Roll Call and Virtual Meeting Protocols

Stephanie Welch, MSW Deputy Secretary

California Health and Human Services Agency

Person Centered. Data Driven.
Meeting Protocol for the Task Force

• Meeting is being recorded

• BHTF MEMBERS:
  • Stay **ON MUTE** when not speaking
  • Please turn on your camera and engage
  • Use chat for additional conversation
Meeting Protocol for Stakeholders

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC:

- You will be muted unless it is time for public comment
- During public comment, please use the “raise hand function” and you will be unmuted in order to make comments
- People calling in from their phones can raise their hand to ask a question by pressing *9
- Please state your name and affiliation prior to public comment
- Please be succinct, and comments can also be emailed to BehavioralHealthTaskForce@chhs.ca.gov
Task Force Meeting Agenda

1. Welcome and Opening Comments - The State Doubles Down on the Shift to Community-Based Care (10:00)

2. The Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative Proposal (10:15)

4. Activities and Updates from the Office of the Surgeon General (11:00)

5. Activities and Updates from the Department of Managed Health Care (11:45)

6. Behavioral Health Action (BHA) – Call to Action Report (12:15)

6. Member Discussion (12:30)

7. Public Comment (12:45)
Welcome and Opening Comments
The State Commits to Community-Based Care

Secretary Mark Ghaly, M.D., M.P.H

California Health and Human Services Agency
Person Centered. Data Driven.
The Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative Proposal

Secretary Mark Ghaly, M.D., M.P.H

California Health and Human Services Agency

Person Centered. Data Driven.
Vital to California’s Recovery is Addressing Behavioral Health for ALL California’s Children and Youth
Goal

Transform California’s children and youth behavioral health system into a world-class, innovative, up-stream focused, ecosystem where ALL children and young adults are routinely screened, supported and served for emerging behavioral health needs.
New Ecosystem

Behavioral Health Services
Virtual Platform & Provider Network

Schools

• Medi-Cal
• Commercial Health Insurance

Behavioral Health Counselors and Coaches

E-Consult & Provider Network

Behavioral Health Services Capacity and Foundation

Workforce

Programs

Facilities
## Proposed Funding Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Items</th>
<th>Amount over five years <em>(rounded in millions)</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health Service Virtual Platform</td>
<td>$680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity/Infrastructure-Health Plans, County Mental Health Plans, CBOs, and Schools</td>
<td>$550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop &amp; Scale-up BH Evidence Based Programs</td>
<td>$430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Continuum of Care Infrastructure</td>
<td>$245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhance Medi-Cal Benefits <em>(Dyadic services, ACEs)</em></td>
<td>$800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School BH Counselor and BH Coach Workforce</td>
<td>$430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad BH Workforce Capacity</td>
<td>$430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric, Primary Care and Other Healthcare Providers</td>
<td>$165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Education and Change Campaign</td>
<td>$125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination, Subject Matter Expertise and Evaluation</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>~$4,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Details of the Proposal (1/8)

- Multi-year initiative with year one focused on research, planning, and convening subject matter experts and stakeholders.

- New statewide virtual platform to assess and provide initial follow up care and tools to support ALL young people through age 25 and their caregivers.
  - Tiered model to deliver and monitor BH treatment so that the most effective, least resource-intensive treatment is delivered first and referrals to plans for higher level of services.
  - Portal is a universal point of entry to assist children and youth connect to services.
  - Provides peer supports, individual and group counseling, as needed
  - Connects to community-based organizations and community wellness programs
Details of the Proposal (2/8)

- Statewide eConsult/eReferral service to allow primary care pediatric and family practice providers to receive asynchronous support and consultation to manage behavioral health conditions for patients in their practices.

