# IMPLEMENTING A BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS SYSTEM OF CARE

House Bill 172 Mental Health Facilities & Meds House Judiciary Committee

May 14, 2021



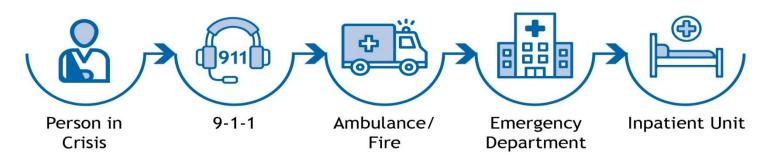


# Change is Needed

# Currently, Alaskans in crisis are primarily served by law enforcement, emergency rooms, and other restrictive environments

- Behavioral health crisis response is outside the primary scope of training for law enforcement, and reduces focus on crime prevention
- Limited Designated Evaluation & Treatment (DET) capacity in four communities: Juneau (BRH), Fairbanks (FMH), Mat-Su (MSRH), Anchorage (API)
- Emergency rooms are not designed for and can be overstimulating to someone in an acute psychiatric crisis

#### Physical Health Emergency



#### HB172 is a Path Forward

#### HB172 will:

- Effectuate a "No Wrong Door" approach to stabilization services
- Enhance options for law enforcement and first responders to efficiently connect Alaskans in crisis to the appropriate level of crisis care
- Support more services designed to stabilize individuals who are experiencing a mental health crisis
  - √ 23-hour crisis stabilization centers
  - ✓ Short-term crisis residential centers

#### **Behavioral** Health Emergency

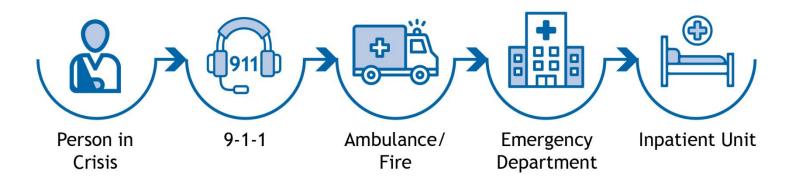


## Building Blocks of Psychiatric Crisis System Reform

- SB74 Medicaid Reform (2016)
  - ✓ Improve Access, quality, outcomes, and contain costs
- 1115 Behavioral Health Waiver
  - ✓ Targets resources and services to "super utilizers"
  - ✓ Provides flexibility in community behavioral health services and supports
  - ✓ Creates new crisis service types that promote interventions in the appropriate settings and at the appropriate levels
- System must be intentionally designed and promote a "no wrong door" philosophy

# GOAL: Design and implement a behavioral health crisis response system analogous to the physical health system

#### Physical Health Emergency



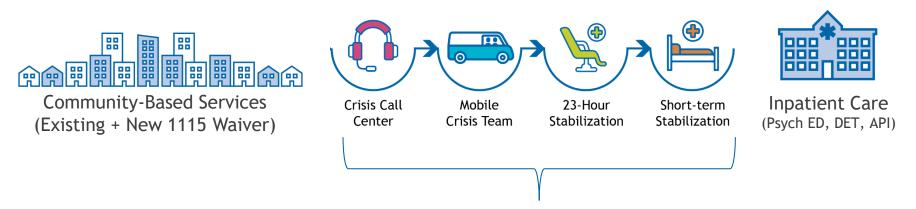
#### **Behavioral** Health Emergency



# Stakeholder Engagement



## Enhanced Psychiatric Crisis Continuum of Care



Adding acute intervention services reduces cycling Connection to appropriate community services at any point

# Crisis Stabilization Center (23 hour)

Provides prompt, medically monitored crisis observation and psychiatric stabilization services

- No wrong door walk-in, referral, and first responder drop off
- Staffed 24/7, 365 with a multi-disciplinary team
- High engagement/Recovery oriented (Peer Support)
- Immediate assessment and stabilization to avoid higher levels of care where possible
- Safe and secure
- Coordination with community-based services

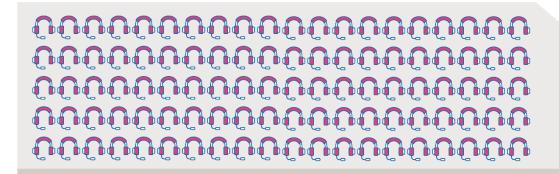
#### Short-Term Crisis Residential Stabilization Center

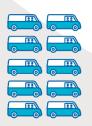
A 24/7 medically monitored, short-term, crisis residential program that provides psychiatric stabilization

- Safe and secure serves voluntary and involuntary placements
- High engagement/Recovery oriented (Peer Support)
- Multi-disciplinary treatment team
- Short-term with 16 or fewer beds
- Stabilize and restore avoid need for inpatient hospitalization where possible
- Coordination with community-based services



