Senate Bill 348

In The Senate

February 2, 1981 Introduced and referred to Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Safety.

Fiscal note requested.

- February 6, 1981 Fiscal note returned.
- February 21, 1981 Committee recommend bill do not pass.
- February 23, 1981 On motion Senate reconsider its action taken on Adverse Committee Report and order printed and placed on second reading. Motion adopted. Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
- February 24, 1981 Second reading indefinitely postponed.

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INTRODUCED BY Mike Aulan Malak 1 2 Thomas з

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW 5 RELATING TO THE TREATMENT AND RELEASE OF DEVELOPMENTALLY 6 DISABLED AND MENTALLY ILL PERSONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 7 53-20-101, 53-20-102, 53-20-148, AND 53-21-162, MCA."

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9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 Section 1. Section 53-20-101, MCA, is amended to read: "53-20-101. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to: 11 (1) secure for each person who may be developmentally 12 disabled such treatment and habilitation as will be suited 13 to the needs of the person and to assure that such treatment 14 15 and habilitation are skillfully and humanely administered 16 with full respect for the person's dignity and personal 17 integrity;

(2) accomplish this goal whenever-possible in a
 community-based setting whenever it is appropriate for the
 developmentally_disabled_person;

(3) accomplish this goal in an institutionalized
setting only when less restrictive alternatives are
unavailable or inadequate and only when a person is so
severely disabled as to require institutionalized care; and
(4) assure that due process of law is accorded any

1 person coming under the provisions of this part."

Section 2. Section 53-20-102, MCA, is amended to read:
 #53-20-102. Definitions. As used in this part, the

4 following definitions apply:

5 (1) "Board" or "mental disabilities board of visitors" 6 means the mental disabilities board of visitors created by 7 2-15-211.

8 (2) "Community-based facilities" or "community-based ٩ services" includes those services and facilities which are available for the evaluation, treatment, and habilitation of 10 developmentally disabled in a community setting, 11 the including but not limited to outpatient facilities, special 12 education services, group homes, foster homes, day-care 13 facilities, sheltered workshops, and other community-based 14 15 services and facilities.

16 (3) "Court" means a district court of the state of 17 Montana.

(4) "Developmentally disabled" means suffering from 18 19 disabilities attributable to mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or any other neurologically 20 handicapping condition closely related to mental retardation 21 and requiring treatment similar to that required by mentally 22 23 retarded individuals, which condition has continued or can be expected to continue indefinitely and constitutes a 24 25 substantial handicap of such individuals.

INTRODUCED BILL

1 (5) "Habilitation" means the process by which a person 2 who is developmentally disabled is assisted to acquire and 3 maintain those life skills which enable him to cope more 4 effectively with the demands of his own person and 5 environment and to raise the level of his physical, mental, 6 and social efficiency. Habilitation includes but is not 7 limited to formal, structured education and treatment.

8 (6) "Next of kin" includes but need not be limited to
9 the spouse, parents, adult children, and adult brothers and
10 sisters of a person.

11 (7) "Professional person" means:

12 (a) a medical doctor; or

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(b) a person trained in the field of developmental disabilities and certified by the department of institutions<u>, the superintendent of public instructions</u> or the department of social and rehabilitation services in accordance with standards of professional licensing boards, federal regulations, and<u>s_wben_applicables</u> the joint commissions on accreditation of hospitals.

20 (8) "Resident" means a person admitted to a
21 residential facility for a course of evaluation, treatment,
22 or habilitation.

