

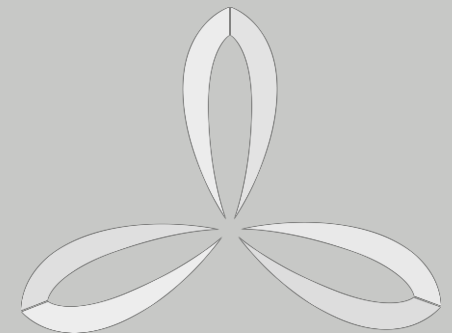


2022-2025

Provincial HSJCC Priority Setting Exercise

Agenda

- Review the P-HSJCC 2022-2025 Workplanning Process and the Role of Priority Setting
- Share the results of the HSJCC Network Priority Setting Survey
 - SWOT Analyses from the Regional and Local HSJCCs
 - Top Challenges & Priorities for Regional HSJCCs, PWLE & Partners
 - Current and New Work Relating to the Network
 - Improving relationships with the P-HSJCC and broader network
- 2022-2025 Priority Setting Discussion
 - Determining our areas of work for the 2022-2025 Workplan



The 2022-2025 P-HSJCC Workplanning Process

Overview of Provincial HSJCC Work Plan Development Process for 2022-2025

1. P-HSJCC Secretariat to draft the priority setting exercise package.	October 2021
2. P-HSJCC Secretariat to distribute the priority setting package to the Regional Committee Chairs and Ministry and other Ex-officio partners.	October 20, 2021
3. Regional Chairs will distribute the priority setting package to all Regional and Local Committee members.	October-December 2021
4. Regional and Local HSJCCs will review the priority setting package at their HSJCC meeting and generate feedback on the discussion questions. Ministry and ex-officio partners to review priority setting package and generate feedback on the discussion questions.	October-December 2021
5. Regional Chairs, Ministry and Ex-officio partners will collate feedback from Regional and Local HSJCCs and organizations in their area and submit the information to the P-HSJCC through an online survey.	December 15, 2021
6. P-HSJCC Secretariat will perform an analysis of the feedback received from Regional HSJCCs and partners and will develop a report to identify key themes and priorities of the network.	December 2021- January 2022
7. This feedback will be presented at the PHSJCC January 18, 2022, meeting. The PHSJCC will determine top provincial priorities based on information received.	January 18, 2022
8. P-HSJCC Secretariat and Executive Committee will draft a three-year work plan to address each priority.	February 2022
9. P-HSJCC will review, finalize and approve work plan.	March 2022
10. P-HSJCC Secretariat will submit finalized work plan to the Ministry of Health.	March 2022
11. The HSJCC Network will be sent the work plan and be informed of how their feedback was used through a webinar.	Spring 2022
12. P-HSJCC will implement work plan.	2022 – 2025



HSJCC Network Priority Setting Survey Results

Respondents

Regional and Local HSJCCs

- Toronto Regional HSJCC
- Halton Regional HSJCC
- Peel Regional HSJCC
- Hamilton Niagara Brant Haldimand Norfolk Regional HSJCC
- Niagara Local HSJCC
- Champlain Regional HSJCC
- Waterloo Wellington Regional HSJCC
- South East Regional HSJCC
- South West Regional HSJCC
- North East Regional HSJCC
- North West Regional HSJCC
- Simcoe Muskoka Regional HSJCC
- Haliburton Kawartha Lakes Pine Ridge Regional HSJCC
- York South Simcoe Regional HSJCC

3 people with lived experience from a HSJCC committee

Ministry Partners

- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of the Solicitor General – Correctional Services & Public Safety Divisions
- Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services – Community Services & Youth Justice Divisions
- Ministry of the Attorney General
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- Correctional Services Canada

Other Ex-officio Partners & Stakeholders

- Canadian Mental Health Association, Ontario
- John Howard Society of Ontario
- Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police
- Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
- Community Networks of Specialized Care
- Justice for Children and Youth
- Connex Ontario
- Mental Health Commission of Canada
- Ontario Association of Social Workers

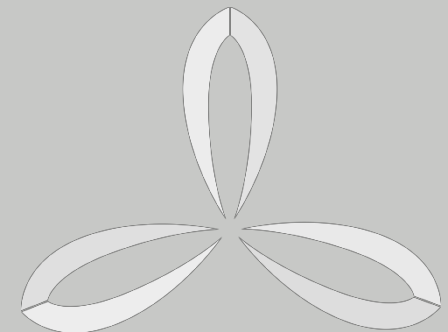
We asked Regional/Local HSJCCs:
Conduct a SWOT analysis

Common Strengths:

- Collaborative nature of the table
- Strategic information sharing
- Strong advocacy for priority populations
- Ability to adapt to virtual world – increased access to services for clients
- Strong lived experience voice
- Dedicated community organizations and strong relationships built

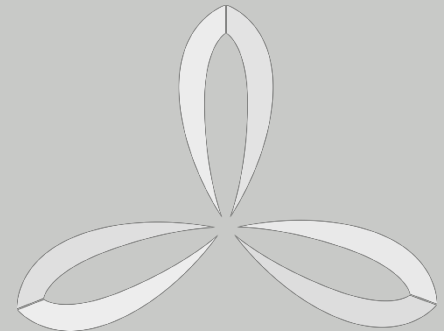
Strengths

- Collaborative nature of table
- Strategic information sharing (6)
- Strong advocacy for HSJCC populations
- Online platforms provide increased access to services
- Ability to adapt to changing environment
- Strong lived experience on committee
- Compassion as service providers – trauma informed care
- Dedicated membership and strong relationships
- Ability to convene to identify gaps in community
- Positive relationships with justice partners
- High attendance from all partners
- Linkages between committees is strong
- Community Safety and Wellbeing plan in place and align with HSJCC work
- Improved connections between corrections and community