- Navigation tools to guide step-by-step access to help regardless of pay source, explore ways technology can support locating available services and supports, including to address unmet needs (such as food or housing insecurity) that can lead to anxiety, stress and trauma.
Details of the Proposal (3/8)

- School-Linked BH Services: Capacity/Infrastructure for Health Plans, County Mental Health Plans, CBOs, and Schools

- Goal:
  - Build infrastructure, partnerships, and capacity statewide to increase the number of students receiving preventive and early intervention behavioral health services from schools, providers in schools, school-affiliated community-based organizations, or school-based health centers, in collaboration with managed care plans.
Details of the Proposal (4/8)

○ Plan Offered BH Services: Develop and Scale-up Age-Appropriate BH Evidence Based Programs

○ Goal:

○ Support statewide scale and spread of evidence-based interventions proven to improve outcomes for children and youth with or at high risk for mental health conditions, with a particular focus on young people experiencing their first break or first episode of psychosis, and/or developing substance use disorders (SUDs). Focus on disproportionally impacted and communities of color

○ Plan Offered BH Services: Enhance Medi-Cal Benefits Dyadic Services: Implement dyadic services in Medi-Cal effective July 1, 2022.
Details of the Proposal (5/8)

- School BH Counselor and BH Coach Workforce: OSHPD, in partnership with subject matter experts including education and behavioral health, will develop a multi-year plan to support and build culturally and linguistically proficient counselors and coaches to serve children, youth, and their families.

- Broad BH Workforce Capacity: Expand workforce, education and training programs and support existing staff to be culturally and linguistically proficient and capable of providing age-appropriate services, including a focus on SUD counselors and providers, working with families, and treating complex co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders. Other strategies include investments in recruitment and retention strategies and building up the peer workforce.

- Pediatric, Primary Care and Other Healthcare Providers: Provide opportunities for primary care and other health care providers to access cultural proficient education and training on behavioral health and suicide prevention.
Details of the Proposal (6/8)

- Buildup of MH and SUD beds and facilities to provide in-person services when needs intensify:

- Ensure youth living in every part of California can access the care they need without delay and, wherever possible, without having to leave their home county, by building up sites where they can receive MH and SUD services and care (e.g., urgent care, intensive outpatient, crisis stabilization, crisis residential, crisis stabilization, mobile units, inpatient … but also residential options that support receiving services in home-like settings).
Details of the Proposal (7/8)

- Statewide education and awareness campaign to raise the behavioral health literacy of all Californians to normalize and support the prevention and early intervention of mental health and substance use challenges.
  - Teach Californians how to recognize the early signs and symptoms of distress and where to turn to ask for help.
  - Empower young people to take charge of their mental health and wellness.
  - Develop a public awareness campaign on ACEs and toxic stress, which will include the latest evidence on trauma-informed and trauma-sensitive responses.
CHHS

• Lead on cross-departmental and cross system coordination.

• Convene and engage with stakeholders/implementation partners, including youth-focused engagement and linkages to discussions at the Office of Youth and Community Restoration and Child Welfare/Foster Youth

• Draft and run procurement for services including subject matter experts (SME)/BH think-tank.

• Commission initiative-wide independent evaluator to identify best and innovative practices and to inform future policy & program work.
• Questions and Discussion
Activities and Updates from the Office of the Surgeon General

Nadine Burke Harris, MD, MPH, FAAP.
California Surgeon General

California Health and Human Services Agency
Person Centered. Data Driven.
Roadmap for Resilience: A Cross-Sector Approach to Addressing ACEs and Toxic Stress

Nadine Burke Harris, MD, MPH, FAAP
California Surgeon General

June 8, 2021
Adverse Childhood Experiences

Abuse
Physical, emotional, or sexual

Neglect
Physical or emotional

HOUSEHOLD CHALLENGES
Growing up in a household with incarceration, mental illness, substance misuse or dependence, absence due to separation or divorce, or intimate partner violence

Physical

Mental Illness

Incarceration

Emotional

Intimate Partner Violence

Substance Misuse or Dependence

Sexual

Parental Separation or Divorce

Emotional

Physical

61.6% of US adults have ≥ 1 ACE
15.8% have ≥ 4 ACEs

62.3% Californians have ≥1 ACEs 16.3% have ≥ 4 ACEs

Cumulative ACEs & Mental Health¹,²

¹Data from the National Comorbidity Survey-Replication Sample (NCS-R).
Information From the Original ACE Study
ACE Score and Substance Use

Slide courtesy of Robert Anda and Vincent Felitti
## ACEs Dramatically Increase Risk for 9 out of 10 Leading Causes of Death in US

