# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# (After Deadline) FIRST REGULAR SESSION

#### ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

### Legislative Document

No. 793

S.P. 283 In Senate, March 17, 1987
Approved for Introduction by a Majority of the Legislative
Council pursuant to Joint Rule 27.

Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate Presented by Senator KANY of Kennebec Cosponsored by Senator GILL of Cumberland, Representative PARADIS of Augusta, Senator PERKINS of Hancock

### STATE OF MAINE

## IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

AN ACT to Provide a Bill of Rights for

2	Persons with Long-term Mental Illness.					
4 5	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:					
6 7	Sec. 1. 34-B MRSA §3003, sub-§2, $\P\P J$ and K, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §7, is amended to read:					
8 9 0	J. The right to assistance in protecting a right or advocacy service in the exercise or protection of a right; and					
1 2 3 4 5	K. Provisions for a fair, timely and impartial grievance procedure for the purpose of ensuring appropriate administrative resolution of griev- ances with respect to infringement of rights-; and					

1 2	Sec. 2. 34-B MRSA §3003, sub-§2, ¶L is enacted to read:
3 4 5	L. With respect to the rights of long-term mentally ill clients, the rules shall further include the following requirements:
6 7 8	(1) The right to a service system which employs culturally normative and valued methods and settings;
9 10 11	(2) The right to coordination of the disparate components of the community service system;
12 13 14 15	(3) The right to individualized developmental programming which recognizes that each long-term mentally ill individual is capable of growth or slowing of deterioration;
16 17 18	(4) The right to a continuum of community services allowing a gradual transition from a more intense level of service; and
19 20 21 22 23	(5) The right to the maintenance of natural support systems, such as family and friends of the long-term mentally ill individual and formal and informal networks of mutual and self-help.
24 25	Sec. 3. 34-B MRSA $\S 3601$ , sub- $\S \S 1-A$ and $1-B$ are enacted to read:
26 27 28 29 30 31	1-A. Case management services. "Case management services" means those services which assist an individual in gaining access to and making effective use of the range of medical, psychological and other related services available to them. Major components of case management services include:
32 33 34 35	A. Assessment with the individual, including an ongoing determination of the individual's strengths, resources and basic needs through formal and informal evaluation;

1	cluding housing and household management, income
2	entitlement, employment and educational opportu-
3	nities, medical and mental health treatment ser-
4	vices, habilitation and rehabilitation and other
5	social support services. An identified case man-
6	ager shall be responsible for coordinating the
7	development and implementation of the plan with
8	the individual and all involved parties;
Q	C Coordination of crisis intervention services

- C. Coordination of crisis intervention services and other emergency mental health treatment services required by the individual to stabilize and resolve situations requiring immediate attention;
- D. Assistance to the individual to learn and develop activities of daily living, including community resources, self-care, social integration, building of skills, prevention of disability and health maintenance; and

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- E. Assistance to the individuals in assessing and mobilizing resources, including advocacy services, community organizations and other support services to meet the individual's comprehensive needs.
- 1-B. Long-term mentally ill. "Long-term mentalill" means persons who suffer certain mental or 23 24 25 emotional disorders, such as organic brain syndrome, 26 schizophrenia, recurrent depressive 27 manic-depressive disorders, paranoid and other 28 psychoses, plus other disorders which may become chronic, that erode or prevent the capacities in re-29 30 lation to 3 or more of the primary aspects of daily 31 life, such as personal hygiene and self-care, 32 self-direction, interpersonal relationships, social 33 transactions, learning, recreation and economic 34 self-sufficiency. While these persons may be at risk of institutionalization, there is no requirement that 35 36 these persons are or have been residents of institu-3.7 tions providing mental health services.
- 38 Sec. 4. 34-B MRSA §3604, sub-§1, as enacted by 39 PL 1983, c. 459, §7, is repealed and the following 40 enacted in its place:

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7.1

1	1. Provision of services. The commissioner
2	shall provide mental health services throughout the
3	State and shall implement the comprehensive mental
4	health services plan, described in subsection 4, and
5	for these purposes may cooperate with other state
6	agencies, municipalities, persons, unincorporated as-
7	sociations and nonstock corporations.
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8	Sec. 5. 34-B MRSA §3604, sub-§4 is enacted to
9	read:
0	1 Commonhancius wonted health convicts when
.0	4. Comprehensive mental health services plan.
1	The commissioner shall develop, with the aid of a
.2	Mental Health Services Plan Council, as described in
L3	paragraph C, a state comprehensive mental health ser-
4	vices plan, referred to in this section as the plan,
L5	for the long-term mentally ill population.
_	
L6	A. The plan shall:
L7	(1) Provide for the establishment and im-
18	(1) Provide for the establishment and im-
	plementation of an organized community-based
.9	system of care for the long-term mentally
20	<u>ill;</u>
21	(2) Describe all services to be provided to
22	the long-term mentally ill individuals to
23	enable the individuals to gain access to
.5 24	mental health commisse including escape to
	mental health services, including access to
25	treatment, prevention and rehabilitation
26	services;
27	(2) December all makehilitation commisses
28	(3) Describe all rehabilitation services,
29	employment services and other supportive
	work opportunities, housing services, mental
30	health, medical and dental care to be pro-
31	vided to long-term mentally ill individuals
32	in order to enable the individuals to func-
33	tion independently and in the least restric-
34	tive living arrangements;
35	(4) Provide for a program of services to
36	reduce the rate of hospitalization for long-
36 37	
) / :	term mentally ill individuals;

