1 COMMUNITY BASED PROMISING PRACTICES TO ADDRESS HOARDING

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2 BEYOND CLINICAL INTERVENTIONS

- Clinical research and treatment led the field of hoarding
- Interventions require disciplines beyond mental health
- •Multiple diverse disciplines often involved in cases of hoarding
- Hoarding task forces are one mechanism used by communities
- Task forces have myriad functions
- •Findings from recent task force survey study presented at research talk on Saturday
- Other community program models, some sponsored by or outgrowth of task forces

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TASK FORCES

- Collaborative, collectives, networks
- Amalgamation of social planning, community organizing, development and policy advocacy (Roussos & Fawcett, 2000)

 - Diverse community stakeholders influence each other's practices and policy to advance community level change (Allen, 2005)
 - Goal -- expand the community-wide response to a problem using a multifaceted and cross-disciplinary approach (Roussos & Fawcett, 2000)

4 HOARDING TASK FORCE FORMATION

- Location: Urban, metropolitan, suburban, rural
- Jurisdiction: Province, state, county, city, town,
- Scope: Inter- and Intra-organizational
- Membership: Public, private, governmental, non-profit, for-profit

Numbers: 120+ throughout the globe

5 HOARDING TASK FORCE MEMBERSHIP

- 1 Protective Service
 - Public health
 - Mental health
 - First responders
 - Housing
 - Animal Control
 - Pest management
- 2 Nursing
 - Sanitation
 - Code enforcement
 - Aging
 - Legal
 - Occupational therapy
 - Professional organizers

6 MODELS OF TASK FORCE INTERVENTION

- 3 primary models of hoarding task force structure
 - 1. Education
 - 2. Case Consultation
 - 3. Direct intervention

Hybrid model combines 2 or more of the primary structures

1.

7 HOARDING TASK FORCE STRUCTURE: EDUCATION

- Primary purpose is to provide education about the problem of hoarding and appropriate interventions
- Two foci of education focused task forces
 - ■1. Internal Education: for task force members and agencies
 - 2. Community Education: for community
 - May include support groups, family education/support, trainings, symposia, etc.
- Many task forces do both forms of education
- May be a mechanism for dissemination of latest research and best practices

8 HOARDING TASK FORCE STRUCTURE: CASE CONSULTATION

- Primary purpose is for members of task force to discuss cases and receive feedback and input
- Typically have 1-2 cases presented each meeting
- Privacy laws about protected (health) information and confidentiality apply
- Many agencies on task force share or are aware of similar cases
- Allows for professional support and use of best practices

9 HOARDING TASK FORCE STRUCTURE: INTERVENTION

- Primary purpose is for task force to serve as the intervention/response mechanism for hoarding cases in a given community
- Pure and ad-hoc forms
- Task force is the intervention response mechanism (rare)

OR

- •Task force member agencies join together in intervention on cases
- Allows for coordinated response
- Community knows where to make referral and who will respond
- Also includes task forces that sponsor treatment groups, peer response

10 SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

- Regardless of task force structure, common success and challenges
- Member Perceptions of Task Force Successes
 - Cleared home
 - "If the home has been restored to a safe condition...then we're happy."
 - Resource identification

"When we find out what's needed and get that into place then we all feel really good. It sometimes takes a lot to figure it out but then it's worth it."

Education

"...interdisciplinary educational component is a big deal for us. We all understand now what everyone does."

- Task force establishment and operation
- Hoarding as a priority issue

11 SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES 2

- Member Perceptions of Task Force Challenges
 - Resources

"If only everyone had more time, we can only do so much; people are doing this on top of a million other things."

"Far and away, it's resources [financial]."

"It takes a lot of coordination and staff time to keep it [task force] going."

Unique to each site

12 **EXAMPLES OF COMMUNITY BASED EFFORTS**

- •Mental Health Association of San Francisco
- Hoarding Action Response Team
- Metropolitan Boston Housing Partnership
- Cape Cod Hoarding Task Force
- North Shore Hoarding

13 MHA-SF

- Mental Health Association of San Francisco
- San Francisco, CA
- Peer Response Team
- John Franklin provided slides

14 "PEER SUPPORT FOR HOARDING"

15 MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF SF HOARDING SUPPORT HISTORY

16 PRT PROJECT HISTORY: 1:1 PEER RESPONSES

- ***Individual must call us themselves (many family, friend & provider consultations)
- ≻rapid peer response
- ≻free, low threshold entry
- ≻information & referral
- >non-judgmental listening & support
- ≻home visits
- >on-going contact
- ➤accompaniment/advocacy
- >support group options

17 PRT PROJECT HISTORY 1:1 PEER RESPONSES

41 responses in 1st 9 months (FY1) FY2: carryover 22; 20 new Total: 61 24 eviction cases; none evicted # home visits: 19 > 5 home visits 10 > 10 home visits 5 > 25 home visits

Year end self report: 75% responded; still engaged 100% less self-stigma, more willingness to engage in services; reduced risk of hazards & eviction

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19 CONTACTING THE PEER RESPONSE TEAM

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Contact:

Peer Response Team

John Franklin

Phone:(415) 421-2926 ext. 314

Email: john@mha-sf.org

20⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻HART

Hoarding Action Response Team
 Vancouver, British Columbia

- Sheila Woody, Ph.D., RPsych
 - University of British Columbia Vancouverswoody@psych.ubc.ca

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21 HOARDING ACTION RESPONSE TEAM

HART Team

22 HART PARTNERS

City-Wide Partners

- Building Inspections
- CoV Social Policy and Housing
- Legal Services, VPD
- .

VCH Partners

- Mental Health and Housing Addiction Program
- Older Adult Mental Health

• Public Guardian and Trustee

UBC

Centre for Collaborative Research on Hoarding

23 HART GOALS

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25 HOW DOES HART HEAR ABOUT CASES?

26 CONTACT INFORMATION

Hoarding Action Response Team (HART) Dr. Sheila Woody Email: swoody@psych.ubc.ca

Slides in this section provided by Sheila Woody, Ph.D.

27 METROPOLITAN BOSTON HOUSING PARTNERSHIP

- MBHP Hoarding and Sanitation Initiative
 Boston, MA
- Jesse Edsell-Vetter provided slides

28 MBHP HOARDING AND SANITATION INITIATIVE

29 MBHP PROGRAM HISTORY

- Program was founded in May 2006, serving 6 cases in the first year; partnership was formed with Boston University School of Social Work
- •Waitlist was required during first year of the program due to overwhelming requests for services
- First full-time staff position was filled in Fall 2007
- Significant program expansion in 2011 provided an opportunity to hire an additional full-time case manager and to expand into the Boston Housing Court
- In 2014, began replication of our intervention model in 4 communities (Bedford/Burlington, MA; Cape Cod, MA; San Francisco, CA; and 1 community to be determined)

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31 MBHP PHASES OF ENGAGEMENT

3 Phases of Engagement with Clients:

1. Intake and Assessment

2. Active resident engagement in de-cluttering work

3. Monitoring

32 MBHP HOARDING INITIATIVE KEYS TO SUCCESS

33 CONTACT INFORMATION

Jesse Edsell-Vetter MBHP jesse.vetter@mbhp.org

34 CAPE COD HOARDING TASK FORCE

Erika Woods, RS

Example 1 and 2 and 2

■508-240-3700 (ext. 450)

35 NORTH SHORE CENTER HOARDING & CLUTTERING

Marnie McDonald, MSW

978-624-2207 mmcdonald@nselder.org

36 **RESOURCES**

•The Hoarding Handbook: A Guide for Human Service Professionals

37 CONTACT INFORMATION

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