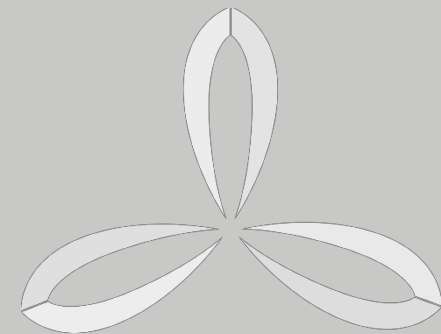
Common Weaknesses

- Lack of appropriate funding/ stretched for resources. Members are doing the work off the side of their desks (i.e. administrative support, project management, financial resources)
- Competing priorities for committee members (sit on several committees and groups, impact of pandemic on work etc.)
- Lack of consistent attendance at meetings
- Staff retention, especially in light of the pandemic
- Member engagement at both the regional and local levels
- Access to court – virtual options not being leveraged/purchased
- Geographical distances makes transportation/connections to immediate services difficult



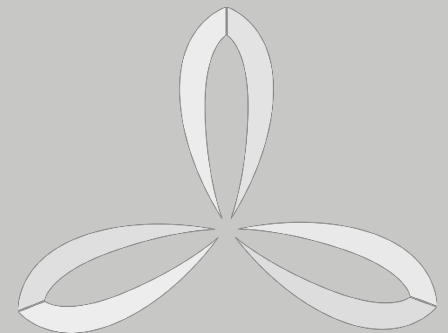
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- Member engagement at both the regional and local levels
- Access to court – virtual options not being leveraged/purchased
- Issues with transferring forensic patients to other jurisdictions
- Lack of community understanding of what HSJCC is
- Communication between courts and corrections could be improved
- Networking committee but not resulting in actionable items
- Not using HSJCC website
- Lack of PWLE voice
- Lack of justice partners at table
- Lack of services after business hours
- Geographical distances for new courthouse and bail centre
- Not enough focus on human services – too much on admin
- Lack of funding in ABI to provide justice support
- Service providers working in silos
- Correctional facilities have residents from our region that are far distances away therefore making it difficult to provide wraparound support when immediately required



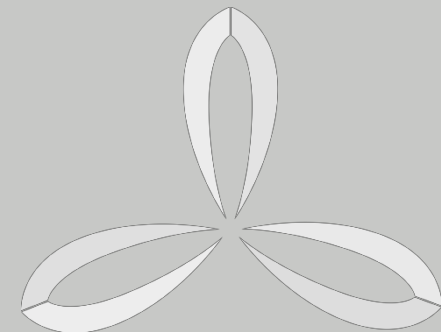
Common Opportunities

- To be proactive and reach out to communities about who we are and what we do
- To diversify and grow membership, increase representation
- Create meaningful relationships with Indigenous communities and organizations
- Maximize communications between probation and parole and inmate liaison officers
- New community reintegration officers will be funded in the community
- Many learnings from the pandemic – continue to improve outcomes for clients
- More alignment with community needs and providing input to the community safety and wellbeing plans



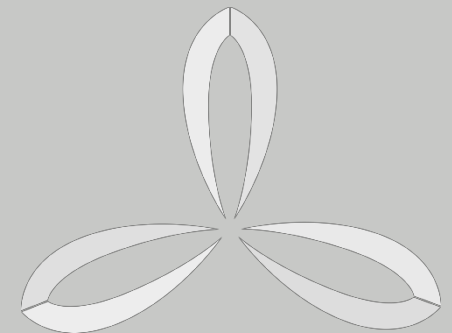
Opportunities

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- To diversify and grow membership, increase representation
- Create meaningful relationships with Indigenous communities and organizations
- Pilot project for a Mental Health Peer Coordinator position that will work with Probation /Parole referrals for Indigenous persons
- Indigenous People's Court and the use of sentencing circles
- Maximize communications between courts, correctional facilities parole to facilitate reintegration plans
- New community reintegration officers will be funded in the community
- Many learnings from the pandemic – continue to improve outcomes for clients
- More alignment with community needs and providing input to the community safety and wellbeing plans
- Sharing the limited resources we have at committee meetings
- Bring on students to do environmental scan of committees and what they need to do
- Support partners in understanding community court support services versus forensic services and how to access to each
- Pilot justice centres – individuals can access many services in one place
- Enhance better communication of lawyer/legal council role in the community
- Justice voice on Ontario Health Teams
- Increase opportunity to provide virtual technology
- Virtual care advantage - providing virtual hubs for clients using technology and a safe space



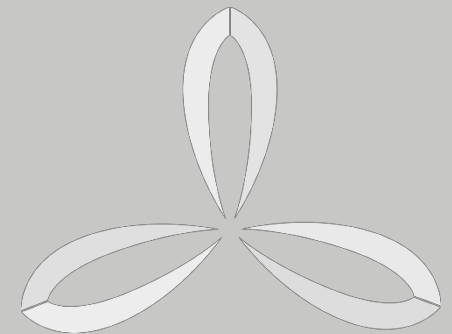
Common Threats

- High rates of staff turnover – lost knowledge transfer
- Pandemic continues to pose many threats to community needs as many services have not returned to in person models, i.e. courts, back log of clients and longer waitlists
- Lack of adequate resources and programs to address complex issues and complex individuals – organizations are stretched too thin
- Pandemic exhaustion leading to compassion fatigue as well as significant potential for burnout of management and organizational leaders, modified work hours, changing positions
- Competing priorities leads to lack of attendance at meetings
- Lack of dedicated positions to support the functions of the Regional and Local tables leads to inability of committees to complete timely and actionable work
- Lack of affordable housing exacerbated during pandemic



