



Joshua Francisco had schizoaffective disorder. He didn't meet the strict commitment criteria to get treatment. His resulting behavior landed him in prison in solitary confinement for 4 months where finally, he hung himself from a light fixture.



Kodie Caswell, has schizoaffective disorder and his grandmother, Shirley Hall, has severe Bipolar Disorder. The extreme commitment criteria, HIPAA, lack of AOT, shortage of beds, Medicaid IMD exclusion, and lack of overall support and services have resulted in victimization and homelessness for both of them and continued deterioration.



Andrew, 21, has autism and paranoid schizophrenia. During a psychosis, he tried to kill his family and now cycles in-and-out of hospitalization, begging to die because the voices are so bad. His family is unable to help him with the restraints of the mental health care system and fears losing him.



Errol Change had schizoaffective disorder. Due to HIPAA laws and his family's inability to obtain assisted outpatient treatment for him, he remained ill. Following a crisis call by family to police, which brought out a SWAT team, Errol pulled a knife due to his paranoia. He shot to death by the police.



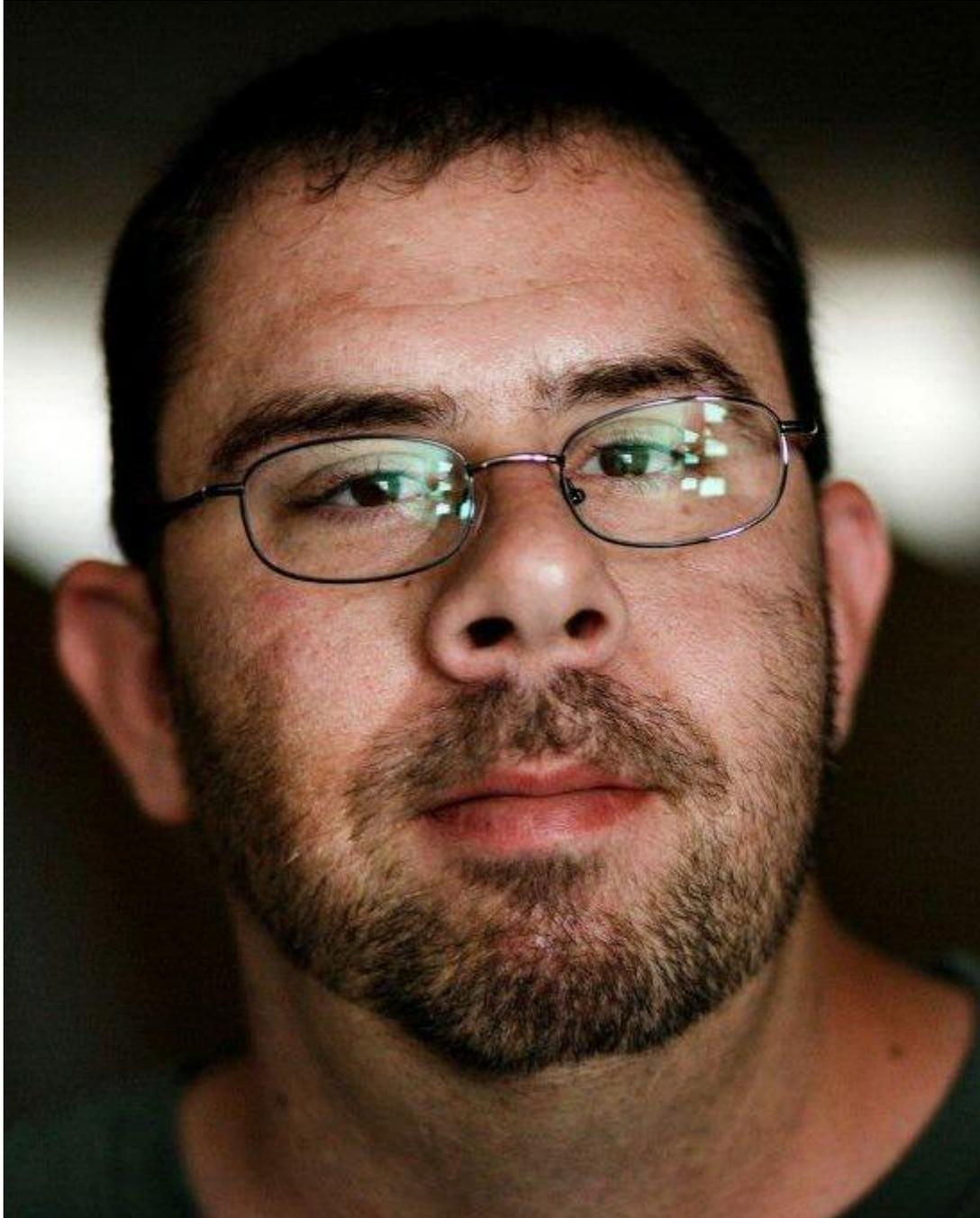
Brandon McPheerson, 19, diagnosed with bipolar and schizophrenia, severely beat his mom nearly killing her during a psychosis believing she was not his mother. He was convinced his real family was looking for him. For the previous 12 hours she had tried desperately to get him help, to no avail on account of strict commitment criteria. He now resides in a state hospital.



