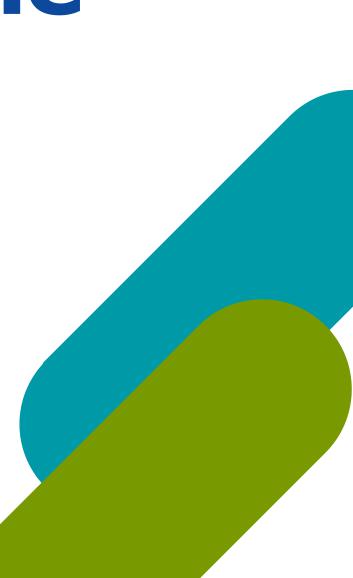
Emergency Detention of Minors Right Care, Right Time Set the Course for a Lifetime

Legislative Study Committee on Emergency Detention of Minors October 30, 2024

NAMI Wisconsin, National Alliance on Mental Illness Mary Kay Battaglia, Executive Director Sita Diehl Public Policy Director





Overview

- Introduction to NAMI Wisconsin
- Prevention and early intervention
 - School Based Mental Health
 - Early and First Episode Psychosis Programs
- Crisis & Emergency Detention
 - Age of consent
 - Emergency Detention Initiators
 - Medical clearance
 - Patient/Parental Rights Education
 - Transportation to Intensive Services
- Intensive crisis care
 - Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF)

