CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF STATE HOSPITALS

ANNUAL LOTTERY EDUCATION FUNDS REPORT



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Fiscal Year 2019-20



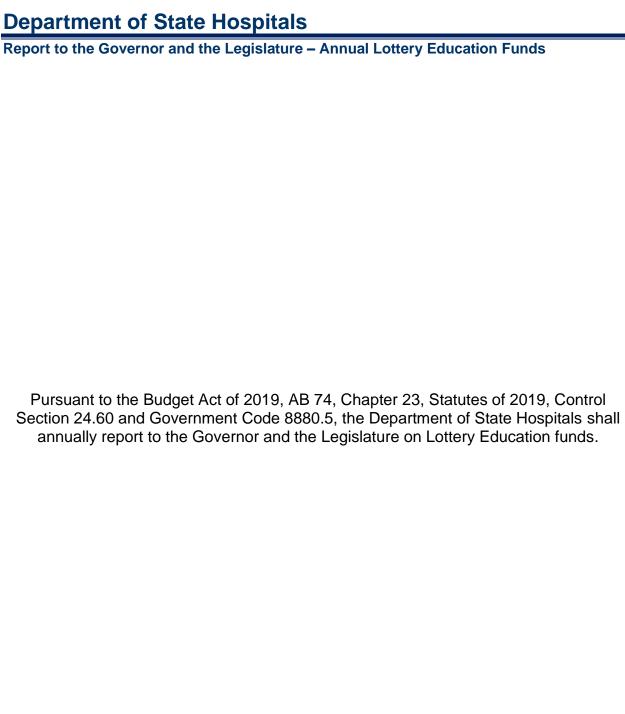












Report to the Governor and the Legislature – Annual Lottery Education Funds

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Executive Summary

Pursuant to the Budget Act of 2019, 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 techniques needed to function as independently as possible in the community. The DSH education programs place emphasis on basic skills for adult literacy, employment responsibilities, community living, personal health and wellness, and interactions with technology.

In FY 2019-20, the DSH budget included \$87,000 in Lottery funds to support special and adult education services for 1,117 patients. Of these 1,117 patients considered students for the purposes of the Lottery Education Funds, 1,095 (98%) received adult education services, and 22 (2%), received special education services.

The Lottery Education funds were allocated amongst four hospitals that serve patients who are eligible for the specific categories of adult/special education programs: DSH-Atascadero, DSH-Metropolitan, DSH-Napa, and DSH-Patton.

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The Department of State Hospitals

Overview

DSH manages the nation's largest inpatient forensic mental health hospital system. The DSH 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. DSH oversees five state hospitals (Atascadero, Coalinga, Metropolitan, Napa, and Patton) and employs nearly 13,000 staff. Additionally, DSH provides services in jail-based competency treatment (JBCT) programs and conditional release (CONREP) programs throughout the 58 counties. In FY 2019-20, DSH served 10,962 patients within state hospitals and jail-based facilities, with average daily census of 6,143 and 333 respectively. The CONREP program maintains an average daily census of approximately 650.

Background and FY 2019-20 Summary of Lottery Projects

DSH utilizes a quarterly school calendar that includes at least 210 days per school year. Average daily attendance for FY 2019-20 was 100 students (92 adult education and 8 special education students).

Education services included various skills-based classes designed to meet clinical treatment objectives. Students may choose classes regarding daily life skills training, High School Equivalency Test (HiSET) preparation, vocational training, academic skills, physical education, health, technology, and social skills. The core objectives of these courses are to prepare patients for success in the transition to community living.

The following data represent the budget authority and final expenditures for DSH for FY 2019-20.

	Expenditures (\$)	Patients Served
Atascadero	7,000	556
Metropolitan	3,000	160
Napa	63,000	248
Patton	14,000	153
	\$87,000	1,117

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DSH-Atascadero

DSH-Atascadero: Opened in 1954, DSH-Atascadero is located on the Central Coast of California in Atascadero (San Luis Obispo County) and is a forensic mental health inpatient psychiatric hospital that includes a security perimeter. The majority of 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 the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC). DSH-Atascadero primarily serves the following four patient types: Offenders with Mental Health Disorders (OMD), Coleman patients 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 2019-20 Lottery Funded Projects

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

Math, reading, writing, community living skills, as well as English Language Learning (ELL), are some of the programs offered through Aztec Adult School. Students are offered individualized instruction and encouraged to become lifelong learners. A variety of supplemental materials helped those with varying skill levels and challenges. These tools include reading software directed at pre-literacy through high school levels, Spanish language packs, teacher kits and student books.

DSH-Atascadero also used Lottery funds to provide service contracts for community members to teach supplemental programs. For example, a contractor provided creative writing classes as an evening supplemental activity. Evening supplemental activities were intended to offer meaningful choices in leisure and education to engage patients with productive learning experiences and reduce aggressive incidents that tend to occur during evening hours.

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DSH-Metropolitan

Opened in 1916, DSH-Metropolitan is located in Norwalk (Los Angeles County). The hospital is an "open" style campus within a security perimeter. Due to concerns raised by the community, DSH-Metropolitan maintains a formal 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 primarily serves the following four patient types: Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS-civil commitments), Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST), Offenders with Mental Health Disorders (OMD), and Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (NGI).

