Unified Vision and 988 CEO/Leadership Dialogue

June 24, 2021

12:00 – 1:00 pm EST / 9:00 – 10:00am PST

AGENDA

Welcome & Introductions: Dan Gillison, CEO, National Alliance on Mental Illness

- Unified Vision for Transformation

Action Focus, 988: A Nationwide Mental Health Crisis & Suicide Prevention Response Tyler Norris, CEO, Well Being Trust

- Advancing our common objectives

Topline Briefing, 988 Policy Landscape: Angela Kimball, NAMI
Ben Miller, Well Being Trust

Tyler Norris, ModeratorAll signatories

Close & Call to Action:
Dan Gillison & Tyler Norris

The CEO Huddle































Unified Vision

Seven Critical Elements



Early identification and Prevention



Emergency and Crisis Response



Equity



Integration



Parity



Standards



Workforce





Residential Eating

Disorders Consortium Committed to Highest Standards of Care

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE

inseparable

National Association of Social Workers

THE MENTAL Health Coalition

TO ADVANCE ADOLESCENT HEALTH









MMHLA

Maternal Mental Health

Leadership Alliance

OCD

International

ETWORK

Otsuka

























FLETCHER GROUP









PSYCHIATRY W W W . A A C A P . O R G























AMERICAN COUNSELING





THE

CARTER CENTER





Association of School Nurses





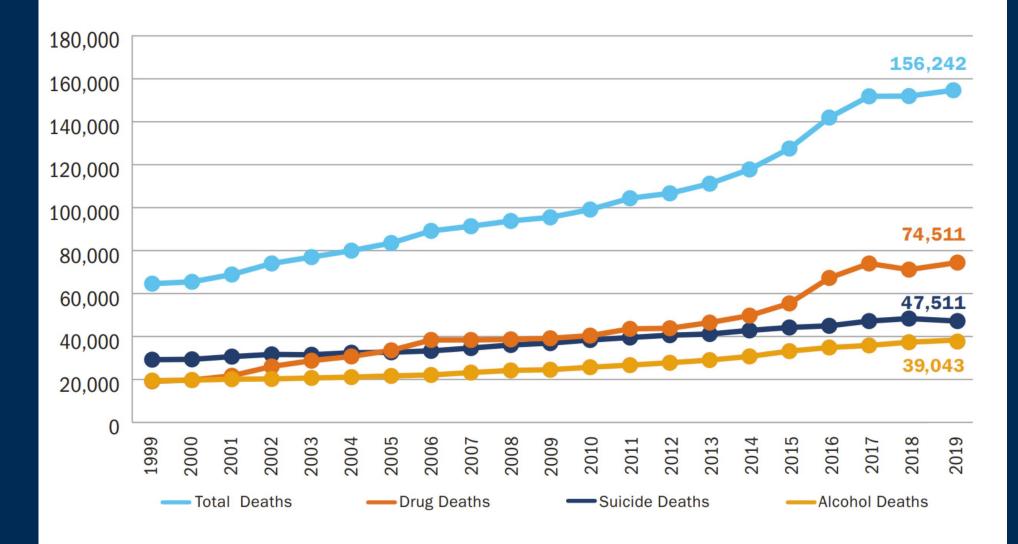






Our context

Annual Deaths from Alcohol, Drugs, and Suicide in the United States, 1999–2019





In the face of a global crisis, we are at a critical pivot point for mental health in our country and policy makers must rise to the challenge.

988 provides a unique platform for us to reconsider our options for mental health and addiction pathways



Emergency and Crisis Response

Improve crisis response and suicide/overdose prevention.

Crises—from relapses to severe symptoms of paranoia or delusions to suicidal thinking to overdose—contribute to tragic outcomes. Crisis response and suicide/overdose prevention are indispensable elements in helping people stabilize and get on a path of recovery. There is an explicit focus on removing people from prisons who don't belong and focusing on primary health (rather than public safety) to respond to crisis.

