessment shows an increase in the proportion of the non-psychiatric health care workforce (such as physicians, nurses, medical assistants, etc.) from 80.1 authorized full-time equivalent staff (FTEs) in 2008 and 186.23 authorized FTEs in 2016.

**Comparability of Workforce, by Race/Ethnicity, to Target Population Receiving Public Behavioral Health Services**

Both San Diego County’s public behavioral health workforce and its target population receiving public behavioral health services are diverse. Per the most recent examination of the workforce by diversity in 2020, the current public behavioral health workforce in San Diego County is 38% Caucasian, 29% Latino/Hispanic, 12% African American, 8% Asian/Pacific Islander, and less than 1% Native American. Similarly, the client diversity is as follows: 41% Caucasian, 29% Latino/Hispanic, 12% African American, 8% Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1% Native American.

In comparison with 2013, the current public mental health workforce is generally more ethnically and culturally diverse. The 2020 workforce assessment demonstrated a smaller gap between the workforce and the mental health population served. The largest shift in the workforce was a 4 percent increase in the Black/African American workforce.

<b>Race/ Ethnicity</b>	<b>2013 Workforce</b>	<b>FY 2012-13 Mental Health Clients</b>	<b>2016 Workforce</b>	<b>FY 2016-17 Mental Health Clients</b>	<b>2020 Workforce</b>	<b>FY 2019-20 Mental Health Clients</b>
<i>White</i>	41%	39%	37%	38%	38%	41%
<i>Hispanic</i>	25%	33%	28%	35%	29%	29%
<i>Black/ African American</i>	11%	12%	8%	12%	12%	12%
<i>Asian/ Pacific Islander</i>	10%	4%	10%	5%	8%	8%
<i>Native American</i>	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	1%
<i>Other/ Unknown</i>	12%	10%	16%	13%	5.6%	9%

**Positions Designated for Individuals with Consumer and/or Family Member Experience**

Consumers and family members offer a wealth of life experiences, cultural competencies, compassion, understanding of the behavioral health system, and related resources. They assist in linking consumers to services, provide useful information on navigating the behavioral health system, and give much-needed encouragement and moral support to their peers.

The number of specifically designated consumer/family positions in the public behavioral health workforce tripled from 54.2 FTEs in 2008 to 163.8 FTEs in 2013. It decreased slightly in 2016, but the number of the Peer Support Specialists increased by 16%.

<b>Position with Lived Experience</b>	<b>2013 # of FTEs</b>	<b>2016 # of FTEs</b>
<i>Peer Support Specialists</i>	18.7%	23.4%
<i>Family Support Specialists</i>	34.6%	17.8%
<i>Managerial/Supervisory</i>	9.6%	3.4%



In the most recent 2020 assessment for the adult/older adult programs it was noted that there were 115.8 FTE peer positions among a total of 162 peer staff.

**Language Proficiency**

The threshold languages for San Diego County are English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Tagalog, Mandarin, Korean, Persian (Farsi and Dari), Somali, Vietnamese, and Arabic. In addition to these threshold languages, multiple other linguistic needs were previously identified, including Chaldean, Hmong, Cambodian, Laotian, Somali, Russian, and Swahili. According to the 2016 workforce assessment, 27% of the workforce speaks Spanish. Additionally, contracted programs employ staff fluent in over 20 unique languages.

The table below shows the breakdown of languages spoken by staff from the 2016 workforce assessment.

<b>Language Spoken by Staff</b>	<b>Level of Staff</b>	<b>2016 # of FTEs</b>
Spanish*	Direct Service Staff	322
	Others	133
Tagalog*	Direct Service Staff	20
	Others	5
Vietnamese*	Direct Service Staff	12
	Others	3
Arabic*	Direct Service Staff	9
	Others	2
Russian	Direct Service Staff	8
	Others	1
Cambodian	Direct Service Staff	3
	Others	3
Sign Language	Direct Service Staff	3
	Others	2

*\*Indicates a threshold language*

Per the data from the 2022 NACT, the following languages were reported for mental health staff:

<b>MHP Number of Staff by Language Capacity N=1,488</b>			
<b>Language</b>	<b>Language Proficiency</b>		
	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Fluent</b>	<b>Certified</b>
Arabic	-	12	1
Armenian	-	1	-
Cambodian	-	2	-
Cantonese	-	1	-
English	-	1,488	-
Farsi	-	7	-
Hmong	-	-	-
Korean	-	6	-
Mandarin	-	2	-
Other Chinese	-	7	-
Russian	-	7	-
Spanish	-	386	1
Tagalog	-	23	-
Vietnamese	-	10	-
American Sign Language (ASL)	-	1	-

For the 2022 SUD staff:

<b>DMC-ODS Number of Staff by Language Capacity N=800</b>			
<b>Language</b>	<b>Language Proficiency</b>		
	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Fluent</b>	<b>Certified</b>
Arabic	1	17	-
Armenian	-	22	-
Cambodian	-	21	-
Cantonese	-	2	-
English	-	800	-
Farsi	2	12	-
Hmong	-	-	-
Korean	1	2	-
Mandarin	-	8	-
Other Chinese	1	27	-
Russian	-	1	-
Spanish	19	135	-
Tagalog	1	2	-
Vietnamese	-	1	-
American Sign Language (ASL)	7	33	1

*B. Compare the WET Plan assessment data with the general population, Medi-Cal population, and 200% of poverty data. Rationale: Will give ability to improve penetration rates and eliminate disparities.*

As outlined above, in comparison with 2013, the public behavioral health workforce is generally more ethnically and culturally diverse; however, some cultural and ethnic groups remain under-represented. For example, in 2016 35% of the behavioral health client population was Hispanic/Latino which was 7% higher than the total Hispanic/Latino workforce. In 2020, this gap was much closer, with only 1% difference.

The WET Plan also notes that Unlicensed Direct Staff and Support Staff are the closest in proportions to the diversity of those being served, while licensed, management/supervisory, and other healthcare position classifications are significantly less representative of the diversity of those being served. This indicates a shortage of therapists, psychologists, and psychiatrists with bilingual skills that are needed by the behavioral health population.

*C. If applicable, the County shall report in the CCPR, the specific actions taken in response to the cultural consultant technical assistance recommendations as reported to the County during the review of their WET Plan submission to the State.*

The County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS) did not receive cultural consultant technical assistance recommendations.

*D. Provide a summary of targets reached to grow a multicultural workforce in rolling out County WET planning and implementation efforts.*

**Target Reached:**

**Obtained a broad spectrum of stakeholder input on education and training needs**

The target was built upon Community Services and Supports (CSS) and Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) planning processes which included over 950 adult and older adult client surveys in the threshold languages at the time of distribution (English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Arabic) and 700 family member surveys, 60 stakeholder meetings, and ongoing input from CYF, Adult, and Older Adult Care Councils.

**Target Reached:**

**Developed a workforce needs assessment:**

- Contracted with SDSU Research Foundation Academy for Professional Excellence (APE) to lead the effort and provide expert advice.
- *Phase 1:* Collected baseline information from a broad range of stakeholder and community members involved with the public behavioral health system. The efforts included 25 semi-structured focus groups, and members of hard-to-reach communities were especially sought out for participation. Over 50 Key Informant Interviews were conducted with individuals who had in-depth experience with targeted key populations. Additional focused surveys were administered to a target group of 290 clients/family members, program managers, and direct behavioral health service providers. Finally, existing County data was aggregated.
- *Phase 2:* Completed data analysis comparing the ethnic and age composition of the San Diego

population, SDCBHS behavioral health population, and the workforce. Compiled baseline information about educational institutions in San Diego with programs geared toward behavioral health occupations from high schools to post-doctorate degrees. Conducted an in-depth training assessment survey of 721 BHS staff regarding specific training needs. Also conducted additional Key Informant Interviews with community partners with workforce development expertise.

**Target Reached:**

**Developed WET Needs Plan:**

- Community and stakeholder input on WET Needs Assessment gathered through System of Care Councils, and contractor and County staff meetings.
- WET Work Group, which included subject matter experts from Key Informants, SDCBHS staff, and stakeholder representatives.
- A Cross Threading Group, composed of stakeholders from all groups, but who would not financially benefit from any contracts, reviewed the recommendations and set priorities for funding. The recommendations were brought to three planning presentations around the County open to the behavioral health community and the public.

**Target Reached:**

**Behavioral Health Board Approval and Submission to the State:**

- Final input from community meetings was incorporated into the WET Plan.
- The WET Plan was submitted to the Mental Health Board and approved in April 2009.

**Target Reached:**

**Program Procurement and Implementation:**

- The target populations reached include the current public behavioral health workforce through the behavioral health training component under Training and Technical Assistance. San Diego State University Foundation, Academy of Professional Excellence is the County's contractor through Responsive Integrated Health Solutions (RIHS) to provide behavioral health training to SDCBHS staff and County-contracted behavioral health providers. Training topics are numerous, but always include cultural competency components, including a Cultural Competency Academy that was implemented in 2012 and subsequently re-procured in 2018. The curriculum development committees included persons with lived experience. Note the RIHS contracted ended 6/30/23. The e-learnings are still available to BHS contractors.
- SDCBHS implemented the Consumer/Family Academy with Early Implementation Activities funding under Training and Technical Assistance. The Consumer Family Pathway had been incorporated into the Public Behavioral Health Pathways. The County contracts with NAMI to provide targeted training and support to consumers and family members.
- During the program development process, each WET program was required to address the following components in their Statements of Work:

**Target Population**

- 1.1. **The contractor shall create culturally and linguistically appropriate, targeted approaches to ethnically and linguistically diverse populations based on community and public behavioral health workforce need. Potential populations may include, but are not limited to:**
  - 1.1.1. **Latino population.**
  - 1.1.2. **Asian/Pacific Islander population.**
  - 1.1.3. **Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBTQ+) population.**
  - 1.1.4. **Individuals in or recently out of the foster care system.**
  - 1.1.5. **Other populations as defined by County staff, community, and public behavioral health workforce need.**

*E. Share lessons learned on efforts in rolling out County WET planning and implementation efforts.*

During the planning and implementation process, the County of San Diego has learned how valuable it is to expand beyond our traditional behavioral health partners. To ensure the success of the development and implementation of WET programs, outreach included local schools, universities, and workforce developers such as the San Diego Workforce Partnership and the Department of Rehabilitation. SDCBHS worked closely with our community partners to ensure any prospective partners were aware of WET and their potential role along the educational/workforce pathway.

WET programs have successfully engaged culturally and ethnically diverse participants. Some programs have similar state level investments being made, such as stipends for those in training for licensed positions. Programs that have received WET support for curriculum development include the Public Mental Health Academy to facilitate workforce development and career pathways in public behavioral health by offering coursework that leads to a Mental Health Work Certificate. Other activities will require ongoing support from other MHSA funding sources. These include programs focused on enhancing knowledge, skills, and cultural competence of the existing workforce, and those providing training to prepare consumers and family members for employment in the public behavioral health workforce.

*F. Identify County technical assistance needs.*

SDCBHS would like technical assistance with information on the success of the programs in other counties, and the techniques/processes used to recruit, train, and maintain a culturally diverse and bilingual workforce. It would be helpful to learn of particular strategies that have been successful for specific ethnic populations such as Latino, Vietnamese, Filipino, Arabic, African refugees, and others. SDCBHS would be interested in strategies that have been successful in increasing the cultural and ethnic diversity of licensed clinical staff, especially due to the workforce shortages caused during the pandemic.

LANGUAGE CAPACITY

**I. Increase bilingual workforce capacity**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. *Evidence of dedicated resources and strategies counties are undertaking to grow bilingual staff capacity, including the following:*
  - 1. *Evidence in the Workforce Education and Training (WET) Plan on building bilingual staff capacity to address language needs.*

SDCBHS had been seeking ways to develop the diversity of the systemwide workforce for several years, but the lack of available funding for incentives and training was a serious limitation. The inclusion of WET funding in the MHSA had enabled the County to grow the bilingual staff capacity of its workforce. The WET Plan can be located [here](#).

To specifically address building bilingual staff capacity, the following programs have been developed and implemented. WET funds were received as a one-time allocation and the balance of WET funds has been fully expended; therefore, the need for additional WET funds will be evaluated annually. In FY 2022-23, the estimated WET expenditures will be \$3,880,148. Annually, up to \$3.9 million in CSS funds will be transferred to the WET component to continue funding programs. WET funds were received as a one-time allocation and the balance of WET funds has been fully expended; therefore, the need for additional WET funds will be evaluated annually.

**Action #3: Public Mental Health Credential/Certificate Pathway**

This credential/certificate was part of an accredited institution, such as a community college, and assisted individuals with educational qualifications for current and future employment opportunities. Recruitment focused on specific shortages in the public mental health direct service areas, as well as on the delivery of services to targeted population groups such as early childhood, youth, transition-age youth, adult older adults, and linguistically and culturally diverse communities. Partnering with a community college had a decided advantage in that it will create options for the credential/certificate to be matriculated into AA and/or BA programs to assist those with lower levels of education to move into a career pathway continuum. In addition, when coupled with practicum and mentorship opportunities and/or scholarships or stipends, the credential/certificate pathway served to encourage participation from culturally diverse populations, e.g., age, income, ethnicity, and/or traditional healers.

The program was selected through a competitive procurement process called Request for Proposal (RFP), and the successful bidders were San Diego Community College District and Alliant International University.

San Diego City College’s Public Mental Health Academy was embedded within the Institute for Human Development. The Academy initiates a career pathway for a diverse population of students

through a 19-unit Mental Health Work Certificate of Achievement. The certificate program serves as both workforce development for entry-level positions in the mental health and human services field and as an academic steppingstone toward higher academic degrees in the field of mental health. The Academy has also established a pre-certificate preparation course for potential students who are non-native English speakers. The Public Mental Health Work Certificate of Achievement program started in October 2010. While the initial funding ended in September 2015, an extension of funding was secured for the 2015-2016 academic year specifically to provide continued academic counseling support and administration of the program. The County of San Diego then approved a 5-year grant beginning with the 2017-2018 academic year to again continue ongoing academic counseling support to PMHA students and oversight of the program. During the 2020-21 academic year, 54 students were enrolled in the Public Mental Health Academy (PMHA)/Mental Health Work Certificate program with 43 students completing their certificate, bringing the total to 355 total graduates since the program's inception. Over 589 academic counseling appointments were held to provide individuals with ongoing support and guidance. Many of the most recent graduates of this program are currently in the workforce, serving roles in various organizations such as NAMI San Diego, Rady Children's Hospital, Pathfinders San Diego, and Crestwood Behavioral Health Center.

**PUBLIC MENTAL HEALTH ACADEMY  
A PERSONAL STORY**

*This program was awesome and everything down to the professors was perfect. I felt I had support the whole way through. Overall, I enjoyed my courses for the Mental Health Work Program and really appreciated the updates and announcements from Dawn Taft. Being able to have a direct line to Dawn was reassuring and knowing I had the support from her was very encouraging. The courses in this program were exactly what I thought helping professionals deal with on a daily basis. I would recommend this program to anyone curious in having a career as a helping professional.*

Alliant International University's Community Academy was a partnership between NAMI San Diego, Recovery Innovations (RI) International, the Family Youth Round Table, and the California School of Professional Psychology (CSPP) at Alliant International University. It provided training and employment assistance for individuals with lived experience of mental illness and/or family members, including support provided through pairings with academic and peer mentors. The Community Academy supported the partners' six existing certificates and facilitated the translation of these certificates into academic credit. In addition, the program linked students, partnering agencies, and the community with community trainings and evidence-based literature that address stigma, recovery into practice, and barriers to accessing a career pathway through stipends and support. Additionally, it provided community training addressing stigma about mental illness and recovery. As of March 2016, 59 participants completed the program. Among those who have completed this program, 21 (36%) have a primary language other than English, and 26 (44%) are bilingual. This contract has since ended.

**Action #4: School-Based Pathways/Academy**

In order to promote mental health careers to students, this action created a partnership between the County of San Diego and San Diego County schools to implement a mental health component/track to existing established Health Care Pathways programs. The intended result is an increase in the number of high school students who choose to pursue mental health careers. The schools that were targeted included those whose enrollments include a high number of students who are linguistically, culturally, and economically diverse. This partnership with the schools afforded San Diego County the opportunity to increase the diversity of the mental health workforce, while also reducing the stigma associated with mental illness. Exposure to occupations

included those indicated as priority areas, including both clinical and non-clinical direct positions, as well as a focus on occupations that serve particular areas of need, e.g., early childhood, transition age youth, adult, and older adult, as well as cultural and linguistic diversity.

The Program was selected through the RFP process, and the successful bidder was Health Sciences High and Middle College (HSHMC). HSHMC is a public charter high school that provides students an opportunity to explore opportunities in healthcare through its college preparatory curriculum, specialized electives, and four-year, work-based internship program. With WET funding, HSHMC created a specialized mental health worker career track for juniors and seniors. Up to 50 students per year participated in the two-year certificate program. Curriculum and specialized activities were offered school-wide to encourage all campus students to take steps toward ending the stigma associated with mental health challenges, to have greater awareness and know more about seeking services for their own needs, and to consider this area of development as part of their own career exploration.

As of August 2015, a total of 103 students had completed the mental health career Pathways program. Among those enrolled in the last contract year 2014-15, 26 (52%) have a primary language other than English, and 44 (88%) are bilingual. The contract ended in August 2015.

#### **Action #5: Nursing Partnership for Public Mental Health Professionals**

This program was targeted to expand the capacity for developing additional public mental health professionals in nursing occupations that are most needed. Programming would be in coordination with existing nursing pathways at local institutions of higher education. The areas of nursing need are: Clinical Specialists, licensed Vocational Nurses, Registered Nurses, and Psychiatric Nurse Practitioners. Schools that will be targeted will include those whose enrollments include a high number of students that are linguistically, culturally, and economically diverse. Academic instruction was coupled with practicum and mentorship opportunities with public mental health contractors or with the County of San Diego. The objectives included increasing the skill levels and educational attainment of diverse culturally and linguistically diverse/representative groups and increasing the number of culturally and linguistically diverse individuals working in public mental health occupations.

The Program completed its RFP process, and the successful bidder was California State University San Marcos School of Nursing. WET funding supported the development of curriculum and teaching modalities for an integrated Psychiatric/Mental Health Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS) and Nurse Practitioner (NP) program. This Advance Practice Nurse received a Master of Science in Nursing, was eligible for national certification, and could practice in inpatient, outpatient, or community settings with prescriptive authority and skills in psychotherapy and other treatment modalities. A total of 20 students completed the program. Students represented various ethnic groups such as Caucasian, African American, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Middle Eastern. All were fluent in English; one was bilingual in Tagalog, and one was bilingual in Arabic. Students ranged in age from 25 to 59 years, with two individuals being veterans. The contract ended in August 2015.



**Action #6: Community Psychiatry Fellowship**

This program is directed toward remedying the shortage of psychiatrists through partnering with a medical school to fund a position(s) with the intent of increasing family medicine/psychiatry fellows with a community psychiatry specialization. The program encourages culturally and economically diverse populations. The Community Psychiatry Fellowship program (actions 6 & 7 combined) at UCSD began in the fall of 2011. Since Spring 2012, fifteen participants have completed the general community psychiatry fellowship, five participants have completed the child community psychiatry fellowship and twenty participants have completed the psychiatric nurse practitioner program. Additionally, eight participants are currently enrolled in the general community psychiatry fellowship, two are enrolled in the child community psychiatry fellowship, and eleven are enrolled in the psychiatric nurse practitioner program, with two general community psychiatry fellows and one child community psychiatry fellow graduating in June 2020. Among these individuals, four are fluent in Spanish and two in Vietnamese. In FY 2022-23, the budget increased by \$500,000 for supporting additional faculty and residents to the fellowship program.

**Action #7: Child Psychiatry Fellowship**

This program is directed toward remedying the shortage of child psychiatrists through partnering with a medical school to fund a position(s) with the intent of increasing family medicine/psychiatry fellows with a community child psychiatry specialization. The program encouraged culturally and linguistically diverse populations.

**Action #8: LCSW/MFT Residency/Intern**

This program was directed at increasing the presence of licensed students in San Diego. The County of San Diego explored developing a partnership with established LCSW and MFT training programs to fund residency/internship slot(s) to offer students compensation in exchange for a commitment to practice in San Diego County’s public mental health workforce. The program objectives include having students be fluent in threshold and critically needed languages and be affiliated with under-served or unserved communities including Latino, African American, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Lao, and Samoan, and/or experiences or providing services to such communities.

The Program was RFP’d and the two bidders below were successful. The programs started in September 2010.

**San Diego State University-LEAD (MFT)** – The LEAD Project sought to increase the presence of ethnically and linguistically diverse licensed clinicians in San Diego County by funding stipends for bilingual/bicultural MFT interns in exchange for a commitment to practice in San Diego County’s public behavioral health workforce. In addition, this program also provided supervision hours and classes to prepare interns for licensure. As of August 2015, a total of 15 participants had completed the program. Each of these participants was bilingual and bicultural, with a wide range of races/ethnicities and languages represented, including the following:

- Mexican-American female fluent in Spanish
- Italian-American fluent in Spanish

- Latina fluent in Spanish
- Asian-American male fluent in Vietnamese and English
- Hispanic female fluent in both Spanish and English
- Pacific Islander female fluent in Chamorro and English
- Asian female fluent in Spanish and English and able to speak Chinese (more specifically Cantonese)
- Asian female fluent in Chinese (more specifically Mandarin) and English
- Hispanic female fluent in both Spanish and English.
- Iranian male fluent in Farsi and English
- Mexican-American female fluent in Spanish and English
- Cuban female fluent in English and Spanish
- Hispanic female fluent in English and speaks conversational Spanish
- Mexican male fluent in Spanish and English
- German male fluent in German, Spanish and English

The contract ended in August 2015.

**Alliant International University** – Alliant International University, on behalf of the San Diego MFT Educators’ Consortium which represents all the MFT programs in San Diego County, is the host of the San Diego County MFT Residency/Internship Program. The program provides three educational stipends each year in exchange for a commitment to work in the County’s public behavioral health system for at least two years.