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leading Causes of Death in US, 2017</th>
<th>Odds Ratio Associated with ≥ 4 ACEs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Heart Disease</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Cancer</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Accidents</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Stroke</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Alzheimer’s</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Diabetes</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Influenza and Pneumonia</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Kidney Disease</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Suicide (Attempts)</td>
<td>37.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of causes of death: CDC, 2017\(^{16}\); Sources of odds ratios: Hughes et al., 2017\(^{12}\) for 1, 2, 4, 7, 10; Petrucelli et al., 2019\(^{9}\) for 3 (injuries with fracture), 5; Center for Youth Wellness, 2014\(^{17}\) for 6 (Alzheimer’s disease or dementia); Center for Youth Wellness, 2014\(^{17}\) and Merrick et al., 2019\(^{26}\) for 9
## Annual Cost of ACEs to California

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select Health Conditions</th>
<th>Child Abuse and Neglect: Other Sectors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$112.5 billion</strong></td>
<td><strong>$19.3 billion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Asthma</td>
<td>• Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Arthritis</td>
<td>• Welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• COPD</td>
<td>• Criminal justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Depression</td>
<td>• Lifetime productivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Healthcare, early death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Smoking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cardiovascular disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Heavy Drinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Obesity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACEs and toxic stress are a root cause to some of the most harmful, persistent, and expensive societal and health challenges facing our world today.
The Biology of Adversity
Adverse Childhood Experiences can generate chronic activation of the stress response system.

Toxic stress is a physiological response.

# Biological Systems Disrupted by Toxic Stress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>Mechanism(s)</th>
<th>Health Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neurologic; Neuroendocrine</td>
<td>Dysregulation of SAM and HPA axes; autonomic imbalance</td>
<td>Difficulty modulating, sustaining, or dampening the stress response; heightened or blunted stress sensitivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Altered reactivity and size of the amygdala</td>
<td>Increased fear responsiveness, impulsivity, and aggression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inhibition of the prefrontal cortex</td>
<td>Impaired executive function, with poorer planning, decision-making, impulse control, and emotion regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hippocampal neurotoxicity</td>
<td>Difficulty with learning and memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VTA and reward processing dysregulation</td>
<td>Increased risky behaviors and risk of addiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunologic; Inflammatory</td>
<td>Increased inflammatory markers, especially Th2 response; inhibition of anti-inflammatory pathways; gut microbiome dysbiosis</td>
<td>Increased risk of infection, auto-immune disorders, cancers, chronic inflammation; cardiometabolic disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endocrine; Metabolic</td>
<td>Changes in growth hormone, thyroid hormone, and pubertal hormonal axes</td>
<td>Changes in growth, development, basal metabolism, and pubertal events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Changes to leptin, ghrelin, lipid and glucose metabolism, and other metabolic pathways</td>
<td>Increased risk of overweight, obesity, cardiometabolic disorders, and insulin resistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epigenetic; Genetic</td>
<td>Sustained changes to the way DNA is read and transcribed</td>
<td>Mediates all aspects of the toxic stress response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telomere erosion, altered cell replication, and premature cell death</td>
<td>Increased risk for disease, cancer, and early mortality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Toxic Stress Response Defined

“prolonged activation of the stress response systems that can disrupt the development of brain architecture and other organ systems, and increase the risk for stress-related disease and cognitive impairment, well into the adult years…”

Potential Mechanisms of Intergenerational Transmission of Adversity

Parent ACEs

PARENT TOXIC STRESS

Stress hormones
Neuro-endocrine, immune, metabolic dysregulation
Parent behavior
Social determinants of health

Parent Factors

Ability to conceive
Epigenetic changes in stress system genes
Parent health (mental, physical)

Preconception and In Utero Factors

Pregnancy loss; poorer pregnancy outcomes
Epigenetic changes in stress system genes
Telomere shortening
Fetal HPA axis dysregulation
Fetal autonomic nervous system dysregulation

Postnatal Factors

Child neuro-endocrine, immune, metabolic dysregulation
Child health (mental, physical)
Child microbiome
Child behaviors
Social determinants of health
Cultural/historical influences

Health impact to parent
Health impact to child

Recognizing Other Risk Factors for Toxic Stress

A circumstance, exposure, or condition with documented associations with increased likelihood or susceptibility of development of the toxic stress response.

