

Referral Line: 1-888-304-HOPE (4673) Statewide Crisis Services: 1-888-568-1112 TTY: 1-888-568-1112

LEWISTON

Mailing: P.O. Box 2008 Lewiston, ME 04241-2008

Location: 1155 Lisbon Street Lewiston, ME 04240 Main Number 783.9141 Toll Free: 1.800.787.1155

SOCIAL

LEARNING CENTER 80 Strawberry Ave Lewiston, ME 04240 Main Number 783.4672 Toll Free: 1.877.208.6134

BRIDGTON

32 No. High Street Bridgton, ME 04009 Main Number 647.5629 Toll Free: 1.800.286.5629

FARMINGTON

144 High Street, Ste. 1 Farmington, ME 04938 Main Number 778.3556 Toll Free: 1.800.559.3556

OXFORD HILLS

143 Pottle Road Oxford, ME 04270 Main Number 743.7911 Toll Free: 1.800.750.7911

RUMFORD

49 Congress Street Rumford, ME 04276 Main Number 364.7981 Toll Free: 1.800.371.7981





Testimony in support of LD 1090: Resolve, To Equitably Fund Legal Fees for Progressive Treatment Programs

Esteemed Members of the Committee:

As a psychiatric nurse practitioner on an assertive community treatment team (ACT), I work with individuals in the community with serious psychiatric illnesses, most of whom have a psychotic disorder such as schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder. Unfortunately, a common symptom of psychotic disorders is a condition called anosognosia, which prevents insight into a person's mental illness, often resulting in refusal of treatment or poor adherence to treatment. Though most individuals with well managed psychotic disorders living in the community pose no threat to their own safety or the safety of others, people with untreated psychosis may experience frequent interactions with law enforcement, as psychosis often causes a person to experience nonreality-based beliefs (delusions), as well as voices (auditory hallucinations), which may result in bizarre and potentially unsafe behaviors.

Hospitalization is generally an effective intervention for these issues, though once a person is discharged from the hospital he or she has the option to discontinue treatment of his or her psychotic disorder, which frequently includes antipsychotic medication. Mandated outpatient treatment ordered by the state allows a person to remain in the community, often free from psychiatric emergencies which may result in further hospitalization, or worse, time in jail for unlawful behaviors driven by psychosis. Due to the limited availability of beds at our two state psychiatric facilities, it is becoming increasingly difficult to initiate PTPs, or mandated outpatient treatment for these individuals. Passage of this legislation will allow outpatient treatment teams such as assertive community treatment teams to initiate and enforce mandated outpatient treatment in a more efficient and streamlined way which would lead to decreased delays in greatly needed psychiatric treatment. This would also lead to decreased burden for law enforcement and enhance the safety of individuals living with psychotic disorders, as well as for the greater community.

Reference for information about anosognosia: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4140620/pdf/icns 11 5-6 10.pdf

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