

For Information Only

Harm Reduction Shelter - Progress Report

Presented To:	Community Services Committee
Presented:	Monday, Aug 11, 2014
Report Date	Monday, Jul 28, 2014
Туре:	Correspondence for Information Only

Recommendation

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Background

In August 2013, City of Greater Sudbury's Social Services' staff were contacted by community partners to discuss possible partnership opportunities for providing services to persons who have active addictions and are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The North East Local Health Integration Network (NELHIN) has reported that these individuals are high users of the emergency department at Health Sciences North, and they are in need of a more effective and efficient way of providing health care services given their complex needs.

In the City of Greater Sudbury's Ten Year Housing and Homelessness Plan presented to Council in November 2013, the following priority was identified:

• There is a need to strengthen approaches to preventing homelessness, increase the diversity of emergency shelter

options and support individuals with multiple barriers in obtaining and maintaining their housing.

At the January 20th, 2014 Community Services Committee meeting, a request to provide options for a potential "harm reduction" shelter was made. As a result, a report was brought forward to the Community Services Committee on February 3rd, 2014, (attached as Appendix "A"), which provided background information regarding harm reduction shelters, some of the current research and literature, an update of what has occurred to date in the community regarding this project, and next steps.

Progress to Date

Over the past few months, the NELHINS, hospital, community partners and City staff have been working together to explore community resources and best practices from other communities for meeting the needs of this vulnerable population.

Signed By

Report Prepared By Gail Spencer Coordinator of Shelters and Homelessness *Digitally Signed Jul 28, 14*

Division Review Luisa Valle Director of Social Services Digitally Signed Jul 28, 14

Recommended by the Department Catherine Matheson General Manager of Community Development Digitally Signed Jul 28, 14

Recommended by the C.A.O. Doug Nadorozny Chief Administrative Officer Digitally Signed Jul 31, 14 The NELHINS facilitated a Value Stream Mapping and Kaizan event (March and May 2014) with over 17 partner agencies and from this a harm reduction initiative was developed that identified their three priorities:

- 1. Establishing an emergency shelter that allows for persons who are under the influence and provides a safe place for all;
- 2. Developing a Managed Alcohol Program (MAP). MAP's are residential services that follow a harm reduction model, including supportive counseling, housing, social and clinical health services for persons who are chronically homeless with an active alcohol addiction; and
- 3. Providing intensive case management and housing support to transition to permanent housing.

Next Steps

The NELHINS will establish a Steering Committee to develop a business case that will identify funding partners and models of service for moving ahead with their three priorities identified.

There is an opportunity for cross collaboration between the NELHINS and City of Greater Sudbury homelessness initiatives to develop programs that meet these priorities.

There will be continuous research of best practices across communities.

A progress report will be brought forward to the Community Services Committee outlining any new developments and updates.

APPENDIX "A' - HARM REDUCTION SHELTER UPDATE - AUGUST 11, 2014



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Harm Reduction Shelter

Presented To: Community Services Committee	
Presented:	Monday, Feb 03, 2014

Report Date Monday, Jan 27, 2014

Type: Managers' Reports

Recommendation

For Information Only.

Finance Implications

There are no financial implications at this time.

Background

At the January 20th, 2014 meeting of the City of Greater Sudbury's Community Services Committee, a request to provide options for a potential "harm reduction" shelter was made. As a first step in developing a program, this report will provide background information regarding harm reduction (or wet) shelters and will report on some of the current research and literature, an update of what has happened to date in the community regarding this project, and the next steps.

Addressing the needs of the homeless in our community has been identified within the civic engagement/social capital pillar of the City of Greater Sudbury's Healthy Community Charter.

The Philosophy

Harm reduction shelters (also referred to as wet shelters) have recently been piloted in urban centres as an alternative to treatment programs and shelters that require abstinence from alcohol. The shelters provide specific, prescribed amounts of alcohol in an effort to provide a safe shelter for individuals that are unable to abstain from drinking and therefore have difficulties gaining access to other shelters. By controlling the alcohol intake, harm reduction shelters can decrease the consequences or substance abuse, that participants do not become dangerously impaired, and that they are in a safe environment during impairment. The research in the field has indicated that although the best option from a health perspective is a program that offers detoxification (through abstinence), the likelihood of rehabilitation among homeless people that are also alcoholics, is low. Harm reduction is a policy to decrease the adverse consequences of substance use without requiring abstinence.

