

Single Bed Certification and Unavailable Detention Facility Report (No Bed Report) quarterly update

Quarter 1, 2023

Single Bed Certification

General

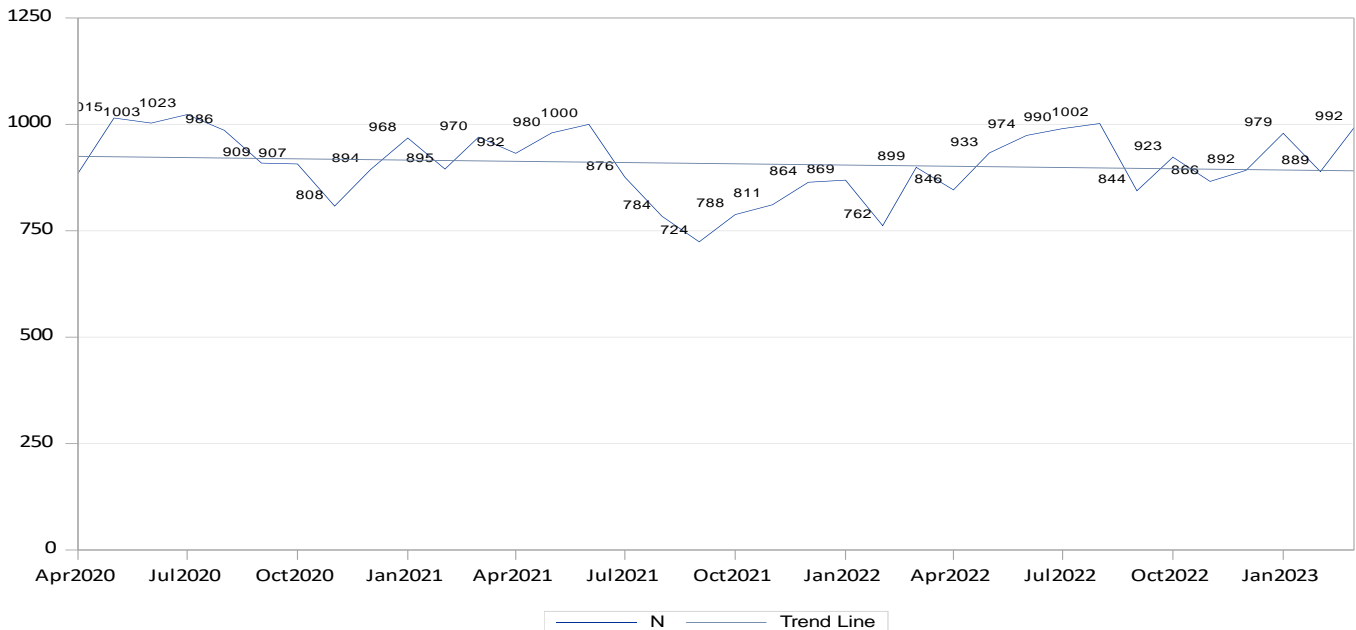
A Single Bed Certification (SBC) allows a person to be detained under the mental health criteria of the Involuntary Treatment Act when there are no available certified Evaluation and Treatment (E&T) facility beds. The detained person is able to temporarily receive involuntary inpatient mental health treatment services from a licensed facility that is not currently certified as an E&T facility for up to 30 days, under WAC 182-300-0100. Behavioral Health Administrative Service Organization (BH-ASO) or its designee (Designated Crisis Responder) must submit a written request for the SBC to the local state hospital. The SBC rule requires the facility named in the SBC be willing and able to provide timely and appropriate mental health treatment to not be considered boarding, which was found to be a violation of a person’s civil liberties in the Supreme Court decision, In re the Detention D.W., et al.

Some data has been redacted to meet HIPPA and state privacy guidelines.

