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Legislative District 47
Prince George's County

Finance Committee

Energy and Public Utilities Subcommittee

Senate Chair, Joint Committee on the Management of Public Funds



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SB241 - Behavioral Health Crisis Response Services - 9-8-8 Trust Fund

Chair Kelley, Vice Chair Feldman, and members of the Committee.

The Problem:

- We lose **5x more Marylanders to suicide than we do to alcohol-related car accidents,** and the rate of suicide has been steadily growing.
- In 2020, only 85% of calls to the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline from Marylanders in crisis were able to be answered in-state. For comparison, 92% of calls remained in-state in 2018.
- When crisis calls go out-of-state to backup call centers, callers often wait longer, are more likely to drop the call, and are less likely to be connected with effective, local resources.
- This shows that Maryland's local call centers do not have the necessary funding and resources to meet our current and growing need.
- Emergencies are not limited to "business hours only." Yet, many parts of Maryland do not have access to 24-hour crisis services for a mental health or substance use emergency.
- With nowhere else to turn for support, Marylanders in crisis are often forced to rely on **resources that were never** designed to meet this need, such as hospital emergency rooms.
- We can do better for our neighbors in crisis and save lives by investing in a robust behavioral health crisis system with 988 at its center.

Why 988?

- 988 is the new, easy-to-remember number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. It goes live in July 2022 and will be promoted as an alternative to calling 911 for mental health and substance use emergencies.
- Nationally, those with untreated mental illness are 16x more likely to be killed during police contact compared with the general population. This reality can prevent those in crisis and their loved ones from seeking help altogether.
- A 2021 poll revealed that nearly half of Americans would not feel safe calling 911 if they or a loved one was
 experiencing a behavioral health crisis even despite favorable opinions of law enforcement in their own
 communities.^{vii}
- 988 is not just meant to get Marylanders the help they need when and where they need it it is also **meant to** remove barriers to seeking help in the first place.

What SB241 does:

- Establishes a more sustainable funding base for Maryland's behavioral health crisis call centers and response services in time for this year's national rollout of 988.
- Allocates an initial investment of \$10 million to a trust fund for 988 and behavioral health crisis response services, similar to the trust fund established for 911 services.
- The fund will be **protected from competing funding demands** since future deposits can come from any funding source. This approach offers the funding stability needed for **long-term planning and capacity-building**. Viii
- Just as we have EMS, fire, and police response available for anyone calling 911, a fully-funded 988 program will ensure appropriate crisis response for anyone, anywhere, and anytime.

How SB241 helps:

- Investing in crisis response services will be especially important as **crisis call volume** is **expected to increase** with the national promotion of 988.
- To prevent the overuse of emergency rooms for psychiatric care, Marylanders with psychiatric disabilities have stressed the importance of having alternatives that are just as accessible, recognizable, and reliably available. ix
- Investing in Maryland's local behavioral health crisis services ensures that needs are not only being met in moments of crisis, but that those in crisis are connected with ongoing support as well.

We have a unique opportunity this legislative session to take advantage of a national promotional campaign for 988 and reach more Marylanders in crisis. By acting now, we can ensure those affected be mental illness or substance use can access lifesaving services when and where they are needed.

¹ American Foundation for Suicide Prevention. Suicide Facts & Figures: Maryland 2020. Accessed 28 Dec 2021. Retrieved from:

https://aws-fetch.s3.amazonaws.com/state-fact-sheets/2020/2020-state-fact-sheets-maryland.pdf

ⁱⁱ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Suicide Mortality By State. Accessed 28 Dec 2021. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/sosmap/suicide-mortality/suicide.htm

iii National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. Maryland and the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 2020. Accessed 3 Feb 2022. Retrieved from: https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Maryland-Annual-State-Report-2020.pdf

iv National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. Maryland Callers in 2018. Accessed 3 Feb 2022. Retrieved from https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/Maryland-Lifeline-2018-Report.pdf

v See note 4

vi Treatment Advocacy Center. Overlooked in the Undercounted. Dec 2015. Retrieved from:

https://www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org/storage/documents/overlooked-in-the-undercounted.pdf

vii Ipsos. NAMI 988 crisis Response Research. Nov 2021. Retrieved from https://www.nami.org/NAMI/media/NAMI-Media/Public%20Policy/NAMI-988-Crisis-Response-Report-11-12-2021-For-Release.pdf

viii Fund 988 Maryland Campaign. Fund 988 Maryland Campaign FAQ. Accessed 3 Feb 2022. Retrieved from:

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