



WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT
of HEALTH SERVICES

Emergency & Crisis Services

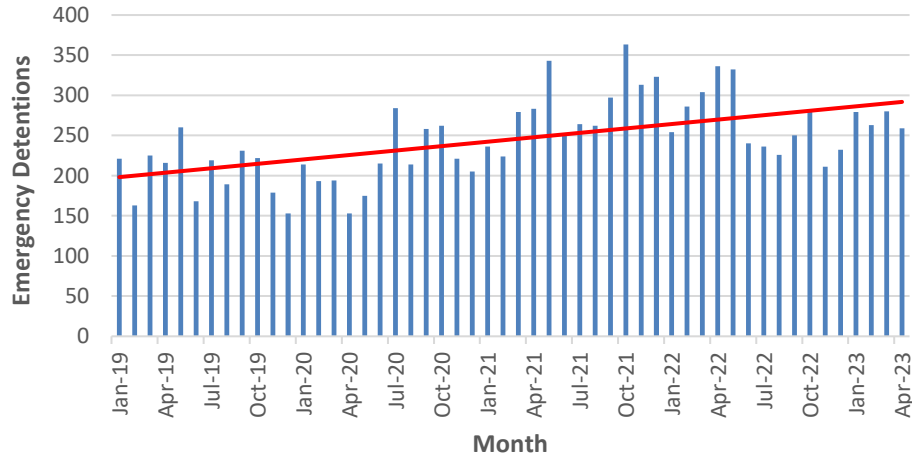
HJ Waukau & Teresa Steinmetz
May 4, 2023

Current System Realities

- Lengthy medical clearance protocols for admission to psychiatric hospital beds.
- Increased calls to law enforcement from licensed facilities and/or residential providers.
- An increase in law enforcement transportation time and expense.
- High rates of admissions at Winnebago Mental Health Institute.
- Poor consumer outcomes and experiences when needs aren't appropriately met.
- Limited specialized crisis services (youth, people living with dementia, intellectual disability/developmental disability populations).

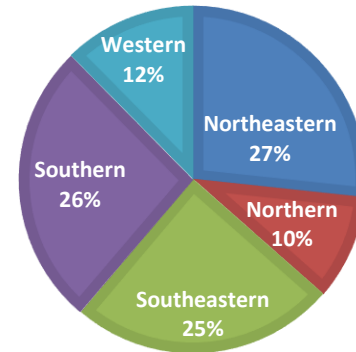
WMHI Admissions

Monthly EDs (Jan. 2019-Apr. 2023)