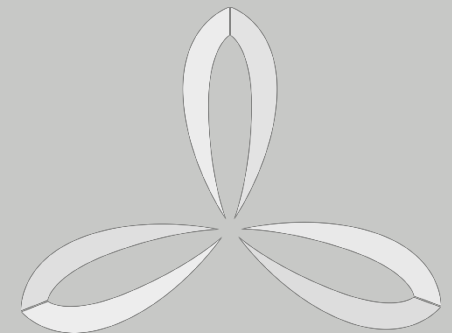
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- Pandemic has created insular programming, ongoing budget changes
- Membership issues - lack of diversity at the local and regional level, securing co-chairs at the local and regional levels, driven by people attending and not the organization's perspective



Threats continued...

- Increase in drug trafficking, human trafficking and gang presence
- Community safety and wellbeing plans have the potential to pull people and planning in different directions or can be working at cross purposes.
- Local communities unsupportive of a number of harm-reduction strategies (i.e., supervised consumption sites, naloxone distribution, affordable housing)
- Increased use of illicit drugs, overdoses
- NCR findings - lengthy waitlist for psychiatry
- Duplication of work from OHTs and HSJCCs. How does our HSJCC work best fit in with OHT working groups?
- Late releases from custody – how do individuals access services after hours
- Access to covid testing for clients, families etc.
- Individual organizational policies and procedures can interfere with proper risk management and public safety



We asked Regional/Local HSJCCs:

What new initiatives are occurring in your environment that are impacting the work of your HSJCC?

Regional/Local Initiatives

- Halton Regional municipality has repurposed hotel rooms to house vulnerable residents in a socially-distanced manner, while considering the potential purchase of properties that could serve as emergency shelters to help people experiencing homelessness during the pandemic.
- Coordinated Housing Access Table (CHAT) is now operating with 12 partners in Thunder Bay
- Transitional and indigenous housing in North East
- New Toronto Courthouse and Regional Bail Centre, Toronto Northwest Justice Centre for Youth and Downtown East Justice Centre for Adults
- London Justice Centre provides regular communication and adapts to issues and challenges that have been identified. “one stop” location to connect those involved with the programs.
- Champlain HSJCC collating a list of locations where clients can attend virtual hearings if they lack resources to do so from their place of residence
- Hamilton has added a fourth team Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Team (MCRRT) starting January 2022
- COAST program (South West)
- MCRRT in Middlesex County
- Core Beat (Police) programming (South West)
- 911 initiative (South West)

We asked Regional/Local HSJCCs:

What new initiatives are occurring in your environment that are impacting the work of your HSJCC?

- RAAM clinic (North East)
- Outpatient withdrawal management (North East)
- Drug Treatment Court starting in February 2022 (South West)
- Work coming from Justice Pillar of Oxford Alcohol and Drug Strategy
- Plans for a safe consumption site for Windsor
- Partnering with jails to ensure CTOs are managed during incarceration (HNBHN)
- H.O.M.E. program (South West)
- CMHA Justice Peer Support (South West)
- Kenora District Social Services Administration Board and police have developed their own Community Safety Well-being model for housing projects

Provincial Initiatives

- Mobile mental health and addictions funding
- Community safety and wellbeing plans
- Community reintegration officers

We asked Regional/Local HSJCCs:

How are these initiatives changing or shaping the HSJCC's role in your community? (Consider the impact of the pandemic in response)

- Challenges/barriers of clients connecting to virtual court, virtual counselling etc.
- Lack of technology, difficult to speak about sensitive information
- Limited face to face services available
- Specialized courts are not running. This has been attributed to low referral numbers, however, the need is there.
- Covid has impacted court services and how referrals are made
- There is a housing shortage
- Long wait times for service for ACTT and FACT and increased complexity of clients.
- Further risk of violence in client population and the need for forensic services
- People sit on numerous committees with the same people. This may be playing a role in limited member engagement.
- Covid has led to burnout and difficulties with staff retention or hiring, resulting in losing members on our committee and other priorities.

We asked Regional/Local HSJCCs:

What are the top three issues or challenges in human services and justice coordination in your community?

Top challenges:

- Lack of affordable housing and appropriate resourcing
- Increased complexity of clients / goes beyond funding required to support clients
- Access to courts and support services in this new virtual world
- Community partners are working in silos
- Finding time to work together / getting partners to table
- Complex substance use issues – need for safe beds, withdrawal management and addiction services
- Lack of therapeutic courts / courts currently not running – funding required to operate them

We asked Regional/Local HSJCCs:

What support would your Local/Regional HSJCC like to receive from the Provincial HSJCC to achieve your mandate? What should the Provincial HSJCC start, stop or continue doing?

Start:

- Advocacy for pay equity/benefits across sectors to help with staff retention
- Advocacy for funding in therapeutic courts as well as support for drug screening and incentives at courts
- Strong advocacy statements to inform policy that may improve the experience of equity seeking groups such as Black, Indigenous and racialized populations
- Advocacy for basic income
- Provide training opportunities within HSJCC network for MH & justice professionals
- Supporting more evaluation to measure collaboration and data collection

Continue:

- Continued advocacy for housing, best practice models related to housing
- Continue to strengthen relationship between correctional facilities and communities across the province
- Continued collaboration with regional HSJCCs
- Continued educational opportunities and ensure webinar notices out earlier
- Continued information sharing and direction for committees
- Ensuring true engagement of persons with lived experience in network

We asked People with Lived Experience on a HSJCC Committee:

What are the top three issues or challenges in human services and justice coordination in your community?