Monthly SBC count

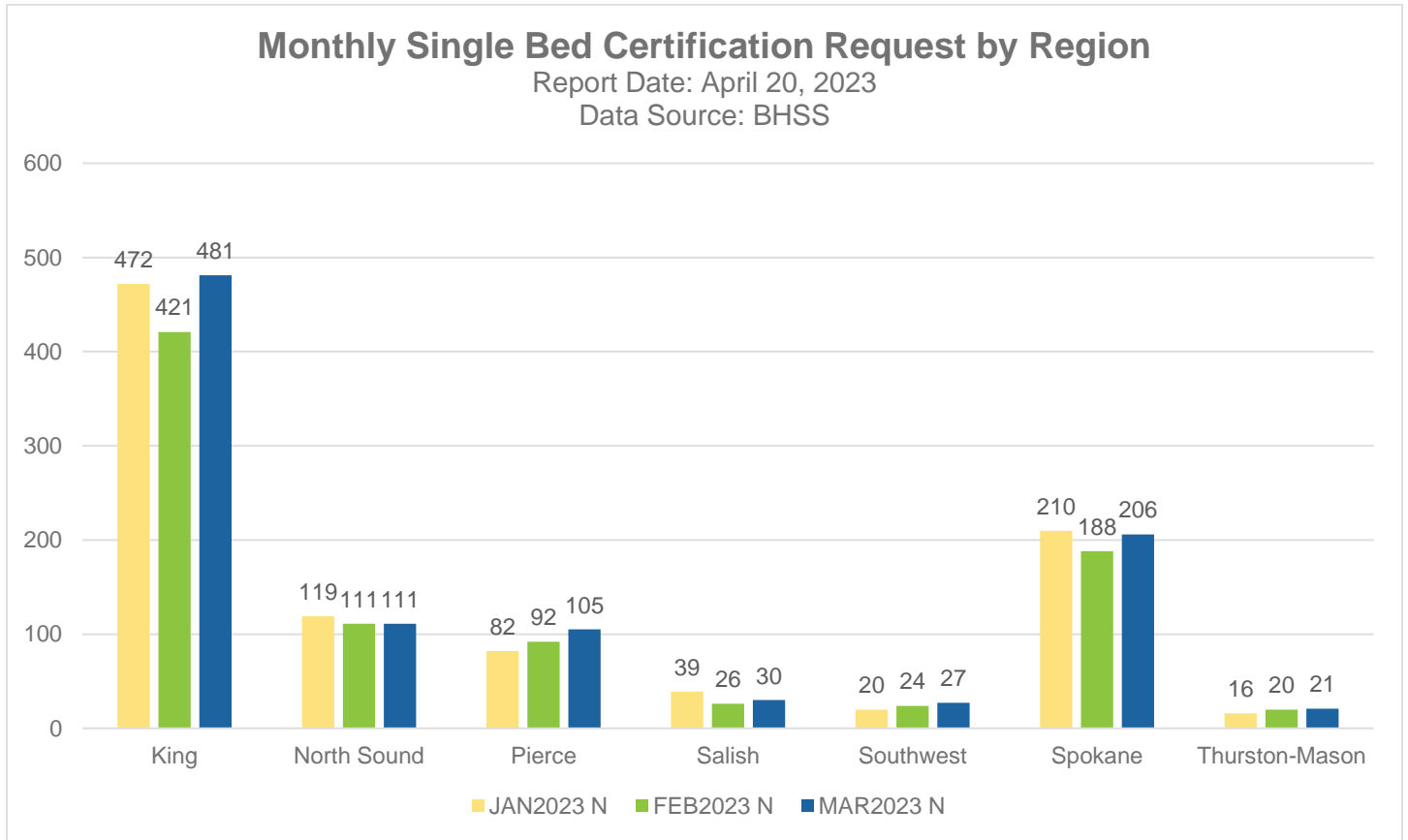
Monthly Single Bed Certification Count, Last Three Years

