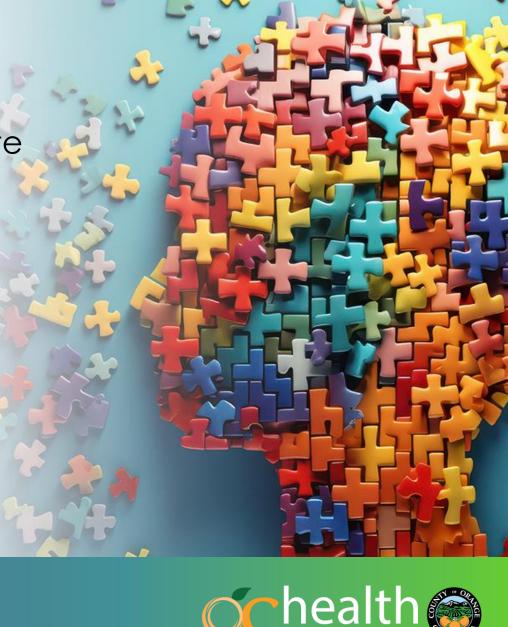
# SB 43

Orange County Implementation Plan Update

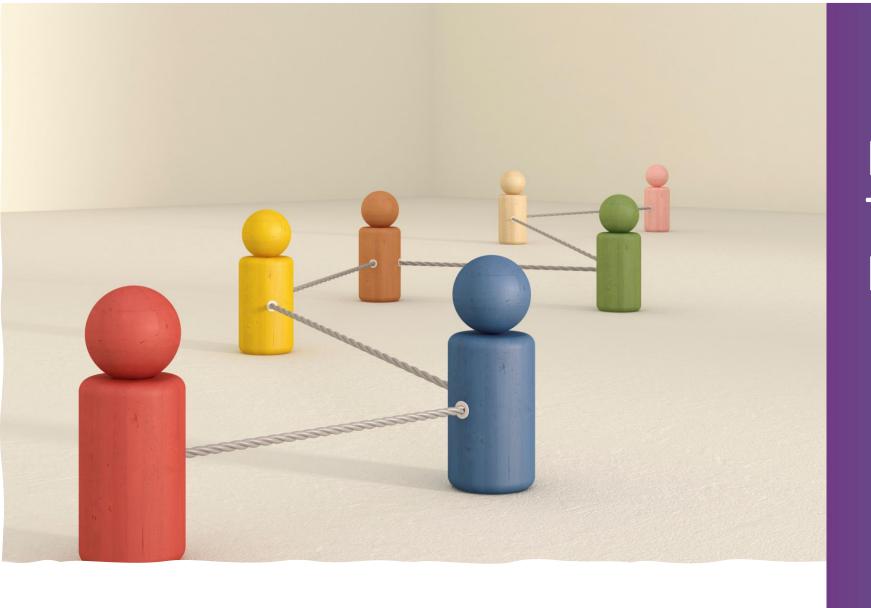


Vanessa Thomas, LMFT

Senior Manager Crisis and Acute Services Orange County, CA.





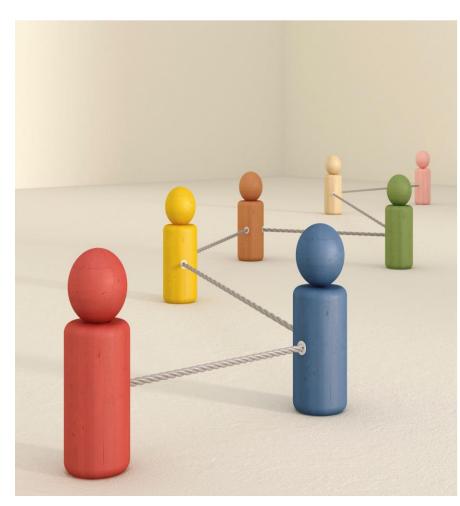


# First Responder Training for Field Officers



# SB 43 Revised Definition of Grave Disability for Conservatorship Reform





<u>Current grave disability definition</u>: A condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for his or her basic personal needs for food, clothing, or shelter.

