



Congressman Tim Murphy

*The Helping Families in Mental Health
Crisis Act (H.R. 2646)*



Oversight Investigation

- Post Newtown investigation by the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations
 - A systemic review of all federal programs, policies, and spending on Mental Health
 - More than 20 hearings, forums, and roundtables
 - Hundreds of meeting, interviews, and document reviews
 - 2 Government Accountability Office Reports
 - 1 Office of Management and Budget Report



Investigative Findings

Annual Rates of Mental illness

- 60 million Americans with a mental illness
- 43 million adults with a mental illness
- 17 million children with a mental illness
- 10 million adults with a serious mental illness
- 100,000 new cases of psychosis



Investigative Findings

Rates of Co-Occurring Disease

- Primary medical risks among those with SMI:
 - 2 X more likely to have obesity, diabetes, stroke, and heart disease
 - 3 X more likely to have a metabolic syndrome
 - 4 X more likely to have high blood pressure
- Medication side effects risks:
 - Increased diabetes, and cardiovascular disease



Investigative Findings

Minority Mental Health

- African Americans are half as likely to receive psychiatric treatment
- 3 percent of psychiatrists and 2 percent psychologists are African American
- 5 percent of psychiatrists and 3 percent psychologists are Latino
- Among Hispanics with a mental disorder, fewer than 1 in 11 see a mental health specialist
- Overall out-patient mental health spending is 40 percent lower for African Americans and 25 percent lower Latinos



Investigative Findings

Mental Health and Criminal Justice

- Rates of mental illness Among inmates:
 - 64% Local jail
 - 56% State prison
 - 45% Federal prison
- Mentally ill inmates are 3 times more costly
- Incarcerating someone with a mental illness is 20 times more expensive than community treatment
- Over 80% mentally ill inmates do not receive care
- Over 70% of people in jails with serious mental illness also have a co-occurring substance-use disorder.



Investigative Findings

Victimization Among the Mentally ill

- Individuals with a mental illness are:
 - 4 to 6 times more likely to be the victim of sexual violence
 - 2.5 to 4 times more likely to be victim of a physical attack or mugging
 - More likely to be victims of scam
- Children with disabilities are 4 times more likely to be victims of attack
- One-third of homeless Americans have a serious mental illness



Investigative Findings

Violence and Mental Illness

- Individuals with a mental health condition are NOT more violent than the general public
- However, a history of violent behavior, noncompliance with meds, and substance abuse are important predictors of future violent behavior among those with SMI.
 - Those with untreated psychosis are 15 times more likely to be violent when not in treatment
 - 80 percent of the violence committed by those with untreated psychosis are attributable directly to their illness
 - Individual with SMI on antipsychotics or mood stabilizers are 45% less likely to commit violent crimes



Investigative Findings

Suicide Rates

- 41, 000 suicides annually
- 1.3 million adults attempted suicide
- Mental illness is a contributing factor in 90% of suicides
- Suicide is the 10th leading cause of death in the US and 3rd for ages 15-19
- Suicide results in an estimated \$51 billion in combined medical and work loss costs



Investigative Findings

Provider Shortage

- 8,300 Child and Adolescent Psychiatrists for 17 million children with a mental health condition
- 36 states have a shortage of psychiatric nurses
- The total number of physicians in the country increased by 45% from 1995 to 2013
- The number of psychiatrists over that same period increased just 12%, from 1995 to 2013
- 55% of counties don't have a practicing psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker



Investigative Findings

Bed Shortage

- 1955: 550,000 psychiatric beds
- Today: 40,000 psychiatric beds
- Only one state has enough beds to meet the minimum standard.



Investigative Findings

Cost and Spending

- 130 billion dollars annually by 112 agencies across 8 separate departments
 - “coordination for programs supporting individuals with serious mental illness is lacking.”
- Agencies do not collect data on how mental health dollars are spent:
 - Few evaluations of the programs specifically targeting individuals with serious mental illness.
- Federal grants and programs to treat the seriously mentally ill do not utilize the best available medical treatments and protocols:
 - Only 20 % of grants required “use evidence-based practices to treat individuals with mental illness.”



Helping Families In Mental Health Crisis Act (H.R. 2646)

Early access to treatment and continued services vastly improves prognosis, costs, and recovery



Helping Families In Mental Health Crisis Act (H.R. 2646)

Early Intervention and Treatment

- Recovery After Initial Schizophrenia Episode (RAISE)
- North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS)
- National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN)
- Early Childhood Intervention and Treatment Program



Helping Families In Mental Health Crisis Act (H.R. 2646)

Reform Federal Programs

- Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders
- Evaluate, coordinate, elevate, reform programs
- Report to Congress
- Parity Implementation



Helping Families In Mental Health Crisis Act (H.R. 2646)

Remove Federal Barriers to Care

- Fix the shortage of inpatient psychiatric hospital beds for crisis stabilization (up to 30 days)
- Clarify HIPAA so families are part of frontline care delivery team
- Eliminate the same-day billing rule
- Workforce development: minority fellowship, PHSC, and national strategy



Helping Families In Mental Health Crisis Act (H.R. 2646)

Removes Federal Barriers to Care

- Increasing access to care:
 - Tele-psychiatry and psychology
 - Federal Qualified Behavioral Health Clinics
- Alternatives to Institutionalization
 - The Right to Treatment
 - States must have programs for gravely disabled in revolving door of arrests, jails, homelessness, and emergency rooms



Helping Families In Mental Health Crisis Act (H.R. 2646)

Reform Research/Grants

- Focus on applied research based on scientifically sound principles
- True evidence-based research
- Focus on programs that can be replicated across states, Medicaid, VA, etc
- Promote innovation in secondary and tertiary prevention and treatment
- Integration of Substance Abuse and Mental Health funding



Helping Families In Mental Health Crisis Act (H.R. 2646)

- 142 Bipartisan Cosponsors
- 40 Editorial Board Endorsements
- Endorsed by dozens of mental health groups and trade associations



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