**Action #9: Targeted Financial Incentives to Recruit and Retain Licensable and Culturally, Linguistically and/or Ethnically Diverse Public Mental Health Staff**

This program was designed to aid in the recruitment and retention of licensed eligible and culturally, linguistically and/or ethnically diverse public mental health staff to work in both the County and contracting community-based organizations (CBOs). The WET Needs Assessment also revealed several positions in licensed and unlicensed direct services were deemed hard to fill, including bilingual clinical positions. The objectives of this program included increasing the ethnic diversity of licensed professionals, increasing the number of employees from underserved backgrounds, and increasing the number of employees with critical linguistic proficiencies.

Financial incentives were awarded on a competitive basis. Criteria included:

- Fluency in threshold and critically needed languages, e.g., Spanish, Vietnamese, Tagalog, Arabic, Chaldean, Hmong, Cambodian, Laotian, Somali and Swahili.
- Culturally underserved, unserved or underrepresented community affiliation e.g., Latino, African American, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Lao and Samoan and/or experience providing services to such community members.
- Focus on specific regions or cultural/language diversity-focused positions (e.g., rural, non-English speaking, Native Americans, refugees/immigrant populations).

Candidates were selected from a pool of candidates who had submitted a complete application. In addition, the application process included an interview that was used to assess the candidate’s capacity to complete any educational programming required by the designated position and/or their

commitment to continuing employment in the public mental health field in San Diego County (i.e., a demonstrable, longstanding family or community ties in San Diego and/or an interest in working within the County for the foreseeable future).

Application pools were opened and reviewed on a semi-annual basis. In years in which no funding was awarded, funding will “roll over” for allocation in future years. Opportunities were explored to leverage financial incentives and assistance funding through coordination and/or integration with federal, state, regional, and educational financial incentive programs. Candidates were eligible for the following financial incentives, depending on merit and/or need.

Recipients of the larger stipends, scholarships and/or loan assumptions were contractually obligated to work for Mental Health Services or contracting CBLs after completing studies for a period equal to the period in which they received support, with a minimum commitment of two years. Those who do not meet their obligations will be required to reimburse the County for the full amount of assistance.

2. Updates from Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), Community Service and Support (CSS), or WET Plans on bilingual staff members who speak the languages of the target populations.

**WET Plan – Exhibit 3: Workforce Needs Assessment**

<b>2016 WORKFORCE NEEDS ASSESSMENT</b>		
<b>III. Language Proficiency</b>		
<i>Language, other than English</i>		<i>Number who are proficient</i>
<b>1. Spanish</b>	Direct Service Staff	322
	Others	133
<b>2. Tagalog</b>	Direct Service Staff	20
	Others	5
<b>3. Vietnamese</b>	Direct Service Staff	12
	Others	3
<b>4. Arabic</b>	Direct Service Staff	9
	Others	2
<b>5. Russian</b>	Direct Service Staff	8
	Others	1
<b>6. Cambodian</b>	Direct Service Staff	3
	Others	3
<b>7. Sign Language</b>	Direct Service Staff	3
	Others	2
<b>8. Lao</b>	Direct Service Staff	N/A
	Others	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b> <i>(All languages other than English)</i>	Direct Service Staff	377
	Others	149

In addition to WET Plan activities to grow bilingual staff, all CSS programs contain a requirement for staff to be able to provide services in languages appropriate for their target populations and have accordingly made efforts to hire bilingual staff to the maximum degree available. In FY 2022-23 an estimated 71,737 clients are projected to be served by CSS programs. In FY 2022-23, the estimated total budget for CSS programs is \$190.9 million, reflecting a total increase of \$35.4

million from the MHSA Three-Year Plan funding priorities for FY 2022-23. Up to \$3.9 million of CSS funds annually will be transferred to the Workforce Education and Training (WET) component to continue funding programs identified in the WET section of this report.

Several CSS Plans focus specifically on providing bilingual services to clients:

- **Health Center Partners (previously Council of Community Clinics)** focuses on primary health and mental health integration for Latinos in their communities through care provision in 11 community-based, primary-care clinics. Five of the clinics utilize Promotoras to engage Latinos with diabetes and depression through interventions provided in Spanish.
- **Chaldean Middle-Eastern Outpatient Services** provides services to the recently immigrated Middle Eastern community in San Diego who have previously been unable to access mental health programs due to cultural and language barriers. Services are provided by bilingual and bicultural Middle Eastern mental health service professionals.

**Cultural Language Specific Outpatient Services for Children and Youth** include a Full Service Partnership (FSP) designed to address disparities and reduce the stigma associated with mental health services and treatment for Latino and Asian/Pacific Islander (API) populations. This program, with its cultural and language-specific services, provides mental health services to seriously emotionally disturbed (SED) Latino and API children and their families, utilizing a comprehensive approach that is community-based, client and family-focused, and culturally competent. Expanded services include case management, treatment plans that address obesity and diabetes, co-occurring services, and additional outreach and education to targeted populations in the Southeast area. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22, a total of 10,683 unduplicated clients received services through 32 CYF FSP programs. In FY 2022-23, the estimated total MHSA budget for CY-FSP programs is \$23,174,846 million. In FY 2022-23, the estimated annual cost per client served in CY-FSP programs is \$7,697, inclusive of all funding.

*3. Total annual dedicated resources for interpreter services.*

SDCBHS has provided services to persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) through the usage of interpreter services in the entire system of care. In FY 2021-212, a total of 56,233 interpreter services were provided to 6,297 unique clients receiving Mental Health Services. The largest proportion of interpreter services was provided in Spanish (82%), followed by Vietnamese (5%). Additionally, 16,580 interpreter services were provided to 758 unique clients receiving Substance Use Disorder services. The largest proportion of interpreter services provided to these individuals was in Spanish (82.5%) followed by American Sign Language (10.7%).

### MH Interpreter Services Report, FY 2021-22

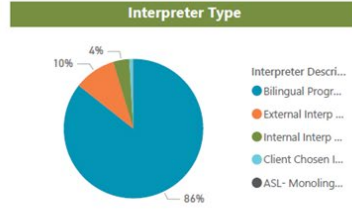
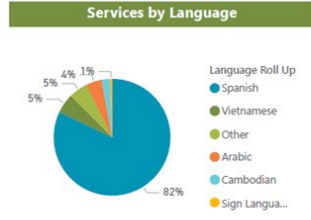


## Language & Interpreter Services Report

County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

Mental Health  
FY 2021-22 YTD

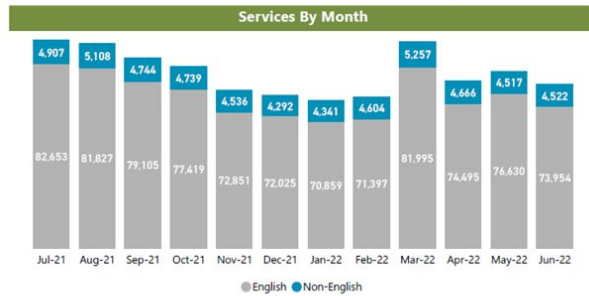
Services	Language	Clients
46,184	Spanish	4,926
2,466	Arabic	383
3,064	Vietnamese	279
316	American Sign Language	43
1,277	Cambodian	157
795	Other Non-English	218
207	All Filipino Dialects	55
179	Laotian	26
233	Farsi	55
491	All Chinese Langs & Dialects	58
277	Hmong	144
262	Korean	55
36	French	12
229	Russian	44
44	Japanese	5
27	Thai	8
60	Samoan	52
13	Armenian	13
15	Other Sign Language	10
5	German	5
10	Turkish	2
12	Polish	2
2	Italian	1
29	Portuguese	9
<b>56,233</b>		<b>6,297</b>



Total Services	971,443
Interpreter Services	56,233
% Interpreter Services	5.8%

#### Unique Clients

Adult	Child
3,226	3,071



Region	Non-English Services	% of Non-English Services	English Services	% English Services
Central	11,046	19.64%	198,786	24.61%
East	5,856	10.41%	83,082	10.28%
North Central	15,465	27.50%	318,298	39.40%
North Coastal	2,312	4.11%	69,923	8.66%
North Inland	6,951	12.36%	69,189	8.56%
South	14,603	25.97%	68,607	8.49%

For Internal Use Only  
Data Source: CCBH Extract 4/09/2023  
BHS Data Science (DP) | 5/11/2023

### SUD Interpreter Services Report, FY 2021-22

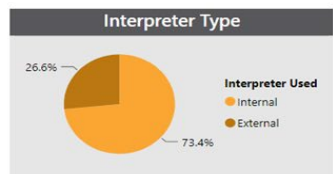
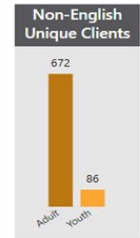
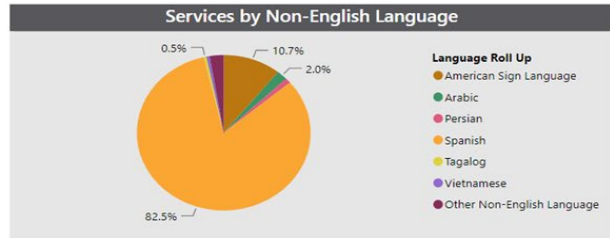


## SUD Language & Interpreter Services Report

FY 21-22

Data Source: SanWITS (05/08/23)

Services	Non-English Language	Clients
13,678	Spanish	698
1,781	American Sign Language	25
336	Arabic	7
310	German	3
173	Farsi	1
98	Vietnamese	4
84	Tagalog	5
50	Hebrew	1
37	Dutch	6
18	Fang Yan	1
8	Other Non-English Language	2
2	Turkish	1
1	Braille	1
1	French	1
1	Norwegian	1
1	Salish	1
1	Ukrainian	1
<b>16,580</b>		<b>758</b>



Region	Non-English Services	% of Non-English Services	English Services	% of English Services
South	7,403	6.1%	114,224	93.9%
Central	3,501	1.8%	193,107	98.2%
North Central	2,292	1.4%	165,201	98.6%
North Inland	1,722	1.1%	150,268	98.9%
East	1,489	0.8%	175,464	99.2%
North Coastal	173	0.1%	133,345	99.9%

Fiscal Year: FY 21-22

Total SUD Services: 948,189

Interpreter Services: 16,580

% Interpreter Services: 1.7%



Please note:  
- Clients may be duplicated across languages.  
- Unknown languages are excluded from the Region table.  
- Data may be impacted starting March 2020 due to COVID-19.  
For Internal Use Only

LANGUAGE CAPACITY

**II. Provide services to persons who have Limited English Proficiency (LEP) by using interpreter services.**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. *Evidence of policies, procedures, and practices in place for meeting clients' language needs, including the following:*

**County Behavioral Health Services Cultural Competence Standards** require that provider programs develop staff's language competency for threshold languages. However, if program staff cannot meet the need for language assistance, then the program shall provide interpreter services. The Organizational Provider Operations Handbook (OPOH) establishes a process to provide free interpreter service for mental health clients with Limited English Proficiency (LEP). Selected interpreter services include:

- Hanna Interpreting Services, LLC (for language interpreting)
- Interpreters Unlimited (deaf and hearing impaired)

In FY 2016-17, interpreter funding was decentralized, and since, programs have had the freedom to choose an interpreter agency that fits their program needs.

**Current Standards and Requirements**

To meet State and County requirements, providers are required to maintain and reflect linguistic and cultural competence through all levels of their organization and in their policies, procedures, and practices. Providers must ensure that program staff is representative of, and knowledgeable about, the clients' culturally diverse backgrounds and that programs are reflective of the specific cultural patterns of the service region.

**Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards:**

The Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards have replaced the Culturally Competent Clinical Practice Standards. All Statements of Work include the language on the requirement of the programs to implement the CLAS Standards. The CLAS Standards are a series of guidelines that are intended to inform and facilitate the efforts toward becoming culturally and linguistically competent across all levels of a healthcare continuum. The CLAS Standards were originally developed by the Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health and are comprised of 15 standards.

The standards are as follows:

**Principal Standard:**

1. Provide effective, equitable, understandable, and respectful quality care and services that are responsive to diverse cultural health beliefs and practices, preferred languages, health literacy, and other communication needs.

**Governance, Leadership, and Workforce:**

2. Advance and sustain organizational governance and leadership that promotes CLAS and health equity through policy, practices, and allocated resources.

3. Recruit, promote, and support culturally and linguistically diverse governance, leadership, and workforce that are responsive to the population in the service area.
4. Educate and train governance, leadership, and workforce in culturally and linguistically appropriate policies and practices on an ongoing basis.

**Communication and Language Assistance:**

5. Offer language assistance to individuals who have limited English proficiency and/or other communication needs, at no cost to them, to facilitate timely access to all health care and services.
6. Inform all individuals of the availability of language assistance services clearly and in their preferred language, verbally and in writing.
7. Ensure the competence of individuals providing language assistance, recognizing that the use of untrained individuals and/or minors as interpreters should be avoided.
8. Provide easy-to-understand print and multimedia materials and signage in the languages commonly used by the populations in the service area.

**Engagement, Continuous Improvement, and Accountability:**

9. Establish culturally and linguistically appropriate goals, policies, and management accountability, and infuse them throughout the organization's planning and operations.
10. Conduct ongoing assessments of the organization's CLAS-related activities and integrate CLAS-related measures into measurement and continuous quality improvement activities.
11. Collect and maintain accurate and reliable demographic data to monitor and evaluate the impact of CLAS on health equity and outcomes and to inform service delivery.
12. Conduct regular assessments of community health assets and needs and use the results to plan and implement services that respond to the cultural and linguistic diversity of populations in the service area.
13. Partner with the community to design, implement, and evaluate policies, practices, and services to ensure cultural and linguistic appropriateness.
14. Create conflict and grievance resolution processes that are culturally and linguistically appropriate to identify, prevent, and resolve conflicts or complaints.
15. Communicate the organization's progress in implementing and sustaining CLAS to all stakeholders, constituents, and the general public.

SDCBHS and the Cultural Competence Resource Team (CCRT) have identified the following methods that providers are encouraged to implement for evaluating cultural competence:

- 1) Use of the PCDSA;

- 2) Administration of a survey amongst their clients to determine if the program’s clinical and administrative services are perceived as culturally competent; and
- 3) Conducting a survey amongst their clients to determine if the program’s clinical and administrative services are perceived as culturally and linguistically competent. The PCDSA is available online and is administered to all staff every two years. Surveys that aren’t required can be developed independently. If providers prefer samples of surveys, they are available in the [Cultural Competence Handbook](#).

1. *A 24-hour phone line with statewide toll-free access that has linguistic capability, including TDD or California Relay Service, shall be available for all individuals.*

**Note:** *The use of the language line is viewed as acceptable in the provision of services only when other options are unavailable.*

The SDCBHS contracts with Optum, the Administrative Services Organization (ASO), to provide a 24-hour phone line with statewide toll-free access that has the linguistic capability, including TDD.

In FY 2021-22, the Access and Crisis Line (ACL) received 83,069 (77,655 mental health and 5,414 SUD) calls (an increase compared to the 75,808 received in FY 2020-21) with monthly call volume ranging from 6,557 to 7,444 calls. Of those, 1,440 were calls conducted in a language other than English, and 38 were hearing-impaired calls. Of all the calls that were conducted in a language other than English, 96.46% of them were in Spanish. There were 128 SUD-specific calls received requesting a language other than English, with 99.22% of those calls in Spanish.

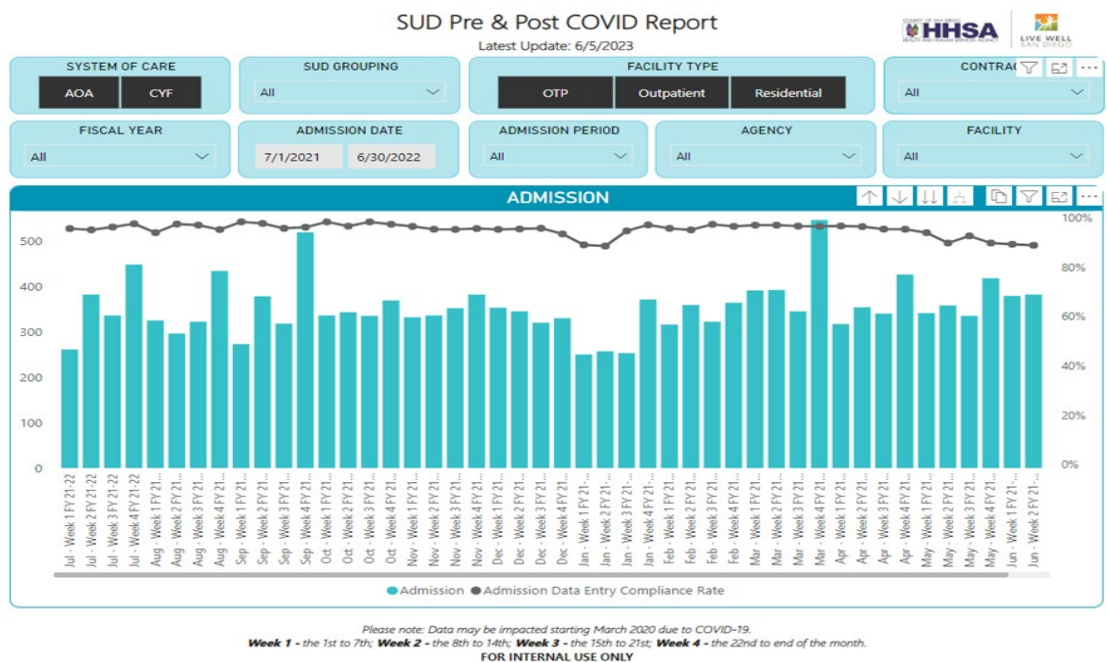
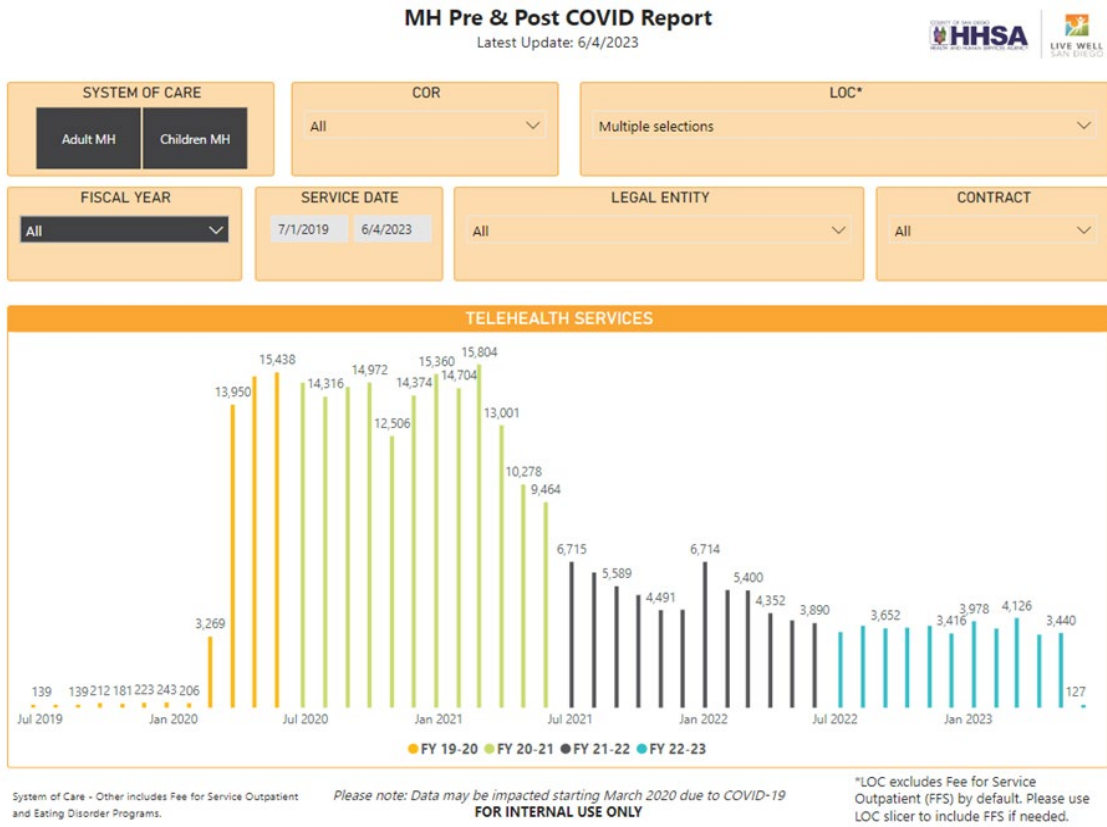
2. *Least preferable are language lines. Consider use of new technologies, such as video language conferencing. Use new technology capacity to grow language access.*

The ACL is staffed by highly trained individuals, two-thirds of whom have an independent license and more than a quarter of them are license-eligible, registered interns. During the regular workday, there is at least one Spanish-speaking staff member available to immediately handle problems and inquiries from Spanish callers. To the maximum degree possible, management seeks out bilingual speakers with mental health knowledge to staff the ACL, finding themselves in competition with other County contractors for a comparatively small pool of persons with both mental health experience and bilingual in Vietnamese or Arabic. The ACL also contracts with the Language Line to provide immediate interpreter services as needed in threshold and non-threshold languages.