In addition to ACEs, other risk factors for toxic stress include poverty, exposure to discrimination, and exposure to the atrocities of war.

California is Addressing Toxic Stress
Check out the California Surgeon General’s Report

Materials available at [OSG website](#)

- Full 438-page report
- Executive Summary
- 12 briefs summarizing key themes
- Social Media Toolkit
- Public webinar
An Effective Response to ACEs & Toxic Stress Requires Prevention at All Levels

**Primary Prevention** efforts target healthy individuals and aim to prevent harmful exposures from ever occurring.

**Secondary Prevention** efforts involve screening to identify individuals who have experienced an exposure and aim to prevent the development of symptoms, disease, or other negative outcomes.

**Tertiary Prevention** efforts target individuals who have already developed a disease or social outcome, and aim to lessen the severity, progression, or complications associated with that outcome.
Toxic Stress is Amenable to Treatment

- New opportunities to more precisely interrupt the toxic stress response, break the intergenerational cycle of ACEs and toxic stress, and promote an intergenerational cycle of health.

- Early intervention can improve brain, immune, hormonal, and genetic regulatory control of development.

- Treatment of toxic stress in adults may prevent transmission of neuro-endocrine-immune-metabolic and genetic regulatory disruptions in offspring.

- Early adversity and toxic stress physiology is one of the very clear modifiable risk factors we have when it comes to mental and behavioral health.

Preventing ACEs Could Reduce a Large Number of Health Conditions & Negative Outcomes

Strategies for Regulating the Toxic Stress Response

Why Screen for ACEs in Primary Care?

- Identifies patients at risk for toxic stress, which can lead to behavioral health conditions
  - The ACE screening is not designed to identify BH conditions
- Universal and routine screening promotes health equity
- Talking to patients about trauma helps reduce stigma
- Educating patients/families on buffering strategies helps address toxic stress
- Improves treatment of ACE-Associated Health Conditions
- Primary care providers can refer to behavioral health providers when enhanced support is needed
  - Not every patient requires a referral to a behavioral health provider
ACEs and Toxic Stress Risk Assessment Algorithm – Pediatrics

Full algorithm is available at: AceAwereClinicalAssessment

ACE screen (Part 1)

Assess for associated health conditions

Determine response and follow-up

Low Risk
Score of 0
Without associated health conditions
Provide education, anticipatory guidance on ACEs, toxic stress, and buffering factors.
Assess for protective factors and jointly formulate treatment plan. Link to support services and interventions, as appropriate.

Intermediate Risk
Score of 1-3
Without associated health conditions
Provide education about toxic stress, its likely role in patient’s health condition(s), and buffering.

High Risk
Score of 1-3
With associated health conditions
Score of 4+
With or without associated health conditions

Unknown Risk
Score unknown (incomplete)
Provide education on ACEs, toxic stress, and buffering factors. Re-offer at next physical.
ACE-Associated Health Conditions – Pediatrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom or Health Condition</th>
<th>For ≥ X ACEs (compared to 0)</th>
<th>Odds Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.7 - 2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergies</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatitis and eczema</td>
<td>3*</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urticaria</td>
<td>3*</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased incidence of chronic disease, impaired management</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any unexplained somatic symptoms (e.g. nausea/vomiting, dizziness, constipation, headaches)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headaches</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enuresis; enencopresis</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight and obesity</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to thrive; poor growth; psychosocial dwarfism</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor dental health</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased infections (viral, URI, LRTIs and pneumonia, AOM, UTIs, conjunctivitis, intestinal)</td>
<td>3*</td>
<td>1.4 - 2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Later menarche (≥ 14 years)</td>
<td>2+</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep disturbances</td>
<td>5**</td>
<td>PR 3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental delay</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning and/or behavior problems</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeating a grade</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not completing homework</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school absenteeism</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduating from high school</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggression; physical fighting</td>
<td>For each additional ACE</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADHD</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any of: ADHD, depression, anxiety, conduct/behavior disorder</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicidal ideation</td>
<td>For each additional ACE</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide attempts</td>
<td>For each additional ACE</td>
<td>1.9 - 2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-harm</td>
<td>For each additional ACE</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First use of alcohol at &lt; 14 years</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First use of illicit drugs at &lt; 14 years</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early sexual debut (15-17 y)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teenage pregnancy</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Odds ratio represents at least one ACE, but also includes other adversities

