CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF STATE HOSPITALS

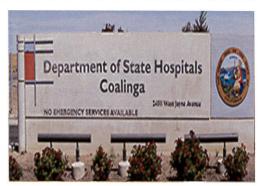
ANNUAL LOTTERY EDUCATION FUNDS REPORT DEPARTMENT OF STATE HOSPITALS

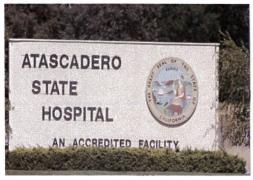
ANNUAL LOTTERY EDUCATION FUNDS REPORT

Fiscal Year 2015-16













DIRECTOR Pam Ahlin

Report to the Governor and the Legislature – Annual Lottery Education Funds

Pursuant to the Budget Act of 2015, AB 93 (Budget Committee), Chapter 10/11, Statutes of 2015, Control Section 24.60 and Government Code 8880.5, the Department of State Hospitals shall annually report to the Governor and the Legislature on Lottery Education funds.

Report to the Governor and the Legislature – Annual Lottery Education Funds

Contents

Executive Summary	4
The Department of State Hospitals	
• Overview	
Background and FY 2015-16 Summary of Lottery Projects	
DSH-Atascadero	
DSH-Metropolitan	
• DSH-Napa	
DSH–Patton	
Summary	

Report to the Governor and the Legislature – Annual Lottery Education Funds

Executive Summary

Pursuant to the Budget Act of 2015, Control Section 24.60, the Department of State Hospitals (DSH) submits this report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the allocation of Lottery Education funds for special education and/or adult education services for eligible individuals served by DSH.

DSH provides services to individuals in state hospitals who are moderately to severely disabled, with behavioral, psychiatric, and medical issues. The education programs at the state hospitals continue to focus on life skills training designed to help individuals develop skills needed to function as independently as possible in the community. These programs place emphasis on teaching basic skills and skills in the areas of work, community living, health, technology, and literacy.

In FY 2015-16, DSH received \$24,000 in budget authority and expended \$23,800 in Lottery Education funds to support special education and adult education services to 2,352 patients. Of these 2,352 patients considered students for the purpose of the Lottery Education Funds, 99% received adult education services and 1%, special education services.

The Lottery Education funds were allocated among the four participant hospitals: DSH-Atascadero, DSH-Metropolitan, DSH-Napa, and DSH-Patton.

Report to the Governor and the Legislature – Annual Lottery Education Funds

The Department of State Hospitals

Overview

DSH manages the nation's largest inpatient forensic mental health hospital system. Its mission is to provide evaluation and treatment in a safe and responsible manner by seeking innovation and excellence in state hospital operations, across a continuum of care and settings. DSH is responsible for the daily care and provision of mental health treatment of its patients. In FY 2015-16, DSH served 12,966 patients and on average, the inpatient census was approximately 6,878 in a 24-hours-a-day, seven-days-a-week hospital system and approximately 614-outpatient census in its Conditional Release Program (CONREP). DSH's five state hospitals are Atascadero, Coalinga, Metropolitan, Napa and Patton.

Background and FY 2015-16 Summary of Lottery Projects

The state hospitals utilize a quarterly school calendar that includes at least 210 days per school year. Average daily attendance for FY 2015-16 was 251 students (244 adult / 7 special education).

Education services included various skills-based classes designed to meet clinical treatment objectives. Students may choose classes regarding daily life skill training, General Educational Development (GED) prep, vocational training, academic skills, physical education, health, and social skills. The core objective of these courses is to prepare students for transition to community living.

The following data represent the budget authority and final expenditures for DSH for FY 2015-16.

	Expenditures (\$)	Patients Served
Atascadero	3,200	601
Metropolitan	7,200	1,288
Napa	7,600	307
Patton	5,800	156
	\$23,800	2,352

Report to the Governor and the Legislature – Annual Lottery Education Funds

DSH-Atascadero

DSH-Atascadero is a forensic mental health hospital located on the Central Coast of California in the city of Atascadero (San Luis Obispo County). Opened in 1954, the psychiatric hospital is a self-contained structure within a security perimeter, with an average daily census of 1,143 for FY 2015-16. The all-male patient population is remanded for treatment by county superior courts or by California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) pursuant to various sections of the California Penal Code (PC), and Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC). DSH-Atascadero primarily serves the following four patient types: Mentally Disordered Offenders (MDOs), mentally ill prisoners from CDCR, Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST), and Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (NGI).