Report Date: April 10, 2023
Data Source: BHSS



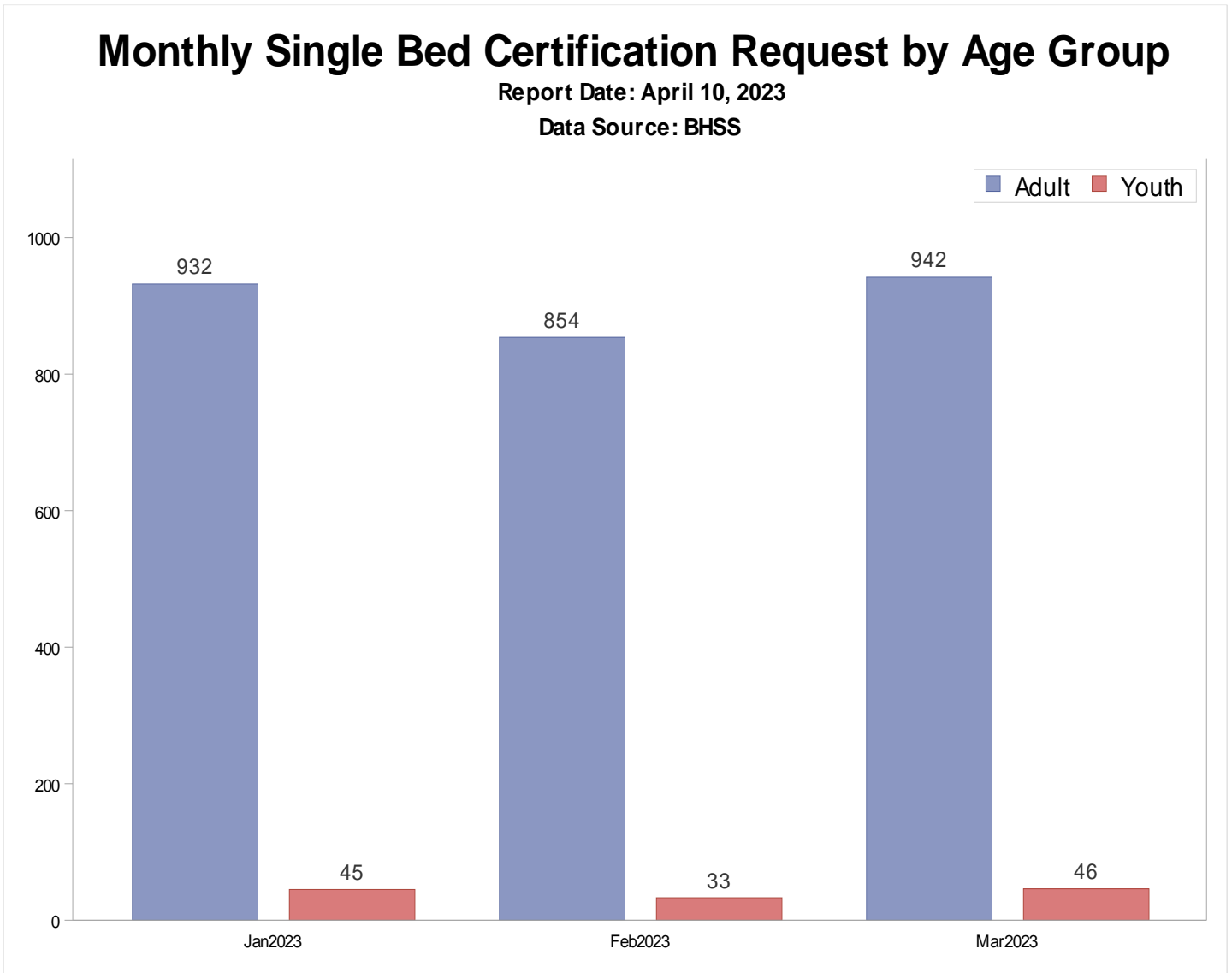
Regional use of SBC

This graph depicts monthly SBCs by region.