- Access to safe and affordable housing, rent has increased over the years leading to increased homelessness
- Lack of coordinated discharge planning for those being released from custody as well as access to basic needs items (i.e. clothing)
- ODSP is inadequate for income support, increases risk for homelessness, going hungry and risk of relapse with mental health and addiction issues
- Long waitlists for supports, backlogs the system, people are falling through the cracks (even more so with the pandemic)
- Services are stretched to their limits, not enough staff to provide services although expected to do more

What are the top three priority areas you believe HSJCCs should be focused on in your area?

- Safe and affordable housing (all types including geared to income rent)
- Discharge planning and system navigation
- Continuance of ODSP/OW while in custody
- Addressing anti-racism, diversity, equity and inclusion

We asked People with Lived Experience on a HSJCC Committee:

What are some ways the Provincial HSJCC can improve the experience of people with lived experience who are involved in the network?

- Create an orientation package or training to properly orient PWLE to the network
- Identify ways PWLE can be of assistance to the table
- Developing an advisory component to the role of PWLE

What are some ways we can ensure that people with lived experience are well connected to the Provincial HSJCC?

- Ensure opportunities to become involved are shared with regional and local committees
- Identification of marginalized and discriminated persons and create equity plans
- Support the recruitment of PWLE into positions with meaningful roles
- Support with orientations
- More committees add PWLE to their membership, that those members be invited to participate in the P-HSJCC PWLE Committee as well

We asked our HSJCC Partners:

What are your current initiatives relating to the HSJCC Network?

Ministry Partners

Ministry of Health (MOH)

- Enhanced mental health and addictions training for frontline correctional staff and police (MOH and SOLGEN)
- Supporting first responders with mental health and addictions-related needs
- Joint initiatives with SOLGEN: Acute Care Stabilization Beds & Forensic Early Intervention Services

Ministry of the Attorney General (MAG)

- Justice Centres
- Therapeutic Courts

Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (MCCSS) – Community Services Division

- Developmental Services Reform Plan – Journey to Belonging: Choice and Inclusion
- Dual Diagnosis Transitional Rehabilitation Housing Program (MCCSS and MOH)
- Justice Transition Home (MCCSS, MOH and MMAH)
- Dual Diagnosis Justice Case Management (Community Networks of Specialized Care)
- Community Safety and Wellbeing Planning (with SOLGEN)
- Multi-Ministry Supportive Housing Initiative (MMAH, MOH & MCCSS)

Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (MCCSS) – Youth Justice Division

- Initiatives to improve quality and responsiveness of services for Black and Indigenous youth

We asked our HSJCC Partners:

What are your current initiatives relating to the HSJCC Network?

Ministry Partners

Ministry of the Solicitor General (SOLGEN) – Correctional Services Division

- Community Reintegration (Community Reintegration Officers, new Community Reintegration Tables for high risk/need populations)
- Mental Health and Addictions Strategy for provincial correctional services
- Joint initiatives with MOH: Acute Care Stabilization Beds & Forensic Early Intervention Service
- Expansion of Addiction Counsellor positions

Ministry of the Solicitor General (SOLGEN) - Public Safety Division

- Exploring ways people in crisis can be better served by police-hospital transitions
- Coordinating MCRT Enhancement Grant

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH)

- Multi-Ministry Supportive Housing Initiative (MMAH, MOH, MCCSS)
- By-Name-Lists for Service Managers

We asked our HSJCC Partners:

What are your current initiatives relating to the HSJCC Network?

Other Partners & Key Stakeholders

Canadian Mental Health Association, Ontario (CMHA Ontario)

- CMHA Ontario meets with MOH Supportive Housing Unit on a monthly basis. Member of Secretariat attends to assist with justice related discussions.
- CMHA Ontario facilitating consultations for branches with KPMG on their supportive housing review (MOH, MCCSS, MMAH)

John Howard Society of Ontario (JHSO)

- Homelessness and justice involvement research
- Employment project for marginalized communities in conflict with law
- Transitions in care project

Ontario Association of Chief of Police (OACP)

- MCRT Provincial Working Group
- Implementation of Police-Hospital Transitions
- Support of Mental Health Assessment Trials

Specialized Networks of Care

- Dual Diagnosis Transitional Rehabilitation Housing Program (MCCSS & MOH)

We asked our HSJCC Partners:

What are your current initiatives relating to the HSJCC Network?

Other Partners & Key Stakeholders

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH PSSP)

- Training addiction counsellors on GAINQ3 (with SOLGEN)
- Mandated addiction assessment
- Community reintegration effort
- Anti-racism efforts

Mental Health Commission of Canada (MHCC)

- National Action Plan on mental health and criminal justice (2021 – 2026)

Ontario Association of Social Workers (OASW)

- Supporting social workers working in justice sector
- Members of Correctional Reform Coalition

Connex Ontario

- ConnexGo App – recently added SMS function

Justice for Children and Youth

- Funds for youth justice being reallocated to Children's Aid Societies to support mental health and addiction services without proper training for staff

We asked our HSJCC Partners:

What are the top three challenges in human services and justice coordination within your ministry or organization? How can the Provincial HSJCC support you with these challenges?