James Johnson had bipolar and schizophrenia. His wife repeatedly tried getting him help but a shortage of hospital beds and difficult commitment requirements that required the signatures of two family members made her efforts futile. At the age of 45, he called his wife over the phone, and shot himself.



Casey Campbell had paranoid schizophrenia, and was repeatedly dumped from the hospital, unstable. His parents were repeatedly denied information due to HIPAA, and could not overcome strict commitment criteria during a later crisis. Casey, at 23, dove headfirst into a train less than two hours after his mother unsuccessfully begged his recovery director and case manager to hospitalize him.



Michael McDaniel has schizophrenia and declined treatment because he didn't recognize he was ill. Laws protected his right to remain ill, which led him to brutally attack his grandmother with a cane. This landed him in a prison isolation unit where he deteriorated until finally he was transferred to a hospital for extended treatment.



Ryan Barger, now 39, has rapid cycling bipolar disorder. He does not have the much-needed 24-hour supervised housing he needs, and his ACT team spends little time with him. It has resulted in repeated hospitalizations including 5 in just the past 6 months.



Eric Bruno has schizophrenia. He was arrested during a psychotic episode and waited nine months in jail for an evaluation and a bed to open. He is now hospitalized on the civil side, where he should have been prior to arrest.



Zaccaria Pogliano had paranoid schizophrenia and was convinced he was being poisoned, so he refused to eat. It took a drawn out battle against a Disability Rights lawyer to get him his regular injection. By that time, he'd lost forty pounds, was mute, catatonic, and in a wheelchair. At 23, he died of heart failure.



Matthew Hoff, 22, has serious mental illness and was arrested during a psychotic episode, because despite her efforts, his mother could not get him into treatment. Now he spends his time in jail, undedicated and in solitary confinement where he continues to deteriorate.



David Snyder, 22, has paranoid schizophrenia. He is now hospitalized awaiting to stand trial for charges, because his family couldn't get an appointment for his medication and due to lack of assisted outpatient treatment.



Joel Reuter had bipolar disorder. He was discharge from a psychiatric ward due to a shortage of beds. AOT was not available to him due to lack of resources. During a psychotic episode, a few weeks later at the age of 28, he was shot and killed by a SWAT team.



Joy Torres has paranoid schizophrenia and major depression. Without treatment and resources, she was homeless, had her children taken away, and had been jailed. Her son inherited the same illnesses. She is no longer homeless but has difficulty getting treatment due shortage of beds. She says if she becomes ill again she would like to be on AOT to protect herself from tragedy.



Caleb Blaker has schizoaffective disorder. He continues to deteriorate and has been in psychosis without break for 2 years because of strict commitment criteria, despite homicidal ideation and a danger to self. When he does get hospitalized, it lasts no more than 7 days due to a shortage of hospital beds and the IMD exclusion.



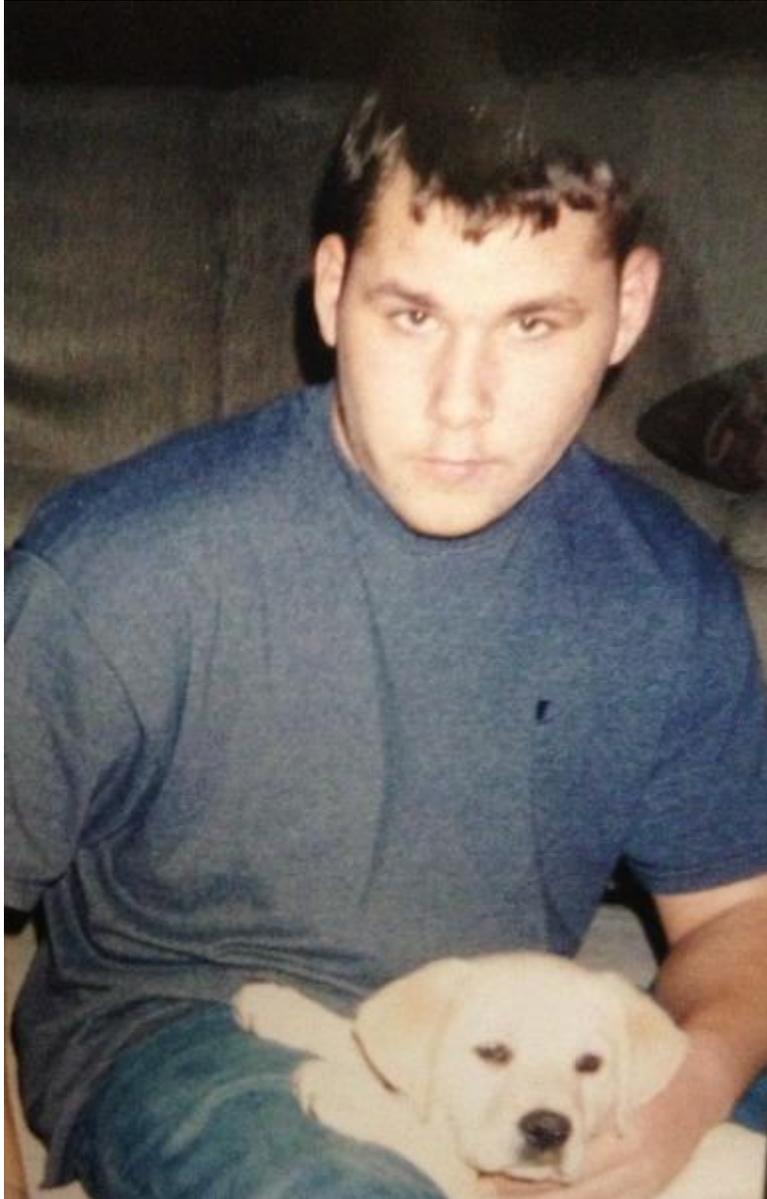
Dario Narell was diagnosed with schizoaffective disorder. Commitment criteria, HIPAA laws, absence of AOT, and shortage of beds have prevented his parents from getting him treated. He has spent the last ten years homeless in deteriorating condition.