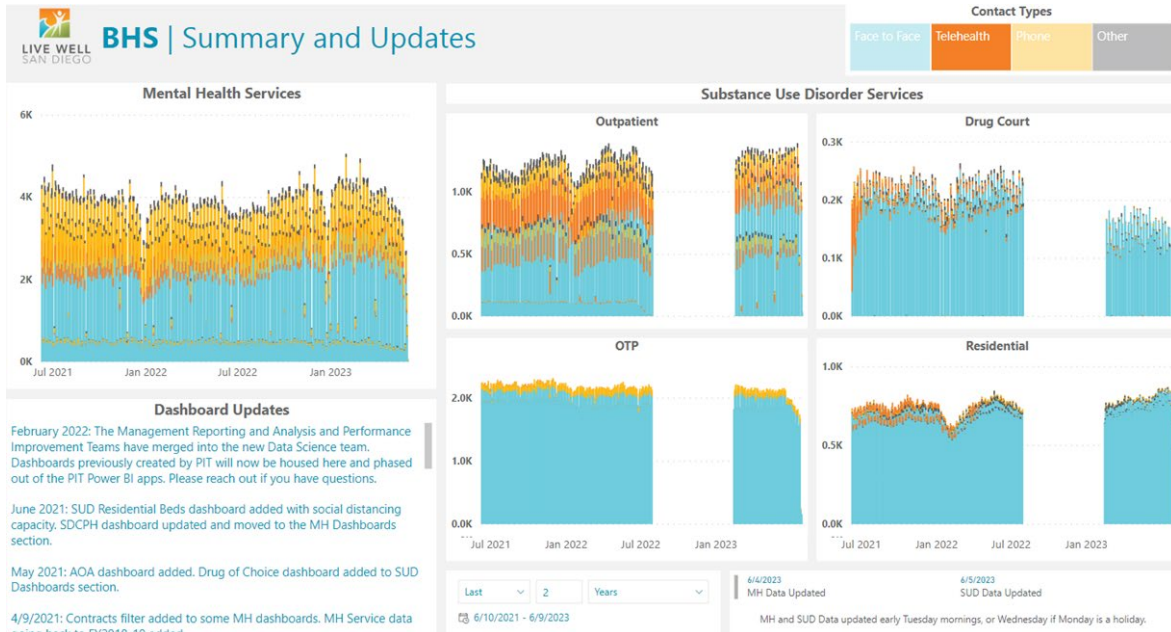
Telehealth services are outlined in the Organizational Provider Operations Handbook (OPOH). This program aims to assure timely access to urgent psychiatric services to reduce emergency and acute clients’ hospital inpatient services. Psychiatrists or Nurse Practitioners (NP) are to perform various psychiatric services via tele-video linkage when an on-site Psychiatrist or NP is unavailable; primarily due to illness or other scheduled absences or vacancies; or other special needs as arranged. This practice also extends psychiatric services to clients in remote areas of the County. In FY 2021-22, a total of 78,59 telehealth services.



The graphs below indicate a slowing in telehealth services utilized.



Below demonstrates the services provided by contact types for the Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder systems. Prior to the pandemic, most services were face-to-face. The graph below shows the shift to telehealth and most recently how face-to-face is becoming more prevalent.



SDCBHS is currently working on a Performance Improvement Project (PIP) on improving the experience of teletherapy for older adults. There is evidence that when face-to-face services are less available, as seen during the pandemic, Older Adult clients utilize teletherapy services less often than younger clients, and when they do access Teletherapy services it is often through Telephone-based services. Most notably, feedback directly from Older Adult consumers during an Older Adult Social Isolation and Loneliness Workgroup conducted from September 2020 to September 2021 revealed that Older Adult client’s reluctance or inability to access services through teletherapy was due to technology issues such as lack of information, frustration with technology, and suspicion/lack of trust of technology. Research has shown that Older Adults have limited access to internet-based services due to low socioeconomic status, internet skills, and acceptance of technology.

Additionally, provider staff encountering clients whose service needs cannot be determined on-site because of language barriers can contact the Access and Crisis Line for linkage to brief phone interpretation service to determine the client’s service needs. If program staff are not available to meet the language needs of a client, County contracted providers must have processes in place to be able to provide outside interpreter services as needed. County-operated program staff can contact Hanna Interpreting Services, LLC (for language interpreting) or Interpreters Unlimited (for hearing impairment) to arrange for language assistance. In addition, written translation services are also available through Hanna Interpreting Services, LLC.

*3. Description of protocol used for implementing language access through the County's 24-hour phone line with statewide toll-free access.*

The OPOH sets forth the protocol for implementing language access through the ACL. Providers must inform clients of their right to receive help from an interpreter and document the response to the offer. Upon request of the client, providers must arrange for language assistance. Providers can get linked with the Language Line provided by the ASO, if they do not have an in-house link to other interpreter services.

The process used at the ACL to link a caller with its Language Line is as follows:

1. Ask the caller to hold while you get an interpreter.
2. On the Avaya IP Agent Software, press Conference Hold to place the caller on hold.
3. Dial 1-888-724-7240. Press 1 for Spanish interpreters. Press 2 for all other languages.
4. *Client ID: 795254*  
*Organizational Name: Optum, Crisis Line*  
*People Soft Code: 41270 1540 1815*
5. Advise the interpreter:  
"Interpreter, this is the San Diego County Access and Crisis Line. I have a monolingual (language) caller on the line. I would like you to interpret directly. I will speak directly to the client and will start with our standard greeting. If you are ready, I will add the caller."
6. Add the Limited English speaker to the line and use the standard greeting.
7. At the closing ask the caller: "Is there anything else I can assist you with today?"
8. If no, state: "Please release the interpreter when you are ready."

*4. Training for staff who may need to access the 24-hour phone line with statewide toll-free access so as to meet the client's linguistic capability.*

ACL staff go through four phases of training to learn how to maintain contact with a caller and establish rapport, provide support, intervention, and referrals, and handle the documentation required. One-to-one coaching is provided to learn these skills and tasks. Trainees initially monitor calls and observe the process and then go on to progressively participate in the calls and eventually handle calls independently while being monitored. The goal for mastery of the Language Line and TDD is to:

- 1) Successfully determine that the caller required an interpreter;
- 2) Connect the caller to the Language Line;
- 3) Conference in the caller; and
- 4) Successfully complete the call.

Trainees are required to have five successes before being allowed to handle such calls alone. However, at all times, clinical supervision is readily available should staff experience a problem. Individual providers are expected to train their staff on connecting with the ACL to receive quick language assistance for a caller or drop-in visitor with limited English proficiency.

*B. Evidence that clients are informed in writing in their primary language, of their rights to language assistance services. Including posting of this right.*

In the Quick Guide to Mental Health Services for Adults, Older Adults, and Children, distributed to all new consumers, there is a section that states:

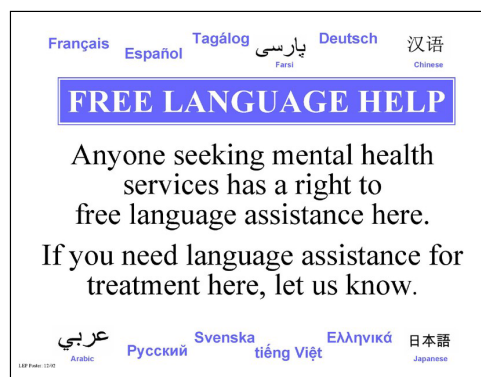
- Services in your preferred language or free interpreter services
- Providers with cultural/language specialties
- Culturally appropriate assessments and treatments
- Information in other languages and alternate formats for the visually and hearing impaired

The Quick Guide to DMC-ODS Services in San Diego follows a similar format. Both Quick Guides are available in English, Spanish, Tagalog, Mandarin, Somali, Vietnamese, Persian (Farsi and Dari), Korean, and Arabic, as well as in an audio format in all threshold languages. It is available at all organizational provider locations and, upon request, through Behavioral Health Services Administration. Providers can request the [MHP Beneficiary Handbook English \(pdf\)](#) and recent changes can be found here [MHP Beneficiary Handbook Summary](#). Quick Guides and all other [Medi-Cal beneficiary materials](#) using a PDF form-fill are available online. The guides in threshold languages are accessible on the Optum website under BHS Provider Resources.

Additionally, the County provides a [Guide to Medi-Cal Mental Health Services in San Diego](#): a booklet about the mental health services that San Diego County offers and about the Medi-Cal Service Plan. The booklet is available in English, Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Persian (Farsi and Dari), Mandarin, Korean, Somali, and Arabic. There is a section at the beginning of the booklet that states:

*“If you feel you have a mental health problem, you may contact the San Diego Mental Health Plan Access and Crisis Line directly at (888) 724-7240. This is a toll-free number that is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Verbal and oral interpretation of your rights, benefits, and treatments is available in your preferred language. You do not need to see your regular doctor first or get permission or a referral before you call.”*

A similar booklet is also available for DMC-ODS services in San Diego and in each of the threshold languages. Furthermore, all County Behavioral Health programs are required to have a copy of the sign below posted in their waiting rooms in threshold languages:



*C. Evidence that the County/agency accommodate persons who have LEP by using bilingual staff or interpreter services.*

The Beneficiary Materials has examples of client records and services provided by County contractors in English, Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Persian (Farsi and Dari), Mandarin, Korean, Somali, and Arabic.

*1. Share lessons learned around providing accommodations to persons who have LEP and have needed interpreter services or who use bilingual staff.*

The following lessons learned were shared in discussions with stakeholders:

- More bilingual staff are needed on site. Higher salaries for bilingual staff are needed for higher retention.
- When using Interpreters Unlimited services, it would be easier to have a way of scheduling electronically, rather than through phone calls and faxing.
- Therapists need to be patient – the process of recovery tends to be slower for non-English speaking clients than with English-speaking clients. Similarly, there is an impact on the therapy process (i.e., with an interpreter, 60 minutes is spent with the client, but 30 minutes is spent on interpretation).
- It is helpful to have pre- and post-session meetings with the interpreter.
- It would also be helpful to have a system in place to provide an evaluation of each interpreter service session.
- It's important to train clinicians how to utilize interpreters – and likewise train interpreters about mental health services.
- It's better to use a professional interpreter, rather than a family member to translate. Translators should be neutral and someone the client does not know personally.
- Clear instructions should be given to LEP clients, so they know what to discuss with the clinician before a session.
- Families with LEP may not initially understand what psychotherapy is, so it needs to be explained to help them be more receptive to services.

*D. Share historical challenges on efforts made on the items A, B, and C above. Share lessons learned.*

SDCBHS had identified the following historical challenges and lessons learned for:

- Dedicating adequate funds to provide the needed level of interpreter services at a time when there are many conflicting priorities.
- Staff needs to reflect the target population, but the scarcity of qualified personnel has limited access to language-appropriate services.
- Staff retention is influenced by a lack of resources to compensate at the market rate for bilingual staff.

- Direct service programs need continuous monitoring to ensure that they are not overly relying on interpreter services, rather than directly hiring bilingual staff.

*E. Identify County technical assistance needs.*

SDCBHS would find it helpful to have technical assistance on County programs that are successfully reaching out to clients with limited English proficiency. It would be useful to know strategies to engage clients, the amount of time it took for engagement to occur, and the lessons their staff learned in putting together a successful program.

**LANGUAGE CAPACITY**

**III. Provide bilingual staff and/or interpreters for the threshold languages at all points of contact.**

*Note: The use of the language line is viewed as acceptable in the provision of services only when other options are unavailable.*

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. Evidence of availability of interpreters (e.g., poster/bulletins) and/or bilingual staff for the languages spoken by the community.*

*Documented evidence that interpreter services are offered and provided to clients and the response to the offer is recorded.*

SDCBHS has provided services to persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) using interpreter services in the entire system of care. In FY 2021-212, a total of 56,233 interpreter services were provided to 6,297 unique clients receiving Mental Health Services. The largest proportion of interpreter services was provided in Spanish (82%), followed by Vietnamese (5%). Additionally, 16,580 interpreter services were provided to 758 unique clients receiving Substance Use Disorder services. The largest proportion of interpreter services provided to these individuals was in Spanish (82.5%) followed by American Sign Language (10.7%).

Per the 2022 NACT, the following data was collected:

**Mental Health Staff**

MHP Number of Staff by Language Capacity N=1,488			
Language	Language Proficiency		
	Fair	Fluent	Certified
Arabic	-	12	1
Armenian	-	1	-
Cambodian	-	2	-
Cantonese	-	1	-
English	-	1,488	-
Farsi	-	7	-

Hmong	-	-	-
Korean	-	6	-
Mandarin	-	2	-
Other Chinese	-	7	-
Russian	-	7	-
Spanish	-	386	1
Tagalog	-	23	-
Vietnamese	-	10	-
American Sign Language (ASL)	-	1	-

**Substance Use Disorder Staff**

<b>DMC-ODS Number of Staff by Language Capacity N=800</b>			
<b>Language</b>	<b>Language Proficiency</b>		
	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Fluent</b>	<b>Certified</b>
Arabic	1	17	-
Armenian	-	22	-
Cambodian	-	21	-
Cantonese	-	2	-
English	-	800	-
Farsi	2	12	-
Hmong	-		-
Korean	1	2	-
Mandarin	-	8	-
Other Chinese	1	27	-
Russian	-	1	-
Spanish	19	135	-
Tagalog	1	2	-
Vietnamese	-	1	-
American Sign Language (ASL)	7	33	1

Client use of interpreter services is also documented in each client’s clinical record.

*C. Evidence of providing contract or agency staff that are linguistically proficient in threshold languages during regular day operating hours.*

The 24-hour ACL has Spanish coverage (the County’s second most used language) during regular day operating hours. See a sample of their weekly schedule on the next page. Clinicians who speak Spanish are highlighted in Red.

# CULTURAL COMPETENCE PLAN & THREE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

## CRITERION 7

2023

■ Integrity ■ Compassion ■ Relationships ■ Innovation ■ Performance													
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY							
5:30am - 4pm	VACANT	5:30a-4pm Ray (10)	5:30a-4pm Ray (10)	5:30a-4pm Ray (10)	5:30a-4pm Ray (10)	5:30a-4pm Ray (10)	5:30a-4pm Ray (10)	5:30a-4pm Ray (10)	5:30a-4pm Ray (10)	5:30a-4pm Sheila (10)	5:30am-4pm Brett (10)		
6:30am - 5pm	Hilda (10)	6am-4:30pm Kaitlyn (10)	5:30a-4pm Mychele (10)	5:30a-4pm Mychele (10)	5:30a-4pm Mychele (10)	5:30a-4pm Mychele (10)	5:30a-4pm Mychele (10)	5:30a-4pm Mychele (10)	5:30a-4pm Mychele (10)	6:30am - 5pm Mychele (10)	6:30am - 5pm IC Vacancy (8) Ruth # 835522		
6:30am - 5pm 7:30am- 6pm	Mary (10)		6am-4:30pm Sheila (10)	6am-4:30pm Sheila (10)	6am-4:30pm Sheila (10)	6am-4:30pm Sheila (10)	6am-4:30pm Sheila (10)	6am-4:30pm Sheila (10)	6am-4:30pm Sheila (10)	6:30am - 5pm 7:30am- 6pm Mary (10)			
9a-7:30p		6:30am-5pm Hilda (10)	6:30am-5pm Hilda (10)	6:30am-5pm Hilda (10)	6:30am-5pm Hilda (10)	6:30am-5pm Hilda (10)	6:30am-5pm Hilda (10)	6:30am-5pm Hilda (10)	6:30am-5pm Hilda (10)	7am-5:30pm Kaitlyn (10)	7am-5:30pm Kaitlyn (10)	9a-7:30p	
		7:30am-4pm Rebecca (8)	7:30am-4pm Rebecca (8)	7:30am-4pm Rebecca (8)	7:30am-4pm Rebecca (8)	7:30am-4pm Rebecca (8)	7:30am-4pm Rebecca (8)	7:30am-4pm Rebecca (8)	7:30am-4pm Rebecca (8)	7:30am-4pm Rebecca (8)	7:30am-4pm Rebecca (8)		
		8:30AM - 4PM Laura (8)	8:30AM - 4PM Laura (8)	8:30AM - 4PM Laura (8)	8:30AM - 4PM Laura (8)	8:30AM - 4PM Laura (8)	8:30AM - 4PM Laura (8)	8:30AM - 4PM Laura (8)	8:30AM - 4PM Laura (8)	8:30AM - 4PM Laura (8)	8:30AM - 4PM Laura (8)		
		9 AM - 5:30 PM Alejandra (8)	9 AM - 5:30 PM Alejandra (8)	9 AM - 5:30 PM Alejandra (8)	9 AM - 5:30 PM Alejandra (8)	9 AM - 5:30 PM Alejandra (8)	9 AM - 5:30 PM Alejandra (8)	9 AM - 5:30 PM Alejandra (8)	9 AM - 5:30 PM Alejandra (8)	9 AM - 5:30 PM Alejandra (8)	9 AM - 5:30 PM Alejandra (8)		
9am - 7:30pm	Mariana (10)				9:30AM - 8PM Brett (10)	9:30AM - 8PM Brett (10)	9:30AM - 8PM Brett (10)	9:30AM - 8PM Brett (10)	9:30AM - 8PM Brett (10)	9:30AM - 8PM Brett (10)	9:30AM - 8PM Brett (10)	9am - 7:30pm Mariana (10)	
10:30 AM - 9 PM	Johanna (10)	10:30 AM - 9 PM Johanna (10)								10:30 AM - 9 PM Johanna (10)	10:30 AM - 9 PM Johanna (10)	10:30 AM - 9 PM Johanna (10)	
		10:30PM - 9 PM Mary (10)	11 AM - 9:30 PM Mary (10)									11 AM - 11:30 PM Katie (12)	
12:30 PM - 11 PM	Tiffany (10)	12 PM - 10:30 PM Tiffany (10)	12 PM - 10:30 PM Tiffany (10)	12 PM - 10:30 PM Tiffany (10)	12 PM - 10:30 PM Tiffany (10)								
			2:30 PM - 11 PM Joanne (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Joanne (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Joanne (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Joanne (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Joanne (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Joanne (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Joanne (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Joanne (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Joanne (8)	1 - 9:30 PM Joanne (8)	
3 PM - 1:30 AM		2:30 PM - 11 PM Greg (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Greg (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Greg (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Greg (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Greg (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Greg (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Greg (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Greg (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Greg (8)	2:30 PM - 11 PM Greg (8)		
3 PM - 1:30 AM		4:30-12 AM Grace (7)	4:30-12 AM Grace (7)	4:30-12 AM Grace (7)	4:30-12 AM Grace (7)	4:30-12 AM Grace (7)	4:30-12 AM Grace (7)	4:30-12 AM Grace (7)	4:30-12 AM Grace (7)	4:30-12 AM Grace (7)	4:30-12 AM Grace (7)		
	Sharon (10)	5 PM - 1:30 AM IC Vacancy (8) Ruth # 850410	5 PM - 1:30 AM IC Vacancy (8) Ruth # 850410	5 PM - 1:30 AM IC Vacancy (8) Ruth # 850410	5 PM - 1:30 AM IC Vacancy (8) Ruth # 850410					7 PM - 1:30 AM IC Vacancy (8) Ruth # 850410	7 PM - 1:30 AM IC Vacancy (8) Ruth # 850410	7 PM - 1:30 AM IC Vacancy (8) Ruth # 850410	Sharon (10)
3 PM - 1:30 AM	Daniel (10)							3 PM - 1:30 AM Daniel (10)	3 PM - 1:30 AM Daniel (10)	3 PM - 1:30 AM Daniel (10)	3 PM - 1:30 AM Daniel (10)	3 PM - 1:30 AM Daniel (10)	3 PM - 1:30 AM Daniel (10)
		5:30PM-2AM Req Transferred from UM - START #949395	7:30PM-2AM Req Transferred from UM - START #949395	5:30PM-2AM Req Transferred from UM - START #949395	5:30PM-2AM Req Transferred from UM - START #949395	5:30PM-2AM Req Transferred from UM - START #949395	5:30PM-2AM Req Transferred from UM - START #949395	5:30PM-2AM Req Transferred from UM - START #949395	5:30PM-2AM Req Transferred from UM - START #949395	5:30PM-2AM Req Transferred from UM - START #949395	5:30PM-2AM Req Transferred from UM - START #949395		
6PM-2:30 AM	Req #853567 (8)	6PM-2:30AM Req # (8)						6PM-2:30AM Req #853567 (8)	6PM-2:30AM Req #853567 (8)	6PM-2:30AM Req #853567 (8)	6PM-2:30AM Req #853567 (8)	6PM-2:30AM Req #853567 (8)	6PM-2:30AM Req #853567 (8)
5:30 PM - 5 AM	Rose (12)												
6:30 PM-7 AM	Kim (12)	6:30 PM-7 AM Jody (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Jody (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Jody (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Jody (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Jody (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Jody (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Jody (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Jody (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Jody (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Jody (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Jody (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Jody (12)
6:30 PM - 7 AM	Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)	6:30 PM - 7 AM Katie (12)
12 AM - 6AM	Jim (6)	12 AM - 6AM Jim (6)	12 AM - 6AM Jim (6)	12 AM - 6AM Jim (6)	VACANT	12 AM - 6AM Jim (6)	VACANT	12 AM - 6AM Jim (6)	VACANT	12 AM - 6AM Jim (6)	12 AM - 6AM Jim (6)	12 AM - 6AM Jim (6)	12 AM - 6AM Jim (6)
ACL-L 4.0													
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY							
	off	6:30 AM - 3 PM Heather	6:30 AM - 3 PM Heather	6:30 AM - 3 PM Heather	6:30 AM - 3 PM Heather	6:30 AM - 3 PM Heather	6:30 AM - 3 PM Heather	6:30 AM - 3 PM Heather	6:30 AM - 3 PM Heather	6:30 AM - 3 PM Heather	6:30 AM - 3 PM Heather	6:30 AM - 3 PM Heather	off
	off	9AM- 5:30 PM Pete	9AM- 5:30 PM Pete	9AM- 5:30 PM Pete	9AM- 5:30 PM Pete	9AM- 5:30 PM Pete	9AM- 5:30 PM Pete	9AM- 5:30 PM Pete	9AM- 5:30 PM Pete	9AM- 5:30 PM Pete	9AM- 5:30 PM Pete	9AM- 5:30 PM Pete	off
3 PM - 11:30 PM	Jim	12:30 PM - 9 PM Jim	12:30 PM - 9 PM Jim	12:30 PM - 9 PM Jim	12:30 PM - 9 PM Jim							3 PM - 11:30 PM Jim- current	
	off	off	2:30 PM - 11PM Joanne	2:30 PM - 11PM Joanne	2:30 PM - 11PM Joanne	2:30 PM - 11PM Joanne	2:30 PM - 11PM Joanne	2:30 PM - 11PM Joanne	2:30 PM - 11PM Joanne	2:30 PM - 11PM Joanne	2:30 PM - 11PM Joanne	1 PM - 9:30PM Joanne - current	
CACs 3.25													
11am-8:30pm	Jerry	6:30am-3pm Emma (8)	6:30am-3pm Emma (8)	6:30am-3pm Emma (8)	6:30am-3pm Emma (8)	6:30am-3pm Emma (8)	6:30am-3pm Emma (8)	6:30am-3pm Emma (8)	6:30am-3pm Emma (8)	6:30am-3pm Emma (8)	6:30am-3pm Emma (8)	11am-8:30pm Jerry	
		8:30am-5pm Tessa (8)	8:30am-5pm Tessa (8)	8:30am-5pm Tessa (8)	8:30am-5pm Tessa (8)	8:30am-5pm Tessa (8)	8:30am-5pm Tessa (8)	8:30am-5pm Tessa (8)	8:30am-5pm Tessa (8)	8:30am-5pm Tessa (8)	8:30am-5pm Tessa (8)		
		5pm-11pm Huey (6)	5pm-11pm Huey (6)	5pm-11pm Huey (6)	5pm-11pm Huey (6)	5pm-11pm Huey (6)	5pm-11pm Huey (6)	5pm-11pm Huey (6)	5pm-11pm Huey (6)	5pm-11pm Huey (6)	5pm-11pm Huey (6)		

In view of the shortage, and in some cases scarcity, of clinicians and other direct service staff who are bilingual in threshold languages, especially Vietnamese and Arabic, the SDCBHS does not currently require providers to submit evidence of in-house staff linguistic proficiency during regular day operating hours. However, an overall picture of staff language proficiency has been included in Criterion 6. Most services are conducted during business hours, so it is possible to use the report as a gross indicator of bilingual availability.