(9) "Residential facility" or "facility" means any
 residential hospital or hospital and school which exists for
 the purpose of evaluating, treating, and habilitating the

1 developmentally disabled on an inpatient basis, including 2 the Boulder River school and hospital and the Eastmont 3 training center. The term does not include a group home. 4 foster home, or halfway house. A correctional facility or a 5 facility for the treatment of the mentally ill shall not be 6 a "residential facility" within the meaning of this part. 7 (10) "Respondent" means a person alleged in a petition 8 filed pursuant to this part to be developmentally disabled 9 and in need of developmental disability services. 10 (11) "Responsible person" means any person willing and 11 able to assume responsibility for a person who is 12 developmentally disabled or alleged to be developmentally 13 disabled. (12) "Seriously developmentally 14 disabled* neans 15 developmentally disabled due to developmental or physical 16 disability or a combination of both, rendering a person 17 unable to function in a community-based setting and which 18 has resulted in self-inflicted injury or injury to others or 19 the imminent threat thereof or which has deprived the person 20 afflicted of the ability to protect his life or health."

21 Section 3. Section 53-20-148. MCA, is amended to read: 22 **53-20-148. Right to habilitation. (1) Persons 23 admitted to residential facilities shall have a right to 24 habilitation, including medical treatment, appropriate 25 education or training. or both, and care suited to their

needs, regardless of age, degree of retardation, or 1 handicapping condition. Each resident has a right to a habilitation program which will maximize his human abilities 3 and enhance his ability to cope with his environment. Every 4 residential facility shall recognize that each resident. 5 regardless of ability or status, is entitled to develop and 5 realize his fullest potential. The facility shall implement 7 the principle of normalization so that each resident may з 9 live as normally as possible.

10 (2) Residents shall have a right to the least 11 restrictive conditions necessary to achieve the purposes of 12 habilitation. To this end, whenever it is considered 13 beneficial to the residents the facility shall make-every 14 attempt to move residents from:

(a) more to less structured living;

16 (b) larger to smaller facilities;

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17 (c) larger to smaller living units;

18 (d) group to individual residence;

19 (e) segregated from the community to integrated into20 the community living;

21 (f) dependent to independent living.

(3) within 30 days of his admission to a residential
facility, each resident shall have an evaluation by
eppropriate specialists for programming purposes.

25 (4) Each resident shall have an individualized

1 habilitation plan formulated by the facility. This plan 2 shall be developed by appropriate professional persons and 3 implemented as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days 4 after the resident's admission to the facility. An interim 5 program of habilitation, based on the preadmission evaluation conducted pursuant to this part, shall commence 6 7 promptly upon the resident's admission. Each individualized 8 habilitation plan shall contain:

9 (a) a statement of the nature of the specific
10 limitations and the needs of the resident;

11 (b) a description of intermediate and long-range 12 habilitation goals with a projected timetable for their 13 attainment;

14 (c) a statement of and an explanation for the plan of
15 habilitation for achieving these intermediate and long-range
16 goals;

17 (d) a statement of the least restrictive setting for 18 habilitation necessary to achieve the habilitation goals of 19 the resident;

(e) a specification of the professional persons and
other staff members who are responsible for the particular
resident's attaining these habilitation goals;

(f) criteria for release to less restrictive settings
for habilitation, based on the resident's needs, including
criteria for discharge and-a-projected-date-for-discharge.

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3 (5) As part of his habilitation plan, each resident shall have an individualized postinstitutionalization plans 4 5 if deinstitutionalization is an appropriate goal for that resident. that includes an identification of services needed 6 7 to make a satisfactory community placement possible. This 8 plan shall be developed by a professional person who shall 9 begin preparation of such plan upon the resident's admission 10 to the institution and shall complete such plan as soon as practicable. The parents or quardian or next of kin of the 11 12 resident, the responsible person appointed by the court, if 13 any, and the resident, if able to give informed consent, shall be consulted in the development of such plan and shall 14 15 be informed of the content of such plan.

16 (6) In the interests of continuity of care, one 17 professional person shall whenever possible be responsible 13 for supervising the implementation of the habilitation plan, 19 integrating the various aspects of the habilitation program, 20 and recording the resident's progress as measured by 21 objective indicators. This professional person shall also be 22 responsible for ensuring that the resident is released when 23 appropriate to a less restrictive habilitation setting.