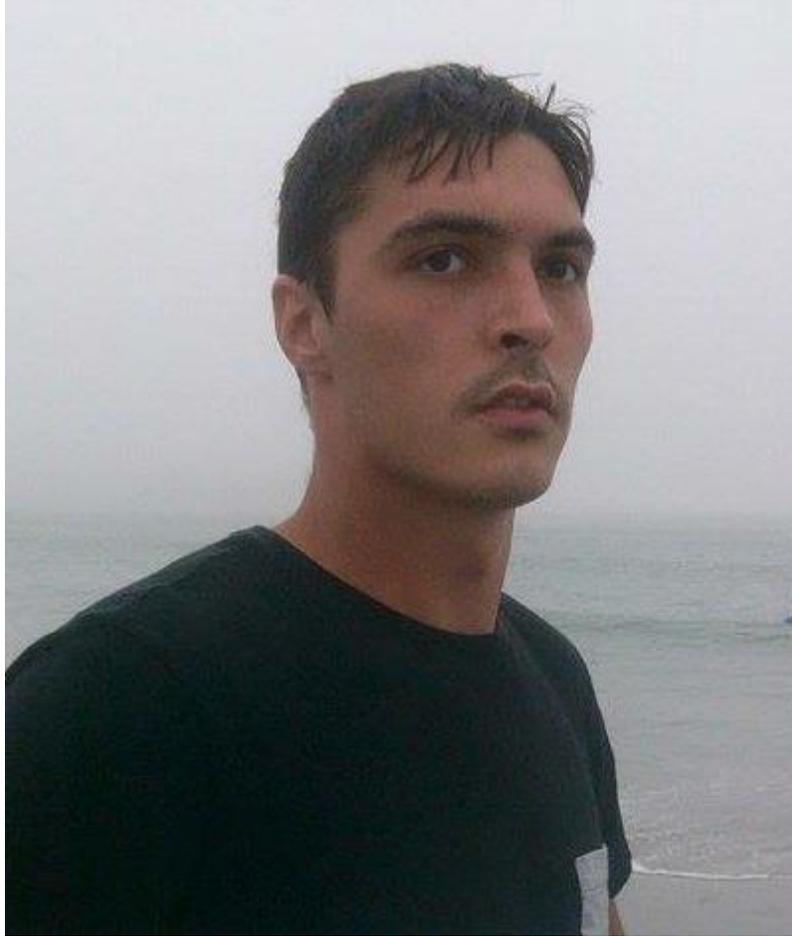
Tristan Pulley, age 32, is diagnosed with schizophrenia. The cycle of short-term hospitalizations, and HIPAA laws that led to a disabling medication side effect. Because doctors would not consult with family, he has been left in a psychotic and deteriorating state without effective medication.



Thomas Murphy has schizoaffective disorder. He was denied treatment despite his high level of homicidal and suicidal ideation because he wasn't an imminent danger, resulting in an attack on two women and 15 felony charges. He was found guilty except for insanity and institutionalized for the next 30 years.



