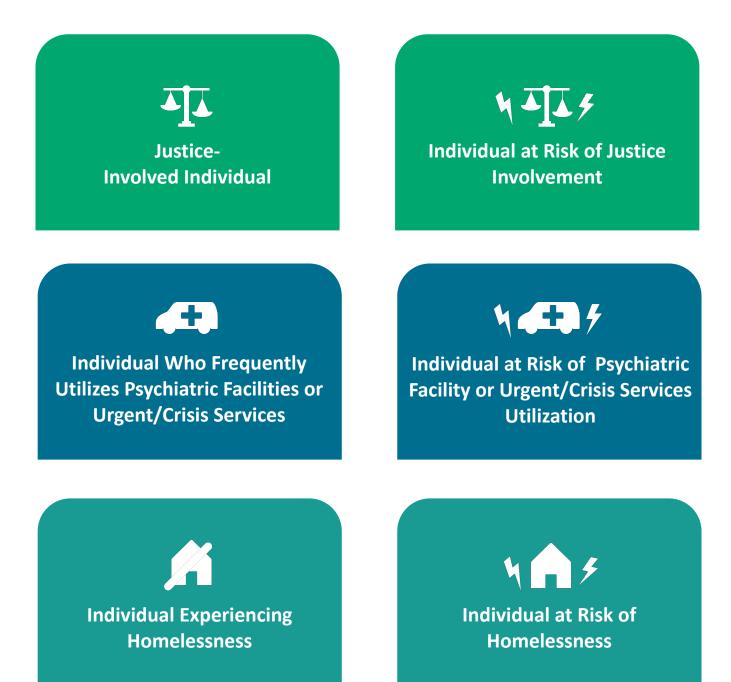
FSP Population Definitions

Through the Multi-County FSP Innovation Project, eight California counties and Third Sector developed shared definitions for key FSP populations. The need for clear, standardized definitions for focal populations was clear: without them, counties could not discuss or measure results for these individuals in a consistent way. These definitions counties developed leveraged Third Sector's work with LA County, best practices from the California Institute for Behavioral Health Solutions (CIBHS), and feedback from a wide network of county and FSP provider staff.



Justice Involvement

Justice-Involved Individual An individual must be a current FSP participant with a serious mental illness (SMI) diagnosis AND meet at least one of the following conditions to be considered justice involved:

Was incarcerated or released from incarceration within 30 days before enrolling in adult FSP, for individuals who have been enrolled in FSP for fewer than 12 months

2 Was released from State Hospital within 30 days of enrolling in adult FSP, where the participant was placed for recent felony or misdemeanor charge(s)

- 3 Has been incarcerated for at least 30 days and/or has had multiple incarcerations within the last 12 months.
- 4 Currently under court supervision due to a criminal legal offense (e.g., on parole or probation, pre-sentencing supervision, house arrest/electronic monitoring, and/or in a diversion program)
- 5 Is actively involved in a court process due to a misdemeanor or felony charge. Court processes can also include involuntary engagement in alternative courts (e.g., behavioral health court, wellness court, family court, etc.).
- 6 Convicted of a misdemeanor or felony charge within the last 12 months
 - Has an existing warrant(s) for arrest

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Individual at Risk of Justice Involvement

An individual must be a current FSP participant with a serious mental illness (SMI) diagnosis, *not meet the criteria for justice involvement,* AND meet at least one of the following conditions to be considered at risk of justice involvement:

- Has at least one of the following within the last 12 months:
 - a. At least one citation
 - b. At least one arrest
 - c. At least one infraction
 - d. At least two encounters with law enforcement that were not initiated by the participant
- Has functional impairments or severe mental health symptoms that put the participant at risk of justice involvement
- Was released from court supervision for a criminal legal offense (e.g., parole or probation, pre-sentencing supervision, house arrest/electronic monitoring, and/or in a diversion program) within the last 12 month

Psychiatric Utilization

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Individual Who Frequently Utilizes Psychiatric Facilities or Urgent/Crisis Services An individual must be a current FSP participant with a serious mental illness (SMI) diagnosis AND meet at least one of the following conditions to be included in the population defined as individuals who frequently utilize psychiatric facilities or urgent/crisis services for measurement purposes.