**Prevalence ratio represents at least one ACE, but also includes other adversities
Protective Factors

“Intrinsic or extrinsic conditions or attributes that mitigate risk for toxic stress”

**Intrinsic Factors**
- Neurologic, endocrine, metabolic, immune, genetic, and epigenetic factors
- Curiosity in learning
- Ability to pay attention
- Ability to regulate emotions

**Extrinsic Factors**
- Buffering relationships
- Supportive environments
- Community resources

Clinical Response to ACEs and Toxic Stress

1. Applying principles of **trauma-informed care** including establishing trust, safety, and collaborative decision-making.

2. Supplementing usual care for ACE-Associated Health Conditions by providing **patient education** on toxic stress and offering **strategies to regulate the stress response** (using seven evidence-based strategies for toxic stress regulation).

3. Validating existing **strengths and protective factors**.

4. **Referrals** to patient resources or interventions, such as educational materials, social work, school agencies, care coordination or patient navigation, community health workers.

5. **Follow-up** as necessary, using the presenting ACE-Associated Health Condition(s) as indicators of treatment progress.
Successful Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Prevention Efforts
30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use of Cigarettes, by Grade 1976 - 2018

Lead Exposure: Prevention Approaches

Death Rates for HIV Disease for All Ages

NOTE: HAART is highly active antiretroviral therapy.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2013, Figure 24. Data from the National Vital Statistics System.
How You Can Help
Get ACEs Aware Certified & Connect Patients to Certified Primary Care Providers

1. Get trained at ACEs Aware
   - Free, 2-hour online course that offers CME and MOC credits

2. Attest to completing the training at Medi-Cal
   - List of Medi-Cal provider types eligible to receive payment at ACEs Aware Eligible Providers

3. Join the ACEs Aware Clinician Directory and find ACEs Aware-certified primary care providers at ACEs Aware Provider Directory

22% of people who have taken the training specialize in behavioral health.
No Sector or Category of Prevention is Sufficient Alone
Join Trauma-Informed Networks of Care

A Network of Care is a group of interdisciplinary health, education, and human service professionals, community members, and organizations;

Supports families by providing access to evidence-based “buffering” resources and supports; and

Helps to prevent, treat, and heal the harmful consequences of toxic stress.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider Type</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care Providers</td>
<td>Pediatricians, Family Medicine, Nurse Practitioners, School-based Health Centers (SBHCs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health Providers</td>
<td>Psychologists, County Mental Health, Social Workers, FQHCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools/Education</td>
<td>Offices of Education, Superintendents, Family Resource Centers, SBHCs, School lunch program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Intervention Services</td>
<td>Help Me Grow, Child Advocacy Centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Service Programs</td>
<td>Family Resource Centers, CalFresh, WIC, Home Visiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local and County Government Programs</td>
<td>First 5, Black Infant Health, Child Abuse Prevention, Parks &amp; Recreation, Adult Protective Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Based Organizations</td>
<td>National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), Culturally Specific Providers (e.g., Promotoras, LGBTQ community centers, translation services),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Organizations</td>
<td>Urban-Indian Health Agencies, Indian Child Welfare Act, Family Violence Prevention, Tribal Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal/Justice System</td>
<td>Juvenile Justice, Family Courts, Mediation/Divorce Teams, Domestic Violence Support, Family Reunification, Tribal-State-Court Forum, Medical-Legal Partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Health Technology Platforms</td>
<td>Unite Us, Aunt Bertha, FINDConnect, Service Care Coordination (e.g., Mahmee, Emilio Health), Mindfulness services, (e.g., Headspace)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider Networks/Managed Care Plans</td>
<td>IPAs, MCPs, DMC-ODS, County Mental Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Behavioral Health Partners Play Key Roles in ACEs Aware Grants

- ACEs Aware has awarded a total of $45 million for 185 grants designed to promote the initiative and to build an augment Trauma-Informed Networks of Care