\*NEW\* grave disability definition under SB 43: A condition in which a person, as result of a mental health disorder, severe substance use disorder\* or a co-occurring mental health disorder and severe substance use disorder, is at risk for serious harm or currently experiencing serious harm as a result of being unable to provide for their basic needs of food, clothing, shelter, personal safety\* or necessary medical care\*.

\*New/expanded criteria in **bold/underline** 

- This is an unfunded mandate for **ADULT** population only
- It is important to note that this only applies to individuals with severe SUD who are unable to care for their personal safety or access necessary medical care ~ this is an expanded yet narrow population
- Consider the individual's entire situation in totality

# SB 43 Planning

# Statewide Collaboration

- Inform advocacy efforts with the state on SB43 implementation needs
- Standardized Implementation Tools

# Hospital Collaboration

- Strengthen partnership
- Building system readiness

# First Responder Collaboration

- Align LE, EMS, and hospitals on SB43 protocols.
- Create tools and training for practical, accessible and responsive to implementation



# OC SB 43 First Responder Planning Meetings



# **Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Steering Committee subgroup:**

- SB 43 First Responder Training video modules
- Scenario Based Training
- SB 43 Field Quick Pocket Guide

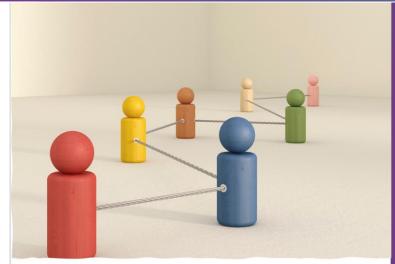


#### → SB43@ochca.com

- Inquiries will be responded to and posted on SB 43 website FAQs
- Scan the QR Code to access the SB 43 website















State of California – Health and Hur	Department o	Department of Health Care Services		
I have considered the historical disorder, or co-occurring mental he				
No reasonable bearing on the d	etermination No information	because:		
	Optional Information			
History Provided by (Name)	Address	Phone Number	Relation	
<ul> <li>□ Danger to Self (DTS) as a relation</li> <li>□ Danger to Others (DTO) as</li> <li>□ Gravely disabled adult as a disorder, or □ co-occurring defined in W&amp;I Code section</li> </ul>	ion, there is probable cause to be result of a mental health disorde a result of a mental health disorder result of a mental health disorder and seven 5008(n)).  The result of a mental health disorder and seven seven 5008(n).	r. rder. order,	ostance use disorder (as	





#### LPS Designated Receiving Facilities Revised 4/24/23

ALISO RIDGE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH (Adults & Adolescents) No Emergency Room 200 Freedom Lane, Aliso Viejo, CA 92656

ANAHEIM COMMUNITY HOSPITAL (Adults & Adolescents) 3350 W. Ball Rd, Anaheim, CA 92804

(714) 243-9000

ANAHEIM GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER (Adults & Older Adults) No Emergency Room 1025 S. Anaheim Blvd., Anaheim, CA 92805

(714) 533-6220

CHAPMAN GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER (Older Adults)

2601 E. Chapman Ave., Orange, CA 92869 (714) 633-0011

CHOC CHILDREN'S (Pediatric & Adolescents)

1201 W. La Veta Ave., Orange, CA 92868 (714) 997-3000

COLLEGE HOSPITAL COSTA MESA (Adults & Adolescents) No Emergency Room 301 Victoria Street, Costa Mesa, CA 92627 (949) 642-2734

HUNTINGTON BEACH HOSPITAL (Adults & Older Adults)

17772 Beach Blvd., Huntington Beach, CA 92647 (714) 843-5000

LA PALMA INTERCOMMUNITY HOSPITAL (Adult & Older Adult)

7901 Walker St, La Palma, CA 90623 (714) 670-6081

MISSION HOSPITAL LAGUNA BEACH (Adults) 31872 Pacific Coast Hwy, Laguna Beach, CA 92651 (949) 499-1311

ORANGE COUNTY GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER (Older Adults)