A broad overview of the treatment programs at DSH-Atascadero includes evaluation upon admission, community planning, intensive psychiatric care, cognitive restructuring, family interaction skills, self-governing skills, neurobehavioral evaluation and treatment, court readiness, substance abuse education, self-assertiveness, interpersonal communications, and social orientation.

DSH-Atascadero's vocational rehabilitation program offers patients the opportunity to learn work trades and job skills under the direction of trained vocational instructors. Through the Aztec Adult School curriculum, students can develop adult basic education skills, receive a high school equivalency diploma, or pursue advanced independent studies. Special education services are available to patients who qualify.

DSH-Atascadero FY 2015-16 Lottery Funded Projects

Lottery funds supported vocational education program that foster the development of pro-social skills along with work skills. These activities and training develop skills and knowledge needed for a patient's successful transition to the community.

Math, reading, literacy, community living skills as well as English Language Learning (ELL) are some of the programs offered through Aztec Adult School. Students were offered individualized instruction and were encouraged to become lifelong learners. A variety of supplemental materials helped those with varying skill levels and challenges. This included instructional Digital Video Discs (DVD), books, calculators and High School Equivalency Test exam guides, tools and safety equipment (i.e. gloves, eye protection), and lawn mower parts for vocational gardening.

DSH-Atascadero also used Lottery funds to provide service contracts for community members to teach supplemental programs. A contractor provided Poetry and Creative Writing classes as an evening supplemental activity. Evening supplemental activities were intended to offer meaningful choices in leisure, spirituality or education in an effort to reduce aggressive incidents that tend to occur during evening hours.

Report to the Governor and the Legislature – Annual Lottery Education Funds

DSH-Metropolitan

Opened in 1916, DSH-Metropolitan is located in the city of Norwalk (Los Angeles County). The hospital has an "open" style campus within a security perimeter. Due to previous concerns raised by the community, DSH-Metropolitan maintains an agreement with the City of Norwalk and the Los Angeles County Sheriff not to accept patients charged with murder, sex crimes, or high risk for escape. DSH-Metropolitan had an average daily census of 741 for FY 2015-16. DSH-Metropolitan primarily serves the following four patient types: Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS), IST, MDO, and NGI.

DSH-Metropolitan delivers therapeutic and educational patient services through its Structured Treatment Program (STP). Within this framework, individuals participate in a holistic approach to treatment that helps set goals for recovery while more closely imitating life in the community. In the Structured Treatment Program classes are designed to teach daily life skills, vocational training, and education and social skills that overcome discharge barriers and prepare individuals for community placement. The STP is based on a Recovery Model of mental health services that emphasizes the central role the individual plays in their recovery through individualized evidence-based interventions, self-determination, and choice.

DSH-Metropolitan FY 2015-16 Lottery Funded Projects

Lottery funds supported the purchase of periodicals/magazines utilized in Mall Current Event Groups. The students developed skills to analyze articles, distinguish fact from opinion, learned to share their opinion, find news they can use (subjects of interest, general information etc.), compare news sources etc. These skills are relevant to supporting a patient's transition back to the community.

Outdoor fitness equipment purchased using Lottery funds allowed students to participate in weekly exercise training routines where they learned skills and applied basic principles for safe and successful performance of various exercises, identified major muscle groups, developed a fitness vocabulary, established a set of personal fitness goals and self-assessed their progress. Students learned the different elements of the game (rules, scoring, basic skills required to play the game etc.) as well as demonstrated the ability to work cooperatively with others as a member of a team.

Finally, DSH-Metropolitan used Lottery funds to purchase video game consoles for use as part of Dialectical Behavioral Therapy training (DBT) and evidence based therapy for patients suffering from mood disorders as well as those who need to change patterns of behavior such as self-harm, suicidal ideation, and substance abuse. This equipment helps students to increase task attention skills, hand-eye coordination, visual tracking, fine and gross motor skills, visual-perceptual processing, problem solving skills and organizational skills. These activities provided valuable life skills and reduced aggression on the patient units.