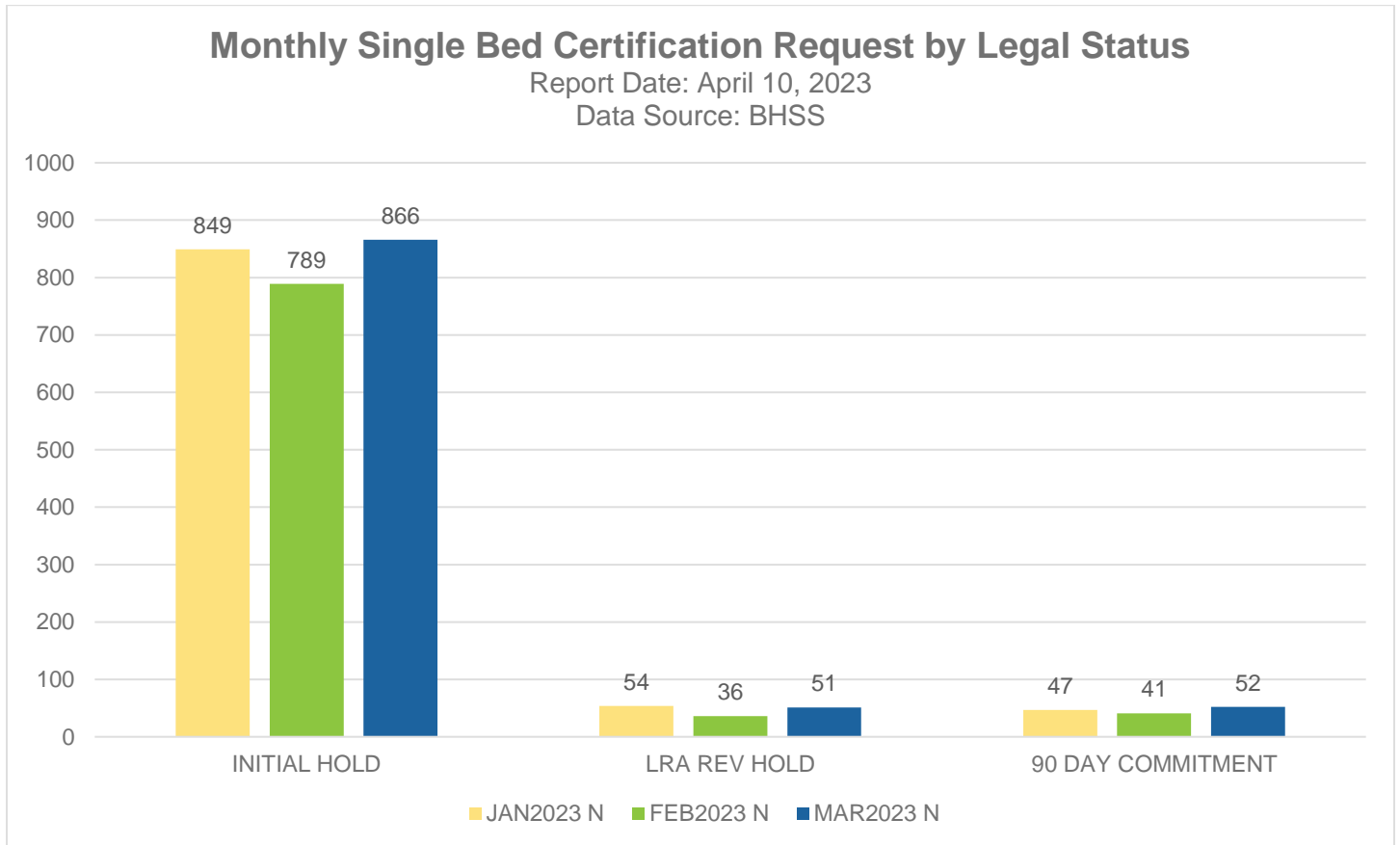
SBCs by adult and youth

This graph breaks down the number of monthly SBCs by age groups. Youth is defined as 13 - 17 years old and adult is defined as 18 years and older.



