- 1 SJR34
- 2 205557-1
- 3 By Senators Gudger, Butler, Allen, Givhan, Melson, Sessions,
- 4 Price, Chambliss, Albritton, Barfoot, Beasley, Burkette,
- 5 Chesteen, Coleman-Madison, Dunn, Elliott, Figures, Holley,
- Jones, Livingston, Marsh, McClendon, Orr, Reed, Roberts,
- 7 Sanders-Fortier, Scofield, Shelnutt, Singleton, Smitherman,
- 8 Stutts, Waggoner, Ward, Whatley and Williams
- 9 RFD:
- 10 First Read: 27-FEB-20

1	205557-1:n:02/24/2020:AHP/tj LSA2020-829
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8	ESTABLISHING CRISIS DIVERSION CENTERS TO PROVIDE
9	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS SERVICES FOR ALABAMA RESIDENTS.
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11	WHEREAS, in Alabama, the suicide rate has outpaced
12	the national average every year since 1990, suicide is the
13	third leading cause of death for people aged 10 to 24 years
14	old, and veteran deaths by suicide ranked second among the 50
15	states; and
16	WHEREAS, individuals suffering from mental health
17	crises often ultimately need emergency medical care or find
18	themselves in the criminal justice system; and
19	WHEREAS, behavioral health crisis services have
20	emerged as effective tools to improve the lives of people
21	struggling with mental health or substance abuse issues; and
22	WHEREAS, there are currently no crisis diversion
23	centers located within Alabama; and
24	WHEREAS, crisis diversion centers are regional hubs
25	where an individual can seek services at a physical location
26	on a 24-hour basis; and

WHEREAS, crisis diversion centers provide intensive levels of care in a centralized location while also providing for community-based resources that serve the needs of urban, suburban, and rural communities in a cost-effective manner; and

WHEREAS, crisis diversion centers typically include both walk-in access for individuals, and also provide emergency departments and law enforcement agencies with the ability to transfer individuals to the center for crisis care, and utilize several practices such as short-term admission, medication management, case management, discharge planning, and referrals to ongoing behavioral health care services; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature wishes to improve behavioral health crisis care by utilizing crisis diversion centers to expand and enhance access to mental health care services, provide a range of tools to divert individuals from emergency rooms and the criminal justice system, maximize a limited behavioral health workforce, and improve the quality of life for Alabama's families and communities; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH HOUSES THEREOF CONCURRING, That the first crisis diversion centers in this state will be established in fiscal year 2021, as they offer great flexibility to meet the unique needs of individual communities, increase access to behavioral health services, and are therefore an excellent alternative to more costly care options such as hospitals.