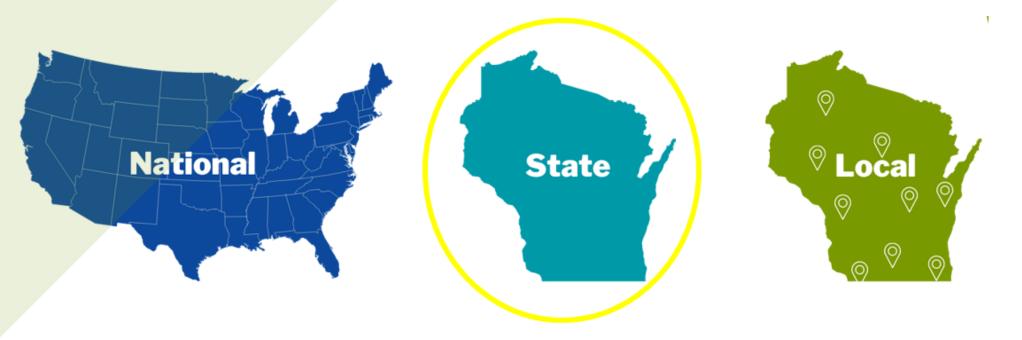




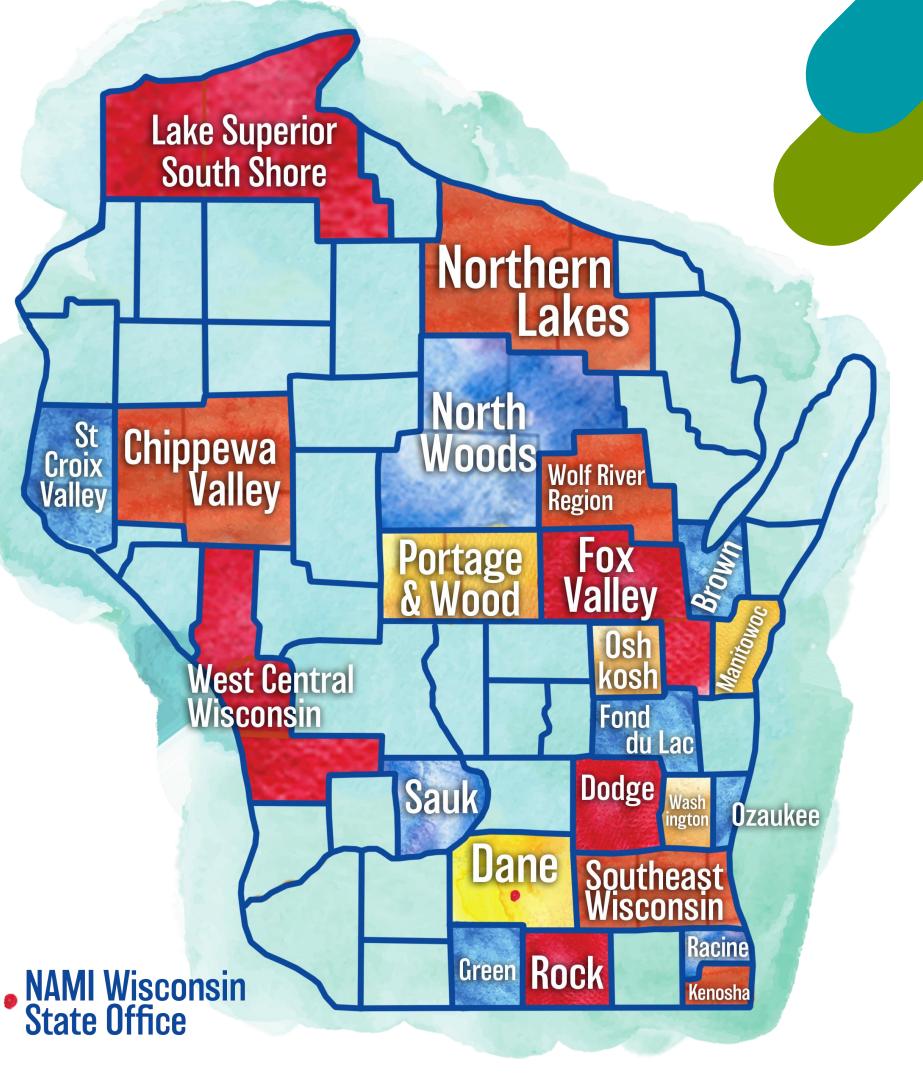


WHO WE ARE NAMI WISCONSIN

The mission of NAMI Wisconsin is to improve the quality of life of people affected by mental illnesses and to promote recovery.







Valley

NAMI'S FOUR PILLARS

Support

We provide no-cost, peer-led support groups offered by trained volunteers.

Awareness

We work hard to promote public

education and understanding of

mental illnesses. Visconsin

Education

- Our education programs ensure
- individuals get the support and
 - information they need.

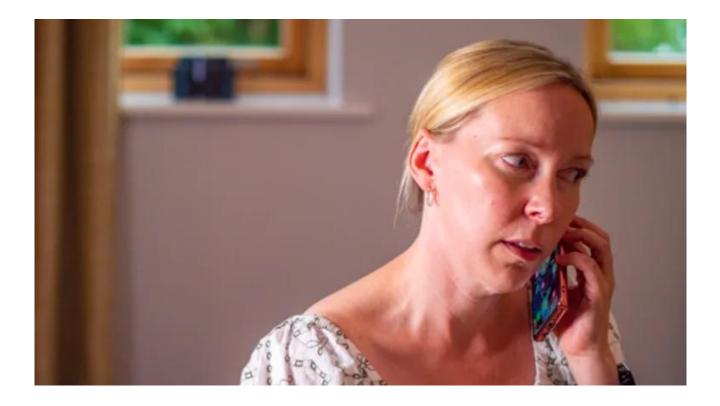
Advocacy

- We advocate at all levels of
- government to improve mental
 - health care in Wisconsin.



When parents call us with a child in crisis,

what can we tell them?





School Based Mental Health Early intervention where children spend their day

- We recommend schools *contract* with community mental health providers
 - Children's mental health clinician embedded in the school
- **Improve** access to care:
 - Early identification of mental health needs in high-risk children & youth
 - Reduce access barriers for underserved populations rural, low income, children of color \bullet
 - Intake at school access Medical Assistance (Medicaid) & private health insurance •
 - Continuity of care reduce need for parents to take time off work •
 - Clinician as consultant for school staff as needed •
 - Facilitate referral to more intensive care as appropriate
- Promote healthy school culture: •
 - Prevention & education for students and faculty
 - Support mental health clubs in high schools
- Improve student attendance and academic achievement





Recommendations: School Based Mental Health

- Increase school mental health funding
 - \$30M GPR allocated in 2023-2025
 - \$270M recommended in 2023-25 Executive Budget
- Increase school-based clinician capacity
 - Access through Medicaid is better than commercial insurance
 - Streamline commercial insurance credentialing process





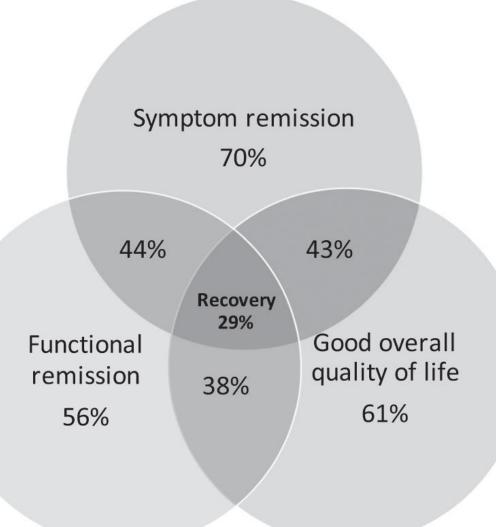


Early Intervention for Youth with First Episode Psychosis (FEP)