(7) The habilitation plan shall be reviewed monthly bythe professional person responsible for supervising the

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implementation of the plan and shall be modified if 1 necessary. In addition, 6 months after admission and at 2 least annually thereafter, each resident shall receive a з comprehensive psychological, social, habilitative, and 4 medical diagnosis and evaluation and his habilitation plan 5 shall be reviewed by an interdisciplinary team of no less 5 than two professional persons and such resident care workers 7 8 as are directly involved in his habilitation and care. A habilitation plan shall be reviewed monthly. ς

10 (5) Each resident placed in the community shall 11 receive transitional habilitation assistance.

(9) The professional person in charge of the 12 residential facility shall report in writing to the parents 13 or guardian of the resident or the responsible person at 14 least every 6 months on the resident's habilitation and 15 medical condition. Such report shall also state any 16 17 appropriate habilitation program which has not been afforded to the resident because of inadequate habilitation 18 19 resources.

(10) The parents or guardian of each resident or the responsible person appointed by the court shall promptly upon the resident's admission receive a written copy of all the above standards for adequate habilitation. Each resident, if the resident is able to comprehend, shall promptly upon his admission be orally informed in clear

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1 language of the above standards and, where appropriate, be provided with a written copy. In addition, the parents, é quardian, responsible person, and where able to comprehend, 3 the resident shall receive such other information concerning 4 the care and habilitation of the resident as may be 5 6 available to essist them in understanding the situation of 7 the resident and the rights of the resident in the 8 institution."

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9 Section 4. Section 53-21-162, MCA, is amended to read:
10 "53-21-162. Establishment of patient treatment plan.
11 (1) Each patient admitted as an inpatient to a mental health
12 facility shall have a comprehensive physical and mental
13 examination and review of behavioral status within 46 hours
14 after admission to the mental health facility.

(2) Each patient shall have an individualized
treatment plan. This plan shall be developed by appropriate
professional persons, including a psychiatrist, and shall be
implemented no later than 10 days after the patient's
admission. Each individualized treatment plan shall contain:
(a) a statement of the nature of the specific problems
and specific needs of the patient;

(b) a statement of the least restrictive treatment
conditions necessary to achieve the purposes of commitment;
(c) a description of intermediate and long-range
treatment goals, with a projected timetable for their

1 attainment;

2 (d) a statement and rationale for the plan of
3 treatment for achieving these intermediate and long-range
4 goals;

5 (e) a specification of staff responsibility and a 6 description of proposed staff involvement with the patient 7 in order to attain these treatment goals;

8 (f) criteria for release to less restrictive treatment
9 conditions and criteria for discharge<u>, the date of discharge</u>
10 <u>being_dependent_upon_fulfillment_of_the_criteria_for</u>
11 <u>discharge;</u> and

12 (g) a notation of any therapeutic tasks and labor to13 be performed by the patient.

(3) As part of his treatment plan, each patient shall
have an individualized after-care plan. This plan shall be
developed by a professional person as soon as practicable
after the patient's admission to the facility.

(4) In the interests of continuity of care, whenever 13 possible one professional person (who need not have been 19 involved with the development of the treatment plan) shall 20 21 be responsible for supervising the implementation of the 22 treatment plan, integrating the various aspects of the treatment program, and recording the patient's progress. 23 24 This professional person shall also be responsible for ensuring that the patient is released, where appropriate, 25

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1 into a less restrictive form of treatment. (5) The treatment plan shall be continuously reviewed 2 3 by the professional person responsible for supervising the implementation of the plan and shall be modified if 4 5 necessary. Moreover, at least every 90 days each patient 6 shall receive a mental examination from and his treatment 7 plan shall be reviewed by a professional person other than the professional person responsible for supervising the 8 9 Implementation of the plan."

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STATE OF MONTANA

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST NO. 287-81

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>February 4</u>, 19 81, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>Senate B111_348</u>, pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

Description of Proposed Legislation

An act to amend the law relating to the treatment and release of developmentally disabled and mentally ill persons; amending sections 53-20-101, 53-20-102, 53-20-148, and 53-21-162, MCA.

