



Behavioral Health Crisis Centers

- Nearly 19 percent of adults in Missouri – **997,000 people** – have experienced some type of mental illness, and **429,000** have experienced alcohol or substance misuse ([Missouri Foundation for Health](#))
- 55% of Missouri adults with mental health disorder are **not receiving the necessary care** ([Missouri Foundation for Health](#))
- Missouri ranks **12th in the need** for mental health services but **31st in access** to such services among the 50 states ([Missouri Foundation for Health](#))

In January 2021, Governor Mike Parson submitted his Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Recommendations to the Missouri General Assembly which included expansion of behavioral health crisis centers. This New Decision Item (NDI) was a joint effort of the Missouri Department of Mental Health (DMH) and Missouri Behavioral Health Council (MBHC). The expansion of critical personnel as well as immediate crisis services will allow more options for law enforcement, emergency rooms, and circuit courts when responding to families in crisis across the entire state. The NDI was approved by the Missouri General Assembly and fully funded beginning July 1, 2021, with the FY22 budget.

Nationally, 2 million people with mental illness are booked into jails each year. At least 83% of jail inmates with a mental illness did not have access to needed treatment.

[National Alliance on Mental Illness \(NAMI\)](#)



To assist individuals in crisis and reduce the pressure on law enforcement to also be mental health professionals, behavioral health crisis center locations are available to triage, assess, and provide immediate resources. Officers and hospitals can now refer and direct individuals to proper assessment and treatment services, diverting from unnecessary jail and emergency room visits to a safe place where mental health staff can stabilize the current crisis. These centers provide law enforcement with options beyond the ER or jail and there are potential cost savings due to redirecting the individuals to services more appropriately matched for their level of need and preventing unnecessary or overuse of other community resources.

Operational Behavioral Health Crisis Centers:

- Kansas City Assessment and Triage Center
- Behavioral Health Urgent Care Clinic (Raytown)
- Behavioral Crisis Center (Springfield and Columbia)
- SSM Health Behavioral Health Urgent Care (St. Louis)
- Ozark Center UBS (Joplin)
- Dunnica Sobering Support Center (St. Louis)
- Crisis Access Point (Wentzville/Jefferson City/Rolla/Raymore)
- MTBH Crisis Stabilization Unit (Hannibal)
- PFH Behavioral Health Crisis Center (Kirksville)
- Ozarks Healthcare Behavioral Health Crisis Stabilization Center (West Plains)

What does a behavioral health crisis center do?

- ✓ Provide an **alternative to the emergency room or jail** for those with behavioral health symptoms
- ✓ Provide a **trauma-informed space** to receive services from a multi-disciplinary team specializing in mental health and substance use related crisis
- ✓ Provide **linkages to community resources** (including outpatient treatment) to ensure continued safety and stability for the individual

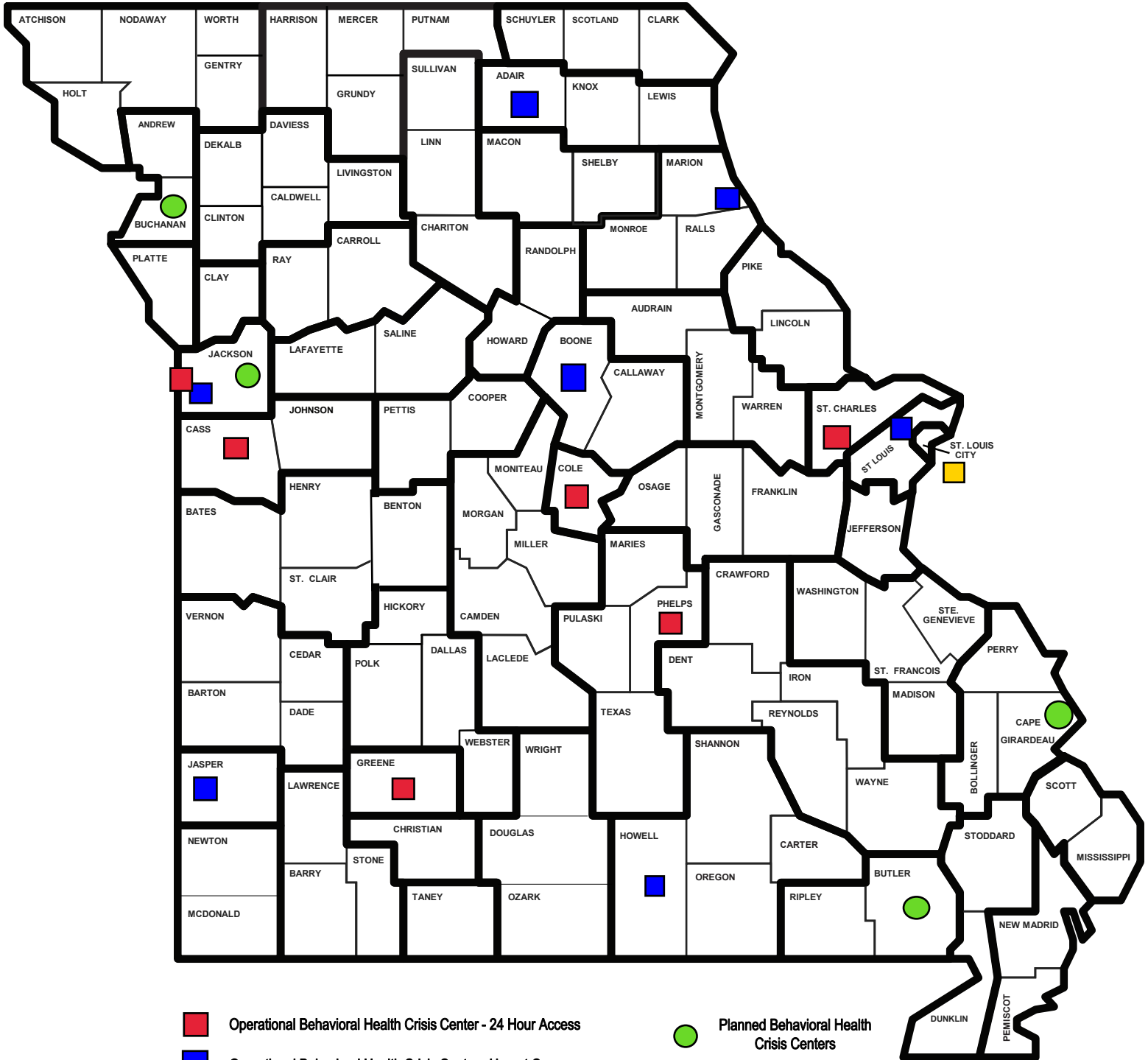
Planned Expansion Locations:




Independence	St. Joseph
Cape Girardeau	Poplar Bluff

For more information, contact KC Rafferty at Missouri Behavioral Health Council krafferty@mobhc.org and Angie Plunkett at Department of Mental Health angela.plunkett@dmh.mo.gov.



Behavioral Health Crisis Centers



-  Operational Behavioral Health Crisis Center - 24 Hour Access
-  Operational Behavioral Health Crisis Center - Urgent Care
-  Dunnica Sobering Support Center in St. Louis

 Planned Behavioral Health Crisis Centers