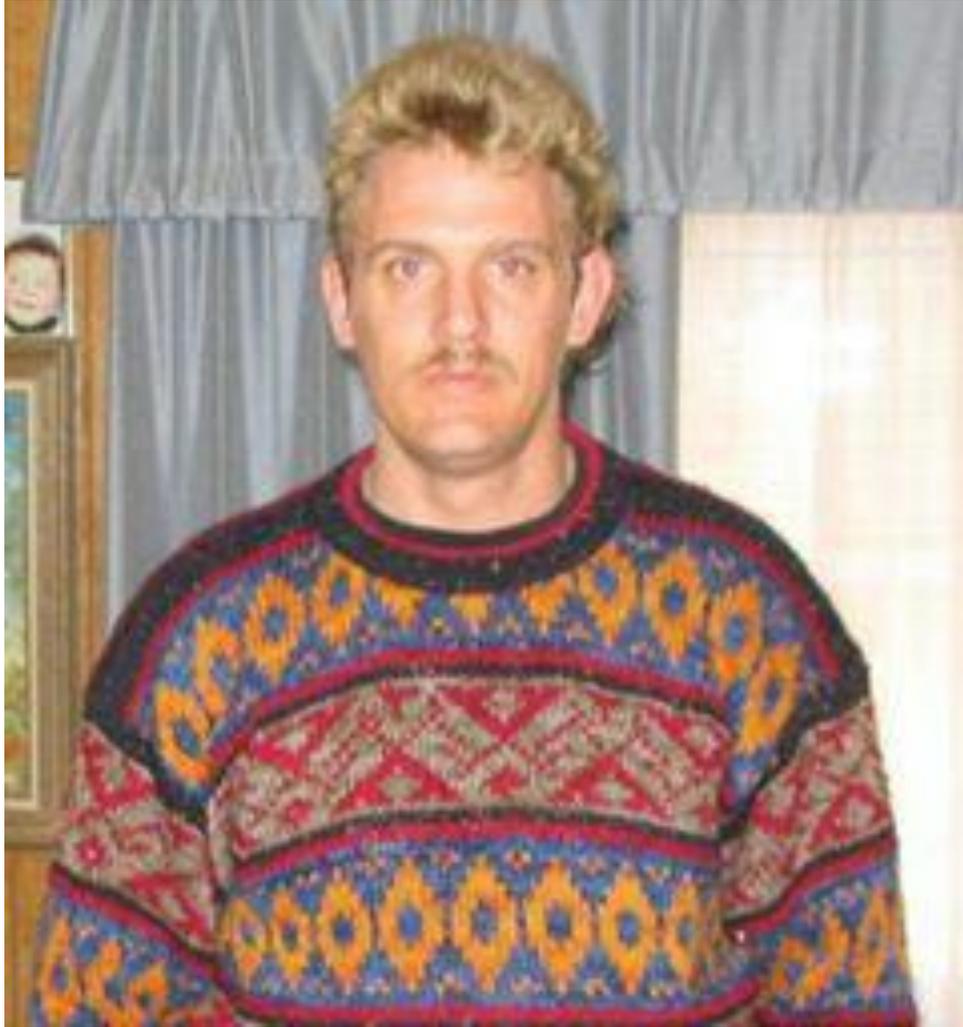
Paul Smith, now 29, has paranoid schizophrenia and autism-PDD. Lack of bed spaces, exhausting insurance limitations, refusal to take medication, impossible commitment criteria led him to commit unarmed burglary and sentenced to 80 years. He has been incarcerated since 2007, now in a correctional mental health center.



Robert Olofson, now 25, has schizoaffective disorder, PTSD, and AD/HD. During psychosis, he tried to stab his mother, claiming, "That's not my real Mom" resulting in a short prison term. HIPAA handcuffs and inability to force treatment led to a 4 year wait for a proper diagnosis. He has been hospitalized 3 times in the past 7 weeks.



Chris Angell had paranoid schizophrenia. Too early discharge from hospital before being stabilized on medication, lacking an adequate discharge plan, and his family being shut out of his treatment plan, led him to discontinue medication upon release. Without assisted outpatient treatment and the lack of hospital beds ultimately resulted in his suicide.



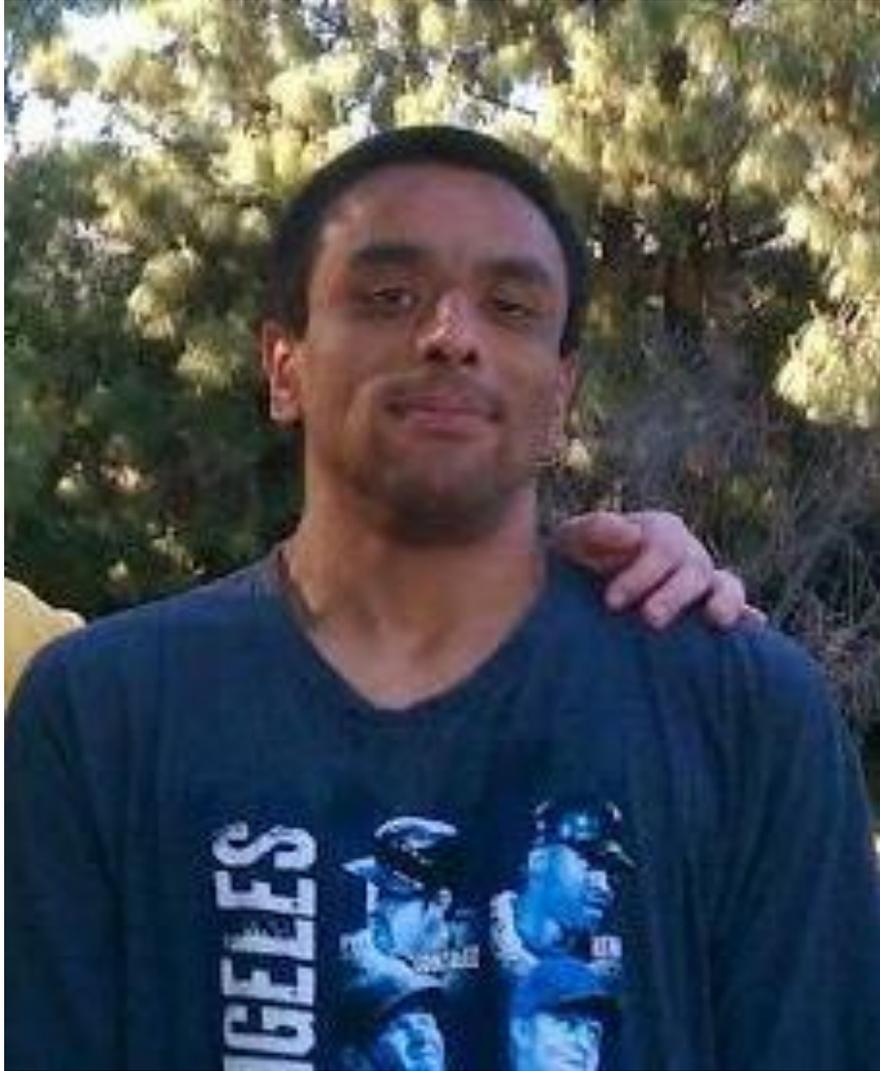
Edward P. Jones has schizoaffective disorder and has no insight that he is ill. Hospitals have put him out homeless because refuses treatment, citing to his mother, "according to law, he has a right to be crazy if he chooses." He is now homeless and missing.



