MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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| | 1 2 | FIRST REGULAR SESSION | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 3 4 | ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5 6 | Legislative Document No. 1412 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7 | S.P. 463 In Senate, April 5, 1983 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 8 | Referred to the Committee on Health and Institutional Services. Sent | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9 | down for concurrence and ordered printed. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10 | JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate | | | | | | | | | |
| • | 10 | Presented by Senator Gill of Cumberland. Cosponsor: Representative Nelson of Portland. | | | | | | | | | |
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| • | 12 | STATE OF MAINE | | | | | | | | | |
| | 13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 14 | IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15 16 | NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17 | AN ACT to Require Discharge Planning | | | | | | | | | |
| | 18 19 | for Mental Health Patients. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 20 21 | Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: | | | | | | | | | |
| | 22 23 | Sec. 1. 34 MRSA $\S 2251$, sub- $\S \S 1-A$ and 1-B are enacted to read: | | | | | | | | | |
| | 24 | 1-A. Aftercare. "Aftercare" means those ser- | | | | | | | | | |
| | 25 | vices offered to a patient in a community setting, | | | | | | | | | |
| | 26 27 | after hospitalization, within the framework of an individual discharge plan. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 28 | 1-B. Discharge plan. "Discharge plan" means the | | | | | | | | | |
| | 29 | plan formulated with the patient, his guardian, 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 30 | representatives designated by the patient, appropri- | | | | | | | | | |
| | 31 | ate community service providers, a social worker who | | | | | | | | | |
| | 32 | participated in the treatment plan and other hospital | | | | | | | | | |
| | 33 | representatives. The plan shall address the | | | | | | | | | |

- 1 post-hospitalization needs of the patient and the necessity for continuing hospital monitoring.
 - Sec. 2. 34 MRSA §2251, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:
 - 3-A. Individual treatment plan. "Individual treatment plan" means the plan, formulated on admission by a team, including the patient, his guardian, his designated representatives and hospital staff, including a social worker. The plan shall be the basis for care during the period of hospitalization and for the discharge plan.
- 12 Sec. 3. 34 MRSA §2254, as amended by PL 1979, c.
 13 469, §4, is further amended to read:
- 14 §2254. Right to communication and visitation; desig-15 nation of representatives
- 16 Every patient shall be entitled:

- 1. <u>Mail.</u> To communicate by sealed envelopes with the department, clergyman or his attorney and with the court, if any, which ordered his hospitalization, and to communicate by mail in accordance with the regulations of the hospital;
 - 2. <u>Visitors</u>. To receive visitors unless definitely contraindicated by his medical condition; except he may be visited by his clergyman or his attorney at any reasonable time.
 - 3. General rights. Except to the extent that the head of the hospital or residential care facility determines that it is necessary for the medical welfare of the patient to impose restrictions, and unless a patient has been adjudicated incompetent and has not been restored to legal capacity and except where specifically restricted by other statute or regulation, but not solely because of the fact of admission to a mental hospital or residential care facility for the mentally ill, to exercise all civil rights, including, but not limited to, civil service status, the right to vote, rights relating to the granting, renewal, forfeiture or denial of a license, permit, privilege or benefit pursuant to any law, and

- the right to enter contractual relationships and to 1 2. manage his property.
 - A. Any limitations imposed by the head of the hospital or residential care facility on the exercise of these rights by the patient and the reasons for such limitations shall be made a part of the clinical record of the patient.
- 4. Designated representatives. At the time of admission, the patient shall be advised of his right, 9 10 regardless of whether he has a guardian, to designate 2 representatives who shall be advised of his admission and discharge, and of his right and that of his representatives to participate in the formulation of an individual treatment plan and a discharge plan.
- A. If the patient has a guardian, the guardian shall have the same right as the designated 15 16 17 representatives to be advised of the patient's admission and discharge and the right to partici-18 pate in the formulation of an individual treat-19 20 ment plan and a discharge plan.
 - B. If the patient has no guardian, and does not designate at least one representative, the facility shall select 2 representatives, unless the patient objects. The first representative lected by the facility shall be made from the following list in the order of listing. The 2nd representative selected by the facility shall be from the following list without regard to the order of listing:
 - (1) Patient's spouse;
- 31 (2) Parent;

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- 32 (3) Adult child;
- 33 (4) Adult next of kin;
- 34 (5) Friend;
- 35 (6) Clergyman of choice;

