

SUICIDE PREVENTION



Suicide Crisis Prevention

Under current law, people who have been involuntarily committed consecutively for longer than 14 days may not possess firearms. However, individuals subject to 72-hour involuntary holds may still legally purchase firearms. Even an individual who has received multiple 72-hour holds or has been intermittently held for 14 days or longer remains eligible to possess a firearm despite the potential risk to themselves or others. Suicide Crisis Prevention helps prevent suicide and violent crises by temporarily restricting access to firearms of people who have been held for mental health treatment for 72-hours.

National studies show that people who have been subject to 72-hour mental health holds are at greater risk of suicide. One study showed that:

- 75% of gun-eligible people who used a gun to complete suicide and
- 33% of those arrested for a violent gun crime had a 72-hour involuntary hold on record

Suicide Crisis Prevention can save lives by helping to ensure those in crisis do not have access to firearms.

Voluntary Waiver

Many people realize they themselves could be at risk of a suicidal crisis. Today, they can voluntarily admit themselves to hospitals and seek out mental health support but there isn't a clear path to ensure they won't be able to purchase a firearm in a moment of crisis. This bill would give people the ability to voluntarily have their names listed on the prohibited purchaser list. The policy includes identity protection and a process to allow the person to restore their own rights.

Mental Health Resources

Ensure our state provides adequate resources for mental health services to ensure people in crisis can access the help they need.

Suicide Prevention Research And Resources

Resources to provide evidence based suicide prevention education.