

**Policy Advancing Transformation and Healing (PATH):
A Young Adult Mental Health Policy and Systems Change Initiative**

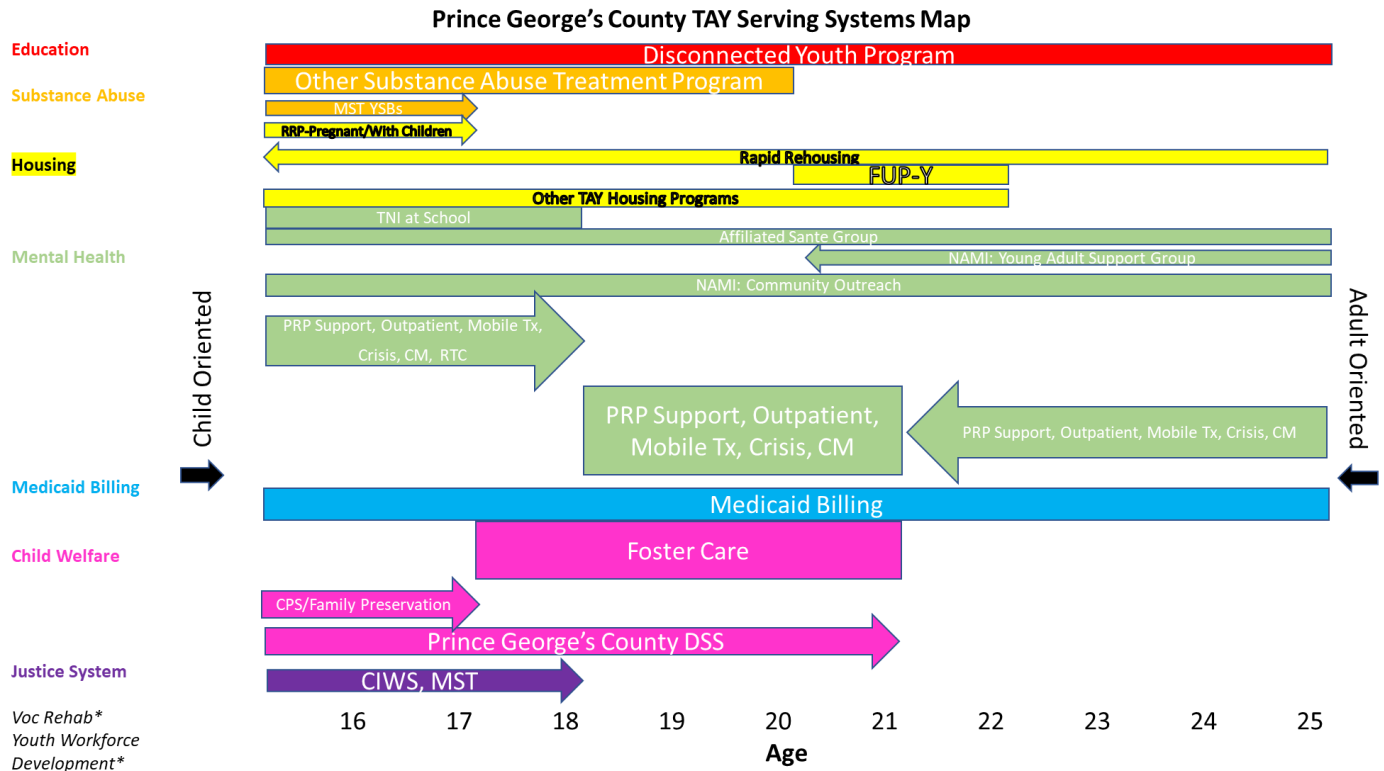
**Prince George’s County team meeting with CLASP
June 3-4, 2019**

Meeting Objectives:

- Learn more about the county and project context from Prince George’s County PATH Team
- Introduce CLASP and our TA approach to County Stakeholders
- Build a strong working relationship between and within the CLASP and County teams
- Solidify project goals/workplan for the County PATH Team and identify key next steps
- Begin to address high priority TA requests

Meeting Notes

County PATH Plan Context: Adult-Child System Mapping



Service Gaps (services that are not well represented across the entire age range)

- No (physical) health services
- Limited education services
- No vocational rehab
- Limited SUD services
- Limited justice services
- Reunification support/role of family
- Available housing services are focused on kids at risk/actively homeless (including unstably housed); limited options for TAY who are not in college
- Workforce services that work for LGBTQ+ youth

Cliffs (services that end abruptly at a particular age)

- Child Welfare-age 21
- Juvenile Justice-age 18
- Traditional K12 Education-age 18
- Healthcare-age 18 (especially for males, young women without children, undocumented youth; youth exiting foster care are covered through age 26)
- Substance Abuse Services- age 20 (adult system services are not typically a good fit)
- Youth Housing Vouchers-After 5 years, ineligible for other types of vouchers (FUP=Family Unification Program; FUP-Youth for child welfare involved youth is time limited, FUP-Family is not)
- Residential Rehab-age 18 (unless TAY has a child; extends eligibility through age 23)
- Cross-system collaboration model between JJ and CW-age 18

Missing Partners

- K12 School System (invited)
- Higher Education (invited)
- Non-profit Providers (Mental HEALTH, Education)
- Workforce Development
- Healthy Teens Program-Clinical Services
- Youth (Invited)
- Home Visiting (First Child)
- Opinion Leaders/Influencers
- Housing Authority
- Voc Rehab
- JJ/Adult Justice System/Courts/Law Enforcement
- Health-Hospitals, MCOs, Providers

Racial Equity Impact Analysis and the Prince George's PATH Team

Are the racial/ethnic groups affected by the County's PATH Project represented "at the table"?