SBC use by legal criteria statewide

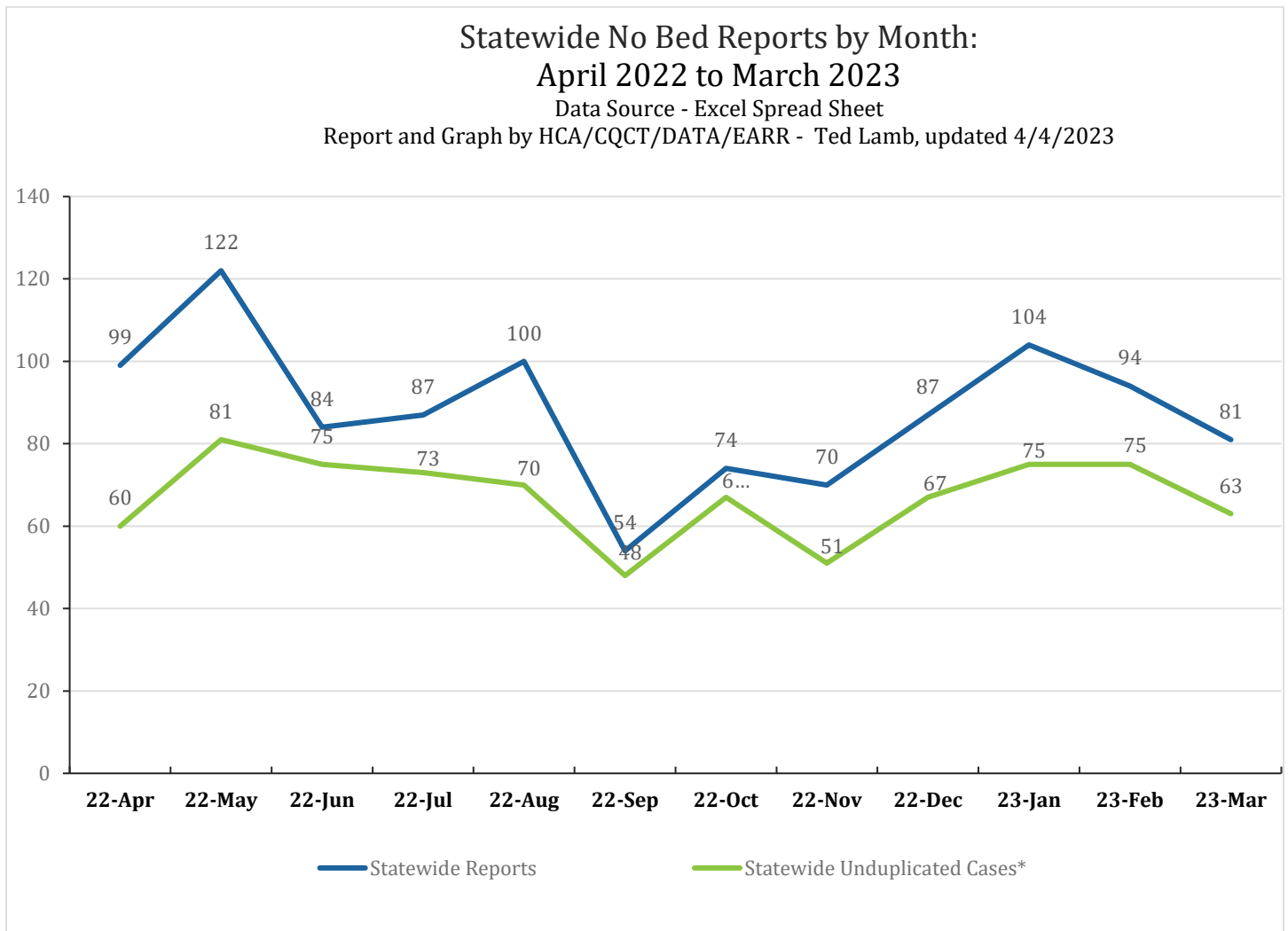
SBCs are used to ensure individuals who meet ITA criteria are provided appropriate treatment within a timely manner. They are applied when a facility can meet the required service but is not otherwise licensed to do so.



Unavailable detention facility reports (no bed reports)

General

When a Designated Crisis Responder determines a person meets criteria for involuntary inpatient treatment due to a mental disorder or a substance use disorder, but is unable to detain the person at risk due to the lack of an available bed at an E&T facility or a Secure Withdrawal Management and Stabilization facility, and the person cannot be served by the use of SBC, the Designated Crisis Responder is required to make a report to HCA within 24 hours stating they were unable to detain the person due to the lack of a certified involuntary inpatient treatment bed.

