

Commemorating 40 Years Of Disability Advocacy 1973-2013

January 28, 2014

Dear Representative:

The undersigned members of the Consortium of Citizens with Disabilities (CCD) Rights Task Force urge you not to cosponsor or vote for the Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act (H.R. 3717). CCD is a coalition of national disability-related organizations working together to advocate for national public policy that ensures full equality, self-determination, independence, empowerment, integration and inclusion of children and adults with disabilities in all aspects of society.

While this bill purports to aid families of individuals with serious mental health conditions, it actually contains numerous provisions that would *eliminate* significant and necessary protections for these individuals. For example, the bill would dramatically reduce the primary legal advocacy protection program for individuals with serious mental health conditions. It would also strip away important privacy protections from these individuals, and would eliminate federal funding for innovative community services and instead promote involuntary outpatient commitment, which undermines individuals' trust of mental health services and has little evidence supporting its effectiveness.

The bill eliminates critical legal advocacy on behalf of individuals with psychiatric disabilities

The bill would gut the primary system of legal advocacy protection for individuals with serious mental health conditions, the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness (PAIMI) program leaving them without means to enforce their legal protections from discrimination in key areas of life such as education, employment, housing, health care, community living, voting, and family rights. The PAIMI program has been a leading driver of improvements in mental health service systems for the last several decades. As a result of this program, tens of thousands of children and adults have secured better lives, receiving the services they need to succeed in school, obtaining the chance to live successfully in their own homes, becoming or retaining employment, and receiving needed health and mental health care.

Yet this bill would cut funding for the PAIMI program by 85%, prevent the program from engaging in systemic advocacy on behalf of people with serious mental health conditions, and prevent the program from conducting advocacy on virtually all issues (including investigating reports of deaths) except for individual cases of abuse and neglect. These changes are neither fiscally sound, nor ones that protect the rights of this group. It is hard to imagine a more detrimental decision for individuals with serious mental health conditions.

The bill reduces privacy protections for individuals with psychiatric disabilities

The bill would strip away privacy protections under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act from individuals with psychiatric disabilities and provide them with lesser privacy safeguards than everyone else. It would give broad latitude to family members and service providers to override the wishes of individuals with psychiatric disabilities to keep information about their mental health treatment confidential. Ironically, it is people with psychiatric disabilities who are often most in need of privacy protections due to widespread prejudices and stereotypes.

The bill would redirect federal money from innovative programs to involuntary outpatient commitment, which is expensive and ineffective

The bill would prohibit states from receiving federal mental health block grant funds that are used to support innovative services unless they are using involuntary, court-ordered outpatient commitment, an ineffective and costly approach that runs counter to recovery, independence and choice. It would also significantly reduce funding for important and innovative community-based services in favor of involuntary treatment.

The bill would increase needless institutionalization

The bill would fundamentally change the Medicaid program by allowing states to obtain federal Medicaid reimbursement for inpatient psychiatric hospital services for non-elderly adults. These services have been the responsibility of states since the beginning of the Medicaid program almost fifty years ago. The exclusion of federal funds for these services has been an important means of promoting community integration. Federal reimbursement for these services would result in large numbers of individuals with psychiatric disabilities being served needlessly in hospitals, driving mental health systems backward.

We urge you not to cosponsor this legislation, and to vote against it. Please feel free to contact Jennifer Mathis, Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law, (202) 467-5730 ext. 313, or Eric Buehlmann, National Disability Rights Network, (202) 408-9514, with any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

American Foundation for the Blind 1660 L Street NW, Suite 513 Washington, DC 20036

The Arc of the United States 1825 K St NW #1200 Washington, DC 20006

Association of University Centers for Excellence in Disabilities 1100 Wayne Avenue, Suite 1000

Silver Spring, MD 20910

Autistic Self Advocacy Network PO Box 66122 Washington, DC 20035

Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law 1101 15th Street NW, Suite 1212 Washington, DC 20005

Community Legal Services, Inc. (Philadelphia) 1424 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, PA 19102-2505

Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund 3075 Adeline Street, Suite 210 Berkeley, CA 94703

Disability Rights Legal Center Loyola Law School Public Interest Law Center 800 South Figueroa Street, Suite 1120 Los Angeles, CA 90017

Easter Seals 1425 K Street NW #200 Washington, DC 20005

National Council on Independent Living 2013 H St. NW, 6th Floor Washington, DC 20006

National Disability Rights Network 900 Second Street NE, Suite 211 Washington, DC 20002

Quality Trust for Individuals with Disabilities* 5335 Wisconsin Avenue NW Suite 825 Washington, DC 20015

*In process of becoming a member of the CCD Rights Task Force.