Presentation to the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, October 27, 2022 by Laura Thomas, MPH, MPP, Director of Harm Reduction Policy, San Francisco Aids Foundation and Sara Shortt, MSW, Director of Public Policy and Community Organizing, HomeRise

# SF TREATMENT ON DEMAND COALITION

#### San Francisco Organizations Supporting Treatment on Demand

Senior and Disability Action **Tenderloin Peoples' Congress** The DOPE Project **Taxpayers for Public Safety** Coalition on Homelessness **Voluntary Services First Coalition GLIDE** Foundation San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project Supportive Housing Providers Network **Compass Family Services Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation** San Francisco Public Defender Mental Health Association of San Francisco San Francisco AIDS Foundation **Epiphany Center** Urban Survivors Union **Cameron House** Larkin St Youth Services Healthright 360



A coalition of people with lived experience, community organizations and service providers working to improve access and availability of mental health and substance use services at every point in San Francisco.



## **Our System of Care**

San Francisco needs and deserves a more expansive, inclusive, accessible, effective continuum of care for:

- people who use drugs,
- people with substance use disorder,
- and people in recovery.

While San Francisco has a good system of care, people are still falling through the cracks

- unable to access services,
- vulnerable to overdose and criminalization,
- Stigmatized,
- subject to racial disparities in health outcomes.

## **Barriers to Meeting Demand**

Staffing

- We don't have pay equity across city and community organizations
- Poor pay for frontline staff, peers, outreach workers
- Staff hired away for city jobs (solving one problem by creating another)
- Medi-Cal assessments/wait times (5-7 days)
- Uneven access to services
  - Ex: Dual diagnosis
- Certain communities' needs not served
  - Spanish and Mayan-speaking communities
- Lack of information about how/ where to get treatment
- Rigid requirements or eligibility screening
- Pending closure/cutbacks in services (Baker Places)



• Housing

#### Measuring Demand & Evaluating Prop T Fulfillment

Measuring demand through the number of people enrolling in care misses people dissuaded from accessing, unaware of services, or previously traumatized by services. We need a new way to evaluate this.

- Ask the right questions: who are we missing? And why?
- People repeatedly accessing treatment is a problem with the system, not the individuals
- Need more detail on categories of services which certain communities and population may need
- Need measures of racial disparities in access and outcomes
- Need to ensure that all initiatives to address drug use are assessed, and ensure that they are evidence based and not making the problem worse.

## Recommendations

- Integrate better with Mental Health/SF process and community oversight
- Create a community process for allocation of opioid settlement funds
- Conduct comprehensive assessment to identify gaps in services across
  the full continuum of care
  - Must work with the community
  - Create realistic measures of "demand"
  - Cultural and linguistic specificity



- Expand low threshold services drop in, street-based, harm reduction, etc.
- Provide overdose prevention services/supervised consumption services

#### **Recommendations Continued**

- Ensure existing essential components such as detox are fully funded and supported and don't close
- Ensure services are trauma informed, harm reduction oriented, and evidence based
- Workforce development
  - Recruit, train, pay equitably, and provide ongoing support to workers
  - Create pathways to employment for people who use drugs/people in recovery
- Focus on ensuring all who would like treatment are able to receive what they need before creating ways to force others into treatment