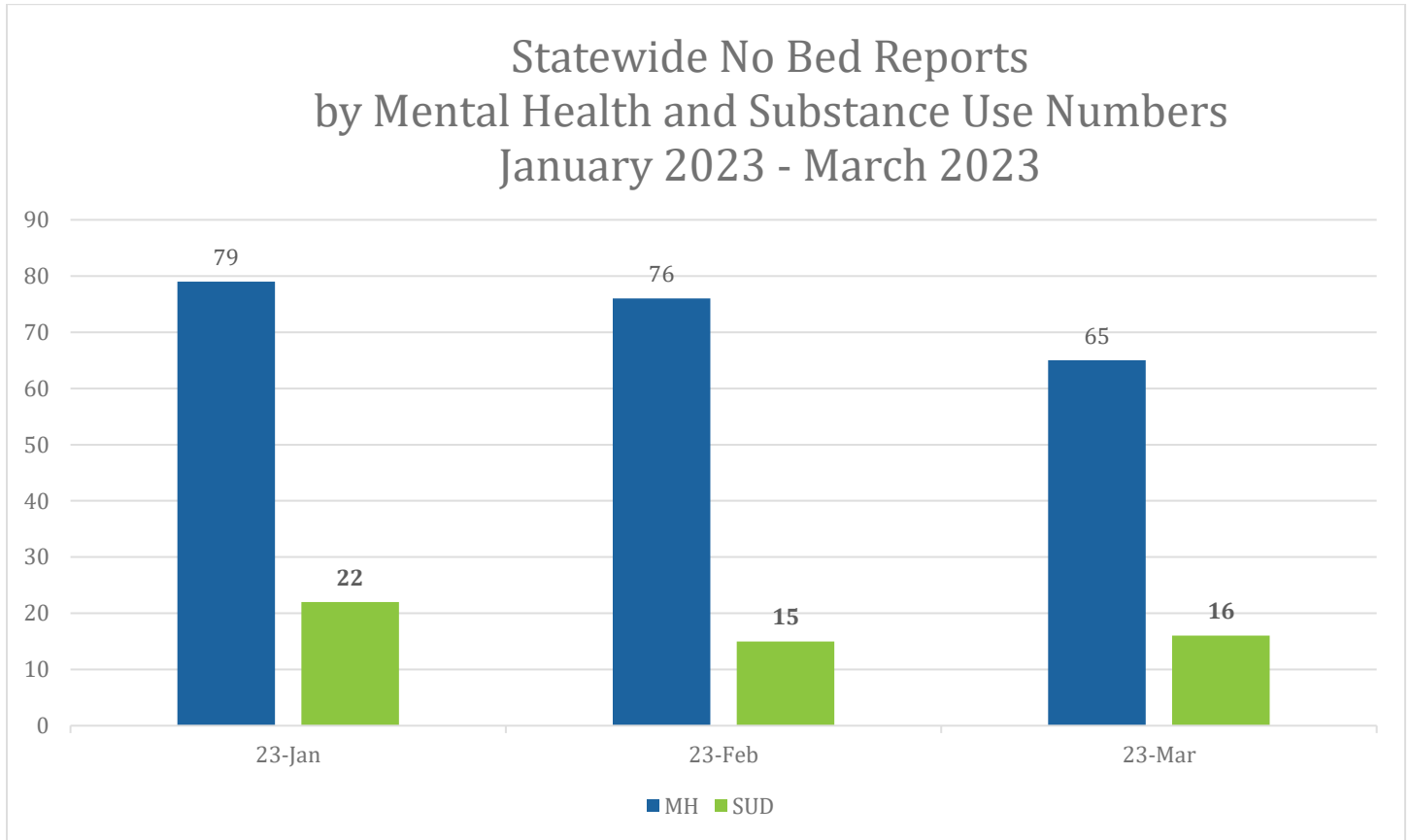


* The monthly unduplicated counts of cases do not sum to the statewide total. The unduplicated count is taken from the total number of Client Unique Identifiers over the reporting period. Unduplicated cases at the RSN to BHO level do not sum to the statewide unduplicated total.