- Missing from the table:
 - Immigrant Population (Documented and Undocumented)
 - Latino Community (Salvadoran, Mexican, Central American, South American, Caribbean)
 - Other Immigrant Groups (African, West-Indian, Asian)
 - Key Language Groups (English, Spanish, French)
 - Federal Foster Care Placement (county has highest number of placements in the country)

How will the structure and membership of the PATH team affect each group?

- Uniqueness of each population may not be considered in the conversation
- Group members may not feel valued
- We are not effectively accessing the population of young people that the existing system is not currently reaching
- Risks credibility/Trust/Genuine Engagement
- Majority POC Community-reveals within POC Community Bias
- Lacking ability to relate to the experiences of missing groups

How will the structure and membership of the PATH team be perceived by these groups?

- Team perceived as people with the power
- Team perceived as biased
- Team perceived as holding the view that there is "no difference" and all groups are viewed the same
- Team perceived as not really invested in the interests of the entire community
- Team perceived as uninformed/unprepared
- Team perceived as not inclusive
- Groups perceive themselves as "being used;" brought in as an afterthought
- Community-based organizations see themselves as being used for "numbers"
- Team perceived to lack empathy for lived experience
- Distrust

Does the Structure + Membership of the PATH Team worsen disparities or have other unintended consequences?

- Risk that proposals will miss the mark
- Risk of increasing alienation/segregation
- Systemic silos-agencies do not know what other agencies are doing
- Risk of perpetuating systemic racial bias
- Risk needing to come back and redo work because of who was left out of the conversation

Based on the above, what revisions are needed to the structure and membership of the PATH team?

- Intentionally consider bias
- Invite key missing partners-Latino Groups, African Immigrant Group (to bring global lens to work)
- Youth and Community Representation
- Change meeting location/time as needed
- Consultation process/approval for proposals
- Make sure that language is not a barrier to participation

County PATH Plan Review

Target Population

- The team agreed that the target population for the PATH initiative is the inner three circles, broadly defined as TAY with unmet behavioral health needs.



Key Context Discussions

- County-state relationship
 - o Varies by agency
 - o County is sometimes a priority for piloting strategies that are planned for statewide implementation
 - o Some state partners invited to the PATH work
- Medicaid Expansion and Uninsured Youth
 - o Primarily Undocumented/Ineligible for Coverage
- Existing youth councils and plans for integration
 - o How can/should this work interface with PATH efforts to incorporate youth voice

Goals, Timeline, and Responsibilities

Goal 1: Align eligibility criteria and definitions across the child and adult systems to reduce gaps and cliffs for young people currently accessing services		
<i>Action Step</i>	<i>Person Responsible</i>	<i>Timeline</i>
Identify existing eligibility criteria/definitions from providers	Gena Greenhood (Owner), Christina Wadler (Manager)	June-July 2019
Work with stakeholders (legislative advocates, consumers) where alignment isn't obvious to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify needed revisions Make recommendations Align with state and local policy Implement revisions 	Gena, Christina Wadler (Manager)	August-October 2019
Engage Stakeholders in Process of Refining recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify where policy changes are needed Develop final policy statements/leg changes 	Gena Greenhood (Owner, Christina Wadler (Manager)	November 2019-April 2020
Propose regulatory or legislative change to the appropriate parties	Gena Greenhood (Owner, Christina Wadler (Manager)	May 2020
Goal 2: Deliver training and technical assistance to local behavioral health, education, and social service providers to enhance county-wider capacity to address TAY needs in a culturally/linguistically competent, and developmentally appropriate manner		
<i>Action Step</i>	<i>Person Responsible</i>	<i>Timeline</i>
Asses competency of all TAY system providers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop minimum core standards for services 	Stephen Liggett-Creel	June-December 2019
Determine training needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create training consortium Methods of delivering the training 	Stephen Liggett-Creel	June-December, 2019
Develop Training Plan	Stephen Liggett-Creel	January-June 2020
Manage Training Implementation	Stephen Liggett-Creel	June 2020-
On-going Evaluation	Stephen Liggett-Creel	June 2020-
Goal 3: TBD		

TA Next Steps

- Intros to other county/state folks doing “good” TAY work
- Share Youth Advisory Board Info from Utah Memo
- Develop an estimate for the size of the total project target population
- Recommendation for third project goal (based on conversation and system dynamics model synthesis)
- Recommendations for Core Competency Standards for TAY Providers
- Recommendations for Assessment Tools for TAY Providers
- Identify Training Modules for TAY Providers
- Resources for serving undocumented TAY

Parking Lot Issues

- Legal emancipation vs. independent financial status
- What happens when young people time out of FUP-Youth Vouchers
- The role of non county-based providers that work in the county
- Incorporating younger agency staff...well