Signed By

Report Prepared By Gail Spencer Coordinator of Shelters and Homelessness Digitally Signed Jan 27, 14

Division Review Luisa Valle Director of Social Services Digitally Signed Jan 27, 14

Recommended by the Department Catherine Matheson General Manager of Community Development Digitally Signed Jan 27, 14

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There are reported societal benefits of harm reduction shelters as well. People who are homeless and chronically alcoholic have increased health problems, use of emergency services and police contact, and are less likely to experience rehabilitation. The ability to provide shelter and a more controlled use of alcohol can decrease the above noted issues.

Existing Programs

Some urban centres in Ontario have initiated harm reduction programs to help address the homelessness issue in their communities. Thunder Bay, Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa have shelters that utilize a management of alcohol approach.

Ottawa Inner City Health

The City of Ottawa currently offers a harm reduction shelter operated by Ottawa Inner City Health, Inc. The program offers 28 beds and provides staff to manage the program. Participants in the Management of Alcohol program live at the shelter and are served their meals in the program. A client care worker from the Ottawa Inner City Health is available each day to assist clients with nutrition, hygiene, health needs and medications. Nurses and doctors visit periodically to assess and treat participants. Participants are encouraged to seek health care from family doctors, specialists and the hospitals, as their health problems would indicate.

Participation is contingent on participants consenting to:

Comply with the "house rules" which are set in partnership by staff and the other clients in the program,

Participating in health care provided by a team of health care professionals,

Contributing \$100 of their \$118 personal needs allowance (Ontario Works benefit) toward the cost of alcohol.

To date, formal evaluation of the program has demonstrated positive health outcomes for participants and significant cost savings to taxpayers.

Seaton House - Toronto

Since 1997, the City of Toronto has operated the Seaton House Annex Harm Reduction Program; a "wet shelter" operated in cooperation with St. Michael's Hospital using harm reduction principles. The facility has 150 beds reserved for the chronically homeless with alcohol use issues. Under the "managed alcohol" policy, measured amounts of alcohol are provided at regular intervals during the day and early evening. Clients have been found to gradually reduce their intake of alcohol (up to 400% reduction) and many have quit entirely. Additional positive outcomes have included: decreased police/legal system interactions and emergency room visits for the participants have decreased (reportedly an 85% drop in days spent in prison overall and an 84% drop in ER visits among problem drinkers in the program) (Toronto Star, March 8, 2013).

Claremont House Special Care Unit - Hamilton

Operated by Wesley Urban Ministries in Hamilton, the Claremont House Special Care Unit provides 16 beds offering a program with coordinated health care and managed alcohol treatment. The program was initiated in March 2006 and leverages the services of community health care providers and social service agencies to deliver "clinical evidence based care". A comprehensive treatment model offered through a multi-disciplined team approach is utilized to deliver:

Managed Alcohol Treatment Harm Reduction Strategies 24/7 Nursing Care Physician Care Psychiatric Care 24/7 Social Services Counseling Housing Health Assessment & Monitoring Stage Based Motivational Strategies

Shelter House - Thunder Bay

Kwae Kii Win opened its 15-bed centre for both men and women in March 2012.

The Kwae Kii Win Centre Managed Alcohol Centre provides supportive living for 15 people who have experienced long term homelessness and addiction to alcohol. By providing supportive housing, combined with accessible health care, nutritious food and psycho-social supports, residents at the Kwae Kii Win Centre reduce dangerous drinking levels and rely less on emergency services to meet their health and social needs.

Kwae Kii Win Centre offers a harm reduction approach to alcohol use, by allowing clients to consume managed doses of alcohol on site.

The program provides access to primary care and community supports to assist each client in improving his or her wellness and health overall, leading to more positive outcomes for both the individual and the community.

Progress To Date

In August 2013 City Social Services' staff was contacted by staff from the North East Local Health Integrated Network (NELHIN) to discuss possible partnership opportunities for providing service to persons who have active addictions and are homeless or at risk of homeless. The NELHIN reported that these service groups are extremely high users of the emergency department at the hospital, and they were exploring more effective and efficient ways to provide health care services to this population.

In the City of Greater Sudbury's Housing and Homelessness Plan presented to Council in November 2013, the following priority was identified:

There is a need to strengthen approaches to preventing homelessness, increase the diversity of emergency shelter options and support individuals with multiple barriers in obtaining and maintaining their housing.

Over the past few months, the NELHIN, hospital, community partners and City staff have continued to work together to explore community resources and best practices from other communities for meeting the needs of this vulnerable population.

Next Steps

The following are the next steps to move this project forward:

A Value Mapping Session, organized by the NELHIN, is being planned to be held for the third week of March 2014. This two day session will include front line staff from homelessness and health care service providers and will explore ways to create safe and appropriate care for individuals with chronic substance abuse and who are currently homeless or at risk of homelessness. Continuous research of best practices across communities.

A progress report to be brought forward to the Community Services Committee in June 2014.