Housing/Shelter

- Increased access to affordable housing services and necessary supports
- Stable/long-term housing for individuals being released from custody
- Navigating Ontario's complex supportive housing system, which spans 3 ministries
- Access to housing for individuals with complex needs, such as developmental disability, involved in the justice system

Communication/Collaboration

- Information sharing regarding clients between community and ministries
- Supporting/expanding efforts of MCRTs and police hospital transitions at local and regional levels
- Data collection to inventory mental health and justice services/providers
- Awareness of local issues and gaps in services, areas in need of support and collaboration

We asked our HSJCC Partners:

What are the top three challenges in human services and justice coordination within your ministry or organization? How can the Provincial HSJCC support you with these challenges?

Community Reintegration

- Enhanced discharge planning for individuals with complex needs
- Consistency of approach to community reintegration across province
- Continuity of care at transition points and wraparound services for youth

Complex Needs – Priority and Specialized populations

- Sector awareness about unique needs of priority populations, including available supports/services
- Focused updates to ministries on effectiveness of services for priority and/or specialized populations
- Addressing anti-racism and health inequities across sectors
- Lack of wraparound plans for youth involved in justice system. Need proactive approaches rather than reactionary ones.
- Improving access to mental health and addictions services for priority populations

We asked our HSJCC Partners:

How can the Provincial HSJCC strengthen the relationship between your ministry/organization and the Local and Regional HSJCCs?

Information Sharing

- Strengthen lines of communication with local/regional HSJCCs
- Communicate needs and challenges of priority populations at local/regional level to ministries
- Share key successes and promising practices in addressing needs of priority populations
- Improve awareness of HSJCC Network broadly (marketing)
- Promote partner services
- Orient new ministry staff and managers
- Establish information sessions / professional development opportunities associated to trauma informed care approaches

Collaboration

- Establishment of joint/shared priorities
- Identify opportunities for collaboration
- Encourage Ministry engagement at local and regional level
- Support in advocating for priority populations
- Consult with partners on new policies and programs

We asked our HSJCC Partners:

How can the Provincial HSJCC strengthen communication and collaboration with your ministry/organization?

Strengthen communication with partner ministries

- Allow for Ministry representation at HSJCC Executive Committee
- Loop in ministry staff when reaching out to Ministry Offices/Officials
- Create opportunities for direct communication and agenda planning with ministries

Collaboration with partners

- Identify areas where ex-officio partners can provide support (implementation, data support, etc.)

Top Challenges Identified by HSJCCs, Partners and PWLE

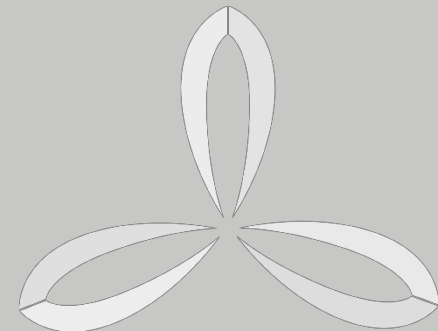
1. Safe & Affordable Housing
2. Insufficient Resources & Funding
3. Issues for Specialized Populations (Black, Indigenous & Racialized Populations, Youth)
4. Community Reintegration Efforts
5. Impact of COVID-19 on HSJCC Network
6. Crisis Response
7. Substance Use Issues
8. Cross Collaboration and Communication Issues
9. Membership and Engagement
10. Complex Needs

Challenge #1

Safe/Affordable Housing

Issues:

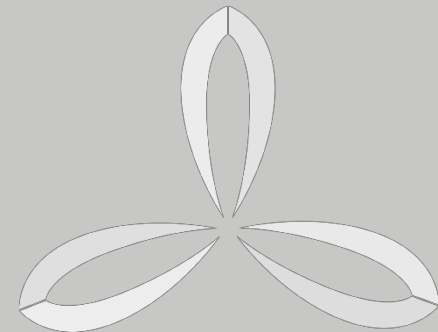
- Housing supply
- Access to safe and affordable housing services and necessary supports
- Model to address intake, point of entry agencies and processes and referral systems
- Stable/long-term housing for individuals being released from custody following transitional housing
- Navigating complex supportive housing system which spans three ministries
- Access to housing for individuals with complex needs, such as developmental disability, involved in the justice system
- Equity Impact on the social determinants of health on housing (i.e. for racialized populations)
- Guns and gangs as it relates to safe housing
- Rent supplements need support dollars attached



Challenge # 2: Insufficient Resources/Funding:

Issues:

- Complexity of clients goes beyond funding received
- Lack of funding for human resources to support administrative work/a secretariat function for committees to do actionable work
- Need for ongoing investments to purchase equipment for virtual technology
- Funding for local tables to support basic needs for clients
- Funding to support PWLE and recognize their contribution
- Lack of funding to sustain high quality programming
- Need for flexibility with the allowable use of funds for programs
- Funding for therapeutic courts
- Funding for addiction court workers to support complexity of clients

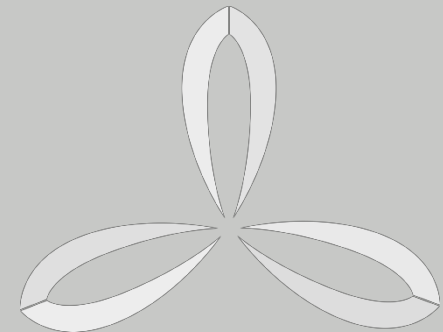


Challenge #3

Issues for Specialized Populations

Black, Indigenous and Racialized Populations:

- Overrepresentation of Black, Indigenous and racialized populations within justice sector however lack of anti-racism lens applied to work
- Lack of provincial direction on how to address anti-racism within HSJCC Network
- Lack of awareness and training in regard to anti-racism in the human service and justice sectors
- Lack of culturally appropriate resources and services within organizations
- Lack of Black, Indigenous and racialized individuals in positions of power / at the decision-making level
- Discriminatory hiring processes within local agencies decreasing the capacity of services to meet the needs of certain populations

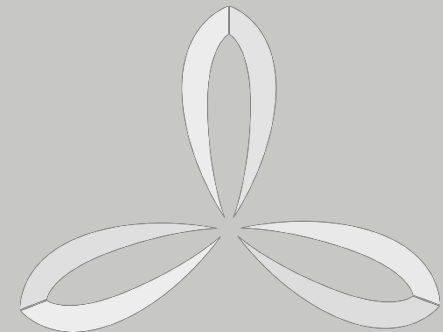


Challenge #3

Issues for Specialized Populations

Youth in the Criminal Justice System:

- Increase in youth mental health crisis and limited services, long waitlists for counselling.
- Need for system navigation and program effectiveness for youth involved in justice system
- Youth released with no supports in the home, school, community in general
- Impact of the closure of youth detention centres
- Human trafficking issues
- Lack of adaptive services for high-risk youth in care
- Inequities for Black and Indigenous youth

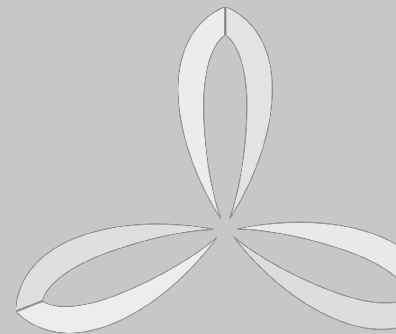


Challenge #4

Community Reintegration

Issues:

- Need for improved communications between courthouses and correctional facilities to assist with release planning
- Need for improved connections/communication between corrections and community organizations
- Late releases from correctional institutions with no transportation or connection to services/supports
- Lack of consistency of approach for community reintegration across the province

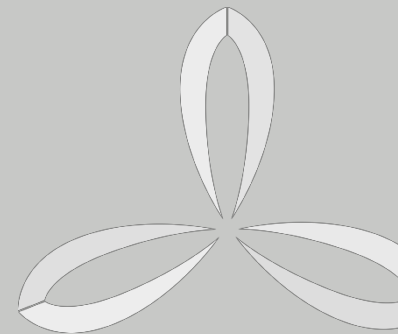


Challenge #5

Impact of COVID-19 on the HSJCC Network

Issues:

- Difficulty connecting clients to virtual court/lack of technology /resources
- Difficulty connecting clients to services
- Pandemic has impacted court services and how referrals are made (especially with therapeutic courts – low referrals)
- Many therapeutic courts have been placed on hold
- Lack of resources for therapeutic courts (funding for dedicated staff, drug testing and incentives)
- Courts are backlogged, especially with domestic violence cases
- Longer waitlists for access to services, especially mental health and addiction services
- Housing crisis, especially those who are being released from correctional facilities
- Covid-19 mandated vaccinations & lack of access to testing

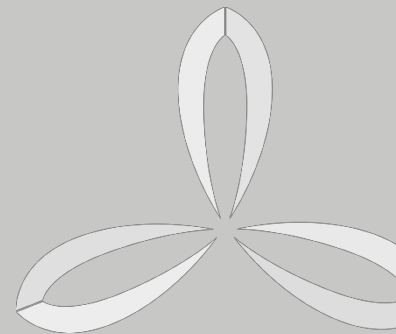


Challenge #6

Crisis Response

Issues:

- Need to expand/enhance crisis response teams
- Need to explore ways people in crisis can be better served by police-hospital transitions (protocols to be adopted across regions)
- Continued prevalence of people attending ER who may be escalated or demonstrating threatening behaviour
- The intersection of police and healthcare and the related challenge and need for appropriate interfacility transportation

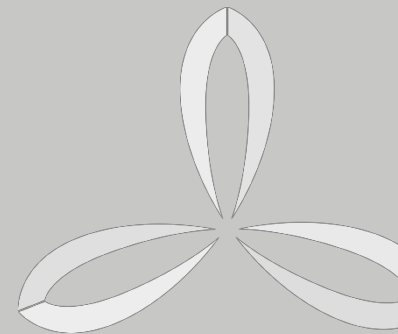


Challenge #7

Substance Use Issues

Issues:

- Opioid overdoses, Crystal meth
- Need for more safe beds and sustainable withdrawal management and addiction services
- Need for more Consumption and Treatment Services sites
- Need for access to Opioid Agonist Treatment (OAT) while in correctional facilities
- Need for immediate connection to community organizations offering OAT and safer supply programs when individuals are released from custody (high risk of overdose)
- Mental health and addictions services discussed as a bundle, need clear pathways for those with addictions
- Need for alternative approaches to simple possessions – focus away from criminalization to a health approach
- Supportive housing that includes harm reduction principles and peer witnessing programs

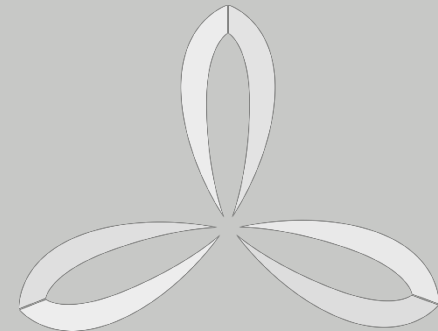


Challenge # 8

Cross Sector Collaboration and Cooperation

Issues:

- Lack of communication between sectors
- Lack of awareness of services and programs available in communities
- Lack of data across systems
- Need for improved communication between communities and ministries
- Disconnect between what is happening at different levels across the HSJCC Network (i.e. information flow from locals, regionals and Provincial HSJCC)
- Need for orientation for new members
- Need for increased awareness of HSJCC Network

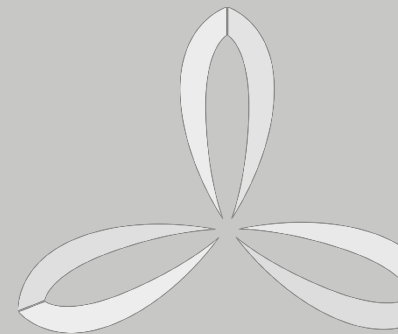


Challenge #9

Membership and Engagement

Issues:

- Having the right people at the table
- Competing priorities during pandemic has made it difficult for members to attend and engage in HSJCC work
- Difficulties with retention of staff and burnout during the pandemic has led to a decrease in membership
- Ensuring consistent and meaningful participation by membership that is diverse and represents needs
- Strong networking committee, but lack of actionable work
- Need for people with lived experience on committees with meaningful engagement
- Lack of peer engagement, specifically regarding co-creating programs with peers

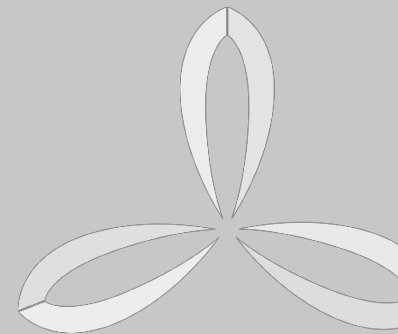


Challenge # 10

Complex Needs

Issues:

- High needs of clients are not being met / goes beyond funding and capacity of service providers
- Complexities of clients have increased during pandemic
- MH&A, brain injuries, dual diagnosis, developmental disabilities, violent/aggressive clients, low income, difficult to house, legal issues
- Need trauma informed care approaches for our complex, vulnerable population
- Enhanced discharge planning required for those with complex needs
- Lack of awareness of services/supports available for those with complex and unique needs
- Access to addictions treatment programs for individuals with a developmental disability or dual diagnosis





We have the capacity to address all these challenges over the next three years.

We need to hear from you how to address priorities in our 2022-2025 workplan



P-HSJCC

2022-2025 Priority Setting Discussion

Challenge # 1: Safe and Affordable Housing

Current State:

- A number of cross-sectoral research/analysis pieces with detailed recommendations have been released in the last several years. There have also been a number of knowledge exchange events which have culminated the release of the P-HSJCC's Housing and Justice Report in 2020. The P-HSJCC continues to advocate for safe and affordable housing and participates in consultations for the HSJCC Network.

Potential 2022-2025 Workplan Opportunities for the P-HSJCC:

- Continued advocacy and participation in ministry and key stakeholder consultations for justice populations
- Specific ask for investments in supportive housing as part of 2022 pre-budget submission
- Relationship building with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing – invitation to P-HSJCC
- Begin engagement with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
- Continued knowledge exchange activities (webinars, newsletters etc.)

How would the P-HSJCC like to address this challenge?

Challenge # 2: Insufficient Resources/Funding

Current State:

- The P-HSJCC consistently advocates for increased related resources when consulted by funders but on an ad hoc and issue by issue basis.

Potential 2022-2025 Workplan Opportunities for the P-HSJCC:

- Advocacy for increased funding for our network and specific asks through the P-HSJCC pre-budget submissions
- Leverage findings from the specialized courts form to advocate for funding for therapeutic courts
- Continued opportunities to provide submissions to ministry partners and key stakeholders re: specific issues and funding requests

How would the P-HSJCC like to address this challenge?

Challenge # 3: Specialized Populations

Current State:

- The P-HSJCC convened a standing committee to address anti-racism across the HSJCC Network in January 2021. The committee has identified three priorities areas for the years ahead: knowledge exchange, member engagement and development of provincial framework.
- The P-HSJCC continues to build relationships with key stakeholders to identify gaps and opportunities to advocate for youth involved in the justice system.

Potential 2022-2025 Workplan Opportunities for the P-HSJCC:

Black, Indigenous and Racialized Populations:

- P-HSJCC Anti-racism committee to guide the work of the P-HSJCC in support of broader network (knowledge exchange, member engagement and development of provincial framework)
- Examine who may be missing from the P-HSJCC to represent these voices

Youth:

- Leverage network to identify gaps and needs for youth in the justice system (i.e., inventory of current programming for youth with complex needs involved in justice system)
- Opportunities for the Transition from Custody Network to address issues around youth reintegration
- Continued relationship building with key stakeholders and identify those who may be missing from the P-HSJCC

How would the P-HSJCC like to
address this challenge?

Challenge # 4: Community Reintegration

Current State:

- The P-HSJCC convened a Community of Practice (CoP) consisting of stakeholders from across the HSJCC network seeking to improve outcomes for individuals leaving correctional facilities across Ontario. The CoP has been working alongside ministry partners to identify issues and generate solutions.
- The P-HSJCC continues to participate in consultations and submission related to community reintegration.

Potential 2022-2025 Workplan Opportunities for the P-HSJCC:

- Transition from Custody Network to provide advice and guidance to P-HSJCC on priority issues and advocate for solutions
- Member engagement and improved communications – ensuring representation from corrections on HSJCCs.
- Working alongside SolGen's community reintegration strategy – determining role of HSJCCs with new community reintegration tables

How would the P-HSJCC like to address this challenge?