Assumptions

- 1. Raise the possibility that, for some individuals, institutionalization is appropriate; therefore, the average daily population of the institution could increase.
- 2. Allow the Office of Public Instruction, in addition to the Departments of Social and Rehabilitation Services and Institutions to certify developmentally disabled professional persons.

Fiscal Impact

The estimated gross cost of keeping a resident at Boulder River School and Hospital will be \$46,000 in FY 1982 and \$51,000 in FY 1983. Since the population could increase, it is probable that the budget for Boulder River School and Hospital would increase.

BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning Date: 2-6-81

Public Health, Welfare and Safety

Objection Raised to Adverse Committee Report

Acast BILL NO. 348 1 INTRODUCED BY Mike Autowow Make 2 Thomas 3

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAH
RELATING TO THE TREATMENT AND RELEASE OF DEVELOPMENTALLY
DISABLED AND MENTALLY ILL PERSONS; AMENDING SECTIONS
53-20-101, 53-20-102, 53-20-148, AND 53-21-162, MCA."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 9 Section 1. Section 53-20-101, MCA, is amended to read: 10 "53-20-101. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to: 11 12 (1) secure for each person who may be developmentally 13 disabled such treatment and habilitation as will be suited to the needs of the person and to assure that such treatment 14 15 and habilitation are skillfully and humanely administered with full respect for the person's dignity and personal 16 17 integrity:

18 (2) accomplish this goal whenever-possible in a
19 community-based setting whenever it is appropriate for the
20 developmentally disabled person;

(3) accomplish this goal in an institutionalized
setting only when less restrictive alternatives are
unavailable or inadequate and only when a person is so
severely disabled as to require institutionalized care; and
(4) assure that due process of law is accorded any

1 person coming under the provisions of this part."

Section 2. Section 53-20-102, MCA, is amended to read:
 "53-20-102. Definitions. As used in this part, the
 following definitions apply:

5 (1) "Board" or "mental disabilities board of visitors"
6 means the mental disabilities board of visitors created by
7 2-15-211.

8 (2) "Community-based facilities" or "community-based 9 services" includes those services and facilities which are 10 available for the evaluation, treatment, and habilitation of developmentally disabled in a community setting, 11 the including but not limited to outpatient facilities, special 12 education services, group homes, foster homes, day-care 13 facilities, sheltered workshops, and other community-based 14 15 services and facilities.

16 (3) "Court" means a district court of the state of 17 Montana.

(4) "Developmentally disabled" means suffering from 18 19 disabilities attributable to mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or any other neurologically 20 handicapping condition closely related to mental retardation 21 and requiring treatment similar to that required by mentally Z2 23 retarded individuals, which condition has continued or can be expected to continue indefinitely and constitutes a 24 substantial handicap of such individuals. 25

-2- SECOND READING

1 (5) "Habilitation" means the process by which a person 2 who is developmentally disabled is assisted to acquire and 3 maintain those life skills which enable him to cope more 4 effectively with the demands of his own person and 5 environment and to raise the level of his physical, mental, 6 and social efficiency. Habilitation includes but is not 7 limited to formal, structured education and treatment.

6) "Next of kin" includes but need not be limited to
9 the spouse, parents, adult children, and adult brothers and
10 sisters of a person.

11 (7) "Professional person" means:

12 (a) a medical doctor; or

13 (b) a person trained in the field of developmental 14 disabilities and certified by the department of 15 institutions<u>a</u> the superintendent of public instructions or 16 the department of social and rehabilitation services in 17 accordance with standards of professional licensing boards, 18 federal regulations, and<u>s</u> when applicables the joint 19 commissions on accreditation of hospitals.

20 (8) "Resident" means a person admitted to a
 21 residential facility for a course of avaluation, treatment,
 22 or habilitation.