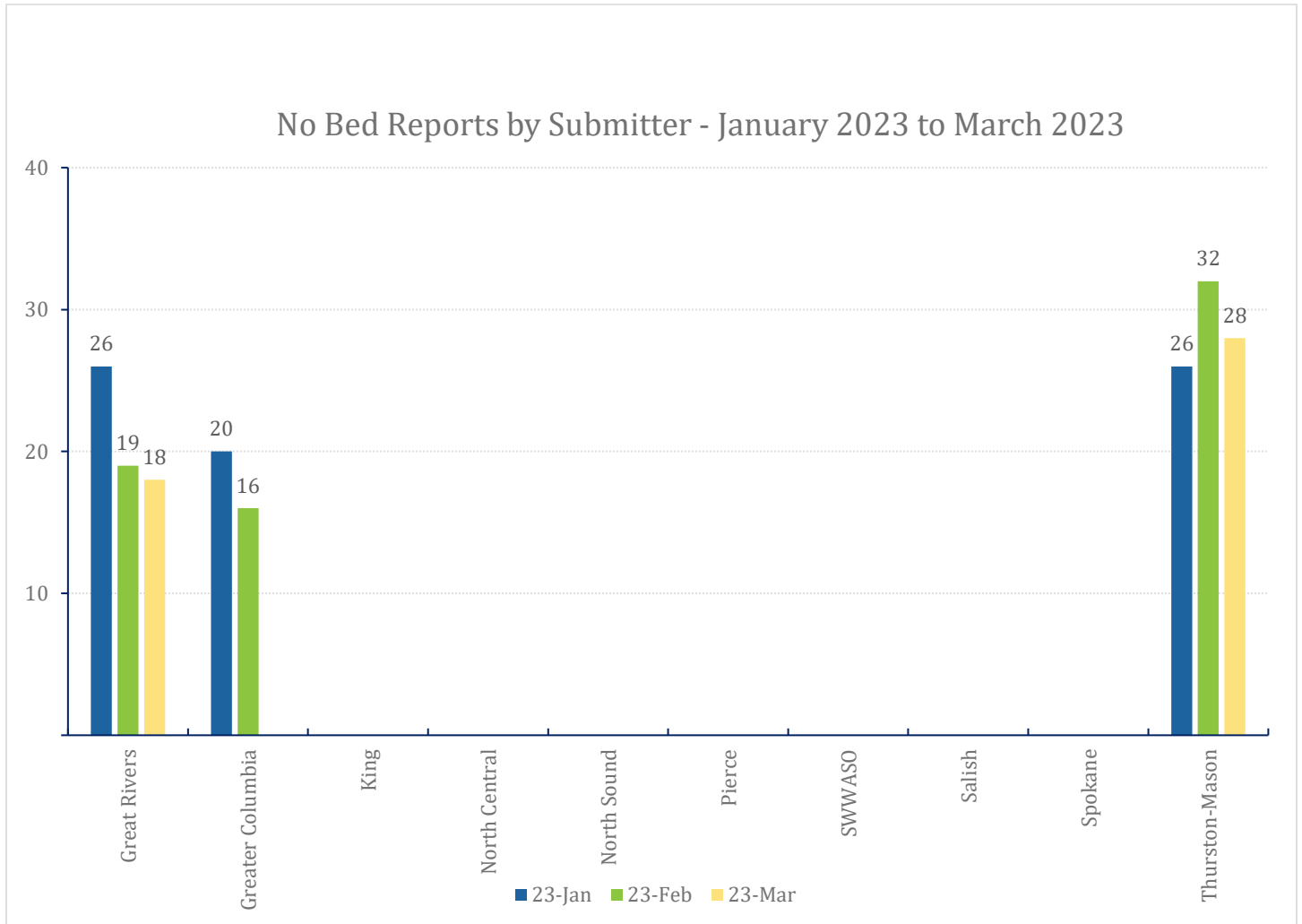
Statewide Unavailable Detention Facility Reports (No Bed Reports) by mental health and substance use disorder count

In this quarter there were 43 No Bed Reports for substance use and 220 No Bed Reports for mental health.



No bed reports by county

This is the count of No Bed Reports by region.





Reasons for No Bed Reports

Starting January 2023, HCA is required to collect data on the reason a no bed report was filed. Six categories of barriers are required: Transportation, All Beds Full at a Facility, Staffing Shortage at a Facility, Behavioral Health, Medical Issues, and Other. HCA included a seventh category to track COVID as a reason for a no bed report. Each No Bed Report can have multiple reasons selected.

A No Bed Report was filed in part due to:	Count*
COVID	19
Transportation	
Facility Full	190
Staffing Shortage	23
Behavioral Health Acuity	76
Medical Acuity	124
Other:	93

*Some data has been redacted to meet HIPPA and state privacy guidelines.