1001 N. Tustin Ave., Santa Ana, CA 92705

ORANGE COUNTY JAIL CHS LPS UNIT (Adults)

550 North Flower St., Santa Ana, CA 92703

(714) 647-4121 or (714) 647-4151

ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL (Adults) 1100 W. Stewart Drive, Orange, CA 92668

(714) 633-9111

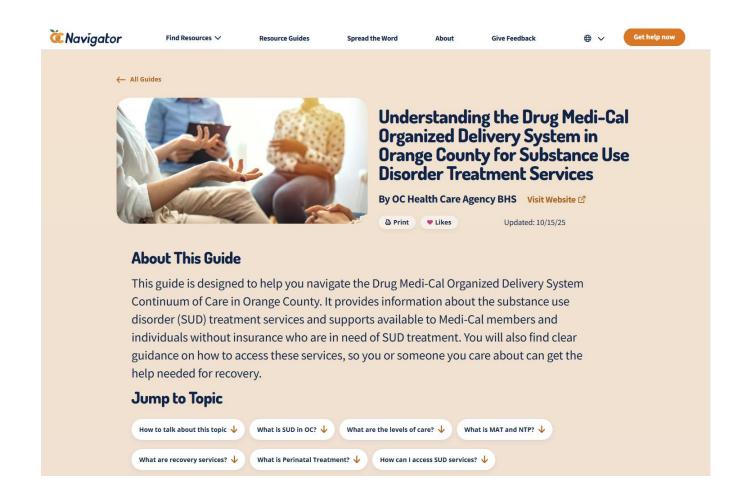
UCI MEDICAL CENTER (Adults & Adolescents) 101 The City Drive South, Orange, CA 92868 (714) 456-7890

COUNTY CSU (Outpatient/Adults) 1030 W. Warner Ave, Santa Ana, CA 92707 (714) 834-6913

COLLEGE HOSPITAL CSU (Outpatient/Adults) 301 Victoria Street, Costa Mesa, CA 92627 (949) 574-3328

EXODUS RECOVERY, INC. CSU (Outpatient Adult/Adolescents) 265 S. Anita Drive, Orange, CA 92866









#### Field Quick Pocket Guide



Quick Pocket Guide
Updates to
LPS Grave Disability

### Observable considerations for grave disability (GD) due to mental health symptoms and/or a severe substance use disorder:

Unable to articulate a plan for food, clothing, or shelter

Irrational beliefs about food that is available or offered (e.g. poisoned)

Inability to engage in personal hygiene

Refusal to utilize food, clothing, or shelter when offered resources

Urinating or defecating on oneself

Impacted speech: tangential, rambling, difficult to understand

Violent or threatening statements

Fluctuating between calm and agitation

Creating a public disturbance

Yelling obscenities, screaming

Paranoid or delusional thought content

Disorganized thought content

Catatonic/blank stare/mute

Hallucinating (talking to or responding to unseen others, hearing voices,)

#### Observable factors to consider for Severe Substance Use:

Overwhelming odor of alcohol or marijuana

Dilated/constricted pupils/bloodshot eyes

Eyes wide open, droopy/heavylidded, nodding off Unsteady gait/slurred speech/unable to walk or stand by oneself/fumbles simple tasks

Scratching, picking or clawing at skin (e.g. noticeable sores on face, hands or arms)

 $\label{thm:condition} Unintelligible\, speech: loud, yelling, slurring\, words$ 

Multiple/pattern of contacts for similar presentation (intoxication) in 12-month period

#### Observable factors to consider for not tending to Personal Safety due to mental health symptoms and/or substance use:

Wandering, walking or running in and out of traffic Unhygienic/uninhabitable conditions at home or other home safety issues such as not attending to appliances (e.g., leaving the stove on) due to intoxication or mental health symptoms

Inability to care for hygiene and cleanliness which could or has led to illness

Hoarding to an extreme, causing safety concerns or hazardous (dangerous) conditions

## Observable factors to consider for not seeking Necessary Medical Care due to mental health symptoms and/or substance use:

Uncontrolled bleeding/Coughing or vomiting blood

Cold/Clammy skin

Seizure/convulsions

Complaint of severe pain or severe injury

Non-healing wound or potential infection

Extreme or profuse sweating

Disclosure of untreated medical conditions causing risk for serious harm

Uncontrollable vomiting

Diminished responsiveness or loss of consciousness

Potential loss of limb(s) due to untreated condition

This Quick Pocket Guide should only be used in conjunction with SB 43 First Responder Training and should not be used without proper training.

