Turning Point Coloma Center is contracted with Placer County’s Adult System of Care (ASOC) to provide AOT services. TPCC is a Full Service Partnership and provides intensive mental health services that are client-centered, strength-based, and recovery oriented.

Services include, but are not limited to the following:

- Community-based support
- Rehabilitation and therapy
- Psychiatric & medication services
- Individual & family therapy
- Client-to-staff ratio (10:1)
- Individualized service plan
- Peer support & advocacy
- 24/7 on-call support
- Provisions for housing
- Interagency collaboration
- Outreach & engagement
- Integrated services
- Specialty groups

For additional information and referrals contact:

Turning Point Community Programs,
Coloma Center
Phone: 916-786-3750

Placer County Adult System of Care
Phone: 888-886-5401
The implementation of Assisted Outpatient Treatment allows Placer County to provide intensive, court-ordered treatment in the community for individuals with severe mental illness who would otherwise be unable to obtain timely intervention.

Assisted Outpatient Treatment services are designed for people who meet all of the criteria listed below. While voluntary in nature, the court may order mental health treatment on behalf of individuals who qualify.

WHO CAN REQUEST AOT?
- Any person 18 and older with whom the person resides
- The person’s spouse, sibling, parent, or child who is 18 or older
- If in an inpatient setting, the hospital director
- The director of a program providing mental health services to the person in whose institution the person resides
- A licensed mental health provider who is treating the person
- A peace officer, parole or probation officer assigned to supervise the person

QUALIFYING CRITERIA FOR AOT
- Adults 18 years of age and older, with a Serious Mental Illness
- There is a clinical determination that the person is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision
- The person has a history of lack of compliance with treatment
- The person’s mental illness has, at least twice in the last 36 months, been a factor leading to psychiatric hospitalizations OR services in a forensic setting (state or local correctional facility) (excluding hospitalization or incarceration immediately preceding the petition)
- OR the person’s mental illness has resulted in one or more serious acts of violence, or threats of violence toward self or others within 48 months
- The person lives in Placer County
- The person has been offered and continues to fail to engage in mental health treatment
- The person’s condition is substantially deteriorating and s/he would benefit from treatment
- AOT would be the least restrictive placement necessary to ensure the person’s recovery and stability
- AOT is needed to prevent relapse or deterioration that would likely result in grave disability or serious harm to self or others

FACTS ABOUT AOT
- The law does not permit medications to be provided by force. It does offer coordination and access to medications as a component of the treatment plan.
- Recipients of treatment are encouraged to participate in the development of their treatment plan.
- AOT and conservatorship are two different tools with different requirements.
- The law is designed to protect the rights of the person by requiring court approval of the petition to provide AOT.
- AOT orders last up to 180 days and can be renewed when appropriate. The treatment is utilized until the person is capable of maintaining his/her own psychiatric care and recovery.

BRIEF HISTORY
AB 1421, or Laura’s Law, was developed in response to the death of a young woman and two others from a shooting incident that involved a man with untreated mental illness. Although statistics show that those experiencing mental illness are much more likely to be the victims of violent crimes rather than the perpetrators, in this case the opposite was true. This incident shed light on a gap in mental health treatment, which led to advocacy for a law that could help prevent this from occurring again.

AB 1421 was signed into state law in 2002 and became effective January 1, 2003. Counties are permitted to elect whether or not to adopt this law. Placer County authorized its implementation in August 2014.

Additional information available online at the following sites:
- tpcp.org
- nami.org
- placer.ca.gov
- treatmentadvocacycenter.org

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