(9) "Residential facility" or "facility" means any
residential hospital or hospital and school which exists for
the purpose of evaluating, treating, and habilitating the

developmentally disabled on an inpatient basis, including L 2 the Boulder River school and hospital and the Eastmont training center. The term does not include a group home. 3 foster home, or halfway house. A correctional facility or a 4 5 facility for the treatment of the mentally ill shall not be a "residential facility" within the meaning of this part. К 7 (10) "Respondent" means a person alleged in a petition filed pursuant to this part to be developmentally disabled Ы 9 and in need of developmental disability services. (11) "Responsible person" means any person willing and 10 able to assume responsibility for a person who is 11 developmentally disabled or alleged to be developmentally 12 13 disabled. 14 (12) "Seriously developmentally disabled" neans developmentally disabled due to developmental or physical 15 disability or a combination of both, rendering a person 16

17 unable to function in a community-based setting and which 18 has resulted in self-inflicted injury or injury to others or 19 the imminent threat thereof or which has deprived the person

20 afflicted of the ability to protect his life or health."

21 Section 3. Section 53-20-148, MCA, is amended to read:
22 *53-20-148. Right to habilitation. (1) Persons
23 admitted to residential facilities shall have a right to
24 habilitation, including medical treatment, appropriate
25 education or training. or both, and care suited to their

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needs, regardless of age, degree of retardation, or 1 2 handicapping condition. Each resident has a right to a 3 habilitation program which will maximize his human abilitles and enhance his ability to cope with his environment. Every 4 5 residential facility shall recognize that each resident, 6 regardless of ability or status, is entitled to develop and 7 realize his fullest potential. The facility shall implement 3 the principle of normalization so that each resident may 9 live as normally as possible.

10 (2) Residents shall have a right to the least 11 restrictive conditions necessary to achieve the purposes of 12 habilitation. To this end, whenever_it_is__considered 13 <u>beneficial_to_the_residents</u> the facility shall make-every 14 attempt to move residents from:

15 (a) more to less structured living;

16 (b) larger to smaller facilities;

17 (c) larger to smaller living units;

16 (d) group to individual residence;

19 (e) segregated from the community to integrated into20 the community living;

21 (f) dependent to independent living.

(3) Within 30 days of his admission to a residential
facility, each resident shall have an evaluation by
appropriate specialists for programming purposes.

25 (4) Each resident shall have an individualized

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1 habilitation plan formulated by the facility. This plan 2 shall be developed by appropriate professional persons and 3 implemented as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days 4 after the resident's admission to the facility. An interim program of habilitation, based on the preadmission 5 6 evaluation conducted pursuant to this part, shall commence 7 promptly upon the resident's admission. Each individualized 8 habilitation plan shall contain: 9 (a) a statement of the nature of the specific 10 limitations and the needs of the resident: (b) a description of intermediate and long-range 11 12 habilitation goals with a projected timetable for their 13 attainment; (c) a statement of and an explanation for the plan of 14 15 habilitation for achieving these intermediate and long-range 16 doals: 17 (d) a statement of the least restrictive setting for habilitation necessary to achieve the habilitation goals of 18 19 the resident: 20 (e) a specification of the professional persons and 21 other staff members who are responsible for the particular 22 resident's attaining these habilitation goals;

(f) criteria for release to less restrictive settings
for habilitation, based on the resident's needs, including
criteria for discharge and-a-projected-date-for-discharge.

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 <u>criteria_for_discharges</u>

3 (5) As part of his habilitation plan, each resident 4 shall have an individualized postinstitutionalization plane if deinstitutionalization is an appropriate goal for that 5 residenta that includes an identification of services needed 6 to make a satisfactory community placement possible. This 7 8 plan shall be developed by a professional person who shall 9 begin preparation of such plan upon the resident's admission 10 to the institution and shall complete such plan as soon as practicable. The parents or guardian or next of kin of the 11 12 resident, the responsible person appointed by the court, if 13 any, and the resident, if able to give informed consent, shall be consulted in the development of such plan and shall 14 15 be informed of the content of such plan.