# Definition of Severe Substance Use Disorder (SUD)

"Severe" SUD is defined as a diagnosed substance-related disorder that meets the diagnostic criteria of "severe" according to the most current version of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5-TR) at the time of the evaluation for an involuntary detention. However, <u>DSM criteria for a severe SUD can only be assessed for and determined by licensed clinical staff.</u>

Non-clinicians who are LPS designated to place involuntary holds (e.g., law enforcement) are not expected to make a DSM diagnosis for a SUD but simply need to describe the <u>observable behavior or conditions</u> that justify a 5150 hold for a severe SUD. These observable behaviors and conditions should include and be consistent with the DSM criteria and should meet <u>probable cause</u> for detaining an individual due to grave disability because of a severe SUD.



## DSM Criteria for a Substance Use Disorder

### (used by licensed clinical staff)



1. Taking the substance in larger amounts or for longer than you're meant to

#### Criteria for SUDs

**DSM-5 TR** 2. Wanting to cut down or stop using the substance but not managing to

3. Spending a lot of time getting, using, or recovering from use of the substance

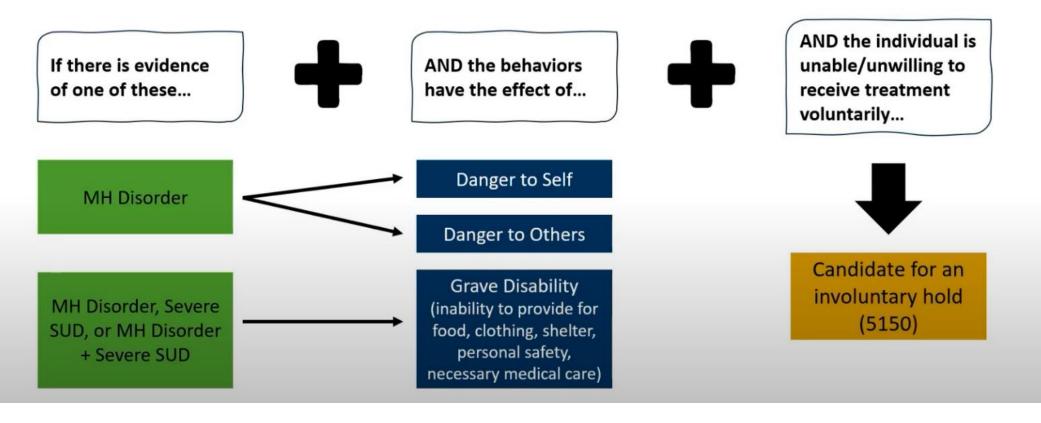
4. Cravings and urges to use the substance



- 5. Not managing to do what you should at work, home, or school because of substance use
- 6. Continuing to use, even when it causes problems in relationships
- 7. Giving up important social, occupational, or recreational activities because of substance use
- 8. Using substances again and again, even when it puts you in danger
- 9. Continuing to use, even when you know you have a physical or psychological problem that could have been caused or made worse by the substance
- 10. Needing more of the substance to get the effect you want (tolerance)
- 11. Development of withdrawal symptoms, which can be relieved by taking more of the substance

# Identifying Grave Disability as criteria for Involuntary Holds





# Severe Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Observable Considerations

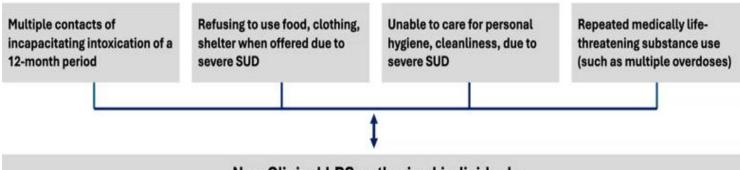


#### Severe Substance Use Disorder: Observable Considerations

Do not rely solely on one example of an observable behavior to determine grave disability.