*D. Evidence that counties have a process in place to ensure that interpreters are trained and monitored for language competence (e.g., formal testing).*

While providers have the freedom to work with the interpreter agency of their choice, SDCBHS has a contract in place with Interpreter’s Unlimited to provide interpreter services. Their contract Statement of Work includes the following statements about ensuring interpreters are trained and monitored for language competence:



- “Contractor shall ensure all personnel assigned to provide language interpretive services meet all applicable licensing, applicable certification, training and/or professional criteria during all periods of services provision. Interpreters shall demonstrate proficiency in English and non-English languages, possess knowledge of specialized terms used in the mental health field, and have a clear understanding of interpreting ethics and practice.”
- “Contractor shall maintain files of language interpretation professional criteria of all assigned personnel, including contracted and subcontracted personnel. Contractor will maintain and make available personnel files of aforementioned professional criteria upon request of the County.”

Evidence of Interpreter Services Training by the Language Line (used by the SDCBHS 24/7 ACL):

***“Recruiting, Training & Quality Processes at Language Line Services” (LLS)***

Language Line Services has implemented the highest standards for its interpreters in recruiting, training, and interpreter certification in the country. It has also specifically trained its interpreters on the Standards for Practice from the National Council on Interpreting in Health Care. The details of Language Line Services’ recruiting assessment, training, and certification program are described below.

**1. Interpreter Recruiting Process**

To ensure and maintain premium language interpretation services, Language Line Services (LLS) deploys a comprehensive testing and evaluation process to retain the best interpreters. All interpreters are tested and accredited by Language Line Services’ highly qualified and experienced raters to provide our customers with the most accurate and professional telephonic interpreting services in the industry.

Resumes are received from a wide variety of sources from all over the country. Language Line Services is represented at every major professional interpretation conference in the country, including the annual conferences of National Association of Judiciary Interpreters and Translators (NAJIT), American Translators’ Association (ATA), and other interpreters’ associations.

LLS closely monitors all interpreter training developments nationwide and keeps a database of schools, organizations, websites, and agencies for recruiting purposes. LLS recruiting department initiates and maintains relationships with those recruiting sources that have proven to be most productive. It also conducts extensive Internet research on language-related sites and frequently identifies candidates over the Internet. Furthermore, LLS gives presentations and workshops on the unique nature of telephonic interpreting at different interpretation training programs to attract the best candidates with related training backgrounds.

LLS also has an extensive referral program through its staff interpreters and advertises in major newspapers and publications targeted toward certain ethnic groups and language professionals.

Once candidates are identified, they are screened, tested, and accredited through the

following multi-step process:

- 1) Preliminary screening through an over-the-phone interview to verify skills indicated on the candidate's resume.
- 2) An oral proficiency test for both English and the target language. The proficiency test evaluates key areas, such as the speaker's comprehension ability, grammar, breadth of vocabulary, pronunciation and enunciation, and overall presentation. If proficiency is at the Advanced or Superior level, the candidate is scheduled for the next requisite test.
- 3) Interpreter Skills Assessment (ISA) is a Language Line Services proprietary test, developed with over 20 years of experience as the leader of the industry. The ISA is a rigorous, criterion-referenced integrative test designed to specifically evaluate a candidate's interpretation skills. It is bi-directional from English into a target language and from the target language into English. It is conducted in the consecutive mode, mirroring in content, as well as format, the interpretation scenarios LLS interpreters handle, including calls from the medical settings. The ISA is evaluated by both an objective scoring method and a subjective assessment, with an emphasis on objective scores.

## **2. Interpreter Training and Certification:**

### **A. Orientation Processes**

Language Line Services has a two-week new hire orientation process for its interpreters. During the orientation, new hires undergo basic training, job shadowing with senior interpreters, service observation and feedback, and question-and-answer sessions. Specifically, the following will be covered:

- The basics of interpretation
- The roles of an interpreter and the Interpreter Code of Ethics. Confidentiality is emphasized and each interpreter is required to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement, which is witnessed and kept on file; interpreters are also trained on HIPAA and GLB Act requirements on confidentiality.
- Methods and Procedures of call handling, Personnel Guide, and other administrative matters.
- Interpreting skills and customer service skills. In addition to training on fundamental interpreting skills, such as note taking and memory retention, the trainer also teaches new hires the required skills for providing exceptional customer service and the highest degree of professionalism.
- Review of industry standards; interpreters listen to scenarios of simulated typical interpretation calls. LLS has developed standards for each industry based on formal feedback gathered from customer surveys and Voice of the Customer programs, as well as from participation in professional organizations such as the American Translators Association, National Council on Interpreting in Health Care, and ASTM.

New hires also job shadow senior interpreters and discuss their learning with the Orientation Trainer. In addition to learning and practicing typical industry scenarios and terminology, new hires are provided an internally developed, 575-

page At-A-Glance Industry-Specific Glossaries as a job aid to assist them on calls. The new-hire orientation also contains an evaluation component. Only those who meet the predetermined criteria, as demonstrated through role-playing and other exercises, will be deemed qualified to take calls as active interpreters.

Every new hire is assigned to a Senior Language Specialist (SLS) who will then provide hands-on, one-on-one training. The SLSs are senior interpreters with extensive education and experience in the interpretation field. Each SLS works with a group of 15-30 interpreters. The SLS will not only share his or her skills and experience with the new hire but will also observe the new hire during calls and provide immediate feedback and coaching. Usually, feedback is given to new hires within the same day of the observation, no later than the next business day, to help new hires build up skills and confidence, identify improvement areas, and offer guidance.

**B. Training, Continuing Education, and Development for the Interpreters:**

The Interpreter Training Department at LLS provides ongoing training in the following areas: Finance, Insurance, Court, Medical, Technical Terminology, 911, Stress Reduction, and Customer Service Skills.

Many of the training curricula are developed in collaboration with external training/teaching experts and with input from customers. The Advanced Medical Training for healthcare interpreters was developed internally by medical professionals who are also interpreters for LLS, as well as interpreters with experience as trainers and healthcare interpreters; this training is used to supplement the more basic Medical Interpreter Training that LLS co-developed with the Cross-Cultural Health Care Program, a leading medical interpreting training organization, located in Seattle, Washington (<https://xculture.org/>).

All LLS's training programs provide both training material and instructed training sessions. The training contents are pertinent to real call scenarios that the interpreters deal with on the job. During the training sessions, the interpreters actively participate in role-playing and discuss terminology in their working languages. Training sessions are taught by instructors who have been involved in the training development because of their expertise in the industry; they are also senior interpreters.

LLS also trains the interpreters on healthcare interpreting requirements based on the document of Standards of Practice issued by the National Council on Interpreting in Health Care.

**C. Interpreter Certification:**

Because of a lack of standard certifications at the national level, and in response to clients' needs and the demand for interpreters with proven competence in interpreting for specific industries, LLS has become a pioneer in the certification field. In the late 1990's, LLS developed its own internal certification program with the collaboration and validation of external experts. All certification tests have been

validated by a psychometrician and external experts, including LLS clients from the industry. The tests have been designed to represent the breadth of calls that LLS interpreters encounter during their work, as well as the wealth of terminology that exists within each industry and the industry-specific protocols. Each test is an oral over-the-phone exam that is administered on a one-to-one basis, and in the consecutive mode. In addition to their work experience, test candidates are provided with test preparation materials prior to each testing round.

To be deemed Certified in any given industry, an interpreter must have met the following criteria:

- Passed the initial Interpreter Skills Assessment Test
- Undergone the New Hire Orientation
- Completed Industry-specific Training
- Passed the Industry-specific Certification Test
- Maintained satisfactory service observation ratings
- Received positive customer feedback based on data from the Voice of the Customer Program.

All six criteria are carefully reviewed once an interpreter has passed the Certification Test, and industry-specific certifications are issued only to those interpreters who have demonstrated a consistent quality of performance and level of expertise worthy of certification, as measured by the aforementioned standards.

This multifaceted model is based on the Company's belief that no single form of evaluation can provide a complete assessment of an interpreter's proficiency. Our model examines diverse domains to measure interpreter competency and utilizes both skills assessments and performance-based evaluation criteria for certification. The aforementioned six components include evaluations of interpreters' job performance through service observation and customer feedback, training participation, as well as skills assessment through testing. This makes Language Line Services' certification distinctly different from any other certification program. LLS has filed for a patent for this comprehensive certification program and the patent is pending.

Currently, LLS' Medical Certification Test, Language Proficiency Test, and Interpreter Skills Assessment, along with several LLS training programs, are all available to LLS customers through Language Line University.

### **3. Quality Monitoring**

LLS has a department dedicated to managing the quality monitoring process, the Quality Assurance Department. A group of Senior Language Specialists (SLS) are trained to not only conduct quality monitoring but also to provide constructive feedback. A Senior Language Specialist usually works with 15-30 interpreters and all SLSs are selected for their top-notch language and interpretation skills and are trained to provide in-language observation and feedback.

Additionally, the Interpreter Training Department works closely with the Quality Assurance Department in identifying training needs and developing training programs at a higher level. Many Senior Language Specialists are also trainers who can train the interpreters on their teams. Observation information is also frequently taken into consideration in interpreter communications, e.g., the monthly interpreter newsletter covers issues and challenges identified through monitoring, without using real client or interpreter names to maintain confidentiality.

Interpreters are evaluated according to their performance level, which is determined by both service observation data as well as customer feedback. Performance is reviewed and measured according to the identified needs of the individual interpreter. The interpreter manager will evaluate the performance of an interpreter at any time if there is a concern raised by either external or internal customers. A formal written appraisal is conducted once a year.

## LANGUAGE CAPACITY

### **IV. Provide services to all LEP clients not meeting the threshold language criteria who encounter the mental health systems at all points of contact.**

#### **The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

- A. Policies, procedures, and practices the County uses that include the capability to refer, and otherwise link, clients who do not meet the threshold language criteria (e.g., LEP clients) who encounter the mental health system at all key points of contact, to culturally and linguistically appropriate services.*

Policy #5977 – Provision of Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services in Accessing Specialty Mental Health Services (referenced in Criterion 1) includes practices and procedures for referring and otherwise linking clients who do not meet the threshold language criteria (e.g., LEP clients) to culturally and linguistically appropriate services.

It is also the SDCBHS OPOH section on Cultural Competence for procedures in place to serve, link and refer, as necessary, clients to culturally and linguistically appropriate services.

- B. Provide a written plan for how clients who do not meet the threshold language criteria, are assisted to secure, or linked to culturally and linguistically appropriate services.*

*See the answer above in Section IV. A.*

*C. Policies, procedures, and practices that comply with the following Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (see page 32) requirements:*

- 1. Prohibiting the expectation that family members provide interpreter services;*
- 4. A client may choose to use a family member or friend as an interpreter after being informed of the availability of free interpreter services;*
- 5. Minor children should not be used as interpreters.*

Based on the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C., Section 2000(d), 45 C.F.R., Part 80), when a need is determined, the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) – Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS), shall ensure that a process is in place for accommodating and referring clients to available culturally and/or linguistically appropriate services. This process is established through Policy #5977. This policy also requires that all providers provide language assistance to persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) to ensure their equal access to programs and services.

The policy states that all LEP persons speaking threshold or non-threshold languages shall be informed in a language they understand that they have a right to free oral interpretation assistance. It also states that:

- There is no expectation that family members provide interpreter services.
- A consumer/client may choose to use a family member or friend as an interpreter after being informed of the availability of free interpreter services.
- Other than in extenuating circumstances, minors (under the age of 18) may not be used as interpreters even if the applicant/beneficiary requests to do so; although at the applicant’s/beneficiary’s request, the minor may be present in addition to the County-provided interpreter. Temporary extenuating circumstances may include using a minor child to determine the appropriate language needs of the adult so that an appropriate interpreter or bilingual staff person could be called or for the County to ask the client to wait while the County obtains the interpreter service.

**LANGUAGE CAPACITY**

**V. I. Required translated documents, forms, signage, and client informing materials.**

**The County shall have the following available for review during the compliance visit:**

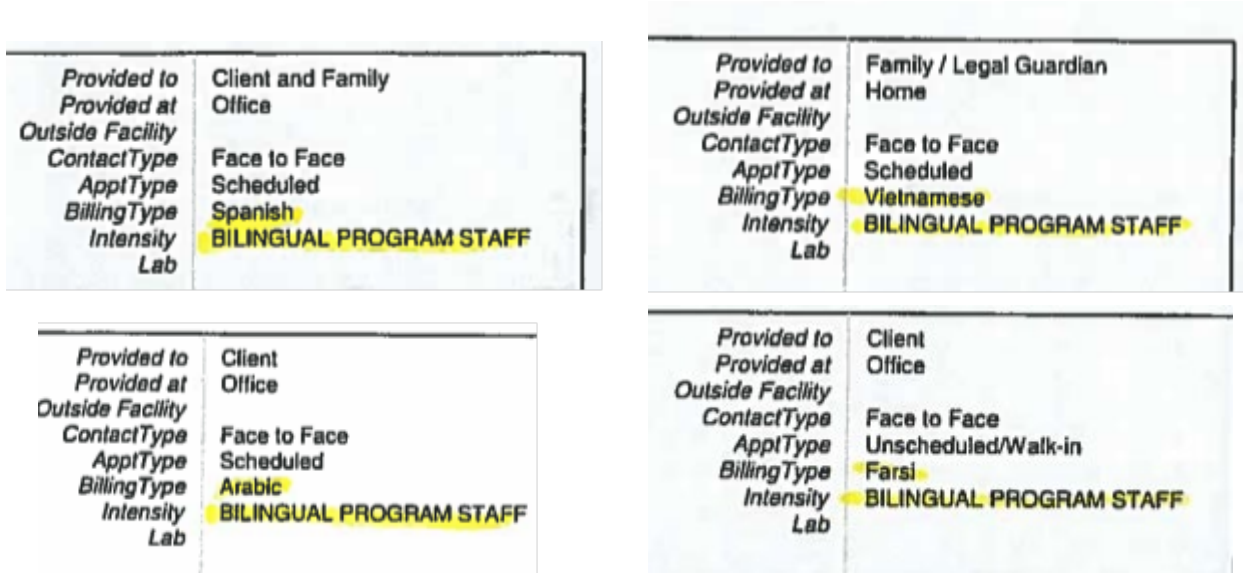
- A. Culturally and linguistically appropriate written information for threshold languages, including the following, at minimum:*
  - 1. Member service handbook or brochure;*
  - 2. General correspondence;*
  - 3. Beneficiary problem, resolution, grievance, and fair hearing materials;*
  - 4. Beneficiary satisfaction surveys;*
  - 5. Informed Consent for Medication form;*
  - 6. Confidentiality and Release of Information form;*
  - 7. Service orientation for clients;*
  - 8. Mental health education materials; and*

*Evidence of appropriately distributed and utilized translated materials.*

Samples of the materials listed in items 1-8 above are made available at the tri-annual DHCS compliance visit. The availability of materials at provider locations is monitored through Site Reviews and other reports.

*B. Documented evidence in the clinical chart, that clinical findings/reports are communicated in the clients' preferred language.*

SDCBHS provides documented evidence in the clinical chart at each DHCS tri-annual compliance review.



*C. Consumer satisfaction survey translated in threshold languages, including a summary report of the results (e.g., back translation and culturally appropriate field testing).*

SDCBHS uses the mandated State satisfaction survey for all its outpatient providers. Surveys are made available in threshold languages when requested by programs. Summary reports of the results of the Youth and Adult Satisfaction Surveys are in Appendices 24-25.

*D. Mechanism for ensuring accuracy of translated materials in terms of both language and culture (e.g., back translation and culturally appropriate field testing).*

Currently, the SDCBHS uses a translation service to provide needed translations and updates of translated documents. Materials received from the translation service are reviewed by SDCBHS clinicians and native speakers for accuracy prior to distribution.

*E. Mechanism for ensuring translated materials is at an appropriate reading level (6<sup>th</sup> grade).  
Source: Department of Health Services and Managed Risk Medical Insurance Boards.*

The text difficulty of all documents is tested through the Microsoft Office grading system, and wording is modified to the maximum degree possible to keep materials at a sixth-grade reading level.



**ADAPTATION OF SERVICES**

**I. Client driven/operated recovery and wellness programs. The**

**County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

*A. List and describe the County's/Agency's client-driven/operated recovery and wellness programs.*

SDCBHS has the following client-driven recovery and wellness programs:

As SDCBHS continues to design contracts with continuous quality improvement for service delivery, the Peer and Family contracts experienced a shift in expectations for the current System of Care. As a result, RI International made an agency decision that the redesign of services did not meet the expertise of the agency and will not be providing services in San Diego County after contracts expire on June 30, 2022/22. With Peer Support Specialists infused within SDCBHS levels of care, the specific support of the role will continue at the program level. This includes peer-led interventions, such as Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP) and Whole Health Action Management (WHAM), as well as individual support within the integrated teams.

Trained NAMI volunteers bring peer and family-led programs to a wide variety of community settings, from churches to schools to NAMI Affiliates. SDCBHS works with NAMI San Diego to provide skill-based training on prevention to the community. With the unique understanding of people with lived experience, the following programs and support groups provide free education, skills training, and support:

- **Family-to-Family (F2F)** is an evidence-based education course for families and friends of individuals who experience mental illness. The course is designed to facilitate a better understanding of mental illness, increase coping skills and empower participants to become advocates for their family members. This program was designated as an evidence-based program by SAMHSA. The course is also available in Spanish, De Familia a Familia de NAMI.
- **Peer-To-Peer** is an educational course for any adult (18+) living with a mental health condition who is interested in establishing and/or maintaining their wellness and recovery from mental illness. The course is designed to encourage growth, healing, and recovery among participants. This program is also available in Spanish, De Persona a Persona de NAMI.
- **In Our Own Voice IOOV** is a powerful public speaking program focused on **spreading the** message of recovery with living examples. The program provides hope and opportunity to both the audience and the presenters.
- **Ending the Silence Program** is devoted to allowing school-age students to learn about mental illness through presentation, discussion, and personal testimony.
- **Parents & Teachers as Allies** is a presentation for teachers and other school personnel to raise awareness about mental illness, early warning signs, and the importance of early intervention.
- **San Diego Helpline** is a telephone service for families, friends, and those affected by serious mental illness. NAMI provides information about available classes and support groups, as well as assistance with other mental health-related resources.
- **PeerLINKS San Diego County** provides clients and family members who visit the county

Emergency Psychiatric Units (EPU) and designated mental health clinics with onsite support and assistance with resources for successful recovery and reentry into the community. The program’s goal is to link clients to needed services while increasing their knowledge and providing support. Services provided include peer support, coaching, and mentoring, messages of hope and modeling recovery, assistance with healthcare navigation, information, and assistance in navigating resources and obtaining benefits, psychoeducation, and family support and education. The PeerLINKS team is comprised of Peer/Family Support Specialists, a Registered Nurse, a Licensed Clinician, an Administrative Support Associate, and a Program Manager. It is funded through the MHSAs Innovations funding.

- **Family and Adult Peer Support Line** provides specialized culturally and developmentally appropriate behavioral health service for adults, older adults, and their families who live in communities with a high concentration of ethnic minorities to promote their social and emotional wellness. This non-crisis, confidential, anonymous, stigma-free, toll-free, peer support line provides countywide telephone counseling services, support, and referrals to adults and older adults, including those who may struggle with alcohol or drugs.
- **Next Steps** provides clients and family members who visit the county Emergency Psychiatric Units (EPU) and designated mental health clinics with onsite support and assistance with resources for successful recovery and reentry into the community. Support specialists speak Spanish and API languages.
- **CYF Liaison** serves as the MHSAs Resolution Point-of-Contact for issues with the CYF System of Care. Provides a voice for children, youth and families involved with the County of San Diego Behavior Health Services (BHS). We provide training and advocacy opportunities for parents and parent support partners.
- **Side-by-Side** is a program that aims to inspire hope and connect participants who identify as having a mental health challenge, with Companions who provide support to those seeking recovery. Companions are either peers living in recovery, a family member of an individual living with mental health challenges, or a Mental Health Champion. Participants and Companions have the opportunity to meet in the community and enjoy activities such as exploring a museum, going on a hike, visiting a park, attending a community event, and more, at no cost to the participant. Through these activities, the program intends to foster hope, socialization, motivation, support, friendship, inspiration, and the sharing of information on Mental Health resources.
- **oscER San Diego (Organized Support Companion in an Emergency Situation)** is your organized support companion before, during, and after a mental health crisis for individuals 18 and older. oscER also boasts information about navigating substance use and co-occurring disorders here in San Diego County. Currently available in English, Spanish, Arabic, Farsi, Vietnamese, and Tagalog, oscER Jr, is a guide and support companion in a mental health crisis for individuals 18 years and younger. Currently available in English, Spanish, and Arabic, alfrEDU, is a guide for navigating the special education system (IEP and 504 plans) and resources within California.
- **Career Pathways 2.0 Peer and Family Support Specialist** is a 40-hour online training that includes 16 classes based on SAMHSA core competencies, 6 months of follow-up support, and career placement assistance.
- **NAMI Connection** is a peer-facilitated weekly recovery support group for people living with mental illness in which people learn from each other’s experiences.

