Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT)
Assembly Bill 1421 was passed in California in 2002

Welfare and Institutions Code 5345-5349.5

Mayor Lee’s CARE Task Force

Board of Supervisors (July, 2014)

Implementation Committee

Stakeholder Trainings

Implementation of AOT (November 2, 2015)
What is AOT?

- Commonly known as “Laura’s Law”
- Must be adopted by a county
- Court ordered outpatient treatment for individuals with severe mental illness
- Does not allow for forced treatment or forced medications
- Designed to assist individuals with severe and persistent mental illness who are not engaged in treatment, are deteriorating, and have a history of poor treatment compliance
- Goal of reducing hospitalization, incarceration, and victimization
Counties with AOT

- Alameda County
- Contra Costa County
- El Dorado County
- Kern County
- Los Angeles County
- Mendocino County
- Nevada County
- Orange County
- Placer County
- San Diego County
- San Francisco County
- San Luis Obispo
- San Mateo County
- Shasta County
- Yolo County
- Ventura County
San Francisco’s AOT

- Multiple opportunities to engage in voluntary services

- AOT Care Team
  - Community based, mobile, multidisciplinary, mental health team

- Consists of:
  - Director (Psychologist)
  - Peer Specialist
  - Family Liaison
Number of Referrals

November 2, 2015 - November 1, 2016

- November: 30
- December: 9
- January: 8
- February: 6
- March: 6
- April: 7
- May: 6
- June: 8
- July: 6
- August: 10
- September: 5
- October: 7
Number of Court Orders

March 2
April 1
May 1
June 0
July 1
August 0
September 0
October 2

November 2, 2015 - November 1, 2016
Referral Source

Non Qualified Requesting Party, 8%
Mental Health Provider, 39%
Family, 48%
Adult Living with RI, 4%
Parole, 1%
Non Qualified Requesting Party, 8%

Total= 108 referrals

November 2, 2015- November 1, 2016
Location of Referral

- San Francisco County, 74%
- San Mateo County, 1%
- Solano County, 2%
- Sonoma County, 1%
- Santa Clara County, 1%
- Unknown Location, 3%
- Out of State, 9%
- Alameda County, 3%
- Contra Costa County, 4%
- Los Angeles County, 3%

Total: 108 referrals

November 2, 2015 - November 1, 2016
Gender of Referrals

- **Unknown**: 2%
- **Male**: 60% seen, 65% referred, 60% with court petitions
- **Female**: 40% seen, 35% referred, 40% with court petitions

- Individuals Referred (n=108)
- Individuals Seen (n=52)
- Individuals with Court Petitions (n=5)

November 2, 2015 - November 1, 2016
Age of Referrals

- **18-25**: 11% Referred, 15% Seen
- **26-35**: 27% Referred, 31% Seen
- **36-45**: 27% Referred, 31% Seen
- **46-55**: 22% Referred, 23% Seen
- **56-65**: 5% Referred, 4% Seen
- **65+**: 1% Referred
- **Unknown**: 4%

- **Individuals Referred (n=108)**
- **Individuals Seen (n=52)**
- **Individuals With Court Petitions (n=5)**

November 2, 2015 - November 1, 2016
Ethnicity of Referrals

- **White**: 34% (46% with court petitions)
- **African American/Black**: 19% (20% with court petitions)
- **Latino/a**: 10% (20% with court petitions)
- **Asian/Pacific Islander**: 15% (10% with court petitions)
- **Filipino/a**: 8% (20% with court petitions)
- **Multiple**: 5% (4% with court petitions)
- **Unknown**: 2% (4% with court petitions)

- Individuals Referred (n=108)
- Individuals Seen (n=52)
- Individuals With Court Petitions (n=5)

November 2, 2015 - November 1, 2016
Preliminary Outcomes

• Average Length of Time Working with AOT
  • 124 days

• Average Number of Weekly Contacts
  • 2 per individual

• 40% individuals had a history of homelessness in the last 36 months

• 60% of individuals accepted voluntary services

• Feedback from Participants
  • 100% of individuals surveyed reported feeling hopeful about their future

• Feedback from Families
  • Increased awareness of services in San Francisco
  • Frustrations regarding confidentiality and limitations of the law
Preliminary Outcomes

• Psychiatric Emergency Contacts
  • Average of 7 contacts with PES in the 36 months prior to engagement
  • Statistically significant reduction (p<.05)

• Psychiatric Hospitalization
  • Average of 3 inpatient hospitalizations in the 36 months prior to engagement
  • Average of 24 total days on an inpatient unit in the 36 months prior to engagement
  • No significant difference in number of hospitalizations or number of days spent on an inpatient unit

• Incarceration
  • Average of 2 incarcerations in the 36 months prior to engagement
  • Average of 44 total days incarcerated in the 36 months prior to engagement
  • Trend towards significant reduction in jail contacts, but no significant difference on days incarcerated
Next Steps

- Hiring
  - 2932 Senior Behavioral Health Clinician

- Annual Report
  - Quantitative Data
  - Qualitative Data

- Long Term Evaluation
  - Three year report to assess efficacy
  - External consultant

- Development of Best Practices for Engagement