Austin Allen, 19, has schizophrenia. He was released from the hospital after only 6 days despite hospital notes stating he was still acting "bizarre, very paranoid, cursing and threatening staff." He shot a woman and now awaits trial in a detention center.



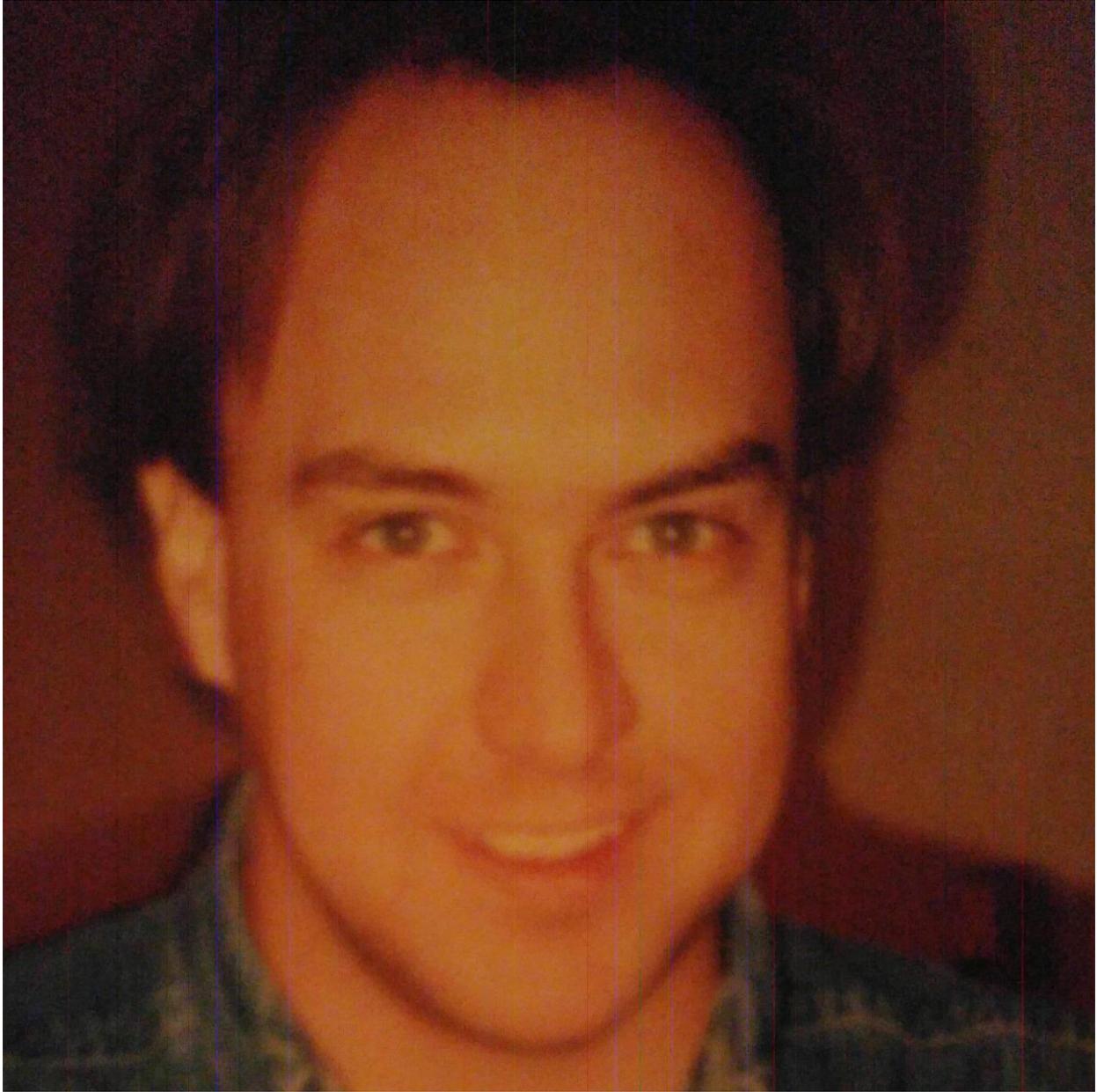
Thirteen year old Morgan Geyser has childhood onset schizophrenia, and is currently being charged as an adult for a crime committed when she was twelve. The judge has elected to keep her in adult court because of uncertainty of what will happen when she turns eighteen. HR 2646 would allow her parents to remain active participants in her care after age eighteen, and help eliminate that uncertainty.



Jesus Alcantur, 29, suffers from mental illness. Despite repeated emergency room trips due to self-injury, strict commitment laws and a shortage of beds have made it impossible for his mother to get him the hospitalization he needs.