Goals

Crisis Services

- Crises are stabilized with effective and humane MH/SUD crisis response services integrated within health systems so co-morbid conditions are addressed and linked to ongoing community-based care to prevent future crises
- Crisis planning and services facilitate patient choice and continuity of care
- People receive services and supports that facilitate stable housing, benefits and continuity of care post-crisis

Possible Pathways for Success*

- Incentivize crisis response lines and traumainformed 24/7 mobile crisis teams nationwide, including Crisis Now and the Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC) model as defined in statute
- Integrate crisis response within 911
- Implement fully the 988 number and response that is driven by healthcare, not public safety
- Incentivize inpatient, crisis stabilization programs, sub-acute care and respite care
- Establish Medicaid state plan option to cover short-term acute care in specialized inpatient and residential settings including IMDs, while also improving transitions and access to outpatient treatment

Adverse Outcome Prevention

- Suicide and overdose rates trend rapidly downward for all groups of people
- Reduced rates of morbidity and mortality for people with co-occurring MH/SUD and chronic medical conditions
- Implement federal incentives and systemic requirements for all hospital systems to achieve zero suicides, overdose; accrediting bodies e.g. URAC, JACHO will also require health systems to work on these issues
- Provide incentives for increasing delivery of suicide-specific and overdose-specific therapies
- Explicitly address the co-morbid burden of diseases worsened by MH/SUD
- Provide universal access to proven, traumainformed treatments to reduce justice system involvement, including Multisystemic Therapy





What is 988 and who should use it?

Approved by Congress in fall 2020, 988 is the nation's first three-digit crisis number dedicated to mental health and designed to help connect people with appropriate care.

Once 988 goes live by July 2022, if you or someone you know is having suicidal thoughts, experiencing delusions, or displaying concerning symptoms of mental illness, you should call 988 instead of 911.



Basic tenets of a crisis response



Someone to answer the call.

Every state needs 24/7 call centers that are adequately staffed by specially trained individuals to respond to a range of mental health crises.

Someone to come help.

Every state needs mobile crisis teams that can be dispatched to the scene and are equipped to effectively assist people in crisis.

Someplace to go for care.

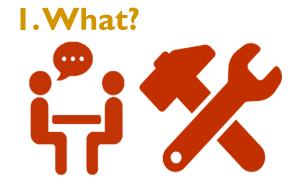
Finally, crisis stabilization services must be available to provide observation and connection to follow-up care.







Reassess our assumptions about our structures

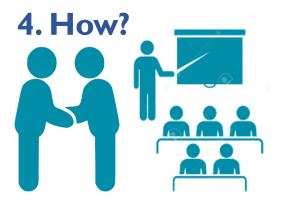
















Unified Vision and CEO Leadership Dialogue

988: Realizing the Promise

National Alliance on Mental Illness

What happens to people in crisis TODAY?

- Call centers with limited capacity to answer current call volume locally
- Patchwork availability of crisis services; frequent law enforcement response to people with mental health and substance use crises



High rates of arrests, trauma and deaths, as well as avoidable emergency department visits and hospital stays

What we expect with a 988 crisis response

24/7 crisis call center hubs

- Trained in responding to behavioral health crises
- Available by text/chat
- Coordinate services and dispatch mobile crisis

Mobile crisis teams

- De-escalate situations
- Transport to crisis stabilization or connect to other services
- Staffed by mental health professionals, incl. peer support specialists

Crisis stabilization

- Capacity to diagnose and provide initial stabilization and observation
- Connect to follow-up care with a "warm hand-off"

But will it happen?

- Insufficient federal funding for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
- Local Lifeline call centers not supported by federal funding



- No sustainable funding for mobile crisis teams and crisis stabilization
- Federal legislation encourages, but does not require, states to adopt 988 user fees on phone lines

Some progress in federal funding

- Dec 2019 (FY2021 Appropriations and COVID package)
 - 5% "set-aside" for crisis services (\$35 M) in Mental Health Block Grant
 - \$24 M for SAMHSA Lifeline
- Mar 2021 (American Rescue Plan Act)
 - \$1.5 B in Mental Health Block Grant
 - States encouraged to use to develop/expand crisis services
 - 85% Medicaid FMAP for 3 years for mobile crisis teams
 - \$15 M in Medicaid crisis services planning grants