# Enhanced crisis response would reduce the number of people entering the most restrictive levels of care









100 Crisis Calls 10 Mobile Crisis Team Dispatches

Transports to 23-hour Stabilization

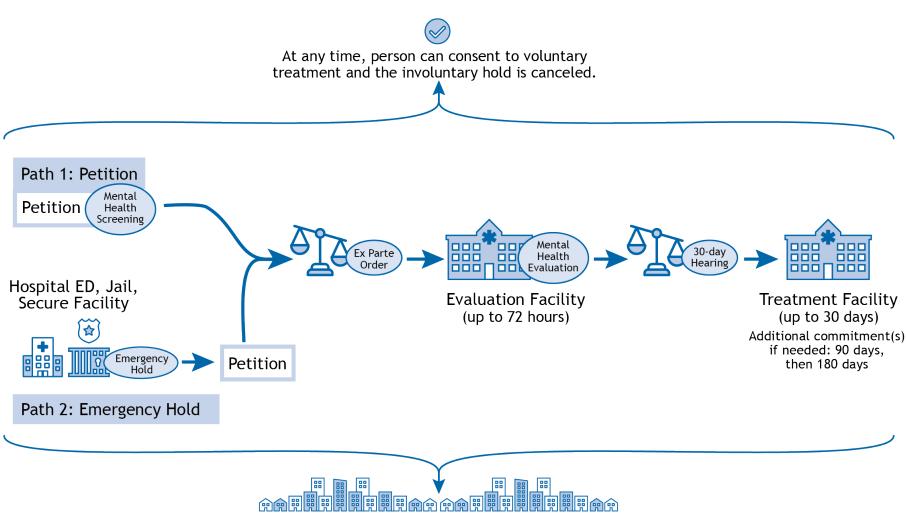
Admission to Short-term Stabilization

#### Alaska Statute Title 47

Collaborative Approach to Improving our Response to Alaskans in a Behavioral Health Crisis

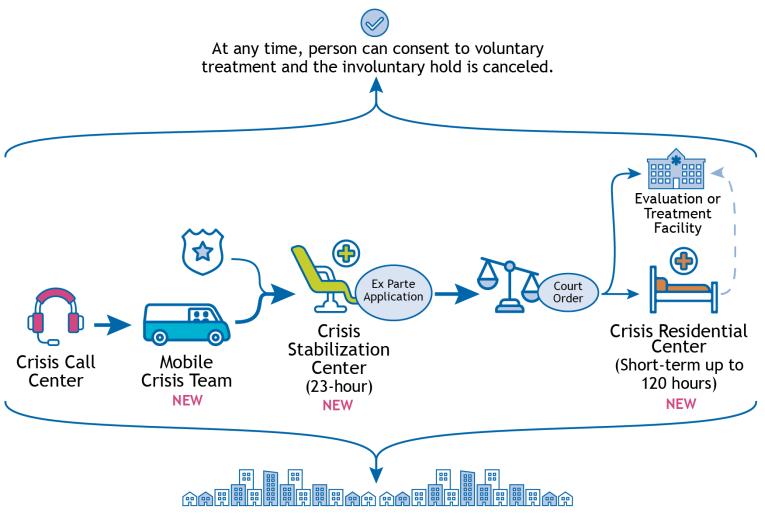
HB172 Mental Health Facilities & Meds

# Current Flow for Involuntary Commitment



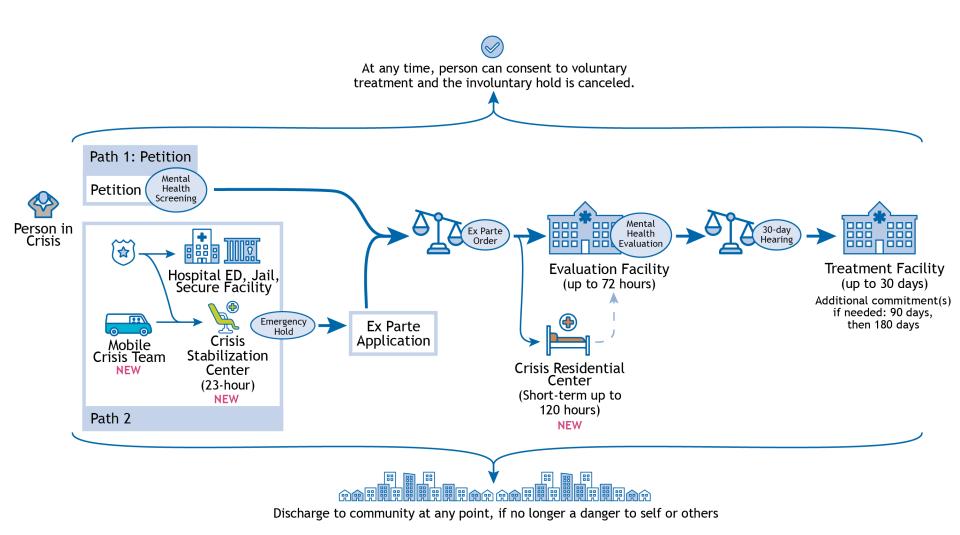
Discharge to community at any point, if no longer a danger to self or others

# **Proposed Statutory Changes**



Discharge to community at any point, if no longer a danger to self or others

# Flow for Involuntary Commitment with Statutory Changes



## Key Takeaways

#### HB172 Does:

- Provide law enforcement with additional tools to protect public safety
- Expand the number of facilities that can conduct a 72-hour evaluation
- Add a new, less restrictive level of care
- Facilitate a faster and more appropriate response to a crisis, expand the types
  of first responders that can transport an individual in crisis to an appropriate
  crisis facility
- Create a "no wrong door" approach to providing medical care to a person in psychiatric crisis

#### HB172 Does Not:

- Interfere with an officer's authority or ability to make an arrest
- Change who has the current statutory authority to administer crisis medication
- Change current statutory authority for who can order an involuntary commitment
- Reduce the individual rights of the adult or juvenile in crisis; the parents' rights of care for their child; or existing due process rights of the individual in crisis

# Thank you

# Questions?

alaskamentalhealthtrust.org/crisisnow