- **NAMI Connection to Community Clubhouse** offers members living with mental illness and experiencing homelessness, opportunities for friendship, employment, housing placement, education, and access to other services including medical and psychiatric services at the site. The Plaza Clubhouse (Chula Vista) and Casa Del Centro (Central San Diego) are member-driven programs for individuals living with serious mental illness (SMI) and/or co-occurring disorders. These mental health clubhouses aim to serve the community by providing support through SSI advocacy, employment assistance, nutritional education, peer support services, case management, and an opportunity to contribute to the growth of a community where members can feel safe.
- **NAMI Family Support Groups** focus on relatives, caregivers, and others involved with individuals with mental illness. The support groups provide a caring atmosphere for individuals to share their common experiences and assist individuals in developing the skills for understanding, and the strengths needed to cope. The group is run by local affiliates and has NAMI-trained facilitators that provide a structure that encourages full participation.

The goals for the Cultural Competence Plan for Peer Support Services are:

- To enhance the client culture, Recovery Innovations (RI) International and National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) San Diego will promote additional training and venues for peer and family discussions.
- To enhance the role of peer and family partners within recovery and wellness programs.

One of the Peer Support Services programs is NAMI Family Education Services. The service description for this program is that the contractor shall operate a Family Education Services program to provide countywide family education about Serious Mental Illness (SMI), Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED), and/or Substance Use Conditions to families and friends of persons with SMI/SED and/or Substance Use Conditions. Family and friend involvement is a critical component of recovery. This program shall provide education and support that is built around goals and tools to help family members and friends understand, cope with, and respond to issues that arise due to mental illness, and shall promote the natural support of family and friends' encouragement on recovery and resiliency. The program shall provide a series of educational classes presented by staff and/or family members using an established family education curriculum to provide education and support for persons who have relatives or close friends with behavioral health issues.

One of the outcomes in the Statement of Work (SOW) is that a minimum of five hundred (500) people shall complete a "Family Education" class series, to include mental health, substance use, and co-occurring conditions. As of the end of Quarter 3 of Fiscal Year (FY) 22-23, there have been seventy-eight (78) people that have graduated or completed the Family-to-Family Training. Another outcome is that a minimum of two hundred (200) unduplicated people shall participate in the "Family Voice Meeting." As of the end of Quarter 3 of FY 22-23, there have been 1,369 (duplicated) people that have participated in the "Family Voice Meeting" that is conducted monthly.

The other Peer Support Services program is NAMI Consumer Advocacy Services. The service description for this program is that the contractor shall provide recovery-oriented services for individuals and families in San Diego's public Behavioral Health System. The services will include advocacy training and peer support for persons and family members with lived experience with the intent of improving service delivery for consumers receiving services in the Behavioral Health system of care. In addition, the collective consumer voice shall be obtained and elevated to inform the BHS continuum of care. This aligns with San Diego County's intent to create a Trauma-Informed System of Care, by receiving consumer feedback to minimize the re-traumatization of consumers who continue to receive services in San Diego's Behavioral Health System.

Services shall be coordinated with the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) Behavioral Health Services (BHS), HHSA Transition-Age Youth (TAY) Behavioral Health Services, Fee-For-Services (FFS) and other mental health providers, HHSA Aging & Independence Services, HHSA Family Resource Centers, Child Welfare Services, the Juvenile Justice system, Special Education, First 5, Regional Center, Healthy San Diego providers and other physical health providers, regional collaboratives, community resources and other organizations and groups serving mental health clients.

One of the outcomes of the SOW is that a minimum of three hundred (300) consumers shall be enrolled in the Consumer Advocacy training. As of Quarter 3 of FY 22-23, there have been twenty-seven (27) graduates from four (4) advocacy training classes. Another outcome is that a minimum of ten percent (10%) of trained Consumer Advocates shall participate in a newly established Consumer/Peer Council. As of Quarter 3 of FY 22-23, there are ten (10) approved voting members representing both Mental Health and Substance Use for the Peer Council. There has been continued recruitment for Substance Use representatives and ensuring that each age range is reflected (youth, TAY, adult, and older adult). So far, there have been four (4) Peer Council meetings. Yet another outcome is that the contractor shall provide BHS outreach and engagement services by disseminating the oscER San Diego, oscER Jr., and alfrEDU cloud-based applications. As of Quarter 3 of FY 22-23, four hundred eighteen (418) people have been educated from the applications. An additional outcome is that one hundred percent (100%) of individuals participating in the Augmented Services Program (ASP) shall be outreached to and be provided recovery-based skills to improve self-sufficiency. As of Quarter 3 of FY 22-23, five (5) board and care facilities have received ongoing support for the ASP clients, which included Peer Support Services and resource connections. Another outcome is that the contractor shall organize and lead an annual Children Project that involves BHS programs serving children and BHS administration during "May is Mental Health Month" with a Children Celebration event that occurs during National Children's Mental Health Week. The Project and Celebration event shall be aligned with the national theme and preliminary plan submitted to the Contracting Officer Representative (COR) by the end of January. NAMI's annual event called Children/Youth Mental Health Well-Being Celebration has been scheduled for May 13, 2023. An additional outcome is that at a minimum, the contract shall host a minimum of six (6) annual Town Halls for BHS service recipients to offer information on the array of behavioral health services and elicit feedback as it relates to policy, program, and practices. As of the end of Quarter 3, NAMI has conducted one (1) of the six (6) Town Halls with the remaining 5 to be scheduled before the end of the FY.

### **Program Advisory Groups**

Program Advisory Groups (PAGs) are composed of at least 51% mental health consumers and/or family members who are integrated into outpatient programs as a required program component that provides feedback and ideas to mental health programs about recovery services in the program. PAG meetings follow an agenda, attendance is recorded, and minutes are taken. Guidelines for implementing PAGs across the Adult/Older Adult Mental Health System of Care have been instituted to standardize this important vehicle for soliciting feedback to improve programs.

### **Clubhouse Programs**

The Adult/Older Adult System of Care currently supports the operation of 10 Clubhouse programs located throughout the different geographic regions of San Diego County. The Member-Operated clubhouses serve adults/older adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) age 18 and older including those who may have a co-occurring substance use condition. The clubhouse assists members achieve social, financial, health/wellness, educational, and vocational goals following the Clubhouse International Standards located at: <https://clubhouse-intl.org/resources/quality-standards/>. The regional Clubhouses have a Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Advocate available to provide assistance and support to non-General Relief mental health consumers seeking to apply for and secure SSA/SSI benefits.

The ClubHOMS system collects data for Clubhouse members, which includes demographic information including primary language, race and ethnicity, and gender identity; key outcomes related to employment, education, and housing; program satisfaction data; attendance and service utilization patterns. This tool is used to assist Clubhouses in providing services that are culturally appropriate and meet the needs of the community where they are based. ClubHOMS was implemented in all San Diego County contracted Clubhouses in July 2019. The Clubhouse Annual Report demonstrates the diverse group of people who participate in the San Diego Clubhouses. San Diego County Clubhouses served 2,531 unduplicated members in FY 2021-22; the total number of visits was 64,127. In FY 21-22, the average number of daily visits was 257. Members also experienced significant improvements in overall physical and mental health, quality of life, and social activities and relationships according to patient ratings on PROMIS items.

San Diego Clubhouses are highlighted below:

#### **Deaf Community Services Clubhouse**

Deaf Community Services (DCS) provides specialized, culturally, linguistically, and developmentally appropriate substance use services for persons who are Deaf and/or Hard of Hearing, who are Medi-Cal or unfunded at their Outpatient Behavioral Health Program. Staff are fluent in American Sign Language (ASL) and are members of the deaf community. In July of 2018 under Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS), services were expanded to provide substance use counseling with connection to Recovery Residences for housing support. Members of the Deaf and HoH community access additional social, vocational, and educational support at the Deaf Community Services Clubhouse, which opened in November 2012. In the fiscal year 2021-2022, the Clubhouse had 22 active members, with 90 unduplicated members, providing day-based recovery and social support countywide. During FY 21-22, Deaf Community Services provided an array of outreach and collaboration with various organizations. Some of the

connections included SOARR (Society of Addiction Recovery Residences) to develop relationships with Deaf-accessible sober living homes, Owen’s Clinic at UCSD, People Assisting the Homeless, and Vocational Rehabilitation Department all to promote engagement and inclusion of the Deaf and HoH community.

**Casa Del Centro**

The data analysis indicated that in the Central region, Adult and TAY Black/African Americans and Latinos may be groups that are underserved. Casa Del Centro Clubhouse improves both access and services by providing culturally appropriate services for these unserved populations.

San Diego Peer Programs are highlighted below:

**Warm Line, Mental Health Systems, Inc.**

The “Warm Line” is an essential non-crisis peer telephone support service for persons recovering from mental illness who are living in the San Diego County community. This peer-run service assists callers by providing support, understanding, information, and referrals. The “Warm Line” is operated seven hours a day in the late afternoons/evenings each week by persons who have been successful in managing their mental health symptoms and who are supporting others in their recovery efforts. The goals of the Warm Line program include promoting stability and reducing problematic situations that may lead to a crisis. Callers are provided information and referrals to appropriate community resources and non-crisis intervention services including offering coping techniques to assist callers to improve their self-care skills.

**Older Adult Elder Multicultural Access and Support Services (EMASS) Program**

The EMASS program targets underserved seniors (ages 60 and over) in the Filipino, East African Refugee (Somali), Latino/Hispanic, and Black/African American communities in the North, Central, and South regions of San Diego County. EMASS is an age and culturally/linguistically appropriate, peer-based, outreach and engagement model to support prevention activities and increase access to care. It utilizes “Promotoras” or Community Health Workers (CHW) as liaisons between their communities and health, human service, and social organizations to bring information to their communities. The CHW and/or peer community liaison functions as an advocate, educator, mentor, outreach worker, role model, cultural broker, and translator.

**Next Steps Program**

A project under development with NAMI San Diego, the Next Steps Program provides comprehensive, peer-based care coordination, brief treatment, and health system navigation to adults with mental health and/or substance abuse issues who present at the San Diego County Psychiatric Hospital (SDCPH) and other participating sites throughout the County. The program’s goal is to reduce problems associated with substance abuse, improve participants’ mental and physical well-being, and reduce unnecessary use of psychiatric hospitalizations. Support, education, and advocacy will also be provided for families as a key part of the program in which five outreach teams consisting of one Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) counselor and one Peer or Family Support Specialist each, as well as other clinical and peer support staff, are integrated into the new model.

**Courage to Call**

Courage to Call is a peer-to-peer support program staffed by veteran peers providing countywide outreach and education to address the mental health conditions that are impacting Veterans, Active-Duty Military, Reservists, National Guard and their families (VMRGF), and provide training to service providers of the VMRGF community. Mental Health Systems, Inc. provides services in collaboration with 2-1-1 San Diego and Veterans Village of San Diego.

- 1. Evidence the County has alternatives and options available within the above programs that accommodate individual preference and racially, ethnically, culturally, and linguistically diverse differences.*

SDCBHS offers the following alternatives to accommodate individual preferences:

The Language Line provides interpreter services designed to help individuals understand a program/service delivery without altering, modifying, or changing the intent of a message. This free service is available to clients with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) in threshold and non-threshold languages as needed for the delivery of specialty mental health services as well as substance use disorder services. American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation is also available.

The Warm Line service has two Spanish-speaking staff for some shifts and utilizes the Language Line for clients who request to speak with peers in their preferred language.

The Adult Peer Support line has Spanish-speaking staff for Spanish-language callers and plans the use of the Language Line for most non-English speakers. This program is also working collaboratively with providers to remotely utilize an Asian American peer for a more culturally attuned response to Asian/Pacific Islanders who use this service.

PAGs in the South region are conducted in English and Spanish to accommodate the high Spanish-speaking population.

Staff in SDCBHS programs/facilities reflect diversity and closely match the demographics within the community.

- 2. Briefly describe, from the list in 'A' above, those client-driven/operated programs that are racially, ethnically, culturally, and linguistically specific.*

The following programs are client-driven/client-operated:

**Casa Del Centro**

The data analysis indicated that in the Central region, Adult and TAY Black/African Americans and Latinos may be groups that are underserved. Casa Del Centro Clubhouse improves both access and services by providing culturally appropriate services for these unserved populations.

### **Eastwind Clubhouse**

The Eastwind Clubhouse located in San Diego County's Central region provides culturally competent services to Asian/Pacific Islanders in three Asian languages: Vietnamese, Hmong, and Cambodian.

### **The Plaza Clubhouse**

This client-operated clubhouse program creates an environment that is welcoming to the culturally and ethnically diverse population of the region, with a special focus on Adult, Older Adult, and TAY Latino population in that area.

### **Older Adult Elder Multicultural Access and Support Services (EMASS) Program**

The EMASS program targets underserved seniors (ages 60 and over) in the Filipino, East African Refugee (Somali), Latino/Hispanic, and Black/African American communities in the North, Central, and South regions of San Diego County.

### **Warm Line Service**

The Warm Line service has bilingual Spanish peer specialists for some shifts.

### **Family and Adult Peer Support Line**

This program utilizes a bilingual Spanish family member staff. This program will also offer family support in selected Asian/Pacific Islander languages.

### **Deaf Community Services (DCS) Clubhouse**

Outpatient Services for Deaf and Hard of Hearing, a program of Deaf Community Services, provides specialized, culturally, linguistically, and developmentally appropriate outpatient Bio-Psychosocial Rehabilitation (BPSR) services for Medi-Cal and unfunded deaf and hard of hearing persons of all ages with serious mental illness, as well as those who may also have a co-occurring substance use disorder. Providers are fluent in American Sign Language (ASL) and are members of the deaf community. As of July 1, 2010, services have been expanded to provide substance use counseling with the addition of an experienced and certified Alcohol and Drug counselor who is ASL-fluent. Additionally, Deaf Community Services Clubhouse, which opened in November 2012 and had 108 unduplicated members in FY 20-2021 is a day-based recovery and activity center which provides educational, vocational, and social activities to Deaf and Hard of Hearing clients located throughout San Diego County. Services are provided by staff fluent in ASL and knowledgeable about Deaf culture and the implications of deafness on a person's well-being.

### **Breaking Down Barriers**

The Breaking Down Barriers program provides prevention and early intervention services through the efforts of Cultural Brokers to:

- Provide mental health outreach, engagement, and education to persons in the Latino, Native American (rural and urban), Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender/Questioning (LGBTQI+), African, and Black/African American communities;
- Implement and evaluate strategies to reduce mental health stigma; and
- Create effective collaborations with other agencies, community groups, participants, and family member organizations.



**ADAPTATION OF SERVICES**

**II. Responsiveness of Behavioral Health Services**

**The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

*A. Documented evidence that the County/contractor has available, as appropriate, alternatives and options that accommodate individual preference, or cultural and linguistic preferences, demonstrated by the provision of culture-specific programs, provided by the County/contractor and/or referral to community-based, culturally- appropriate, non-traditional mental health provider.*

*(Counties may develop a listing of available alternatives and options of cultural/linguistic services that shall be provided to clients upon request. The County may also include evidence that it is making efforts to include additional culture-specific community providers and services in the range of programs offered by the County).*

Over the last decade, SDCBHS has been building up the spectrum of services available to foster recovery, while seeking to meet the age-specific and geographical needs of mental health consumers. A Provider Directory listing linguistic and specialty services are available to the public. This list is provided to clients upon request. The Provider Directory lists the cultural specialties of San Diego's organizational providers and is available on the Network of Care in multiple languages. SDCBHS has been working to enhance the Provider Directory in response to the Medicaid Managed Care Final Rule Regulations. The Organizational Providers Operations Handbook (OPOH) and Substance Use Disorder Provider Operations Handbook (SUDPOH) require contractors and the County to meet the language preferences of clients to the maximum degree possible.

Because the penetration rate for Asians and Pacific Islanders has traditionally been low, SDCBHS has increased efforts to decrease this disparity. The CYF System of Care has implemented the CARE outpatient program using MHSA funding which targets Asians and Pacific Islanders. WET initiatives have contributed to building a workforce that is bilingual and bicultural to meet the needs of San Diego's threshold populations and other ethnic groups. Additionally, SDCBHS has contracted with the Union of Pan Asian Communities (UPAC) for over 20 years to provide services to the Asian and Pacific Islander populations.

As mentioned in Criterion 3 of the Cultural Competence Plan, SDCBHS has set up over 30 programs through [Community Services and Support](#) funding to address gaps in services for underserved and unserved populations.

SDCBHS has engaged in Faith-Based Community Dialogue Planning in the Central and the North Inland regions. Recommendations were compiled and made available in a Compendium of Proceedings and from these recommendations, Faith-Based Councils were established. Language was also added to contracts to address outreach and engagement of Faith-Based congregations in these two identified regions to address access to care, wellness and education, and health equity. The Faith-Based Initiative was established in 2016 and primarily focuses on Black/African American and Latino communities, who have traditionally been disproportionately served in the jail system and have had limited access to appropriate and culturally relevant SDCBHS services.

The Access and Crisis Line (ACL) can also connect clients who wish to see a Fee-For-Service

(FFS) provider with several specific language capabilities; however, there continues to be a shortage of staff with capabilities in Asian and African languages.

As discussed previously, contractors are bound by the requirements in the Organizational Providers Operations Handbook (OPOH) and Substance Use Disorder Provider Operations Handbook (SUDPOH) to provide clients with language-appropriate services. The County has provided services to persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) through the use of interpreter services. In FY 2016-17, interpreter funding was decentralized.

*B. Evidence that the County informs clients of the availability of the above listing in their member services brochure. If it is not already in the member services brochure, the County will include it in their next printing or within one year of the submission of their CCPR.*

In the Quick Guide to Mental Health Services for Adult, Older Adults, and Children there is a section that states:

San Diego's Mental Health Plan Provides:

- A system to meet the needs of persons of diverse values, beliefs, orientations, races, and religions
- Services in your preferred language or free interpreter services
- Providers with cultural/language specialties
- Culturally appropriate assessments and treatments
- Information in other languages and alternate formats for the visually and hearing impaired”

This language is similar to the Quick Guide for DMC-OSD Services. These Quick Guides are available in English, Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Farsi, Dari, Mandarin, Korean, Somali, and Arabic, as well as in an audio format in all threshold languages. They are available at all organizational provider locations and through Behavioral Health Services administration and the Optum website. Providers can request the Quick Guides and all other [Medi-Cal beneficiary materials](#) using a fillable PDF form available online.

Additionally, the County provides a Guide to Medi-Cal Mental Health Services, a booklet that includes information about the mental health services that San Diego County offers and how to get the services. The booklet is available in English, Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Farsi, and Arabic. A section at the very beginning of the booklet details:

*“If you feel you have a mental health problem, you may contact the San Diego County MHP Access and Crisis Line directly at (888) 724-7240. This is a toll-free telephone number that is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Verbal and oral interpretation of your rights, benefits and treatments is available in your preferred language. You do not need to see your regular doctor first or get permission or a referral before you call.”*

Furthermore, in the section “How Do I Get These Services?” the booklet refers to the ACL and states:

*“You can request a list of providers in the region where you live including their language and cultural specialties. There are County-contracted clinics and many individual outpatient therapists providing services in all of San Diego to meet many language and cultural needs. Free language assistance is available for mental health services. You have a right to mental health services in a language you understand. Free interpreting is available.”*

Similar resources are also available for the DMC-ODS/substance use community to ensure resources are available in all of San Diego County’s threshold languages.

*C. Counties have policies, procedures, and practices to inform all Medi-Cal beneficiaries of available services under consolidation of specialty mental health services (Outreach requirements as per Section 1810.310, 1A and 2B, Title 9).*

*(Counties may include a.) Evidence of community information and education plans or policies that enable Medi-Cal beneficiaries to access specialty mental health services, or b.) Evidence of outreach for informing under-served populations of the availability of cultural and linguistic services and programs (e.g., number of community presentations and/or forums used to disseminate information about specialty mental health services, etc.)*

SDCBHS has the following policies, procedures, and practices in place for informing Medi-Cal beneficiaries of available services under the consolidation of specialty mental health services to inform all Medi-Cal beneficiaries of available services under consideration of specialty mental health services, the County of San Diego Mental Health Services has in place Policy #6030 (Written Information in English, the Threshold Languages, and Alternate Formats to Assist Clients in Accessing Specialty Mental Health Services) that ensures that all threshold language-speaking clients and clients needing information in alternate formats receive information in writing or in an appropriate manner to their special need to assist them to access Specialty Mental Health Services and substance use disorder services.

The SDCBHS widely distributes its “Quick Guide to Mental Health Services” and the “Quick Guide to DMC-ODS Services” in English and nine other threshold languages to inform clients of what mental health services are and how they can be accessed. The Quick Guides are also available in an audio format on a CD upon request. Additionally, the County has made an effort to provide community information and education through several types of media. The Ethnic Services Coordinator provided a series of radio broadcast interviews in Spanish over the last few years.

As part of the process of setting priorities for the uses of MHSA funding, SDCBHS has conducted extensive outreach activities in the past to all cultural and linguistic groups through focus groups, community forums, regional meetings, stakeholders’ meetings, surveys, meetings with community commissions, client and family liaison agencies, etc., to try to ensure that the needs of all were heard and recorded. In FY 21-22, SDCBHS released an RFP for Community Engagement Services

to be inclusive and expansive of stakeholder groups and underserved and unserved communities, and to support the Community Experience Project efforts. The contract was awarded to UCSD and started on May 1, 2022. This contract will support Phase II of the CEC workgroup and facilitate survey dissemination and data collection to inform the BHEI. The contract is focused on engaging stakeholders from unserved and underserved communities and will include many avenues for stakeholder engagement and input into program development and community needs.

SDCBHS has launched a new initiative, the Community Experience Partnership (CEP), to promote behavioral health equity. The CEP is a collaboration between the County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services (BHS) and the University of California, San Diego. The goal of the CEP is the integration of data and community engagement to promote behavioral health equity in San Diego County. The CEP allows the public to explore, monitor, and visualize behavioral health equity data through a series of interactive dashboards. Data sources include surveys, vital records, hospitalization and emergency department data, and service and outcome data for individuals served by the Behavioral Health Services system. Users can explore indicators of equity over time, across neighborhoods, and for numerous subpopulations, including by race/ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, age, justice involvement, and more. This dashboard was made available to the public in June 2022 and can be viewed at [cep.ucsd.edu](http://cep.ucsd.edu). Within two weeks of the launch, the dashboard was widely used, with 296 unique visitors.