Federal opportunities to fund crisis services

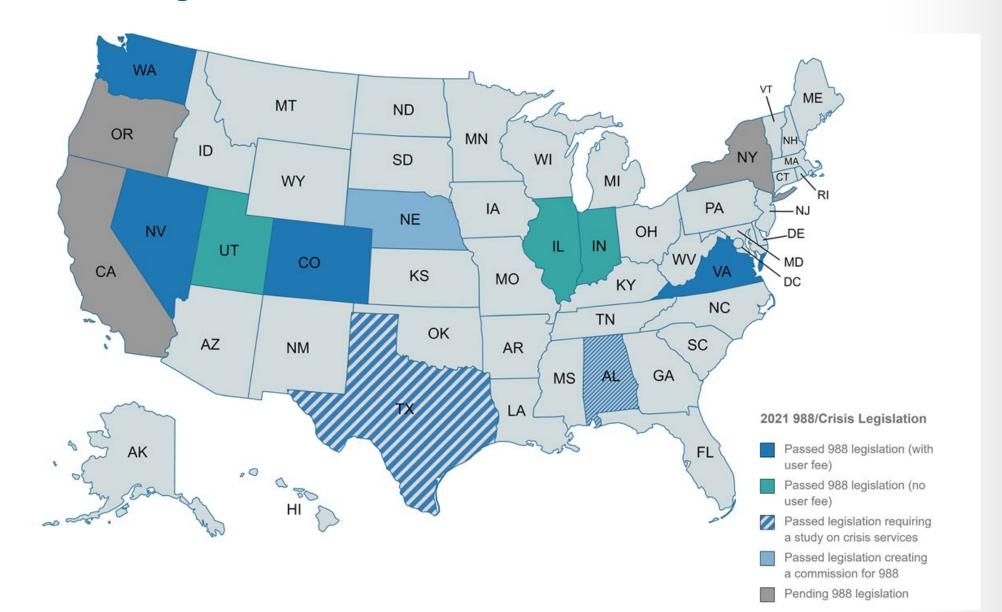


- S. 1902 Behavioral Health Crisis Services
 Expansion Act (Sen. Cortez-Masto, D-NV; co-sponsor Sen. Cornyn, R-TX)
 - Requires all federally-regulated health plans to cover crisis services (Medicare, Medicaid, ACA plans, ERISA plans, TRICARE)
 - Mental Health Block Grant funds for crisis response infrastructure

Federal opportunities to fund crisis services

- > FY 2022 Appropriations Asks
 - Mental Health Liaison Group budget crisis service budget requests:
 - > \$240 M for National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
 - > \$75 M MH Block Grant set-aside for crisis services
 - > \$12.5 M crisis response grant program
- CMS guidance on using Medicaid to fund crisis services

State legislation to fund crisis services



988 Resources

988 Advocacy Resources

NAMI Shared Google Drive on 988:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/11SR7b8hN21 IfrmhM1UopjHRI257hR-ZB

National Response 988 Toolkit:

https://nationalmentalhealthresponse.org/sites/defau lt/files/2021-06/988 policy messaging toolkit.pdf

Infographic:

https://nationalmentalhealthresponse.org/sites/defau It/files/2021-06/988 infographic final.pdf

PowerPoint slide deck:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/pzdqj9vgkw54n1c/988% 20Policy%20Messaging%20-%20Customizable%20PPT%20Template.ppt?dl=0



988 is a safety net for people experiencing a mental health emergency. If fully funded, mobile crisis teams will respond in-person and

use it?

Once 988 goes live, if you or someone you know is having suicidal thoughts, experiencing delusions, or displaying severe symptoms of mental illness, you should call 988 instead

AMERICA'S FIRST 3-DIGIT

Traditionally, police have

responded to mental health emergencies, which require tremendous local resources and often result in criminalizing mental illness. In fact, in 2017 an average of 10% of law enforcement agencies' total budgets and 21% of staff tim were spent responding to and transporting persons with mental illness.1 People with untreated mental illness are 16 during a police encounter than other civilians.2



- Every state needs: · 24/7 call centers that are adequately staffed by mental health professionals who are to respond to crises.
 - Mobile response teams that are equipped for differing scenarios.

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 Crisis stabilization. services that also connect people to follow-up care.

General public & advocates

- Contact your Congressional representatives and ask them to support states in building a crisis response infrastructure that ensures people get the help they need.
- Contact your state representatives and ask them to pass a bill that includes 988 user fees to support a crisis system that provides a mental health response to mental health
- Ensure 988 implementation and crisis services are key priorities in policy agendas for both state and federal policymakers
- Engage people with lived experience to inform policy asks

State policymakers

 Introduce and pass bills that include 986 user fees to support crisis call centers and non-billable mobile crisis and crisis stabilization program costs.

Federal policymakers

- · Ensure federal coordination and technical
- Provide funding for states to develop and maintain an effective crisi response infrastructure.
- · Ensure all payers, including commercial insurers, cover crisis