- 1 (7) Lawyer or advocate of choice;
- 2 (8) Aftercare worker or case manager; or
- 3 (9) Personal physician or therapist.
 - 5. Records; thorough examination. All relevant psychiatric and medical records of the patient shall be obtained within a week of his admission. A complete and thorough psychiatric and medical examination shall be given within one week after the patient's admission.
 - Sec. 4. 34 MRSA §2290, as amended by PL 1975, c. 770, §201, is further amended to read:

§2290. Informal admission

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Any person desiring admission to a hospital mentally ill for care and treatment of a mental illness, may be admitted, subject, except in case of medical emergency, to the availability of suitable accommodations, as a patient without making formal application therefor, although standard hospital information may be elicited, if, after examination, the head of the hospital deems such that person suitable for such the admission, care and treatment. Any person under the age of 18 years must have the consent of his parent or quardian, and, in the case of an admission to a hospital for the mentally ill other than a private hospital, the consent of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Corrections or his desig-Any such patient shall be free to leave such the hospital at any time after admission; this shall not preclude the admission of any such person to a hospital under section 2333 when at any time such that admission is considered necessary in the interest of the patient and of the community. The head of the hospital admitting the individual shall forthwith make a report thereof to the department. The head of the hospital shall cause every patient admitted pursuant to this section to be informed at the time of admission of his status as an informally admitted patient, of the availability of discharge planning for services, as defined in section 2251, subsection 1-B, and section 2374-A, and of his freedom to leave the hospital at any time subject to this section.

- Sec. 5. 34 MRSA §2333, sub-§2, ¶C, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 429, §3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 4 C. Upon admission of a person under this section, and after consultation with the person, 5 which informs him of his right under section 2254 to designate 2 representatives to participate in 6 7 8 actions, notice of the fact of admission shall be given by phone or in person, and mailed to his 9 guardian, if known, and his designated repre-10 11 sentatives within 24 hours of admission unless 12 the patient objects. If the patient has objected 13 the facility naming representatives, the 14 notice shall be given to his spouse or parent or adult child, or, if none of these persons exists 15 16 or if their whereabouts are unknown, then to one of his next of kin or a friend within 24 hours of 17 18 admission unless the patient objects. The date 19 on which the notice of admission was given and a 20 copy of the notice shall be entered on the 21 patient's clinical record.
- Sec. 6. 34 MRSA §2234, sub-§2, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 429, §4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- B. To be mailed to the patient's guardian, if known, and his 2 designated representatives 25 26 27 within 24 hours of admission unless the patient 28 objects. If the patient has objected to the facility naming representatives, the notice shall 29 30 be given to his spouse or parent or one of his adult children; or, if none of these persons 31 32 exist or if their whereabouts are unknown, to one 33 of his next of kin or a friend. The date on 34 which the notice was mailed and copy of the 35 notice shall be entered on the patient's clinical 36 record.
- 37 Sec. 7. 34 MRSA §2334, sub-§4, ¶F, as enacted by 38 PL 1977, c. 429, §4, is amended to read:
- F. The applicant in each case shall submit to the court, at the time of hearing, testimony indicating the individual treatment plan which has been developed in conjunction with the

- patient and his guardian or 2 designated representatives and which is to be followed by the hospital staff in the event of commitment under this section. Any expense for witnesses for this purpose shall be borne by the applicant.
- 6 Sec. 8. 34 MRSA §2334, sub-§5, ¶A, as enacted by 7 PL 1977, c. 429, §4, is amended to read:

- A. If, upon completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the District Court:
 - (1) Finds clear and convincing evidence that the patient is mentally ill and that his recent actions and behavior demonstrate that his illness poses a likelihood of serious harm as defined in section 2251, subsection 7, paragraph A, B or C;
 - (2) Finds that inpatient hospitalization is the means best available for treatment of the patient; and
 - (3) Is satisfied with the individual treatment plan offered by the hospital and its discharge planning process;
 - it shall so state in the record. If the District Court makes the findings described in subparagraphs (1) and (2), but is not satisfied with the individual treatment plan as offered, it may continue the case for not longer than 10 days pending reconsideration and resubmission of an individual treatment plan by the hospital.
- Sec. 9. 34 MRSA §2372, as amended by PL 1975, c. 559, §15, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
 - §2372. Examination of new patients
- 1. Immediate examination; immediate discharge.

 Every patient admitted to a hospital shall be given a psychiatric and medical examination within 24 hours.