Challenge # 5: Impact of COVID-19 on HSJCC Network

Current State:

- In March 2020, the P-HSJCC quickly began convening on a regular basis to ensure ongoing communications, information sharing and updates from our network as we respond to the evolving pandemic.
- The P-HSJCC has made several submissions to ministry partners advocating on issues that have emerged during the pandemic. The P-HSJCC also created a dedicated page on its website to provide updates from partners in human services and justice sectors during the pandemic.

Potential 2022-2025 Workplan Opportunities for the P-HSJCC:

- Secretariat to facilitate a networking opportunity for HSJCC members to share ideas and best practices around access to technology, virtual courts and other support services
- Explore updated inventory of specialized courts across the province and advocate for consistent funding
- Continued knowledge exchange opportunities through meetings, newsletters, webinars to hear how the pandemic is impacting service provision
- Continued P-HSJCC submissions as issues arise

How would the P-HSJCC like to address this challenge?

Challenge # 6: Crisis Response

Current State:

- The P-HSJCC released the Police-Hospital Transition Framework and Toolkit in 2019 which was jointly endorsed by MOH & SolGen. Since then, several communities across Ontario have created their own protocols between police services and health partners.
- The P-HSJCC partnered with CMHA Ontario and the OPP on the creation on the Mobile Crisis Response Teams Framework and Toolkit. This resource is expected to be released in 2022.

Potential 2022-2025 Workplan Opportunities for the P-HSJCC:

- Supporting ongoing work around MCRT framework and toolkit (official release and knowledge exchange activities)
- Promotion and possible follow up activities on Police Hospital Transitions (send out a survey, revisions to framework)
- Work with OPP, OACP and partner ministries to explore solutions around transfer of care and transportation issue

How would the P-HSJCC like to address this challenge?

Challenge # 7: Substance Use Issues

Current State:

- The P-HSJCC held a specialized courts forum in February 2021, which featured discussions around gaps, issues and promising practices for Drug Treatment Courts across Ontario.
- Over the past year and half, the P-HSJCC has been a partner on the Cannabis and Drug Treatment Courts Project funded by MHCC.
- The P-HSJCC continues to provide knowledge exchange opportunities on substance use issues via the website, newsletters etc.

Potential 2022-2025 Workplan Opportunities for the P-HSJCC:

- The Cannabis and Drug Treatment Court project will be hosting a Public Policy Forum that will engage service providers, ministry reps and PWLE to develop policy recommendations to enhance DTC Programs across Ontario
- Transition from Custody Network to address the connection to addiction services during transitions from custody as a priority issue
- Continued Communications and Knowledge Exchange opportunities i.e. webinar series
- Continued collaboration with partners such as AMHO, CMHA Ontario, CAMH PSSP and MOH on emerging issues in substance use

How would the P-HSJCC like to address this challenge?

Challenge # 8: Cross Sector Collaboration and Cooperation Issues

Current State:

- The P-HSJCC and the HSJCC Secretariat provide a number of functions for the HSJCC Network to promote cross-sector collaboration and cooperation. Their aim is to bring together people and organizations from across the network together.

Potential 2022-2025 Workplan Opportunities for the P-HSJCC:

- Continue to perform the functions that aim to promote collaboration and cooperation:
 - Planning and hosting the 2023 Provincial HSJCC Conference
 - Continued Communications and Knowledge Exchange opportunities via the website, newsletters, webinars, social media and meeting highlights
 - Support Regional and Local HSJCC workplanning, meetings and knowledge exchange activities
 - Have ministry representation on P-HSJCC Executive Committee
 - Branding activities: Development of new materials and templates; support coordinated dissemination to committees.
 - Promote justice partner involvement on Ontario Health Teams

How would the P-HSJCC like to address this challenge?

Challenge # 9: Membership and Engagement

Current State:

- The P-HSJCC implemented its HSJCC Network Membership Engagement Plan in 2017. The Secretariat has been supporting its implementation through facilitated events with Regional and Local Committees as well as orientations to new HSJCC Chairs, ministry partners and key stakeholders.
- In December 2021, the P-HSJCC also released a guidebook for regional and local committees on improving meaningful engagement of people with lived experience.

Potential 2022-2025 Workplan Opportunities for the P-HSJCC:

- Encouraging ministry representation at local and regional levels
- Continued support for Regional and Local committees with member engagement activities
- Revise and follow up on Member Engagement Plan and needed areas of support
- PWLE Advisory committee to identify next phase of work to improve experience and engagement of PWLE across the network
- Anti-racism committee to identify opportunities to improve engagement of Black, Indigenous and racialized communities in HSJCC Network

How would the P-HSJCC like to address this challenge?

Challenge # 10: Complex Needs

Current State:

- The high needs of clients are not being met, and often go beyond funding and capacity of service providers. These complexities have further increased during pandemic.
- The P-HSJCC continues to advocate for our priority populations through consultations, submissions and knowledge exchange opportunities.

Potential 2022-2025 Workplan Opportunities for the P-HSJCC:

- Continue to leverage and profile best practices across the network through:
 - Dedicated webinar series on each of the priority populations (i.e. mental health and substance use concerns and/or behavioural dependencies, neurodevelopmental and neurocognitive disabilities including developmental disabilities and dual diagnosis)
 - Advocacy for funding to support service providers during pandemic and beyond through pre-budget asks

What would the P-HSJCC like to do
about this challenge?

QUESTIONS?

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