- Had 3 or more acute or crisis psychiatric service visits in the past 12 months, with "acute or crisis psychiatric service visit" defined as either (i) an acute inpatient hospital admission, (ii) crisis services encounter (crisis intervention, crisis evaluation, crisis stabilization), or (iii) psychiatric emergency department visit
- 2 Was released from any subacute psychiatric facility (inclusive of IMDs) within the past 12 months

Individual at Risk of Psychiatric Facility or Urgent/Crisis Services Utilization An individual must be a current FSP participant with a serious mental illness (SMI) diagnosis, **not meet the criteria for psych utilizer/crisis service utilizer,** AND meet at least one of the following conditions to be considered at risk of psychiatric facility or urgent/crisis services utilization:

- 1 Had 1-2 acute or crisis psychiatric service visits in the past 12 months, with "acute or crisis psychiatric service visit" defined as either (i) an acute inpatient hospital admission, or (ii) crisis services encounter (crisis intervention, crisis evaluation, crisis stabilization)
- 2 Has a history of acute risk for suicide or suicidal ideation and is now experiencing parallel stressors and inadequate treatment supports
- Is experiencing negative indicators of self-care (e.g., food insecurity or malnourishment, deterioration of physical health) as a result of mental illness
- 4 Was released from a subacute psychiatric facility within the past 24 months (but not in the past 12 months)
- 5 Currently incarcerated and is receiving or received crisis/urgent mental health services within the justice system or received a risk assessment (e.g., participant placed in a safety cell, participant placed in a restraint chair) in jail as a product of mental illness or was referred to a state hospital as a product of mental illness or was referred to a state hospital as a
- 6 Released from jail in the last 6 months and received crisis/urgent mental health services within the justice system or received a risk assessment (e.g., participant placed in a safety cell, participant placed in a restraint chair) in jail or was referred to a state hospital as a product of mental illness
- 7 Is currently on a Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) conservatorship
- B Is currently on a temporary conservatorship due to a determination of grave disability

Homelessness (1/2)



An individual must be a current FSP participant with a serious mental illness (SMI) diagnosis AND meet at least one of the following conditions to be considered an individual experiencing homelessness:

- Living on the streets or in another location not meant for human habitation (e.g., vehicle, abandoned building, bus/train/subway station, airport, or anywhere outside including the streets) that also meets at least one of the following conditions:
- a. May precipitate legal consequences or interactions with justice involvement and/or
- b. Is not considered safe for the participant based on factors like, but not limited to, weather and access to services and/or
- c. Is not the participant's preferred permanent living arrangement.

Residing in an emergency shelter and homeless prior to living there or will be homeless upon exit Individual or family who is:

- a. Fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence (including physical or emotional), dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary residence; and
- b. Has no other residence; and
- c. Lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.
- 4 Prioritized by and/or assessed as an individual experiencing homelessness by the County and/or County Representative (e.g., on a County priority list, identified as highly vulnerable homeless through predictive analytics or rating scales).

Homelessness (2/2)

Individual at Risk of Homelessness An individual must be a current FSP participant with a serious mental illness (SMI) diagnosis, **not meet the criteria for homeless,** AND meet at least one of the following conditions to be considered at risk of homelessness:

- Is residing in a publicly funded or charitable institution or system of care (temporary supervised placement or residential program, inpatient psychiatric facility, or justice institution) who does not have a housing plan for discharge
- a. Temporary supervised placement or residential program: long-term shelter, outpatient mental health or health care supportive facility (e.g., board & care)
- b. Inpatient psychiatric facility: county hospital, state hospital, psychiatric health facility, inpatient psychiatric hospital, or Institution of Mental Disease (IMD)
- c. Justice institution: jail, prison, or correction program
- 2 Residing in temporary housing, transitional housing, SUD residential facilities, or a hotel or motel and does not have a housing plan upon exit
- 3 Living with family and friends with frequent movement (e.g., couch surfing) and/or without the long term plan or option to make it their permanent residence and/or not in the best interest of the participant or family's mental health as determined by the joint judgment of the individual and their FSP care team
- 4 Unable to meet lease or residential facility requirements, as shown by, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Inability to pay bills or rent, leading to negative outcomes and potential eviction in the next 90 days
 - b. Justice activity (inclusive of police visit, probation, etc.) or crisis responses to the individual's residence that could potentially result in a notice to vacate the premises and/or eviction.
 - c. Inability to comply with facility or program requirements (e.g., a participant in a sober living facility that is relapsing)
 - d. Is otherwise in violation of lease terms/housing codes that could lead to eviction (e.g., lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons reside per room (as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau)
- 5 Is residing in a unit with unsafe conditions as determined by the joint judgment of the individual and their FSP care team including but not limited to:
 - a. Housing code violations
 - b. Unsafe conditions due to the participant's identity (e.g., an individual being at risk of harm in a group living situation due to their gender identity or sexual orientation)