Providing timely access to existing behavioral health equity data in a user-friendly dashboard is the first phase of the larger CEP initiative. The next steps include developing a Behavioral Health Equity Index that will highlight populations and neighborhoods at greatest risk for unmet behavioral health needs. Community members and key stakeholders will also be engaged in the identification, collection, analysis, and interpretation of data. In the final phase of the project, BHS will develop priorities for intervention and plans for equity action. BHS is also working to refine our measure of race/ethnicity to include a multiracial category. The Community Experience Committee (CEC) workgroup convened from January through March to provide input to the BHEI. The final product will promote a continuous feedback process by which equity issues can be identified, further informed by community engagement, and mediated by actionable plans.

**Community Experience Partnership FY 2022-23 Status Update**

**Behavioral Health Equity Indices- July 2023**

The BHEI are descriptive, data-driven tools that allow users to explore differences in the underlying, or root causes, of behavioral health across neighborhoods and regions in San Diego County. The indices are constructed from over 30 indicators, organized into 8 domains that map to 5 social determinants of behavioral health. Areas with higher BHEI scores are relatively less likely to have access to the resources, opportunities, and conditions that promote behavioral health than neighborhoods with lower BHEI scores. Areas with higher scores may benefit from behavioral health service enhancements or quality improvement efforts.

- **Behavioral Health Equity Indices:** The Research Centers have drafted indices to estimate behavioral health equity at the census tract, zip code, subregional area (SRA), and HHSAs geographies. The indices are in the final stages of quality review.

- **BHEI Technical Report:** The BHEI Technical Report details the methodologies used to create and validate the BHEI. Preliminary results are also included. To promote transparency and reproducibility, the report will be provided in HTML format so that users may download raw and processed data files, explore BHEI rankings, and interact with maps, plots, and tables.
- **Interactive BHEI Front-End:** The indices are currently being programmed into the [Community Experience Partnership: Service Planning Tool](#). Interactive maps will allow users to explore BHEI rankings across census tracts, ZCTAs, SRAs, and HHSAs, produce neighborhood-specific reports, and weigh the BHEI by target populations of interest.

### BHS Service Planning Tool – July 2023

- **Service Planning Application:** The [Community Experience Partnership: Service Planning Tool](#) is a custom application designed to help ensure service provision is informed by data, based on cultural and regional considerations, and targeted to communities that may be at greatest risk for unmet behavioral health needs. Specifically, the tool uses data to help identify areas in San Diego County where target populations for BHS services are likely to be highly concentrated. A draft of the application has been submitted to BHS partners for review (05/23) and is in the process of being finalized.
- **Parameterized Reports:** Once target areas are identified through the Service Planning Application, users may download custom reports that summarize the social, economic, housing, and demographic profiles of the selected regions. Two reports are available for download:
  - The “Key Findings Report” is a summary report providing key statistics for the selected target areas compared to San Diego County.
  - The “Detailed Report” is a comprehensive summary of all special populations for the selected target areas and any user-defined comparison areas.

### Presentations and Conferences

- 7/22 - Behavioral Health Advisory Board (BHAB)
- 8/22 - Cultural Competence Resource Team (CCRT)
- 10/22 - CRLT Health & Wellbeing Workgroup
- 11/22- County of San Diego - Health and Human Services Agency Executive Team
- 12/22 - Live Well San Diego Conference

### Community Engagement

- 03/23 - Community Focus Group to Inform BHEI Weighting. The focus group consisted of a diverse range of community stakeholders, including program managers and directors representing local behavioral health agencies and advocacy groups.

### Community Experience Dashboards

- The [Community Experience Dashboards](#) are interactive Power BI dashboards comprised of custom behavioral health datasets, including mapping overlays for spatial indicators.

- There have been over 2,100 visits to the CED website since it was launched nearly a year ago.
- UCSD continues to monitor and maintain the website and is preparing to update all dashboards with new data.

### **Children’s Mental Health Services**

CYF, through the Children, Youth and Families Behavioral Health System of Care (CYFBHSSOC) Council, continuously shares information with its four sectors: Public, Private, Family, and Education:

- Relevant Board Letters, including but not limited to the “Framework for Our Future: Declaring Racism a Public Health Crisis.
- Cultural Competency training opportunities, including binational events.
- Supports and promotes attendance to relevant training opportunities that emphasize cultural competency.

Specific programs that conduct culturally sensitive outreach to the community include:

The **Fred Finch Youth Center** Residential Outpatient Mental Health Services program for adolescents with a dual diagnosis of severe emotional disturbance and developmental disability strives to help program participants return to lower levels of care and function successfully in a community setting. Cultural competence-related activities and outreach conducted in the past include Lake Murray and Lake Jennings for instruction on local history, wildlife, and ecology; visits to colleges to learn about future education opportunities; shopping at local Asian markets; preparing Asian foods; working for ‘Toys for tots’ give away, practicing yoga and mindfulness.

**Palomar Family Counseling Services Inc.** collaborates with external and internal school-based programs in Escondido, Vista, Oceanside, and Valley Center school districts to ensure all students having difficulty in essential life areas are being served. Some of the cultural competence-related activities and outreach conducted include, but are not limited to:

- Summer programming included the Dina Camp Event, where families from Oceanside and Vista school districts were invited to attend. Palomar Family Counseling Services Inc. partnered with the City of Oceanside for the use of two centers. Children from preschool to third grade received an “Incredible Years” lesson and related activity. Parents were also engaged and provided with topic-driven presentations such as Library Resources, Stress Relief techniques from a program staff bilingual LMFT, and Banking Basics with Mission Federal Credit Union.
- The program will be implementing the Incredible Years (IY) Parent series at each of its sites. Thus far, the program has served parents of at-risk children. Graduation ceremonies are held to recognize successful completion.
- The program used special funds, provided by San Diego County, to improve the program’s appearance and provide additional Trauma-informed service and treatment to all program employees to provide the best services to the community.

**Pathways Community Services - Cornerstone** is a Full-Service Partnership (FSP) program that provides school-based and outpatient behavioral health services. Cornerstone is currently

partnered with twelve area schools within the San Diego Unified School District. It provides services at these partner school sites, in addition to home, community, and clinic-based services. Their clients are primarily elementary school-aged, with most clients being 8 to 14 years of age. Though, Cornerstone also serves a moderate number of middle school-aged clients and TAY. Three of the Cornerstone clinicians are bicultural Hispanic/Latino and are bilingual in English and Spanish. Additionally, Cornerstone has one clinician who is Black/African-American, one clinician who is Filipino and bilingual in English and Tagalog, and their psychiatrist who is bilingual/bicultural in Vietnamese. Their QI Coordinator and Family Support Partner are both bicultural Hispanic/Latino and are bilingual in English and Spanish.

**Kickstart’s (First Break).** Kickstart staff continues to attend Suicide Prevention Council held on the 4th Tuesday of every month. Kickstart directors also attend TAY Council on the 4th Wednesday of every month, with APD Joseph Edwards holding a council seat, representing Prevention and Early Intervention. A cultural competency training titled “Working with youth on Probation” was attended by all staff at Kickstart as part of their 4-hour cultural competency training.

**San Ysidro Health Center’s Chaldean Middle–Eastern Social Services** is an outpatient mental health program serving Arab-American and Chaldean children/youth, including the new Iraqi and Middle-Eastern refugee children who have recently resettled in San Diego County, predominately in El Cajon. Services include the following: mental health counseling (individual and family); groups (process and didactic); school-based services (eight-week acculturation groups for newcomers); intake and screening; case management; community outreach; and crisis intervention.

Some of the cultural competence-related activities and outreach completed in the past include: Annual Health Fair targeting the refugee population in the East region, staff providing depression screening and appropriate referrals to clients, and providing a resource table for Live Well San Diego Initiative. Additionally, this provider runs a 4-hour training workshop or presentation on the assessment and treatment of refugees from Iraq who have PTSD or are seriously mentally ill. This will be presented twice a year to behavioral health service providers of San Diego County.

### **San Diego Refugee Communities Coalition**

The San Diego Refugee Communities Coalition (SDRCC) is a collective of ethnic-community based organizations (ECBOs) located within San Diego County. The Center for Community Health Refugee Health Unit serves as the facilitating organization and backbone of SDRCC to support the inspirational work the coalition does. Members have been on the front lines of providing essential services to low-income refugee families for years. Collectively, SDRCC members serve thousands of some of San Diego’s under-resourced residents.

The San Diego Refugee Communities Coalition (SDRCC) recently received a 3-year, \$400,000 grant from the CA Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) through the Sierra Health Foundation to provide scholarships and wages to 10 employees of SDRCC member organizations to participate in SUD counselor certification programs. Partnership with these equity-based CBOs will help ensure there is sufficient diversity in cultural and language competency in the SUD training pipeline.

**San Ysidro Health Center’s Youth Enhancement Services (YES)** provides culturally competent community and school-based outpatient mental health services to children, adolescents, and their

families that reside in the Southbay area, including the communities of San Ysidro, Imperial Beach, and South San Diego. Clients range from ages 5-18 years old. Additionally, 100% of the YES staff is bilingual (English/Spanish) and bicultural.

**Catalyst Program** provided a lot of outreach programs at Logan Health Youth Center and Marina Village Conference Center targeting homeless TAY. Outreach programs were also held at Urban Angels and Girls Rehab.

**Innovations Programs** provide novel, creative, and/or ingenious mental health practices/approaches that contribute to learning within communities through an inclusive process and are representative of underserved individuals. The programs below historically provided services through FY 20-21:

- **Caregiver Wellness Program** is a countywide program serving ages 0-5 with clinicians and care coordinators that focuses on addressing the behavioral health needs of caregivers through direct care and comprehensive referrals.
- **Family Therapy Participation Engagement** utilizes parent partners to focus on increasing caregiver participation in family therapy.
- **Faith-Based Initiative** has four components: Faith-Based Academy; Community Education; Crisis Response; and Jail-Based In-Reach.
- **Ramp Up 2 Work (Noble Works)** aims to provide job readiness training, and on-the-job paid apprenticeship, leading ultimately to paid competitive employment.
- **Peer Assisted Transition (PeerLINKS)** is a person-directed, mobile program that works in partnership with designated acute inpatient hospitals and provides alternatives to hospitalization through programs to engage and provide transition and support services to clients discharged back to the community.
- **Urban Beats** is intended to engage at-risk youth in wellness activities by providing a youth-focused message created and developed by youth. As of December 15, 2017, Urban Beats includes an East African subcomponent and as of January 31, 2020, 28 TAY have been enrolled in the East African cohort. A total of 145 TAY and 116 non-TAY were exposed to or participated via in-person, artistic showings, or performances in the various artistic expressions.
- **Cognitive Rehabilitation and Exposure/Sorting Treatment (CREST)** aims to diminish long-term hoarding behaviors among older adults through a unique treatment approach that integrates cognitive training and exposure therapy combined with care management, peer support, linkages to community services, and periodic in-depth assessments and evaluations to track progress.

**As of FY 22-23, there are several new innovation programs:**

**Short-Term and Bridge Housing for TAY:** Short-term and Bridge Housing is the only program focused on providing transitional, supportive housing and job training opportunities for connected transition-aged youth in the San Diego area. In partnership with the County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services, they provide supportive housing in independent-living facilities in San Diego, under the supervision of onsite program staff. The program staff utilize an evidence-based practice featuring a harm reduction model with trauma-informed care. To remain “in good standing” and progress through the program, the youth have a series of objectives that must be met. They meet regularly for counseling and therapy, both with partner agencies and the program



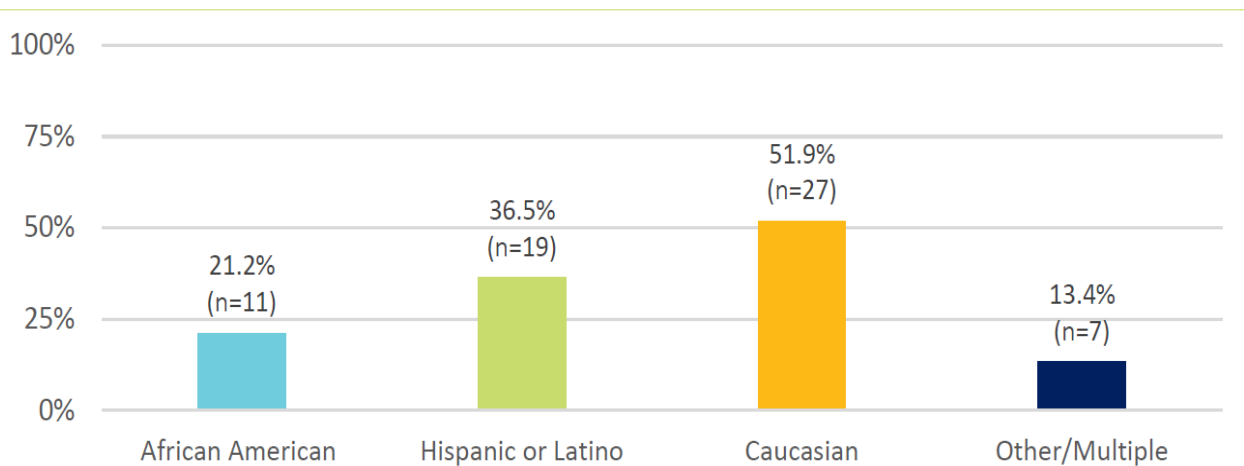
team. Some have substance abuse or other treatment programs to attend; others are enrolled in programs to complete their GED or college coursework. These are some of the typical elements of the program plans they oversee, which focus on personal responsibility and hope.

The goal of the short-term and bridge housing program is to provide housing and support services to TAY with serious mental illness or serious emotional disturbance, by providing accessible Short-term and Bridge Housing beds for identified clients.

**Just Be U:** Just Be U is an innovative program offered by Urban Street Angels. This program provides housing, support services, advanced technology, integrative medicine, and holistic health care for transitional-age youth experiencing homelessness in San Diego. Youth eligible for this program must be between the ages of 18- 25 and have a qualifying Serious Mental Illness (SMI) diagnosis. During their 120 days in the program, youth will receive recuperative, integrative, and holistic wellness services such as acupuncture, yoga, massage therapy, reiki, chiropractic care, and meditation, as well as mindfulness education, biofeedback therapy, and nutritional counseling.

The table below shows the breakdown of Just Be U participants by race:

**Figure 1. Race/Ethnicity of Youth Who Enrolled in JBU during FY 2021-22 (N=52)**



**Roaming Outpatient Access Mobile (ROAM) in North Inland Region:** Southern Indian Health Council, Inc.’s ROAM Program is a mobile clinic providing outpatient medical, dental, and behavioral health services to the seven Consortium Tribal Reservations. ROAM is staffed with 2 Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists, a Registered Nurse, and a Registered Dental Assistant. Services are available by walk-in or by appointment.

The figure below outlines the gender, age group, primary language, race/ethnicity, and sexual orientation of participants enrolled in ROAM:

Characteristics of Participants who Enrolled into ROAM

Characteristic	IHC Participants (N=146)		SIHC Participants (N=403)	
	n	%	n	%
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	70	47.9	170	42.2
Female	74	50.7	231	57.3
Other/Missing/Prefer not to answer	2	1.4	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Age Group</b>				
<16	5	3.4	56	13.9
16-25	15	10.3	79	19.6
26-45	66	45.2	152	37.7
46-65	39	26.7	87	21.6
>65	21	14.4	29	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Primary Language</b>				
English	137	93.8	395	98.0
Other/Missing/Prefer not to answer	9	6.2	8	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
American Indian	133	91.1	326	80.9
Latino	5	3.4	28	6.9
Caucasian	4	2.7	51	12.7
Multi-racial	6	4.1	19	4.7
Other	2	1.2	9	2.2
Missing/Prefer not to answer	8	5.5	8	2.0
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>				
Heterosexual or straight	112	76.7	154	38.2
Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Pansexual	5	3.4	19	4.8
Prefer not to answer	22	15.1	144	35.7
Missing	7	4.8	86	21.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>1</sup> Total may exceed 100% since participants could select more than one response.

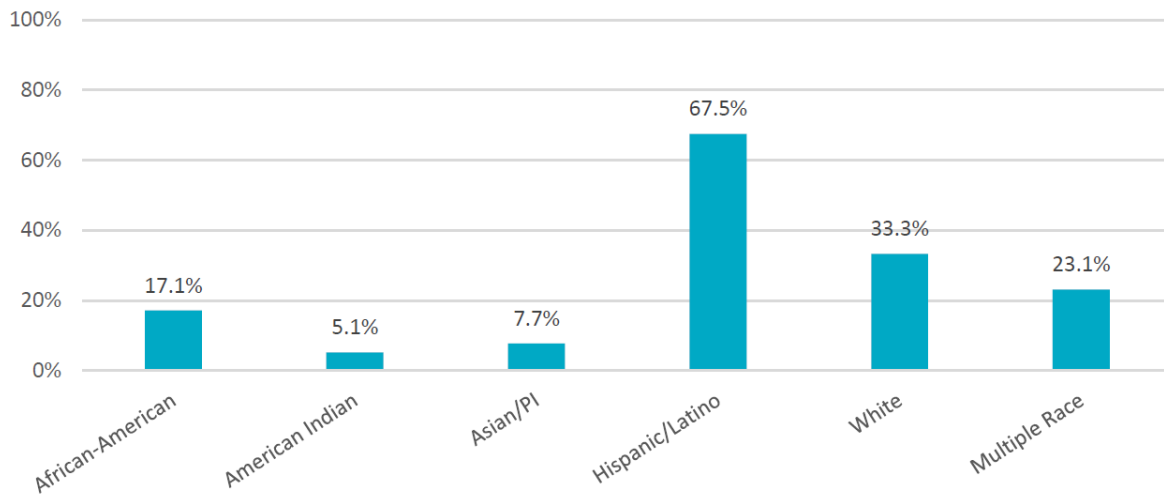
**Medication Clinic:** The Medication Clinic program provides ongoing medication management to children and youth who have completed mental health treatment, and have medication needs that are too complex for their primary care physician to manage. In FY 2022-23, the program will be transferred from INN funding to CSS (CY-SD) at the end of the INN project term and the transfer will be effective January 2023. The budget for FY 2022-23 decreased by \$937,636 due to the transfer to CSS.

For FY 22-23, the estimated number of clients served was 255 with an estimated cost of \$3,894 per client. The goal of the medication clinic is to promote stabilization by providing psychotropic medication support to children and youth, who require complex medication management.

**Accessible Depression and Anxiety Peripartum Treatment (ADAPT):** The *Accessible Depression and Anxiety Peripartum Treatment* (ADAPT) program is an outpatient, mental health program serving pregnant and postpartum women and families throughout San Diego County. In partnership with Behavioral Health Services (BHS) and Public Health Nursing Home Visiting programs (NFP and MCH), ADAPT provides accessible and timely integrative mental health treatment and peer support to address the impact of perinatal mood and anxiety-related challenges during and after pregnancy. The goal of ADAPT is to increase access to peripartum mental health services for women and families who are currently experiencing or may be at risk of mental health challenges during the peripartum period.

The table below shows the breakdown of ADAPT program participants by race.

**Figure 1. Race/Ethnicity of ADAPT Participants (N=117)**



**UPAC Multicultural Community Counseling (MCC)** provides intensive cultural and specific outpatient behavioral health services and case management for seriously emotionally disturbed (SED) children (ages 5-20) and families from Asian Pacific Islander (API) and Latino communities with an emphasis on API. UPAC MCC is a Full-Service Partnership (FSP) program that utilizes case management to provide intensive services and support as needed. Each client is assigned a therapist that provides culturally and developmentally appropriate clinical services. A Family Support Partner is available to provide intensive case management and rehabilitative services. As a function of the Full-Service Partnership program, the Family Support Partners link the client to a primary care physician and complete a Wellness Notebook. MCC facility hours are Monday through Friday from 9 am-6 pm, with an after-hours line available to MCC clients outside of facility hours. In addition, MCC provides outreach engagements providing education on services and mental health. Multiple language abilities include Vietnamese, Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin. Referrals are from medical facilities, schools, Child Welfare Services (CWS), hospitals, other providers, word-of-mouth, drop-in, and other UPAC programs. Full-scope mental health services are provided at clients' homes, community sites, and clinics. UPAC had collaborations with CCRT - Education and Training Workgroup - Focus Group, Cultural Competence Resource Team, MHCA Executive Meetings - Representative as Children at Large, CYF Behavioral Health System of Care, San Diego Refugee Forum, Outcomes Committee, QI Leadership, QIP, Community Engagement for Child and Family Strengthening, the Behavioral Health Forum, API Legislature Caucus, and CA Commission on APIA affairs.

**Adult/Older Adult Mental Health Services**

**The Union for Pan Asian Communities (UPAC) Positive Solutions** is a home-based program utilizing a gatekeeper model to identify older adults experiencing and or are at risk of depression and suicide. The overall goal of the program is to provide outreach, mental health prevention, and

early intervention to homebound/socially isolated seniors residing in North County, North Central, and the Central Region of San Diego. UPAC Senior Community Workers are diligently delivering their services toward stigma reduction among Latino, Vietnamese, and other communities; they achieve this goal by doing various presentations at the places where seniors congregate or at their place of living such as SRO, Mobile Homes, ILF, Assisted Living places, Churches, Food Banks, Senior Center, community events participation and other faith-based organization such as churches, temples, mosques, etc.

**UPAC Elder Multicultural Access and Support Services (EMASS)** program provides outreach, education, advocacy, peer counseling support, and transportation services to older adult Hispanics, African refugees, Black/African Americans, and Filipinos by Promotoras, a Latin American approach that uses community peer workers and community health workers. EMASS was represented in HHSA's Age Well Health and Community Support and Social Participation committee; Multicultural Foundation Prevention Alliance; Older Adult Mental Health Providers Collaboratives; San Diego County Promotores Coalition; Be There San Diego Accountable Communities for Health, and Behavioral Health Services Older Adult Council. Latina CHW continues to maintain the social and recreational activities at Cultivando Sabiduria Community Senior Center in Vista. Arabic CHWs had a community meeting with the community garden participants and resolved issues on funding, lot/space, and maintenance supplies.