DSH-Napa

DSH-Napa is a forensic hospital located in Napa County. It opened in 1875 and is the oldest California state hospital still in operation, has an "open" style campus with a

Report to the Governor and the Legislature – Annual Lottery Education Funds

security perimeter. The hospital primarily treats IST and NGI patients, as well as LPS civil commitment patients. DSH-Napa had an average daily census of 1,224 for FY 2015-16. DSH-Napa serves the following four patient types: LPS, IST, MDO, and NGI.

DSH-Napa offers a broad range of diagnostic, treatment, habilitation, and rehabilitation services. Depending on the assessed needs of the patients, several treatment modalities may be utilized to enable the patients to achieve their optimum personal and social functioning – both in the hospital and in the community.

Such treatment may involve pharmacological therapy, individual and group psychotherapy, educational, vocational and competency training as well as other therapies such as independent living skills development, physical medical service, habilitation services such as supportive and cognitive skills development, and leisure time activities.

DSH-Napa FY 2015-16 Lottery Funded Projects

Lottery funds supported the purchase of computers and printers for the continuing education program. This program supports students' development of their computer skills and exposure to education and training on programs like Microsoft Office, Adobe Photoshop Elements, Avid Pro Tools, Rosetta Stone and other software. Students gained valuable experience with current technology, supporting their further education and employability upon release. The system does not include internet access and allows staff to monitor student computer activity.

Music therapy equipment was also purchased using Lottery funds. Music therapy supported students with sensory stimulation and music creation designed to promote wellness, manage stress, alleviate pain, enhance memory and improve communication.

DSH-Patton

DSH–Patton is located in the city of Patton (San Bernardino County). Opened in 1893, DSH-Patton is the largest maximum-security forensic hospital in the nation that houses both male and female patients. DSH-Patton provides treatment to forensically and civilly committed patients within an "open" style campus with a security perimeter. DHS-Patton had an average daily census of 1,562 for FY 2015-16. DSH-Patton primarily serves the following patient types: LPS, MDO, IST and NGI.

Patients at DSH-Patton are assigned to one of four residential treatment programs. Treatment is delivered through a combination of unit/program based and centralized approach. Patients and the staff, throughout the hospital, come together to participate in programs in an environment that is culturally sensitive and strength-based. The goal of the Structured Treatment Program, maintained through Enhancement Services, is to operate centered on the current function in of the patients serves. Thus, treatment extends beyond the context of a building or place; its services are based on the needs of the patients, not only those of the program, the staff members, or the hospital. The goal is to promote patients' personal wellness and an increased capacity to function in the real world.

Report to the Governor and the Legislature – Annual Lottery Education Funds

Enhancement Services delivers and adds dimension within the Structured Treatment Program by providing job-training prospects through its Industrial Therapy and Supported Employment Program. Other vocational and educational opportunities are developed, piloted, continued or discontinued according to a dynamic understanding of changing patient needs and interests. Examples include experiences in a horticulture program, computer labs, culinary arts, craft entrepreneurs, academic skill building, bicycle repair, diversity awareness, leadership academy, basic English conversation, conversational Spanish and community integration. Additional treatment is provided by Enhancement Services, and includes arts in mental health, court competency preparations and recovery lifestyles program to treat substance abuse.

DSH-Patton FY 2015-16 Lottery Funded Projects

Lottery funds supported the purchase of Rosetta Stone educational software to aid in the instruction of English Language Learners, along with high school equivalency test exams.

DSH-Patton used Lottery funds to purchase Vocational Services and the Easy Street Transitional Program supplies. The Easy Street Transitional Program are designed to assist students transitioning from the hospital environment to a community environment. For example, bicycle repair items for the Bicycle Repair Group where students learn bicycle repair for personal need or work potential help with the transition to living in the community. Lottery funds were also used to purchase sprinkler parts, fertilizer, seeds, and plants for students learning landscaping skills or horticulture maintenance in the Vocational Services Horticulture Program.

Summary

Lottery Funds support DSH's adult and special education programs with a focus on life skills training designed to help patients develop skills needed to function independently in the community. These programs place emphasis on teaching basic skills and skills in the areas of work, community living, health, technology, and literacy.