Daniel Robert Pasquini, Jr. has schizoaffective disorder. Due to HIPAA constraints his parents had no right to information needed to support his treatment and care. No Assisted Outpatient Treatment was available either. Danny is now another mentally ill person in the criminal justice system and will likely face trial by Christmas.



Chuck Donovan, now 46, exercised his "right" to refuse medication and in the midst of psychosis was arrested for criminal activity. He also "decided" as part of a plea deal that he wanted to go to jail instead of a hospital because he continued to believe he was not ill. He remains in jail for seven more years, presumably untreated; HIPAA won't allow sharing this information.



Paul Flannery had schizophrenia. HIPAA restrictions prevented his family from being able to care for him. He spent 12 years out of touch with reality leading to a terrible lifestyle that led to health deterioration. The Medicaid IMD exclusion was most directly responsible for his poor life trajectory. He died of lung cancer at age 48.



Cody Pace, 17, has childhood onset bipolar disorder. He has threatened and tried to kill his family members. He has been turned away from hospitals and is frequently discharged before being stabilized. Finally, through adequate treatment he is stable and thriving, but he will soon be eighteen, and his parents are terrified for his future.



Ben Johnson was diagnosed with childhood Bipolar 1. He has tried to kill himself a few times but waits many hours for an available psychiatric bed. He is currently in a residential treatment program, but his parents fear they won't be able to him the help he needs when he turns 18.



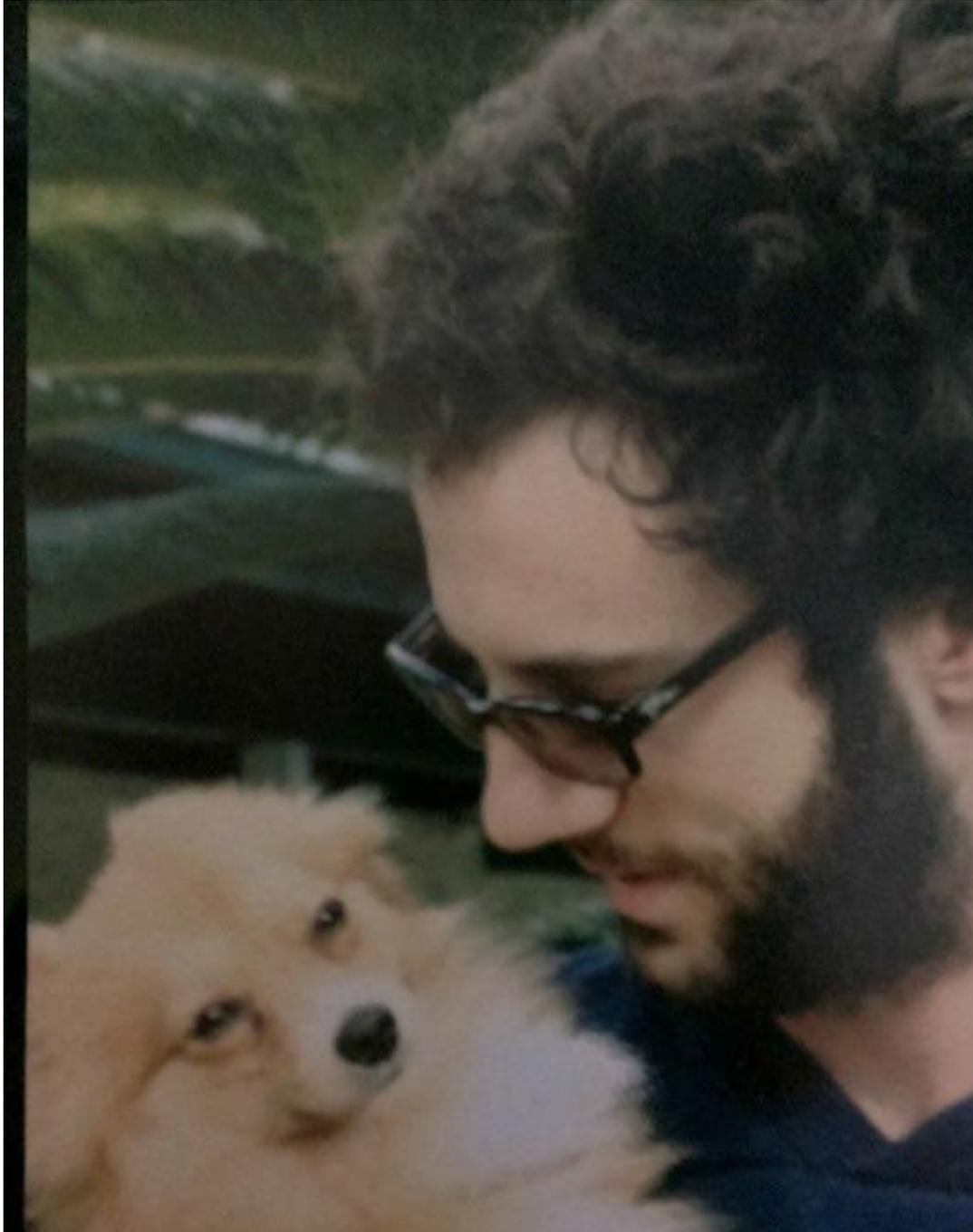
Ronny Parks had schizoaffective disorder. Despite a co-occurring medical condition, HIPAA laws kept his family in the dark regarding his treatment when hospitalized, and the lack of AOT meant no follow up care, resulted in 7 hospitalizations in 4 years, culminating in his suicide at age 29.



