Supporting Care Coordination for Justice-Involved Individuals Through Funding and Integrated Data Infrastructure 210-Day Update

Presented to Health Services Advisory Board November 1, 2022

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Feedback from 10/24 HSAB Meeting



- Will that board letter be circulated to the Behavioral Health Advisory Board?
 - An update was presented to BHAB Criminal Justice Subcommittee on 10/24/22
- Run 180-day board memo/future updates by HSAB and BHAB before the BOS.
 - Today's presentation is information on what will be included in the 180-day (now 210-day) memo, and we
 would like to come back before the 270-day report goes to the Board beginning of next year
- At some point, EDs/hospitals need to be brought in because J-I population overutilizes them
 - We have started this by connecting with HIE and CIE who are members of the Non-County Data Workgroup (more on this in the presentation)
- Share data with FQHCs and health care system, need more than just a medical model approach and bring in providers who have experience working w/this population as part of the process.
 - We also have representatives from San Diego Wellness Collaborative on the Non-County Data Workgroup and continue to plan for opportunities to bring in providers who work with this population



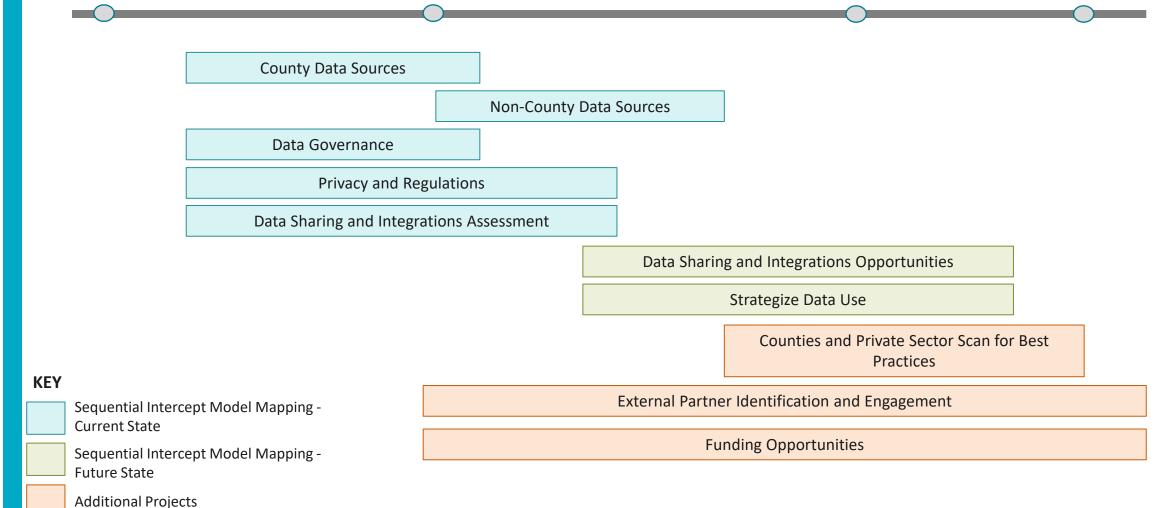


Board Action Approved May 10, 2022

90-Day Memo Submitted to **Board of Supervisors** August 17, 2022

210-Day Memo to Board of Supervisors December 13, 2022

270-Day Report Back to Board of Supervisors Anticipated February 7, 2023





- County Data Sources: County data sources containing justiceinvolved individuals' data were mapped along the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM).
 - Five HHSA, three PSG, and five Sheriff databases that contain justice-involved individuals' data and fall within the SIM were identified.
 - Nine of these provide information relevant to SIM Intercept 4: Reentry, the most of any intercept. Fewer sources are available to provide information at the remaining five intercepts, however all intercepts have data available.



- Data Governance: Data governance is the set of standards and procedures to manage data through all levels of the data life cycle, including collection, storage, retention periods, security, privacy, access controls, analysis, reporting, integration, compliance with applicable laws, and both internal and external policy oversight.
 - 71 County departmental policies related to data governance were identified and reviewed. Of those, 29 apply to justice-involved individual's data and four specifically reference this type of data.
 - Many policies reference the need to be compliant with State and federal requirements specific to sharing of this type of data.
 - The County's Data Governance Committee has representative from all four County groups and oversees enterprise-wide data governance issues.



- Policy and Regulation: Multiple State Penal Codes describe the limitation in accessing and sharing justice-involved individuals' data.
 - Generally, it is only available to law enforcement agencies like a sheriff's office or police department and other criminal justice entities like a district attorney, probation office, or the courts.
 - Some data sharing is allowed for research purposes but is often commonly limited to one-time use.
 - Numerous regulations also limit the sharing of healthcare-related data, such as HIPAA and Confidentiality of Substance Use Disorder Patient Records Part 2.
 - Social services data sharing is impacted by several regulations that vary by type of data and program.



- Data Sharing and Integrations: Review of MOA and MOU is underway to assess current data sharing efforts between County departments and with external partners.
- Non-County Data Sources: The first meeting was held on October 6 and included representatives from San Diego region's Community Information Exchange, Health Information Exchange, Regional Task Force on Homelessness (RTFH), San Diego Wellness Collaborative, and San Diego County Superior Courts. This included an individual with lived experience currently contracted by RTFH.
 - They will provide high-level information on the type of data collected, limitations to data sharing, where along the SIM their data falls, and how their data can contribute to strategic planning, operations, evaluation, and care coordination by November 18.

Use Cases for 270-Day Report





A report on potential opportunities and challenges at the local, state and federal levels including, but not limited to, policy, funding, legal, compliance and regulation, and infrastructure.

- Using the information gathered from the Current State activities
- Creating use cases to demonstrate the limitations to data sharing and highlight opportunities and recommendations that may improve data sharing.

Use Cases for 270-Day Report





One use case in each Data Use Domain:

- Care Coordination: Medically Assisted Treatment
- Evaluation: Community Care Coordination
- Strategic Planning: Mobile Crisis Response Team
- Operations: Sobering Center program expansion

Use case scenarios should:

- Be fictitious but representative of real life
- Include the various data systems that are used for treatment
- Include all the parties a patient would encounter
- Be an opportunity to highlight how data sharing limitations may hinder the ability to provide optimal care coordination

After the 270-Day Report



Next steps after submitting the report to the Board:

- Create more use cases to guide the development of a data governance structure (due to Board early May 2023):
 - Program staff will be involved
 - Planning to include community representatives and individuals with lived experience in creating use cases
 - Use cases will be reviewed/vetted/validated through forums such as this meeting
- Continue meeting with Non-County Data Workgroup
- Consider how CalAIM funding opportunities could support this project