At DSH-Metropolitan, patient education and treatment are designed using Trauma Informed Care principles to address each patient's needs and to assist the patient in meeting their specific discharge criteria, consistent with generally accepted professional standards of care. The patient and treatment team regularly meet to plan, review, and coordinate the service delivery of planned, scheduled treatment that is provided in the Structured Treatment Program (STP). The STP is the name of the treatment program where service delivery occurs. STP groups are the services delivered. These treatment groups are designed and facilitated by interdisciplinary team members to support rehabilitation, develop knowledge and skills, and transition the patient towards discharge through a wide range of individualized treatment interventions that are identified in the patient's treatment plan. In addition, the provided services and supports are designed to stimulate and support functional capacities that address Safety, make life more meaningful by addressing Quality of Life, and address Discharge Readiness through Skill Building for patients transitioning from the hospital setting to their next level of care such as community re-entry, returning to court to stand trial, or transferring to a conditional release program (CONREP).

DSH-Metropolitan FY 2019-20 Lottery Funded Projects

Lottery funds supported the purchase of fine arts materials and supplies to aid in the transitional and vocational planning for Adult Basic Education (ABE) students that participated in weekly academic workshops in Fine Arts and Vocational Education. In the Arts in Mental Health (AIMH) Adult Basic Education (ABE) Program, the Artist Facilitator coordinates the work of contracted professional artists who teach fine arts education through Art Fundamentals, Creative Writing, Drumming for Health and Wellness, Pro-Design and Theater Arts.

Lottery funds also support the DSH-Metropolitan Beautification Project a vocational educational training program that supports patient workers learning about landscaping with an emphasis on sustainable botanical studies through real-life experiences in the field. This program provides patients with the opportunity to learn a vocational skill in preparation for returning to the community work force.

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DSH-Napa

Napa State Hospital History:

In 1872, a site was selected, and work began for the erection of the 500-bed, four- story, Gothic Hospital building. The Hospital originated in response to overcrowding at Stockton Asylum, the first State Hospital. Napa State Hospital opened on Monday November 15, 1875 and is the oldest State Hospital still in operation. The Hospital was once self-sufficient, with its own dairy and poultry ranches, vegetable gardens, orchards, and other farming operations. Treatment programs for developmentally disabled residents were present from October 1968 to August 1987 and from October 1995 to March 2001. The Hospital does not accept voluntary admissions.

PATIENT POPULATION:

Civil Commitment under Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act / Incompetent to Stand Trial (PC 1370) / Offenders with Mental Health Disorders (Penal Code Section /2972) / Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (PC 1026)

TREATMENT PROGRAMS:

DSH-Napa is composed of five residential programs with four of the programs inside the Secure Treatment Area (STA) for forensic commitments and one outside the STA for primarily civil commitments. On the admission units, members of the treatment team meet with patients and start the assessment process and develop treatment plans. Once developed, the plan is reviewed regularly by the treatment team and updated as the patient progresses and treatment objectives change. Family, significant others, conservators, CONREP and the courts may play a role as the patient moves through the continuum of care from admission to discharge.

Units have a focus on a particular population and treatment. In addition to the living units there are other service sites. Mall Services provides a variety of off unit services for patients including core treatment groups, physical education, leisure groups and educational services. Vocational Services provides opportunities for patients to develop job skills and expectations of a workplace, as well as earn funds. Clinicians and Vocational Instructors teach patients specific skills, e.g., landscaping, sewing, recycling and janitorial. Magnolia Enterprises is a community rehabilitation center and teaches carpentry, upholstery, entry level jobs. Educational Services enables patients to continue their education, high school or college, and provides skills groups for anger management and development of interpersonal skills. Classes are provided for patients needing beginning literacy and math, computers, high school equivalency and English Language Learners.

The goal of treatment services is to assist patients to recognize and manage psychiatric symptoms and progress through the continuum of care. Patients also work on

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developing socially responsible behaviors, independent living skills and coping skills to address their mental illness and forensic issues.

DSH-Napa FY 2019-20 Lottery Funded Projects

Lottery funds for DSH-Napa supported the maintenance and purchase of supplies for a large format specialty printer purchased in FY 2018-19 for the Continuing Education program. The printer is used to print large vinyl and canvas classroom materials, maps, posters, schedules, and educational notices of new groups and educational activities. It also enables patients to develop graphic design and multimedia skills by allowing them to design materials and see the finished product.

Lottery funding was used to purchase equipment and supplies to expand the patient library to benefit the patients in their education goals. The purchases included all new library furniture (shelving, circulation desk, chairs, and carpets).

Additionally, Lottery funds were used to purchase academic books, DVDs to support classroom instruction and Aztec Software Continuum of Learning program. Students are offered individualized instruction and the program offers math, reading, writing, community living skills, as well as English Language Learning (ELL).

DSH-Patton

DSH–Patton is located in Patton, CA, in San Bernardino County. Opened in 1893, DSH-Patton is the largest maximum-security forensic hospital in the nation that houses male and female patients. DSH-Patton provides treatment to forensically and civilly committed patients within an "open" style campus with a security perimeter. DSH-Patton serves the following four patient types: Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST), Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) civil commitments, Offenders with Mental Disorders (OMD), and Not Guilty by reason of Insanity (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 services. Patients and 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 DSH-Patton Enhancement Services, is to operate centered on the current functioning level of the patients served. 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.

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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, multimedia 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 DSH-Patton Enhancement Services, and includes arts in mental health, court competency preparation and a recovery lifestyles program to treat substance abuse.

DSH-Patton FY 2019-20 Lottery Funded Projects

Lottery funds supported the purchase of educational workbooks and DVDs to aid in the transitional and vocational planning discussions with Special Education students and Adult Basic Education (ABE) students.

DSH-Patton used Lottery funds for vocational services and to purchase the Easy Street Transitional Program supplies. The Easy Street Transitional Programs such as food services-hospitality, culinary arts groups and independent living classes as designed for individual development that can help with the transition to living in the community.

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 skills in the areas of work, community living, health, technology, and literacy.

End of Report