Chuck Renz died in 2008 at the age of 43. The early years of his illness were met with many of common challenges of today's mental health care system. But everything changed when his mother was able to get him on AOT, and he was able to have 11 happy, productive years before coming down ill with a super bug that took his life.



Fred Peterson, 38, is diagnosed with major depressive disorder with psychotic features. He attempted suicide, has committed violent crimes, and kept in chains and shackles in prison. He frequently goes off medication, but his family's hands are tied to help him.



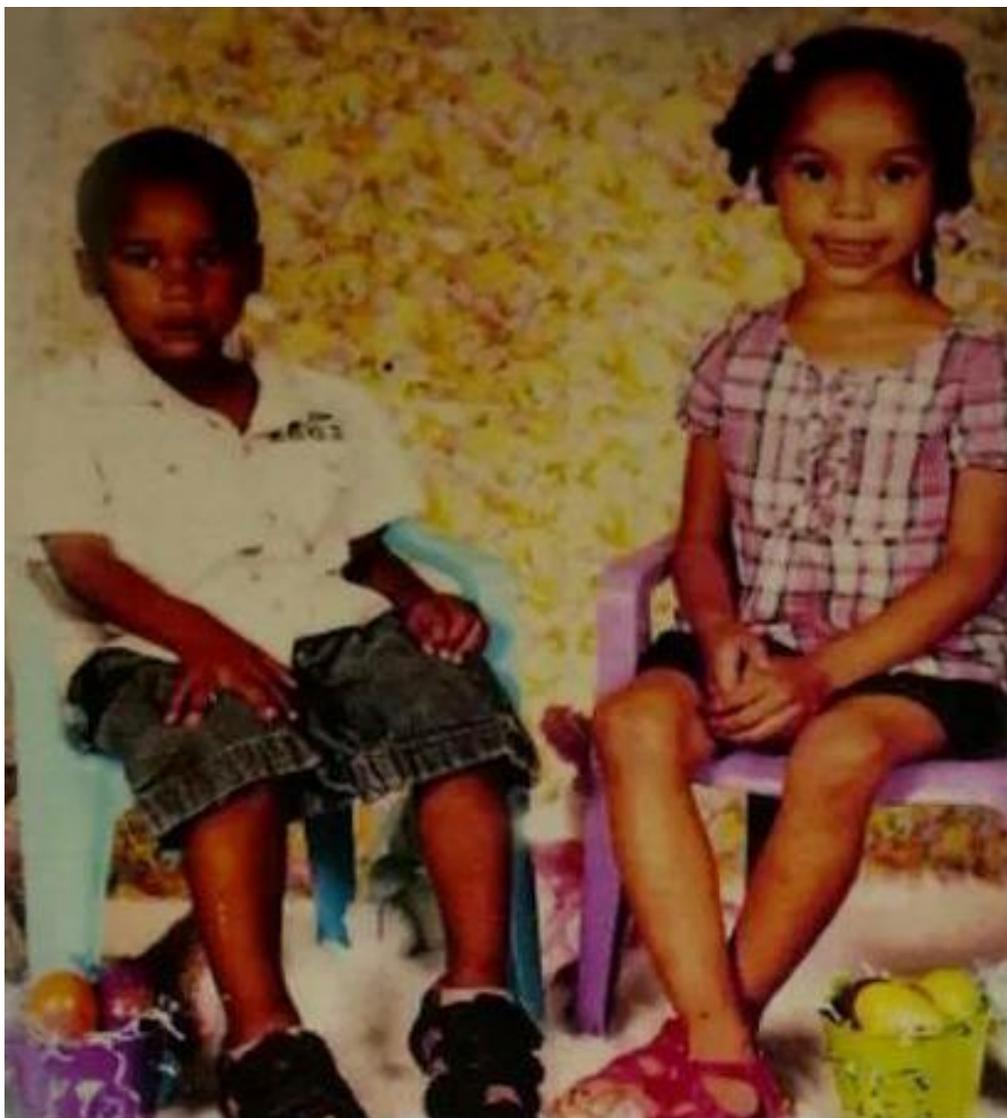
Nathan Palafox, now 31, was diagnosed with schizophrenia at age 21. Despite agonizing efforts, his parents were unable to get him the treatment he needed, because mental health care law was severely limiting. This egregious delay in care resulted in him incurring severe brain damage and falling into the criminal justice system.



Anthony F. Menna, 27, has bipolar disorder with psychotic features. He was taken to an emergency room where his mother was unable to learn anything about her son's condition or treatment due to HIPAA handcuffs. Anthony was sent home still delusional, and left him planning to end his life, for a second time.



Byron Powell was diagnosed with schizophrenia and spent 44 years cycling in and out of hospitals and jails. In 2011, he was put into an AOT program and, with supervised medication, he stabilized. When the AOT program ended, he stopped taking his medication and gravely deteriorated and now hospitalized against his will on a high-security psychiatric ward for the violent mentally ill.



Chelsea Thornton, 23, suffers from bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. Her mother had twice tried getting Chelsea hospitalized but there were no beds. Chelsea went off her meds and shot Kendall and drowned Kelsey. Chelsea now awaits trial and may be subject to the death penalty.