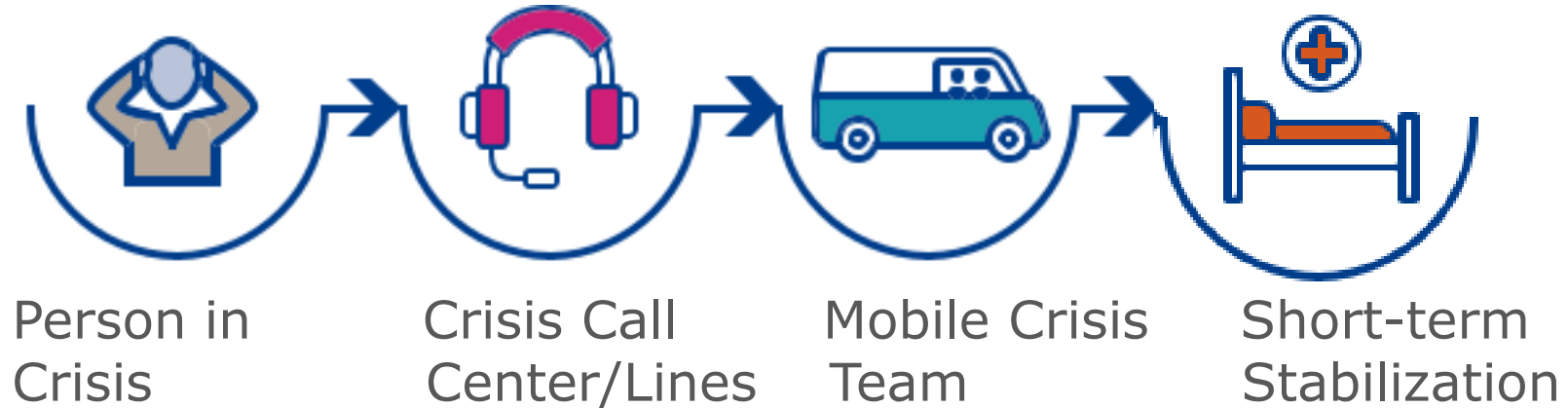
EMERGENCY DETENTIONS BY REGION*

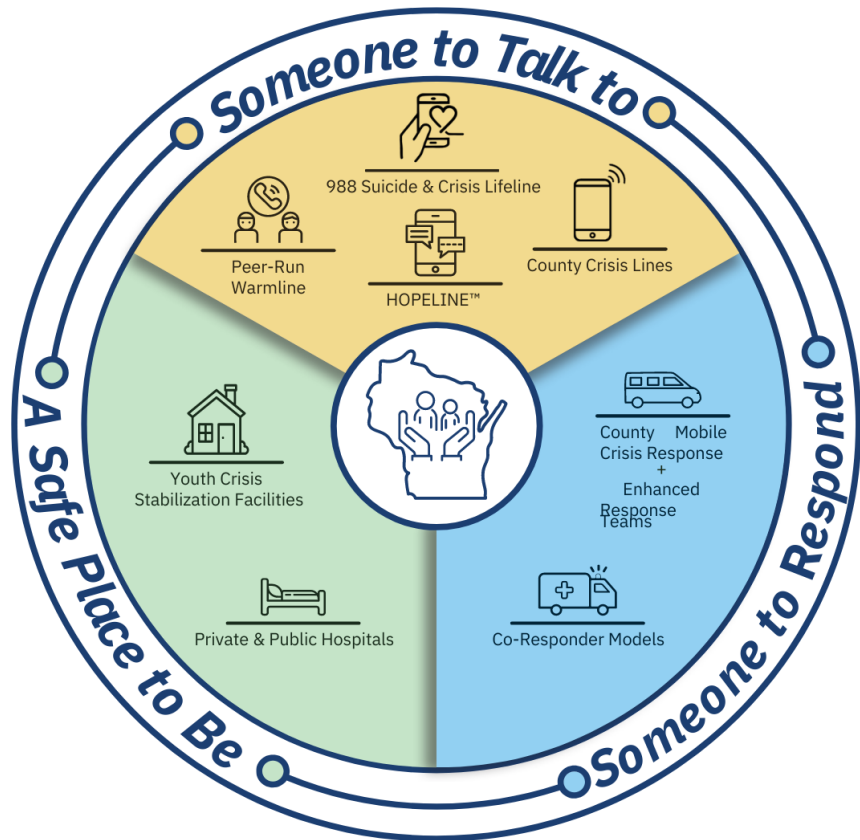
■ Northeastern ■ Northern ■ Southeastern ■ Southern ■ Western




*Based off of DHS Regions: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/aboutdhs/regions.htm>

Crisis Now Model






State budget proposals



Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities



Crisis Urgent Care & Observation Centers

Scan to learn more about Wisconsin's Crisis System.



Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities

- New provider type serving youth with behavioral health treatment needs
- \$1.79M to establish a 25-bed facility
- Medicaid reimbursed

Crisis Urgent Care and Observation Centers

- Open 24 hours
- Offer a first responder drop-off area
- Accept youth/adult referrals; voluntary, involuntary, and ED admissions
- Incorporate both short term and more intensive support beds for stabilization
- Trained staff in mental health and substance use
- Incorporation of peer support
- Coordinate follow-up community-based care
- Can be operated by public or private entity
- Sustainable funding