- Behavioral health entities are involved throughout the Grants

- Examples of BH partners include:
  - Merced County Behavioral Health & Recovery Services
  - Mind OC
  - Tri-City Mental Health
  - Western Youth Services
  - Hillsides - Los Angeles
Work toward Network of Care “Milestones”

• Build and commit to **cross-sector partnerships** and establish a formal **leadership and accountability** structure;

• Understand and document all **available resources** such as health care, community-based, and social services;

• Establish **referral and response workflows** across sectors; hold each other accountable for follow-up;

• Leverage **technology** to facilitate connections; and

• **Evaluate**, refine, and improve Network of Care activities.

See the full [Network of Care Roadmap](#) for more information.
Look to the Future – Governor Newsom’s 2021-2022 Budget

• Public education on ACEs and mental health literacy

• Trauma-informed care training for educators

• Coverage of community health workers through Medi-Cal

• Additional ACE research grant funds through Precision Medicine Initiative

• Investments in HIT/HIE infrastructure
Join the Movement!

LET’S MAKE OUR STATE OF CARE ACEs AWARE.

Learn more at ACEsAware.org

ACEs State of CARE (Video)

NumberStory.org

Patient-facing materials now available!
Even when the numbers are the same, the stories are all different.

You can write how the story of your number turns out.
The story of your number impacts the children in your life.

It’s easier to rewrite the story of your number when you’ve got help.
Now more than ever, there is an immediate need to replace the shame surrounding mental health with wisdom, compassion, and honesty. #TheMeYouCantSee is a new docuseries, executive produced by Prince Harry and me, that features stories that help lift the veil on the current state of mental health and hopefully sparks a global conversation. Watch all episodes on May 21 only on Apple TV+. #MentalHealthAwarenessMonth
Questions?
Contact Us

Info@ACEsAware.org
WHO WE ARE
ENGAGING LEADERS
BHA BLUEPRINT FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
VISION

Californians will attain wellness, hope, resilience, and recovery through timely access to a robust continuum of prevention services and behavioral health care that is person-centered, culturally competent, and evidence-based.
A FRAMEWORK FOR OUR FUTURE
• Invest more heavily in preventing illness and detecting early signs.

• Make a full continuum of services available in every community.

• Make a full continuum of services available in every community.
A NEW STANDARD FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE IN CALIFORNIA

• The full continuum should be available everywhere. This is not a menu of options from which to pick and choose.

• Parity in coverage and availability of services, regardless of where individuals reside and who insures them.

• Invest in earlier levels of care, which will reduce reliance and use on higher levels.

• Interlinked strategies along 5 core action areas.

• Common goal of All Californians achieve health and wellness, live self-directed lives, and strive to reach their full potential.
CONTINUUM OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INVESTMENTS

- Prevent
- Detect & Link
- Engage & Support
- Intensify Treatment
- Stabilize Crises
ACHIEVE 10%+ IMPROVEMENT EVERY YEAR

1. Reduce the delay from onset of symptoms to engagement in treatment.
2. Reduce the disparities in service utilization among racial, ethnic, and sexual orientation/gender identity populations.
3. Reduce the proportion of individuals with mental health and substance use disorder needs in jails and prisons.
4. Reduce the rate of re-hospitalization following a psychiatric hospitalization.
5. Increase the number of children and youth receiving screenings for behavioral health needs.
6. Improve the satisfaction of consumers and families with the behavioral health care services they receive.
LET'S WORK TOGETHER TO
#FLIPTHETRIANGLE

Learn more: www.behavioralhealthaction.org/blueprint
6. Behavioral Health Action (BHA) – Call to Action Report

Carmela Coyle
President and CEO California Hospital Association and Co-Chair of the BHA

Jessica Cruz
CEO NAMI-California and Co-Chair of the BHA

California Health and Human Services Agency
Person Centered. Data Driven.
Member Discussion
Stephanie Welch, MSW, Deputy Secretary

California Health and Human Services Agency
Person Centered. Data Driven.
Public Comment

Stephanie Welch, MSW, Deputy Secretary
Adjourn

Next Task Force Meeting: September 7, 2021

California Health and Human Services Agency

Person Centered. Data Driven.