Scott Baker, suffered from severe bipolar disorder. His family was unable to get him treatment because he failed to meet the commitment criteria. He took his life at age 40.



Chris Matthews was diagnosed with schizophrenia. He had to wait 2 weeks in an emergency room before a bed came available. He then spent 6 months in jail for walking into a person's house to lay down, and was charged with a felony.



Bill Becker had bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. He wanted to get well, and fought for the use of AOT. But our mental health care system did not help him in his fight, and he lost his life in 2014.



Andrew Neil Maternick had a psychotic episode in 2013, but his mother couldn't get him treatment. One night he stabbed his brother in the arm believing his brother was imposter. Now he is a 'not guilty by reason of insanity' patient in a state hospital where he has no rights.



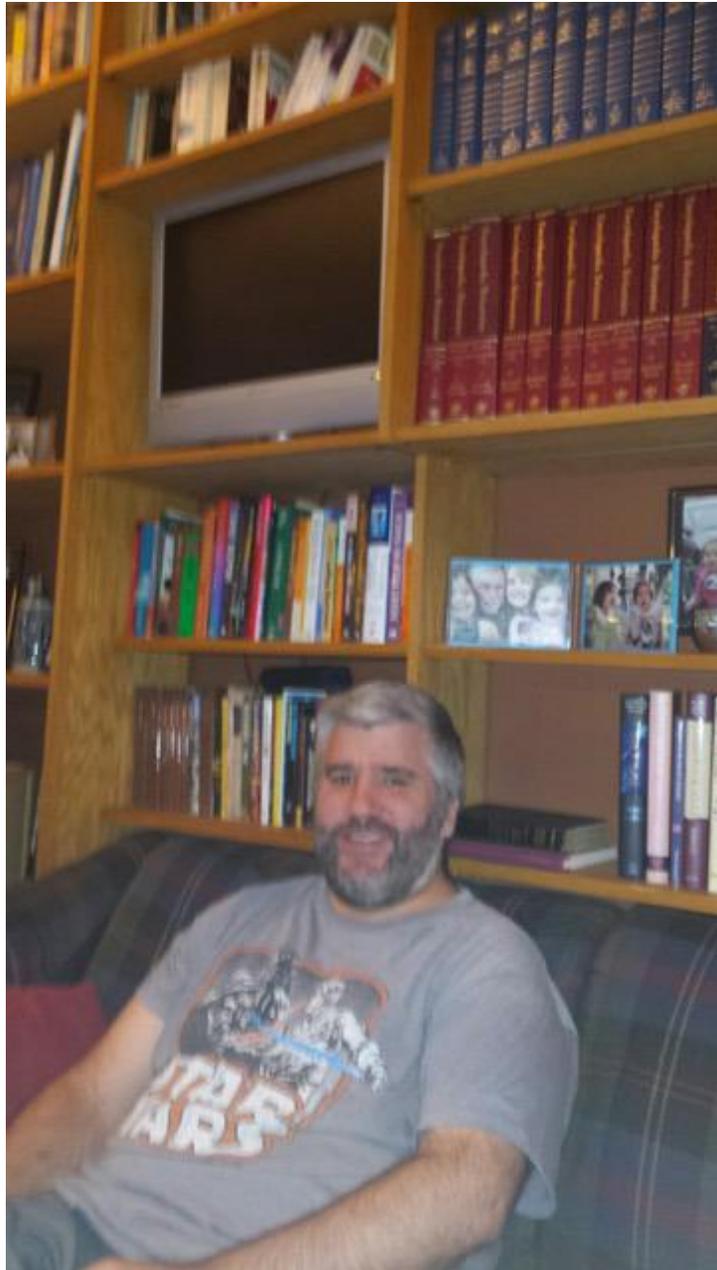
Caitlyn Shuy was diagnosed with suicide ideation, but the hospital never informed her family, even at their request. So her family was completely unaware of contemplations of suicide. The HIPAA handcuffs played a direct role in 26-year-old Caitlyn's death by preventing her family from being able to protect her from herself.



Claude Davis, 38, has severe bipolar disorder. He has disappeared on more than one occasions. HIPAA privacy rules have kept his sister locked out of his care worrying for his safety and well-being.



Donald R. Ray was diagnosed in his early 20's with bipolar and schizophrenia and eventually as a sociopath. He often self-medicated with alcohol and went on and off medications for years. My parents exhausted themselves and their finances trying to care for him at home. He frequently attempted suicide, was violent towards all of us and dangerously reckless with cars. Sadly, he recently died, and was alone for weeks before neighbors found him. He wasn't fit to care for himself but there were no other options for him. He lived a lonely tortured life and is now at Peace.



Garyn Wrede, 38, first diagnosed with schizophrenia, and PTSD, has attempted suicide on multiple occasions, but the shortage of beds has made it impossible to get him the treatment he needs.



Jesse Calanni, 33, has schizophrenia, and his mother has been unsuccessful at getting him help due to HIPAA laws, lack of AOT, and a shortage of beds. He has repeated cycles of homelessness, incarceration, and hospitalization with ongoing deterioration. He is currently missing.



Christopher Eaves returned from Iraq with PTSD and later Schizophrenia. His delusions led him to circumcise his one year old son. Christopher was thrown in jail, charged with a felony, and died in Western State Hospital on July 1st, 2015, at the age of 32.