For example, signs of intoxication — slurred speech, strong smell of alcohol or marijuana, or bloodshot eyes — **do not** necessarily mean a severe SUD.

#### **EXAMPLES OF OBSERVABLE BEHAVIORS TO DETERMINE GRAVE DISABILITY FOR SEVERE SUD**



#### Non-Clinical LPS-authorized individuals

(e.g., law enforcement) are only expected to identify and describe **observable behaviors or conditions** that are consistent with DSM criteria, **not diagnose** individuals as having severe SUD.

#### CONSIDER THE INDIVIDUAL'S ENTIRE SITUATION





- Crisis Stabilization Units (CSU)
- Emergency Departments (ED)

### Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU) Bed Board





#### **CSU Bed Board:**

https://chorusplatform.io/m/crisis-bed-availability/oc

#### **CSU Locations:**

1030 W. Warner Santa Ana301 Victoria Street Costa Mesa265 S. Anita Drive Orange

# OC Designated Facilities

BHS currently has 16 LPS Designated mental health treatment facilities plus a designated jail unit for a total of 752 LPS Designated beds

- **Hospitals:** College Costa Mesa, Huntington Beach, Aliso Ridge, Anaheim Community, Mission Laguna Beach, St. Joseph, UCI, AGMC, Chapman Global, CHOC, OCGMC, La Palma.
- CSUs: County CSU (15 recliners), College Hospital CSU (12 recliners), Exodus CSU (24 adult recliners and 8 CY recliners)
- Other: OC CHS LPS Designated Jail (15), Royale Therapeutic Residential Center SNF/STP (40 ~ only Unit One)



# SB 43 Treatment Continuum

#### Initial Receiving Sites

- Crisis Stabilization Units
- Emergency Departments

#### Treatment Sites

- Involuntary = Acute Inpatient
- Voluntary = SUD services

#### Placement Sites

 Exploring placement options for Long Term Care via Letters of Agreement



## OC SUD Beds

BHS currently has the following SUD bed capacity:

- 319 Adult Residential Treatment Beds
- 82 Adult Residential Withdrawal Management Beds
- 378 Recovery Residence Beds
- The Irvine Campus will include an additional 48 Adult Residential Treatment Beds, including some Withdrawal Management Beds.



## Lessons Learned from Early Adopters

#### San Diego County ~ Implemented January 1, 2025

- Preliminary data indicate that there are no substantive changes or upward trends in the total number of involuntary behavioral health holds over the past 12 months (Table 1).
- Additionally, in the most recent quarter (Q3 of FY 2024-25), only 1% of holds (29 out of 2,713) were associated with grave disability due to a severe SUD.

Table 1. Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act Involuntary Holds, Past 12 Months

Time Period	FY 23-24 Q4	FY 24-25 Q1	FY 24-25 Q2	FY 24-25 Q3
	4/1/24 - 6/30/24	7/1/24 - 9/30/24	10/1/24 - 12/31/24	1/1/25 - 3/31/25
Total Holds	3, 187	3,177	3,120	3,094



## Lessons Learned from Early Adopters

#### San Diego County ~ Implemented January 1, 2025

• Similarly, the number of individuals' entering conservatorship has also remained relatively stable during this time period (Table 2). Notably, between January and March 2025, there were four referrals for conservatorship due to SUD only.

Table 2. Individuals Entering Conservatorship by Month and Type of Conservatorship, Past 12 Months

Conservatorship <sup>1</sup>	2024				2025				
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar*
Temporary Conservatorship	20	23	17	13	20	19	21	17	20
Permanent Conservatorship	62	66	60	84	57	50	59	50	17
Total	82	89	77	77	77	69	80	67	37

<sup>1</sup>Counts are not mutually exclusive. Duplicates may be present if an individual transitioned from temporary to permanent conservatorship within the same month.

<sup>\*</sup>March data is incomplete

# Thank you!

