

Children's Mental Health System

There are many things that work that aren't fully funded:

- Teacher training on mental health and suicide prevention
- Requiring foster parents to have training on mental health
- Early childhood mental health consultation
- PBIS
- School support personnel
- School-linked mental health programs
- Respite care
- Children's residential programs
- Therapeutic foster care
- Children's Therapeutic Services and Supports
 - Patient or family member, family, psychotherapy for crisis, and group psychotherapy
 - Individual, family, or group skills training provided by a mental health professional or mental health practitioner
 - Crisis assistance
 - Mental health behavioral aide services
 - Mental health service plan development
 - Children's day treatment
- Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (coming on board soon)
- Children's psychiatric hospital units
- Mobile crisis and stabilization
- First Episode Psychosis Programs
- School-based diversion
- In-reach
- Behavioral Health Homes
- Teen ACT teams
- Multigenerational intervention

There are barriers to fully accessing these programs:

- Lack of mental health parity
- Workforce shortages
- Low payment rates
- Not enough grant funding
- Not enough of them to meet the need

New programs are needed such as:

- Crisis homes, crisis respite
- Intensive in-home services
- Programs to serve children and youth with co-occurring disorders (autism, brain injury, FASD, substance use disorders)
- More education of youth on mental health and mental illnesses
- Social emotional learning, resiliency training
- Trauma informed schools and program
- Alternatives to suspension and expulsion