- **Psychosis:** Symptoms of major mental illness
 - Hallucinations
 - Delusions
 - Lack of concentration & motivation
 - Emerges age 18 25, prodromal signs earlier
- FEP approach:
 - Wraparound care, tailored to young person's goals
 - Initiated within 24 months of first symptoms of psychosis
- FEP Coordinated Specialty Care (CSC) includes:
 - Case management
 - Family support and education
 - Psychotherapy:
 - Medication/Primary Care
 - Supported education and employment



Source: Phahladira, L., Luckhoff, H.K., Asmal, L. *et al.* Early recovery in the first 24 months of treatment in first-episode schizophrenia-spectrum disorders. *npj Schizophr* **6**, 2 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41537-019-0091-y





Recommendations: First Episode Psychosis Programs

- **Increase** Community Support Program (CSP) for youth ages 12 26
 - State assume responsibility for nonfederal Medicaid share
 - Add capacity in addition to availability in 11 Wisconsin counties: *
 - **Choices:** Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Dunn, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Rusk, and Washburn counties.
 - **PROPS:** Dane County (Journey Mental Health)
 - **CORE:** Milwaukee •
- **Braid funding streams**
 - Mental Health Block Grant 10% federally mandated set aside = \$1.5 M
 - Medical Assistance (Medicaid)
 - Commercial insurance



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/csc/help.htm



Crisis & Emergency Detention: Issues & Recommendations

NAMI hears frequently from parents and guardians who are confused and angry about the process to get help for children and youth in psychiatric crisis.

- Age of consent:
 - **Issue:** Wisconsin statute (§ 51.13) allows youth to refuse or consent to treatment at age 14
 - **Issue:** Parental override (§ 51.14) requires a court hearing. Cumbersome to use in a crisis.
 - **Recommendation:** Increase age of refusal for mental health or substance use care
- Non law enforcement emergency detention initiators:
 - **Issue:** Law enforcement placement of emergency hold can be traumatizing to the child & family
 - **Recommendation:** Emergency detention initiators as an alternate *in addition* to law enforcement. Authorize specially trained and certified clinicians to take children into custody in psychiatric emergencies similar to \S 48 authority to place child protective custody,





Crisis & Emergency Detention: Issues & Recommendations

- Medical clearance
 - **Issue:** During the hours spent on medical clearance for transfer to a psychiatric facility, youth may lose patience: more likely to refuse care, increasing the need for civil commitment
 - **Recommendation:** Standardized, evidence-based process to differentiate necessary medical clearance procedures
- Parent/guardian education on patient rights, parental override, civil commitment, patient & family support
 - **Issue:** Youth and families may not understand implications of
 - Voluntary treatment
 - Civil commitment
 - Options for parental override for youth refusal of treatment
 - **Recommendation:** Emergency room staff or ombudsman review fact sheet on patient rights & resources with youth & family. Encourage questions and assess understanding.
- Transport to psychiatric hospital or youth crisis facility
 - **Issue:** Traumatizing for youth to be transported in a law enforcement vehicle
 - **Recommendation:** Non-law enforcement transport unless immanent risk to safety
 - Crisis facility vehicle, 3rd party vendor, parent/guardian







Intensive Residential Treatment: Issues & Recommendations

Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF)

• **Issue:** Per day, 20 Wisconsin youth are sent out-of-state for intensive mental health treatment. Out-of-state placement of youth with complex needs nearly tripled from 2016-2020. These youth also end up in juvenile detention, emergency rooms or youth shelters that are not equipped to provide for their mental health needs.

Recommendations:

- Enact legislation authorizing DHS to create Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF) certification
 - PTRF are secure facilities that provide clinical treatment for children with acute/chronic mental health conditions
 - Staffing would include: psychiatrist/prescriber, therapists, nurses, support staff
- **Provide GPR funding** to establish services and sustain ongoing operations
- Establish Medical Assistance (Medicaid) rates that are adequate to support the cost of care





When parents call NAMI with a child in crisis, we want to provide: 1. Emotional support 2. Helpful information 3. Realistic referrals 4. Action steps





Children with serious mental health conditions can thrive and succeed With the right care at the right time

We will all benefit.





Thank You! Questions?

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