Colorado's Emergency Mental Health Procedures Stakeholder Process

Hosted by:

The Office of Behavioral Health Mental Health Colorado





COLORADO
Office of Behavioral Health

Department of Human Services

Goals

- Address recommendations from the Mental Health Advisory Board for Service Standards and Regulations (27-65-131)
 - Redefining the Involuntary Transportation Hold (M0.5)
 - Exploring which professionals can and should be able to initiate an involuntary mental health hold (M1 or M0.5)
 - Addressing professional training requirements

Goals

- Address issues consumers and consumer advocates have brought up with 27-65
 - Inconsistencies in how the 72-Hour Mental Health Holds (M1) procedure is implemented
 - Clarifying patient rights at each phase of mental health services

Process

 Meetings will be the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month from February to November with anticipated legislation and/or regulatory recommendations for the 2022 session

 OBH will lead discussions surrounding recommendations from the Mental Health Advisory Board

Timeline

March

Transportation hold

April

Intervening professional

May

• Patient rights during emergency mental health procedure

June

- Patient rights continued
- Designation and inconsistencies in implementation

Overview of 27-65

Title 27, Article 65, C.R.S.

The Care and Treatment of Persons with Mental Health Disorders

Otherwise known as "27-65"

OR

The Hold and Treat Process



What is 27-65?

- Colorado law that secures the care and treatment for persons with mental health needs.
- Defines and establishes how mental health services shall be provided.
- Provides for services suited to the needs of the person.
- Provides for the protections of individual rights for those who are being treated under this law.



Brief History of Mental Health Laws

- 1879: Colorado opens the State hospital in Pueblo
- **1957:** Colorado establishes the first "meaningful" standards that had to be met in order to commit someone.
- 1959: Colorado's first mental health center (Fort Logan).
- **1974:** Year current mental health laws were enacted (we are working off of laws created 47 years ago!)



Legislative Declaration 27-65-101(1), C.R.S.

- (a) To secure for each person who may have a mental health disorder such care and treatment as will be <u>suited to the needs of the person</u> and to insure that such care and treatment are skillfully and humanely administered with <u>full respect for the person's dignity</u> and personal integrity;
- (b) To deprive a person of his or her liberty for purposes of treatment or care <u>only when less restrictive alternatives are unavailable</u> and only when his or her <u>safety or the safety of others is endangered</u>;



Legislative Declaration 27-65-101(1), C.R.S.

- (c) To provide the fullest possible measure of <u>privacy</u>, <u>dignity and</u> <u>other rights</u> to persons undergoing care and treatment for mental health disorder;
- (d) To encourage the use of <u>voluntary rather than coercive</u> <u>measures</u> to provide treatment and care for mental health disorder and to provide such treatment and care in the <u>least restrictive setting</u>;
- (e) To provide appropriate <u>information to family members</u> concerning the location and fact of admission of a person with a mental health disorder to inpatient or residential care and treatment;



Legislative Declaration 27-65-101(1), C.R.S.

- (f) To encourage the <u>appropriate participation of family members</u> in the care and treatment of a person with a mental health disorder and, when appropriate, to provide information to family members in order to facilitate such participation and,
- (g) To <u>facilitate the recovery and resiliency</u> of each person who receives care and treatment under this article.



OBH's Role in 27-65

- Develop and enforce rules regulating the services covered under Title 27, Article 65, C.R.S.
- Designate facilities to provide services covered under Title 27, Article 65, C.R.S.
- Monitor facilities to these laws, rules and regulations.
- Create and update all legal forms (M-Forms) associated with these services.
- Facilitate the Mental Health Advisory Board for Service Standards and Regulations.



Voluntary vs. Involuntary

- Under the statute, there are provisions for voluntary treatment and involuntary treatment.
- These terms also describe the legal status of an individual.
- Above all, the 27-65 statute is a protection of a person's rights, especially when they are being treated under the involuntary provisions of this article.



Voluntary

- 27-65-103, C.R.S. covers all <u>voluntary</u> mental health treatment services in Colorado.
- Any person can seek out and receive mental health services from those individuals who are allowed by law to provide it.
- This law covers services for children, adolescents, adults and older adults.



Involuntary

- Covered in statute
 - > M-Forms used for involuntary procedures
- Emergency and non-emergency
 - ➤ Holds (M-1) are emergent
 - > Court ordered evaluations (M-3) are emergent
 - ➤ Petition for evaluation for screening (M-4) are non-emergent



Types of Involuntary Procedures

- Transportation Hold
- 72-Hour Holds
- Certification for short-term treatment
- Extension of short-term treatment
- Long term care and treatment





INVOLUNTARY MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT PROCESS

(CRS 27-65-105 through 109)

Updated 01/15/2018

MENTAL HEALTH HOLDS:

When any person appears to have a mental health disorder and appears to be an imminent danger to others or to himself or herself, or appears to be gravely disabled this person may be detained for 72-hour evaluation and treatment.



Person placed on a hold by an intervening professional or by the court system for no more than 72 hours



An evaluation must take place in a designated facility within 72 hours



Individual needs no further treatment. Discharged.



Does not accept voluntary treatment



Accepts Voluntary Treatment. Referred.



CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT TERM TREATMENT*

A person is placed on short term certification for no more than three months in order to receive treatment in a designated facility.

EXTENDED Short Term*

Cannot last more than additional three months after the initial short term certification.



LONG TERM CARE AND TREATMENT*

(not to exceed six months)

EXTENDED Long Term*

Cannot last more than additional six months after long-term certification but can be reauthorized for an additional six months if approved by the court.

*At any point during this process, the person can accept voluntary treatment or be released.





Other Procedures Covered Under 27-65

- Psychiatric Medications
- Involuntary Medications
 - Emergent and non-emergent
- Seclusion and Restraint
- Therapy or Treatment Using Special Procedures
 - o ECT
- Imposition of Legal Disability



Holds

Transportation Hold

> New procedure effective in 2018

72-Hour Hold

> Over 40 years old!!!



Why We Are Here?

- Redefine the Involuntary Transportation Hold (M0.5)
- Explore which professionals can and should be able to initiate a mental health hold
- Address professional training requirements
- Address 72-Hour Hold inconsistencies
- Clarify patient rights at each phase of mental health services



Stay Connected

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For updates, meeting notes, and relevant documents:

https://www.mentalhealthcolorado.org/emergency-mental-health-procedures/