**UPAC Alliance for Community Empowerment (ACE Program)** is a partnership of community organizations working together to address the effects of community violence. By strengthening families and empowering San Diego's Central Region youth, adults, and families, we work together to make the community a safe place to live. Services include: The Mobile Response Team, Teen Empowerment (ages 12-17), Parent Empowerment, Strengthening Families (ages 10-14), and Grief Support Services.

**Visions Clubhouse** regularly attends meetings and provides outreach events to inform providers and the public of their enhanced services. Additionally, the staff participated in the Recovery through Creativity event and took participants to several parks and spots around San Diego.

**Neighborhood House Association** continues to participate in community fairs and speak to senior groups to expand its recognizability as a viable resource for community partners, individual families, and clients to utilize when addressing geriatric mental health issues and concerns. Additionally, clinicians and staff have attended community fairs to provide counseling and outreach to older adults with mental health needs in the community, as well as to expand its visibility in the community as a viable resource.

**Maria Sardiñas Center** continues to collaborate with faith-based organizations on educating the community members to engage with Geriatric Outreach Specialists. Additionally, clinicians continue to collaborate with certified American Association of Diabetes Educators (AADE) to develop monthly groups for clients in support of their mental health and diabetes management.

**Mental Health Systems, Inc** is a bio-psychosocial recovery-based, voluntary recovery-oriented program for adults with a psychiatric diagnosis. Mental Health Systems has provided stigma workshops in various parts of San Diego including First United Methodist Church, North County Providers, Crestwood Behavioral Health, and Integration Summit to increase awareness of mental

illness in the community and to educate community members on the program's enhanced services.

**Alianza (Alliance in English) Wellness Center** is currently funded to have a primary focus on the Latino population and is staffed to provide services for individuals who use Spanish as their primary language. This program has been in operation since August 2019, when it received Short-Doyle Medi-Cal Certification. They started with a census of zero and continue to have available capacity to serve the community. Over the past year, to increase their census, the program partnered with a Residential Treatment provider included in BHS DMC-ODS. Alianza utilized its mobile outreach services for the engagement of individuals to link to their outpatient services. This additional and unplanned support helped to engage the LGBTQI+ community and created effective support for individuals who require assistance for services in both mental health and substance use at the same time.

### **Targeting All Populations**

**Survivors of Torture, International (SURVIVORS)** provides bio-psychosocial rehabilitation services in the community that are recovery and strength-based client and family driven, and culturally competent. Program administration regularly attends meetings and provides outreach events to inform providers and the public of their enhanced services. They serve clients comprised of children, asylum seekers, refugees, legal permanent residents, or naturalized citizens, communicated in more than 50 different languages through their professional interpreters.

**Deaf Community Services of San Diego, Inc. (DCS)** continues to work closely with DeafHope, McAlister Institute, Child Welfare Services (Deaf Unit), Minnesota Chemical Dependency Program, and the Bridgman Group Home to coordinate efforts and ensure a seamless system of care within the deaf community. Additionally, DCS is involved with the San Diego Sober Living Coalition and the National AA program to improve sober living options and self-help groups for the deaf community.

**Indian Health Council, Inc.** has facilitated and participated in a significant number of community activities and events. Specific examples of community outreach are participation/presentations: Star Gathering at Campo and Barona Cultural Gathering to distribute materials on suicide prevention and awareness; Bike Rodeo at Campo Educational Center; "We R Native proud" Youth Meetings and events; Viejas Kumeyaay Family Gathering on Bullying and Parenting Teenagers; and National Council on Aging, Suicide Prevention, and Older Adults Webinar. In April 2021, Indian Health Council, Inc. became a DMC-ODS SUD contracted provider offering outpatient services to clients.

**La Maestra** provides culturally and linguistically competent primary care, specialty services including behavioral and mental health, chronic disease management, and essential support services to men, women, and children in San Diego's most culturally diverse and lowest income communities. Services are provided at four medical clinics, seven dental sites, three school-based health centers, and a mobile medical unit. Its main health center is located in City Heights, a community that is home to more than 90,000 residents, many of whom are recently settled refugees and immigrants from more than 60 countries with unique health and well-being needs.

**It's Up to Us** campaign is designed to empower San Diegans to talk openly about mental illness, recognize symptoms, utilize local resources, and seek help. People do not seek professional care

and seek support, nor give support, because of the stigma that is associated with having a mental illness. To combat stigma, It's Up to Us educates the community and provides easy access to local organizations and services. The goal of the campaign is to initiate change in perception, inspire wellness, and reduce the stigma surrounding mental health challenges. In FY 2018-19, new Up2Us materials and media spots that reflect a more culturally diverse audience were produced. The existing outreach materials were adapted to be more culturally appropriate and reflective of the client base of the San Diego County Sheriff's Department to engage their Justice-involved clients and family members with suicide prevention and stigma reduction messaging. The Don't Delay campaign which is an update on outreach materials is projected to reach the black community, men, and older white men. The campaign can be found at <https://up2sd.org/>.

**Afghan Arrival-** Since September 2021, San Diego County has received 2,546 Afghan arrivals with an estimate of 2000-3,000 additional arrivals expected over the next several months. On October 5, 2021, the County of San Diego (CoSD) Board of Supervisors (BOS) directed the Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) to develop a response plan to address their anticipated needs. The HHS Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs convened Refugee Resettlement Agencies (RAs) and community stakeholders for input on priority areas. Feedback led to the development of three work groups focused on housing, behavioral health, and overall coordination of social, emotional, and volunteer efforts.

The Behavioral Health Workgroup began weekly meetings in January 2022 and is comprised of community-based organizations, RAs, the CoSD Behavioral Health Services, schools, and Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs). The group has developed a Prevention & Early Intervention (PEI) framework to address behavioral health needs in the Afghan community. PEI is a proven practice that focuses on recognizing behavioral health needs early, improving access to services, and informing the development of programs to improve health outcomes. The overall proposed framework is community informed and will be designed, developed, and delivered by Afghan community leaders and cultural brokers/peers.

The Afghan Arrival workgroup was able to procure funding that was amended into an existing program, Chaldean Middle Eastern Social Services, which carried out the work and goals identified in the Afghan Arrival workgroup.

*D. Evidence that the County has assessed factors and developed plans to facilitate the ease with which culturally and linguistically diverse populations can obtain services. Such factors should include:*

*a. Location, transportation, hours of operation, or other relevant areas;*

As stated in the contracted Statements of Work, the following standards are required:

1. Sites shall be located within four blocks of a public transportation stop and shall meet all related state and local requirements.
2. Program hours of operation must be convenient to accommodate the special needs of the

service’s diverse population. In most cases, evening or weekend appointment hours for treatment services shall be available and scheduled as needed for a minimum of four hours per week.

3. The program site shall be welcoming to the various cultural populations in the community and to individuals with co-occurring disorders (COD) by providing materials, brochures, posters, and other information regarding cultural competence and COD.
4. Contractor shall demonstrate knowledge and application of the MHSA Gap Analysis when describing the target population, with specific reference to culturally diverse populations in the geographic area who suffer from health access disparities.
5. Outpatient mental health services shall be provided in accordance with the County of San Diego’s Cultural Competence Plan, Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards, and the MHSA Gap Analysis.
6. Cultural Competence: Each contractor shall comply with cultural competence requirements as referenced in the OPOH and the SDCBHS Cultural Competence Handbook, located on the Technical Resource Library (TRL), and shall demonstrate the integration of cultural competence standards described in the San Diego County Behavioral Health Services (SDCBHS) Cultural Competence Plan located on the TRL.
  - Contractor shall provide a Human Resource Plan that includes how contractors will recruit, hire, and retain bilingual and culturally diverse staff.
  - Contractor shall identify a process to determine bilingual proficiency of staff at a minimum in the threshold languages for the County.
  - 100% of staff shall participate in at least four (4) hours of cultural competence training per fiscal year.
  - Contractors shall provide a Cultural Competence Plan that is consistent with the SDCBHS Cultural Competence Plan. This may be the Legal Entity’s Cultural Competence Plan.
  - Contractor shall use the Cultural and Linguistic Competence Policy Assessment (CLCPA) and the Promoting Cultural Diversity Self-Assessment (PCDSA) as tools to determine the levels of cultural competence at organizational and staff levels, respectively. These tools are referenced in the OPOH and can be found in the [SDCBHS Cultural Competence Handbook](#). COR shall advise the Contractor when there is a need to use other evaluation tools.
  - Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards: To ensure equal access to quality care by diverse populations, each service provider receiving funds from this contract shall adopt the federal Office of Minority Health CLAS Standards.
7. Mental health services are based on Biopsychosocial and Rehabilitation (BPSR) principles that have proven to be effective in reducing psychiatric hospitalization and assisting mental health clients to become more productive community members. BPSR guiding principles specify that services shall be client-centered, culture-centered, and build upon the client’s strengths.
8. Contractor’s program and services shall be trauma-informed and shall accommodate the vulnerabilities of trauma survivors. Services shall be delivered in a way that will avoid inadvertently re-traumatizing clients and facilitate client participation in treatment. Contractor’s trauma-informed program and services shall include: Screening of Trauma; Consumer-Driven Care and Services; Trauma-Informed, Educated, and Responsive Workforce; Provision of Trauma-Informed, Evidence-Based and Emerging Best Practices;

Safe and Secure Environments; Community Outreach and Partnership Building; and Ongoing Performance Improvement and Evaluation.

- All clients shall use current screening and assessment tools that include questions regarding trauma upon admission.
9. Contractor shall perform linkage and referrals to community-based organizations including, but not limited to, primary care clinics and complementary healing centers and faith-based congregations, ethnic organizations, and peer-directed programs such as Clubhouses.
- 100% of clients requesting to be linked to any faith-based congregation shall be connected to the client's organization of choice.

SDCBHS in collaboration with the UCSD Health Services Research Center (HSRC), began the development of ClubHOMS in 2018, a highly secure, integrated web-based system for data collection and reporting for San Diego County Clubhouses. The goal is to improve the ability to track the usage and effectiveness of the County's Clubhouse programs. Clubhouses transitioned to and piloted the new ClubHOMS system in March 2019, and the system was fully launched by July 1, 2019. HSRC led the Clubhouse Director's Meeting discussions to gather feedback on the design of the new data system. The monthly meetings (which began in July 2018) focused on the development of ClubHOMS and several more meetings were planned in early 2019. In addition, HSRC organized a series of four focus groups at Clubhouses with staff and members in January and February 2018. The purpose of these focus groups was to understand attendees' perspectives on the outcomes that should be measured and validated by self-report instruments that would be most useful for assisting members with tracking their recovery. Currently, HSRC continues to provide technical support for the clubhouses to address their data and outcome needs.

QA has worked extensively with DMC-ODS providers to provide further training and support and to minimize requirements to facilitate the programs' assimilation of the San Diego Web Infrastructure for Treatment Services (SanWITS). QA continues to respond to the entire DMC-ODS system of care's need for enhanced monitoring and extra support particularly within the QA, billing, and fiscal infrastructures. Multidisciplinary teams were deployed starting in May 2019 to provide support to providers by identifying thresholds in these domains and helping providers work toward compliance. Further support on SanWITS data entry and reports was rolled out in the past fiscal year.

SDCBHS also conducted a review of requirements and priorities related to core operations and compliance with the Intergovernmental Agreement with the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS). As a result, the Medical Director's training requirements were re-evaluated and streamlined during the past year. Additionally, the training website was reconfigured to demonstrate what was a "one-time only" training versus what was an annual training requirement, thus minimizing provider confusion on training requirements and allowing them to prioritize as needed. Webinars were developed, as well, to create "on-demand" availability to ensure provider schedule flexibility. The webinars are located on the "[DMC-ODS Required Trainings](#)" webpage hosted on the BHS website. There is no restriction to access, as it is available to all with internet access.

Other trainings are also available through BHS' workforce training contractor, Responsive Integrated Health Solutions (RIHS), at no cost to SUD and mental health providers. This is a

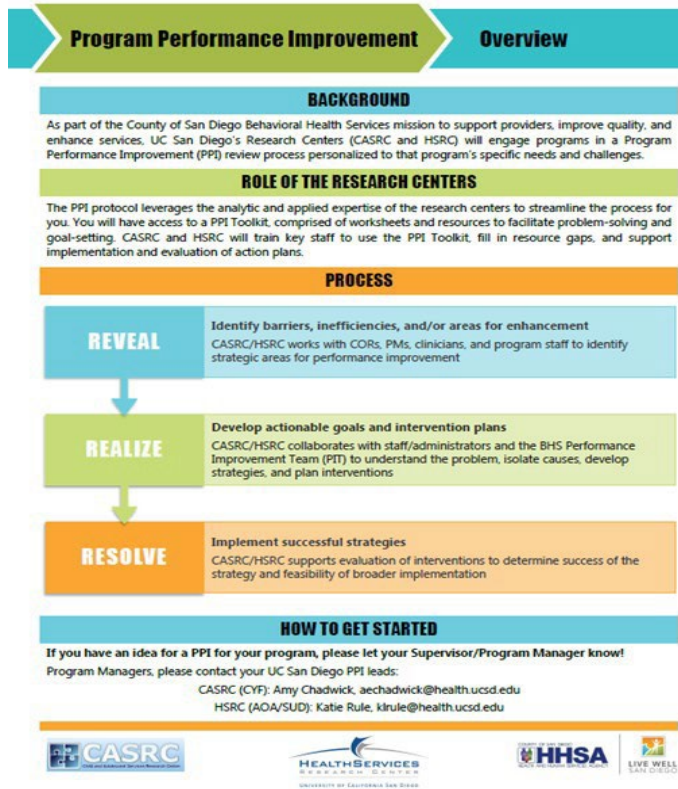


resource provided to reduce the administrative burden of providers having to locate and purchase trainings that are either required or of benefit to service delivery and operational success. Notable examples of RIHS SUD trainings include the *ASAM Overview*, *DMC Certification*, *Enhanced Case Management*, and *Overview of the 'Risk Assessment and Safety Management Plan' for Substance Use Providers*.

To assess factors that influence services that impact culturally and linguistically diverse clients, a new program that SDCBHS started in the last fiscal year includes funding UCSD to provide individual Program Performance Improvement plans. While DHCS requires counties to complete systemwide Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs), SDCBHS has started to implement continuous quality improvement at the program level. The interactive PPI process is designed to address the unique needs of a program. UCSD works directly with program staff to identify a concern or area for enhancement, and UCSD will partner with the program to develop and implement solutions. Programs will have access to a PPI Toolkit, comprised of worksheets and resources to facilitate problem-solving and goal-setting. UCSD will support the program every step of the way.

This is the flyer that went out to all mental health and substance use providers:





The PPI process includes a discovery process that incorporates SMARTIE Goal Development. An example of a current PPI being conducted to address workforce shortages utilizing the SMARTIE is:

**Program Performance Improvement**

**SMARTIE Goal Development**

Adapted from SMARTIE Framework by the Management Center  
<http://www.managementcenter.org/resources/smartie-goals-worksheet>

<b>Program Name:</b>	<b>San Ysidro Health Center</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	<b>5/16/22</b>	
<b>Goal:</b>	<b>Staff Retention</b>	
<b>S</b> PECIFIC	<i>What specifically do you want to achieve?</i>	Reduce staff turnover
<b>M</b> EASURABLE	<i>How will you know when you've achieved it?</i>	Increase in staff tenure 2+ years
<b>A</b> CHIEVABLE	<i>Is it possible to accomplish?</i>	Yes
<b>R</b> ELEVANT	<i>Will it improve your program in some way?</i>	Yes
<b>T</b> IME-BOUND	<i>What is an appropriate deadline?</i>	Ongoing
<b>I</b> NCLUSIVE	<i>How will you include marginalized people into the process?</i>	Engage staff of marginalized race/gender/sexual identity in the process
<b>E</b> QUITABLE	<i>How will you include a component of equity to address injustice?</i>	Seek to retain staff of marginalized race/gender/sexual identity



There are currently two active PPIs (CRF and MHRC):

**Program Performance Improvement**

**Summary of Progress**

<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Community Research Foundation</b>
<b>Start Date</b>	<b>2/14/2023</b>
<b>Estimated End Date</b>	<b>6/30/2024</b>
<b>BACKGROUND</b>	
Community Research Foundation engaged UCSD to assist with challenges recruiting bilingual staff.	

<b>AREA/S OF FOCUS</b>	
Primary Focus	Bilingual staff recruitment
Secondary Focus	Staff retention
Tertiary Focus	

<b>MEETINGS HELD</b>		
MEETING DATE	MEETING TITLE/TOPIC	ATTENDEES
2/14/2023	CRF-CASRC Discovery meeting	CASRC: Amy Chadwick, Antonia Nuñez, Katie Sheridan SYHC: Julie McPherson (VP, Children’s Services), Eric Delgado (PD, SF South), Brenda Estrada (PD, Crossroads), Vanessa Martinez (SLD, Step Forward), Stacie Redmond (PD, NVFS) BHS: Wendy Maramba
3/1/2023	SOCE PPI workgroup	Amy Chadwick, Antonia Nuñez, Tiffany Lagare, Katie Sheridan

<b>Program Name</b>	<b>San Diego Unified School District, Mental Health Resource Center (MHRC)</b>
<b>Start Date</b>	<b>5/20/2022</b>
<b>Estimated End Date</b>	<b>12/31/2023</b>
<b>BACKGROUND</b>	
MHRC engaged UCSD to assist with challenges related to the Consumer Perception Survey (CPS).	

<b>AREA/S OF FOCUS</b>	
Primary Focus	Reduce client/staff burden related to the CPS
Secondary Focus	Increase utility of client feedback to program
Tertiary Focus	

<b>MEETINGS HELD</b>		
MEETING DATE	MEETING TITLE/TOPIC	ATTENDEES
3/1/2023	SOCE PPI workgroup	Amy Chadwick, Emily Trask, Tiffany Lagare
3/10/2023	SOCE PPI workgroup	Amy Chadwick, Tiffany Lagare

**PROGRESS TO DATE**

Fall CPS suspended indefinitely.

New client exemption option drafted for San Diego Spring 2023 YSS.

Client feedback best practices literature review completed.

**CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED**

New client feedback options may require programming in CYF mHOMS/mHOMS.

State denied official new client exemption.

**NEXT STEPS**

CASRC pilot new client exemption in Spring 2023.

CASRC draft client feedback survey based on best practices.

CASRC review draft survey with MHRC; discuss implementation.

The overall progress of the PPI is identified in the below summary-to-date table:

<b>PROGRAMS ENGAGED</b>
<b>San Ysidro Health Center (SYHC)</b>
<b>San Diego Unified School District, Mental Health Resource Center (MHRC)</b>
<b>Community Research Foundation (CRF)</b>

<b>AREA/S OF FOCUS</b>	
SYHC	1) Bilingual staff recruitment (Spanish) 2) Staff retention
MHRC	1) Reduce client/staff burden related to the YSS 2) Increase utility of client feedback to program
CRF	1) Bilingual staff recruitment (Spanish & Arabic/Farsi) 2) Staff retention

<b>DISCOVERY MEETINGS</b>		
MEETING DATE	PROGRAM	ATTENDEES
3/30/2022	SYHC	CASRC: Amy Chadwick, Antonia Nuñez, Tiffany Lagare, Emily Trask SYHC: Roberto Suarez (PM), Rose Morey (BH Op Mgr), Sandra Rico (Program Coordinator), Diana Rivera (HR) BHS: Rebecca Raymond, Tito Escalante, Steven Wong
5/20/2022	MHRC	CASRC: Amy Chadwick, Antonia Nuñez, Tiffany Lagare, Emily Trask SDUSD: Lesley Johnson (PM-New Dawn), Adriana Loo (PM-SDOP), Janice Lapointe (PM-Marcy Day)
2/14/2023	CRF	CASRC: Amy Chadwick, Antonia Nuñez, Katie Sheridan BHS: Wendy Maramba CRF: Julie McPherson (VP, CYF), Eric Delgado (PD, SF South), Brenda Estrada (SLD, CYF), Vanessa Martinez (SLD, Step Forward), Stacie Redmond (PD, NVFS)

**STATUS—SYHC**

PDSA/SMARTIE goals finalized and discussed.
Review of staff recruitment and retention best practices completed.
Exit interview finalized.
Stay interview finalized.
Recruitment recommendations finalized.
Retention recommendations finalized.
Follow up SYHC progress in Q4 FY 2022-23.

**STATUS—MHRC**

Fall YSS suspended in San Diego County.
UCLA approved new client exemption pilot.
Review of client feedback best practices completed.
Client Engagement survey in development.

**STATUS—CRF**

Discovery Form drafted.
PDSA/SMARTIE goals in development.
Research review in progress.

*b. Adapting physical facilities to be accessible to disabled persons, while being comfortable and inviting to persons of diverse cultural backgrounds (e.g., posters, magazines, décor, signs).*

SDCBHS requires its service providers to comply with the facility standards as required in Statements of Work. Contractors’ facilities must meet all related state and local requirements, including the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and California Title 24.

In addition, contractors shall comply with all applicable provisions of the OPOH and SUDPOH. The specific requirement for facilities: *To present a welcoming appearance to unique communities, providers are required to ensure that their facility is comfortable and inviting to the area’s special cultural and linguistic populations.*



*E. Locating facilities in settings that are non-threatening and reduce stigma, including co-location of services and/or partnerships, such as primary care and in community settings. (The County may include evidence of a study or analysis of the above factors, or evidence that the County program is adjusted based upon the findings of their study or analysis.)*

Through MHSA, SDCBHS has funded programs that include co-location of services and/or partnerships with primary care services in non-threatening community settings, as well as non-traditional behavioral health settings to better connect with ethnic/racial groups who are often more comfortable seeing their family doctor. These efforts include:

**Health Center Partners** (previously Council of Community Clinics) is comprised of 17-membership organizations including 13 federally qualified health centers (FQHCs), 3 Indian Health Services Organizations, both urban and sovereign, and Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest. Our members collectively serve 917,000 unduplicated patients each year, for 3.9 million patient visits each year, at 160 practice sites across San Diego, Riverside, Imperial counties, with the seventh largest provider group in the region.