16 (6) In the interests of continuity of care, one 17 professional person shall whenever possible be responsible 13 for supervising the implementation of the habilitation plan, integrating the various aspects of the habilitation program, 19 20 and recording the resident's progress as measured by 21 objective indicators. This professional person shall also be 22 responsible for ensuring that the resident is released when 23 appropriate to a less restrictive habilitation setting. 24 (7) The habilitation plan shall be reviewed monthly by

25 the professional person responsible for supervising the

implementation of the plan and shall be modified if 1 necessary. In addition, 6 months after admission and at 2 least annually thereafter, each resident shall receive a 3 comprehensive psychological, social, habilitative, and 4 5 medical diagnosis and evaluation and his habilitation plan shall be reviewed by an interdisciplinary team of no less 6 than two professional persons and such resident care workers 7 8 as are directly involved in his habilitation and care. A habilitation plan shall be reviewed monthly. 9

(8) Each resident placed in the community shall
 receive transitional habilitation assistance.

12 (9) The professional person in charge of the residential facility shall report in writing to the parents 13 or quardian of the resident or the responsible person at 14 15 least every 6 months on the resident's habilitation and medical condition. Such report shall also state any 16 17 appropriate habilitation program which has not been afforded 18 to the resident because of inadequate habilitation resources. 19

(10) The parents or guardian of each resident or the responsible person appointed by the court shall promptly upon the resident's admission receive a written copy of all the above standards for adequate habilitation. Each resident, if the resident is able to comprehend, shall promptly upon his admission be orally informed in clear

1 language of the above standards and, where appropriate, be 2 provided with a written copy. In addition, the parents, 3 quardian, responsible person, and where able to comprehend, the resident shall receive such other information concerning 4 the care and habilitation of the resident as may be 5 available to assist them in understanding the situation of 6 7 the resident and the rights of the resident in the 8 institution."

9 Section 4. Section 53-21-162. MCA, is amended to read:
10 "53-21-162. Establishment of patient treatment plan.
11 (1) Each patient admitted as an inpatient to a mental health
12 facility shall have a comprehensive physical and mental
13 examination and review of behavioral status within 48 hours
14 after admission to the mental health facility.

15 (2) Each patient shall have an individualized 16 treatment plan. This plan shall be developed by appropriate 17 professional persons, including a psychiatrist, and shall be 18 implemented no later than 10 days after the patient's 19 admission. Each individualized treatment plan shall contain:

20 (a) a statement of the nature of the specific problems21 and specific needs of the patient;

(b) a statement of the least restrictive treatment
conditions necessary to achieve the purposes of commitment;
(c) a description of intermediate and long-range
treatment goals, with a projected timetable for their

1 attainment;

2 (d) a statement and rationale for the plan of
3 treatment for achieving these intermediate and long-range
4 goals;

5 (e) a specification of staff responsibility and a 6 description of proposed staff involvement with the patient 7 in order to attain these treatment goals;

8 (f) criteria for release to less restrictive treatment
9 conditions and criteria for discharge<u>the date of discharge</u>
10 being_dependent_upon_fulfillment_of_the_criteria_for
11 discharge; and

12 (g) a notation of any therapeutic tasks and labor to13 be performed by the patient.

14 (3) As part of his treatment plan, each patient shall
15 have an individualized after-care plan. This plan shall be
16 developed by a professional person as soon as practicable
17 after the patient's admission to the facility.

13 [4] In the interests of continuity of care, whenever possible one professional person (who need not have been 19 20 involved with the development of the treatment plan) shall 21 be responsible for supervising the implementation of the 22 treatment plan, integrating the various aspects of the treatment program, and recording the patient's progress. 23 This professional person shall also be responsible for 24 25 ensuring that the patient is released, where appropriate,

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1 into a less restrictive form of treatment. 2 (5) The treatment plan shall be continuously reviewed by the professional person responsible for supervising the 3 implementation of the plan and shall be modified if 4 necessary. Moreover, at least every 90 days each patient 5 6 shall receive a mental examination from and his treatment 7 plan shall be reviewed by a professional person other than the professional person responsible for supervising the 3 implementation of the plan." 9

-End-