 The head of the hospital shall arrange for the examination by a staff physician and clinical psychologist, who shall not be the certifying examiner under

- section 2333 or 2334. If such an examination is not 1 held within 24 hours after the time of admission, or 2 if a staff physician or clinical psychologist fails 3 4 or refuses after the examination to certify that in 5 his opinion the patient is a mentally ill individual and due to his mental illness poses a likelihood of 6 7 serious harm as defined in section 2251, subsection 7, paragraph A, B or C, the patient shall be 8 9 ately discharged.
- 2. Records; thorough examination. All relevant psychiatric and medical records of the patient shall be obtained within a week of his admission. A complete and thorough psychiatric and medical examination shall be given within one week after the patient's admission.
- 16 Sec. 10. 34 MRSA §2374, as amended by PL 1981, 17 c. 59, §1, is repealed.
- 18 Sec. 11. 34 MRSA §§2374-A and 2374-B are enacted 19 to read:
- 20 §2374-A. Discharge; discharge plan
- 1. Examination. The head of the hospital shall, as frequently as practicable, but no less often than every 12 months, examine or cause to be examined, every patient to determine his mental status and need for continuing hospitalization.
- 26 2. Plan. Prior to discharge, unless the patient objects, a written discharge plan shall be prepared 27 28 with the active participation of the patient, 29 social worker who participated in the treatment team, 30 his guardian, 2 designated representatives, representatives of community service providers and rele-31 32 vant others, to address and assure the meeting of the patient's needs upon his discharge from the institu-33 tion. Failure of the guardian or the 2 designated 34 35 representatives to participate in the planning process shall not relieve the hospital of the responsi-36 37 bility to prepare a discharge plan. The needs shall include, but not be limited to, those for: 38
- 39 A. Professional medical and psychological ser-40 vices;

- B. Housing;
- 2 C. Transportation from the hospital;
- 3 D. Medication;
- E. Employment training;
- 5 F. Education;

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- 6 G. Income, including funds for medication;
- 7 H. Socialization; and
- 8 <u>I. Aftercare services, including community</u> 9 referrals.
- 3. Dissemination. One week prior to discharge, unless the patient objects in writing, a copy of the plan shall be sent to all discharge planning team members, and the service agencies, providers or individuals named in the plan.
 - 4. Appointments. Unless the patient objects in writing, the hospital shall make the appropriate appointments for the patient with the named agencies, providers or individuals. Site visits for residential placement and other appropriate referrals named in the plan shall also be arranged prior to finalization of the discharge plan.
 - 5. Prior notice. Unless the patient objects in writing, the hospital shall give prior notice of discharge to the patient's guardian and 2 designated representatives by telephone or in person, and the time and date on which the notice was given shall be entered on the patient's record and the discharge plan.
- 6. Medication card. The hospital shall provide
 to the patient upon discharge a medication card,
 which specifies the patient's medication, prescription, instructions and side effects. A copy of the
 medication card shall be part of the discharge plan,
 unless the patient objects, and requests otherwise in
 writing.

- 7. Written notice. Unless the patient objects, the hospital shall send written notice of the patient's discharge, a copy of his discharge plan and any summary of it within 24 hours after discharge to the patient's guardian and 2 designated representatives. The date on which the notice was mailed and a copy of the notice and summary shall be entered on the patient's record.
- 9 8. Assurance for discharge. No patient may be 10 discharged without his consent if his housing needs 11 in the community and provision for supply of and pay-12 ment for medication have not been assured.

§2374-B. Follow-up

Within 2 weeks after discharge, the hospital shall contact all service agencies, providers and individuals named in the discharge plan to evaluate the status of referrals. A copy of the results of the evaluation shall be sent to all members of the discharge team. The results of the evaluation, together with any follow-up, shall also be entered on on the patient's record.

Evaluation and monitoring of the implementation of the discharge plan shall continue for a period of 6 months following the patient's discharge. At the end of the 6-months period, the hospital shall conduct a final evaluation of the follow up, document it on the patient's record, and send a copy of the final evaluation to all members of the discharge team.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to improve mental health institute discharge planning by increasing the participation of patients, their families or interested others and community provider representatives in the discharge planning process, and by facilitating communication between mental health institutes and the community. This bill defines and establishes a discharge planning team, defines and provides standards for content of the plan and assures that necessary services are provided to patients after discharge. This bill strengthens the rights of patients

| 1 | and | their | fami | lies | to | be | informed | of | and | to | partici- |
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