(5) Provide for an outreach program to make individuals suffering from long-term mental

1 2		illnesses aware of services available to them;
3 4 5		(6) Provide for 24-hour crisis assistance and other emergency mental health services for long-term mentally ill individuals;
6 7 8 9 10 11		(7) Provide for support, assistance and consultation for families, friends, employers, community agencies and other community members who regularly interact with longterm mentally ill individuals to facilitate the normalization of these individuals in the community; and
13 14 15 16 17		(8) Require the provision of case management services, through core services agencies described in paragraph D, to all longterm mentally ill individuals who deserve these services.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	b n i v r s	to the plan shall contain quantitative goals to be achieved in the implementation of a community-based system of care for the long-term mentally ill individuals, including, but not limited to, numbers of long-term mentally ill individuals to be served by the system and specific eductive goals for mental health institutions, uch as the Augusta Mental Health Institute, determined to be overcrowded by the commissioner.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	M C C D E S V a E E E D	. The commissioner shall designate members of a ental Health Services Plan Council to advise the ommissioner on the development of the plan. The ouncil shall include individuals who are or have een affected by long-term mental illness, family embers of the individuals, mental health profesionals, providers of mental health services, adocates for the mentally ill and other individuals in the community knowledgeable of long-term ental illness. No less than 1/2 of the council ay be individuals who are or have been affected y long-term mental illness and family members of ong-term mentally ill individuals.
40 41	<u>D</u>	. For each area within the State containing ore than 1,000 long-term mentally ill individu-

1	als, the commissioner shall designate a core ser-
2	vices agency to facilitate and integrate all ser-
3	
	vices available to long-term mentally ill indi-
4	viduals in the community. The agency may be a
5	community mental health center, rehabilitation
6	center or other agency within the community com-
7	mitted to helping long-term mentally ill individ-
8	uals to improve their lives.
9	(1) Each core services agency shall desig-
10	nate an advisory council of no fewer than 8
11	members which shall evaluate the needs of
12	the long-term mentally ill individuals in
13	the community and advise the agency with re-
14	spect to fulfilling its responsibilities to
15	there individuals. The council their
16	these individuals. The council shall in- clude individuals who are or have been af-
17	finded by language with are of live been at-
	fected by long-term mental illness, family
18	members of long-term mentally ill individu-
19	als, mental health professionals, providers
20	of mental health services, advocates for the
21 22	mentally ill and other individuals in the
22	community knowledgeable of long-term mental
23	illness. No less than 1/2 of the individu-
24	als serving on this council may be individu-
25	als who are or have been affected by long-
26	term mental illness and family members of
27	long-term mentally ill individuals.
28	(2) It is the responsibility of each core
29	services agency to:
3 Ò	(a) Facilitate the creation of a com-
31	prehensive case management services
32	plan for each long-term mentally ill
33.	individual in its community desiring
34	such a plan;
) <u>T</u>	sucii a pian,
35	(b) Provide for full menticipation of
36	(b) Provide for full participation of
	the long-term mentally ill individual
37	in the creation and implementation of
38	this plan;
39	(c) Coordinate all components of the
10	services system for the benefit of the
41	<pre>long-term mentally ill individual;</pre>

	1 2 3 4 5 6	(d) Ensure that the services offered to the long-term mentally ill individual are the least restrictive and occur in the most appropriate setting to optimize the functioning of the individual; and
)	7 8 9 10 11	(e) Provide for the reevaluation and, if necessary, reformulation of each individual's case management services plan on a periodic basis at least every 6 months.
	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	E. To aid in the creation and implementation of the comprehensive mental health services plan, the commissioner shall maximize the use of existing sources by prioritizing all state funds provided for community mental health services and by seeking to maximize the availability and use of federal funds and such other resources as may become available.
	20	STATEMENT OF FACT
) )	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	This bill requires the Bureau of Mental Health to establish and implement an organized community-based system of care for long-term mentally ill individuals. It also requires the bureau to provide for case management services, to be developed, coordinated and implemented by core services agencies, for long-term mentally ill individuals.
	28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	People with long-term mental illness are presently existing in a fractured, conflicting and often nonresponsive system. There is a lack of decent housing and specialized residential programs in the communities of the State, resulting in homelessness among the mentally ill population and an increase in hospital admissions. There is a lack of adequate outreach and crisis workers to respond to emergencies on-the-spot and around the clock. There is a lack of rehabilitation and employment programs for people with long-term mental illness, resulting in little

opportunity for these people to lead productive and fulfilling lives. There is little follow-up after

- long-term mentally ill individuals leave treatment facilities. There is no overall system to identify and coordinate community support services for the
- long-term mentally ill.
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