In FY 2021-2022, the Primary Care and Behavioral Health Integration Project managed by Health Quality Partners (a subsidiary of Health Center Partners) served 720 unique SDCBHS clients in San Diego. During that time the clients served by that project can be described as follows:

- Clients were treated for the following behavioral health conditions: Depression Disorders (39%), Anxiety Disorders (33%), Adjustments disorders (10%), PTSD/Stress/Panic/Phobias (8%), Alcohol and Other Substance Use Disorders (3%), Other Mood Disorders (2%), Psychotic Disorders (1%), Bipolar Disorders (1%), and Other Disorders (3%).
- The Black/African American client population comprised 2% of those served, and the majority (81%) of the clients served were Hispanic.
- 16% of the 720 clients served were between the ages of 18-29; 23% between 30-39; 29% were between 40-49; 23% between 50-59, and 9% were 60+.
- Clients received a total of 3836 visits for therapy and medication management at participating health centers.
- The Peer Promotoras and Peer Support Specialists visited 259 sites and had 3,404 contacts with potential clients.

**San Diego Youth Services** encompasses a family-focused approach that engages families in their child's school success. School-based interventions are coordinated and designed to improve school climate, educational success, and child/parent social and emotional skills. The program focuses on school-age children and their families, as well as underserved Asian/Pacific Islanders and Latinos to reduce family isolation and stigma associated with seeking behavioral health services, increase resiliency and protective factors for children, reduce parental stress, and improve school climate for children to thrive at school. Services include: Positive Behavioral Support (PBS), screening and early identification of at-risk children, community outreach to families, and

education and support.

**SmartCare (Vista Hill)** prevents patients in rural community clinics from developing an increased level of behavioral health issues, severe mental illness, or addiction. SmartCare specifically focuses on children, adolescents, transition-age youth, adults, and older adults in community clinics located in the rural areas of San Diego and provides assessment and short-term interventions in rural community clinics for individuals who may be at risk for or in the early stages of mental illness. Services include assessment, brief intervention, education, and mobile outreach.

**Project In-Reach** primarily focuses on at-risk Black/African American and Latino citizens who are incarcerated adults or Transition Age Youth (TAY) at designated detention facilities and will be released in San Diego County. Project In-Reach program is designed to help incarcerated individuals with substance abuse and/or mental health disorders as they prepare for re-entry into the community by becoming educated about addiction and learning new coping mechanisms. Project In-Reach can also assist in the successful linkage to community resources and services pre and post-release, guiding in the transition process and assisting in a positive new beginning.

**Native American Integrated Services** in San Diego County has integrated mental health services into primary care settings targeting Native Americans. Examples of programs that target prevention and early intervention for Native Americans are:

- The **Southern Indian Health Council, Indian Health Council, and San Diego American Indian Health Center** provide primary health, dental, specialty, and specialized culturally appropriate behavioral health Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) services to the American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) community in East San Diego County. They all focus on at-risk and high-risk children, TAY, adults and older adults, and aim to increase community involvement and education through services designed and delivered by Native American community members.
- **San Diego American Indian Health Center** provides specialized culturally appropriate PEI services to Native American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) Urban youth and their families who are participants at the Youth Center. The goal of the San Diego American Indian Health Center is to reduce the significant health disparities of San Diego’s urban American Indian population by increasing access to care and improving the quality of that care, resulting in increased life expectancy and improved quality of life.

SDCBHS continues to work with NAMI in their outreach to the community on reducing mental health stigma. NAMI San Diego has continued their outreach work within the community regarding mental health stigma through events such as the NAMI 5K walk, an event aimed to raise awareness about mental illness, and the Children's Mental Health Well-Being Celebration at the ARTS Center in National City. The free event featured food, art, giveaways, and fun activities focused around the year’s theme, *Suicide Prevention: Strategies That Work*. Additionally, their program, In Our Own Voice, also allows community members and those with lived experience to share their stories of recovery with others. NAMI has several programs that support clients and provide mental health resources, with new notable additions such as PeerLINKS, Side-by-Side, and the NAMI San Diego Tech Café.

ADAPTATION OF SERVICES

**III. Quality of Care: Contract Providers**

**A. The County shall include the following in the CCPR:**

*Evidence of how a contractor's ability to provide culturally competent mental health services is taken into account in the selection of contract providers, including the identification of any cultural language competence conditions in contracts with mental health providers.*

As discussed in Section II.D. above, provider contract language contains the Standard Service Delivery Requirements which include:

*“Contractor shall demonstrate knowledge and application of the MHSA Gap Analysis when describing the target population, with specific reference to culturally diverse populations in the geographic area who suffer from health access disparities.”*

The Cultural Competence Handbook states:

- **Cultural Competence Plan**

To address these issues in the Cultural Competence Plan, the SDCBHS set the following objectives to improve cultural competence in the provision of behavioral health services:

As stated in the contracted Statements of Work, the following standards are required:

1. Continue to conduct an ongoing evaluation of the level of cultural competence of the mental health system, based on an analysis of gaps in services that are identified by comparing the target population receiving mental health services to the target population receiving the Medi-Cal and the target population in the County as a whole.
2. Continue to compare the percentage of each target population with provider staffing levels.
3. Investigate possible methods to mitigate identified service gaps. Enhance cultural competence training systemwide.
4. Evaluate the need for linguistically competent services by monitoring the use of interpreter services.
5. Evaluate system capability for providing linguistically competent services through monitoring organizational providers and Fee-for-Service (FFS) capacities, compared to both threshold and non-threshold language needs.
6. Study and address access to care issues for underserved populations.

- **Current Standards and Requirements**

To meet State and County requirements, providers are required to maintain and reflect linguistic and cultural competence through all levels of their organization and in their policies, procedures, and practices. Providers must ensure that program staff is representative of and knowledgeable about, the clients' culturally diverse backgrounds and that programs are reflective of the specific cultural patterns of the service region.

As discussed previously, the National CLAS Standards have replaced the Culturally Competent Clinical Practice Standards. All Statements of Work include the language on the requirement of the programs to implement the CLAS Standards. The CLAS Standards are a series of guidelines that are intended to inform and facilitate the efforts toward becoming culturally and linguistically competent across all levels of a healthcare continuum. The CLAS Standards were originally developed by the Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health and are comprised of 15 standards.

The standards are as follows:

**Principal Standard:**

1. Provide effective, equitable, understandable, and respectful quality care and services that are responsive to diverse cultural health beliefs and practices, preferred languages, health literacy, and other communication needs.

**Governance, Leadership, and Workforce:**

2. Advance and sustain organizational governance and leadership that promotes CLAS and health equity through policy, practices, and allocated resources.
3. Recruit, promote, and support culturally and linguistically diverse governance, leadership, and workforce that are responsive to the population in the service area.
4. Educate and train governance, leadership, and workforce in culturally and linguistically appropriate policies and practices on an ongoing basis.

**Communication and Language Assistance:**

5. Offer language assistance to individuals who have limited English proficiency and/or other communication needs, at no cost to them, to facilitate timely access to all health care and services.
6. Inform all individuals of the availability of language assistance services clearly and in their preferred language, verbally, and in writing.
7. Ensure the competence of individuals providing language assistance, recognizing that the use of untrained individuals, and/or minors as interpreters should be avoided.
8. Provide easy-to-understand print and multimedia materials and signage in the languages commonly used by the populations in the service area.

**Engagement, Continuous Improvement, and Accountability:**

9. Establish culturally and linguistically appropriate goals, policies, and management accountability, and infuse them throughout the organization's planning and operations.
10. Conduct ongoing assessments of the organization's CLAS-related activities and integrate CLAS-related measures into measurement and continuous quality improvement activities.
11. Collect and maintain accurate and reliable demographic data to monitor and evaluate the impact of CLAS on health equity and outcomes and to inform service delivery.
12. Conduct regular assessments of community health assets and needs and use the results to plan and implement services that respond to the cultural and linguistic diversity of populations in the service area.
13. Partner with the community to design, implement, and evaluate policies, practices, and services to ensure cultural and linguistic appropriateness.

14. Create conflict and grievance resolution processes that are culturally and linguistically appropriate to identify, prevent, and resolve conflicts or complaints.
15. Communicate the organization's progress in implementing and sustaining CLAS to all stakeholders, constituents, and the general public.

Diversity is sought in the Source Selection Committee (SSC) reviewing all proposals received. Input and feedback are also sought in Industry Days for draft SOWs, as well as in stakeholder and community forums. Client and family focus groups provide input and feedback as well.

SDCBHS expects proposers to demonstrate a high level of achievement as an agency in providing culturally competent and culturally relevant services through the submittal requirement in the Requests for Proposals (RFPs) process. Proposers are also required to describe how the work specified in the Statement of Work, including meeting cultural competence requirements, will be accomplished.

SDCBHS focused on minimizing the bureaucratic impact on providers. The executives regularly met with MHS and SUD providers through the Mental Contractors Association of San Diego (MHCA) and the Alcohol & Drug Services Provider Association (ADSPA). MHCA represents the interest of San Diego County mental health contractors, while ADSPA is comprised of SUD providers, both groups are focused on increasing and maintaining the quality of services by meeting the service needs of San Diego County residents. The SDCBHS executives meet with both groups to strategize the current issues and concerns of providers. The primary concern over the past year has been the recruitment of culturally and linguistically diverse staff. There is currently a Program Performance Improvement (PPI) being conducted with a local behavioral health provider to address their ability to recruit and retain diverse staff.

During a CCRT meeting, stakeholders discussed how a contractor's ability to provide culturally competent behavioral health services is taken into account in the County's selection of contract providers. It was suggested that SDCBHS conduct contractor forums to seek out providers that do not usually contract with the County. In addition, there should be more flexibility with the background investigation during the hiring process, specifically for those with lived experiences. For example, in peer-to-peer programs, the lived experience is what makes the individual more qualified for the position, but the lived experience can hinder them from being hired due to the background investigation requirements. Continuing with the example of Peer Support Specialist positions, it was recommended to adjust the culture of productivity in the workplace for such employees. The amount of required paperwork at the time of hire can also be overwhelming for the Peer Support Specialist. However, in discussions, it was also realized that there is a balance required since peer employees should not be treated differently than other employees and should not have special accommodations based on their roles. It was also recommended that supervisory training courses on how to supervise Peer Support Specialists be required for all programs that employ peers. The training should focus on those who supervise and/or are looking to hire Peer Support Specialists and would cover the essence of Peer Support, provide insight into Peer Employment Training, and assist employers in recruiting and retaining Peer Support Specialists.

Another suggestion was regarding the age group after TAY. It was suggested to develop programs that specifically target the age group 26 to 35 years. Such programs will allow individuals who

age out of the TAY services a place to go and serve as a seamless transition from TAY services. A specific need was identified for clubhouse services for clients 26 to 35- years old, as the non-TAY clubhouses tend to attract an older population. The community also suggested enhancing interpreter-led educational groups, which would focus on addressing mental health stigma and the communication of mental health issues in different cultures. Additionally, the importance of focusing on outreach to individuals who have not yet connected with SDCBHS programs was also discussed.

Stakeholders also discussed the County’s policies, procedures, and practices to assess the quality of care provided for all consumers. One suggestion was to examine how the County can minimize the bureaucratic impact on providers, such as required paperwork. A second recommendation was regarding quality assurance for SDCBHS. The community discussed that there should be an evaluation process for SDCBHS to ensure that its policies are culturally competent. It was also suggested that in Requests for Proposals (RFPs), there should be specific line items for compensation for speaking additional languages versus allowing Offerors to include bilingual incentives but not requiring it. Lastly, there was concern expressed over the utilization management processes needing to occur after every thirteen individual treatment sessions for children and youth (the short-term treatment model) and suggested reevaluating the model.

With the community input received, the SDCBHS will focus on the implementation of Collaborative Documentation to assist with the reduction of paperwork by incorporating the documentation of required information into each session. Collaborative Documentation is a model that supports recording services on appropriate forms in cooperation with the person served, such as during the service for service planning and diagnostic assessments, and at the end of the service for Progress Notes. With this model, it is suggested that there are higher levels of client engagement with treatment, as client involvement with the full process can expand the clinical discussion and the treatment is more individualized and person-centered. In addition, this model ensures the accuracy of documentation and reduces documentation load.

With the community input received, SDCBHS will focus on collaborating with CORs to encourage participation in supervisory training.

<b>ADAPTATION OF SERVICES</b>
<p><b>IV. Quality Assurance</b></p> <p><b>Requirements:</b> <i>A description of current planned processes to assess the quality of care provided for all consumers under the consolidation of specialty mental health services. The focus is on the added or unique measures that shall be used or planned in order to accurately determine the outcome of services to consumers from diverse cultures including, but not limited to, the following:</i></p> <p><b>The County shall include the following in the CCPR:</b></p> <p><i>A. List if applicable, any outcome measures, identification, and description of any culturally relevant consumer outcome measures used by the County.</i></p>

One way to ensure that services are responsive to consumer needs is to collect information from the clients about their satisfaction with services and their perspectives on the quality of services. Data on consumer satisfaction is collected through the semi-annual Youth Services Survey (YSS) which is completed by all youth (ages 13+) and parents/caregivers and the Mental Health Statistics

Improvement Program (MHSIP) Survey, which is completed by adults and older adults (ages 18 and older). In May 2022, the survey yielded the following results on the cultural and linguistic competence of the programs and services:

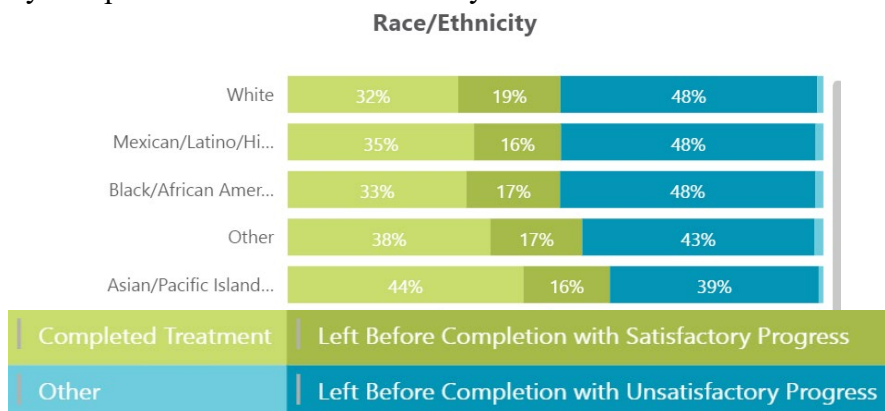
MHS State Survey Question	YSS “Agree/Strongly Agree” Responses		MHSIP “Agree/Strongly Agree Responses” Adult/Older Adult Clients (N=1,980)
	Youth Clients (N=777)	Family Members (N=1274)	
Staff were sensitive to my cultural/ethnic background.	84.6%	97%	87.6%

Data on consumer satisfaction continues to be collected for youth and adult clients through the Youth Treatment Perceptions Survey (TPS) and the Adult Treatment Perceptions Survey (TPS) respectively during the October 2022 survey period. The Youth TPS was completed by any client 18 years old or younger served by a substance use disorder program in the youth system of care contracted by SDCBHS during the survey period. Meanwhile, the Adult TPS was completed by clients over 18 years of age.

SUD State Survey Question	Youth TPS “Agree/Strongly Agree” Responses Youth Clients (N=64)	Adult TPS “Agree/Strongly Agree Responses” Adult/Older Adult Clients (N=1, 1434)
Staff were sensitive to my cultural/ethnic background.	59.4%	87.6%

The [2022 MHSIP](#) and [YSS reports](#) can be found in Appendices 36 and 37.

Staff also look at client outcomes in relation to one’s race/ethnicity to ensure the minimization of disparities in quality of care. An example of the SUD programs is assessing the clients at discharge and if they completed treatment satisfactorily or not.



*B. Staff Satisfaction: A description of methods, if any, used to measure staff experience or opinion regarding the organization's ability to value cultural diversity in its workforce and culturally and linguistically competent services; and*

### **Cultural and Linguistic Competence Policy Assessment (CLCPA)**

One of SDCBHS' quality improvement strategies is to survey all programs to assess for culturally competent service provisions. Accordingly, all County and County-contracted programs are required to complete the CLCPA on an annual basis. The CLCPA was implemented in October 2017. It was developed by Georgetown University's National Center for Cultural Competence and was adapted by SDCBHS to be used by programs to evaluate their perception of their programs' cultural and linguistic competence. The CLCPA is based on expectations and standards recommended by the Cultural Competence Resource Team (CCRT) and aligned with the CLAS Standards.

The [CLCPA](#) was most recently distributed to program managers in February 2023. CLCPA assesses levels of understanding around organizational policies and practices that promote a culturally diverse and competent service delivery system. The latest assessment results show that 17% of respondents indicated that their organizations had very few or no culturally and linguistically diverse staff in executive management (Question 27). In addition, 9.5% indicated that none or very few of the board members are culturally and linguistically diverse, and 10% indicated that none or very few of the physicians/psychiatrists in their organization are culturally and linguistically diverse. A total of 186 programs responded to the survey: 132 (71%) Mental Health Services (MHS) and 54 (29%) Substance Use Disorder Services programs.

### **The Promoting Cultural Diversity Self-Assessment (PCDSA)**

The self-assessment is administered every two years to all County-contracted and County-operated staff to heighten the awareness and sensitivity of program staff to the importance of cultural diversity and cultural competence. Staff scores should show incremental the improvement as they learn about various cultural groups via available training opportunities. The PCDSA was implemented in SDCBHS in 2020, with the most recent conducted in October 2022.

SDCBHS Quality Improvement unit requested each contracted Mental Health Services (MHS) and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) program managers to distribute the survey to their organization and complete the survey. A total of 1,393 respondents completed the survey: 1,035 for MHS and 358 for SUD. The [PCDSA](#) supports the SDCBHS' commitment to a culturally competent workforce and upholds the guidelines described in the Cultural Competence Plan and Handbook. The results show that:

- The majority of staff survey respondents answered, "Things I do occasionally" or "Things I do frequently."
- Section 1, questions 1 to 5 (referencing Physical Environment, Materials, and Resources) reflect the greatest need overall.
- Question 4 (pertaining to offering food that is unique to the community's ethnic group) shows the most need – 15% of respondents answered, "Did not occur to me".



The greatest disparity between MHS and SUD staff responses is reflected in the results for questions that pertain to Section 2, the use of language assistance, reflecting a greater need in SUD. A total of 8% of MHS respondents answered "Things I do rarely or never" to Question 9 (pertaining to the use of multilingual staff) compared to 15% of SUD respondents.

### **Mental Health and SUD Entity Cultural Competence Plans**

In August 2019, MH and SUD legal entities were required to submit Cultural Competence Plans to outline the status and future goals for cultural competence within their organizations. The QI Unit formed a committee to evaluate the plans, note any innovative practices, and provide feedback on any areas which might benefit from enhancement ([CCP Review Guidelines](#)). The committee focused on how the entities tailor services to reflect the ethnic, racial, cultural, and linguistic profile of their unique service areas, as well as plans for addressing and reducing any service disparities affecting the programs.

*C. Grievance and Complaints: Provide a description of how the County mental health process for Medi-Cal and non-Medi-Cal client Grievance and Complaint/Issues Resolution Process data is analyzed and any comparison rates between the general beneficiary population and ethnic beneficiaries.*

The Organizational Provider Operations Handbook (OPOH) and Substance Use Disorder Provider Operations Handbook (SUDPOH) outlines the Beneficiary and Client Problem Resolution Policy and Process to establish procedures for the monitoring of the Mental Health Plan (MHP) and Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) plan and Beneficiary and Client Problem Resolution Process; to ensure that client rights are maintained to their fullest extent; and to ensure MHP and DMC-ODS plans comply with federal, state, and contract regulations.

The SDCBHS QA Unit is responsible for monitoring grievances, appeals, expedited appeals, and State Fair Hearings emanating from the usage of the Beneficiary and Client Problem Resolution. The process to identify trends and issues and make recommendations for needed system improvements. The QA Unit submits any required reports on grievances, appeals, expedited appeals, and State Fair Hearings to the DHCS on an annual basis and as required.

To ensure all client needs are met, unbiased contractor programs are available for clients to receive information about their inpatient and/or outpatient mental health services. Examples of contractor programs are below:

- **Jewish Family Service (JFS) Patient Advocacy** provides support for all inpatient mental health services. JFS Patient Advocacy represents patients in inpatient psychiatric hospitals, responds to inpatient psychiatric grievances and complaints, provides residential advocacy, responds to inmate mental health concerns, advocates for minors' rights, and provides training. The Patient Advocacy Program works to improve the mental health system by monitoring San Diego County hospitals, reviewing and commenting on policies and practices which affect recipients of mental health services, providing consultation and generating policy questions for the State Office of Patients' Rights, coordinating with other advocates for system reform, analyzing state and federal legislation and regulatory developments, and representing clients' interests in public forums.
- **Consumer Center for Health Education and Advocacy (CCHEA)** provides clients with

information about their health plans and educates them about their rights, including information on the Affordable Care Act (healthcare reform) and how it affects them. The program also helps to advocate for those who have had their health services denied, reduced, or terminated, or who are unhappy with their health services and provides an investigation of mental health patients' complaints. CCHEA is designated by SDCBHS as patients' rights advocate for outpatient mental health services.

SDCBHS contracts with these advocacy programs to provide services to consumers in MHP/DMC-ODS plans at inpatient, outpatient, and residential facilities, as well as other types of mental health and substance use disorder programs.

Quality Assurance (QA) Teams within the SDCBHS QA Unit for both mental health (MH) and substance use disorder services (SUD) prepare a summary of grievances, appeals, expedited appeals, and State Fair Hearings on a semi-annual basis. Additionally, the SDCBHS QA Unit for MH and SUD compile grievances and appeals received by JFS and CCHEA and developed a quarterly dashboard for review at the Quality Review Committee (QRC) meetings. The Grievances and Appeals dashboard summarizes the total grievances received, grievances resolved, appeals received, and appeals resolved. The quarterly dashboard also provides the count per quarter number of grievances received in the following categories for MH and SUD systems of care: Access to Care, Quality of Care, Change of Provider, Confidentiality, and Other, as well as the following categories for SUD system of care: Access to Care, Quality of Care, Program Requirements, Enrollee's Rights, Relationship Issues, and Other.