HB 577 2020

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to first-episode psychosis programs; 3 amending ss. 394.455 and 394.67, F.S.; defining the term "first-episode psychosis program"; amending s. 4 5 394.658, F.S.; revising the application criteria for 6 the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance 7 Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program to include support 8 for first-episode psychosis programs; amending s. 9 394.4573, F.S.; requiring the Department of Children 10 and Families to include specified information 11 regarding first-episode psychosis programs in its annual assessment of behavioral health services; 12 providing a definition; providing that a coordinated 13 14 system of care includes first-episode psychosis programs; amending ss. 394.495, 394.496, 394.674, 15 394.9085, 409.972, 464.012, and 744.2007, F.S.; 16 17 conforming cross-references; providing an effective 18 date. 19

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Subsections (17) through (48) of section Section 1. 394.455, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (18) through (49), respectively, and a new subsection (17) is added to that section to read:

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394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

dased program for individuals from 15 through 30 years of age who are experiencing the early indications of serious mental illness, especially symptoms of a first psychotic episode, and which includes, but is not limited to, intensive case management, individual or group therapy, supported employment, family education and supports, and the provision of appropriate psychotropic medication as needed.

Section 2. Subsections (10) through (24) of section 394.67, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (11) through (25), respectively, subsection (3) is amended, and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

394.67 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(3) "Crisis services" means short-term evaluation, stabilization, and brief intervention services provided to a person who is experiencing an acute mental or emotional crisis, as defined in subsection (18) (17), or an acute substance abuse crisis, as defined in subsection (19) (18), to prevent further deterioration of the person's mental health. Crisis services are provided in settings such as a crisis stabilization unit, an inpatient unit, a short-term residential treatment program, a detoxification facility, or an addictions receiving facility; at the site of the crisis by a mobile crisis response team; or at a hospital on an outpatient basis.

based program for individuals from 15 through 30 years of age who are experiencing the early indications of serious mental illness, especially symptoms of a first psychotic episode, and which includes, but is not limited to, intensive case management, individual or group therapy, supported employment, family education and supports, and the provision of appropriate psychotropic medication as needed.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 394.658, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.658 Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program requirements.—

- (1) The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee, in collaboration with the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Elderly Affairs, and the Office of the State Courts Administrator, shall establish criteria to be used to review submitted applications and to select the county that will be awarded a 1-year planning grant or a 3-year implementation or expansion grant. A planning, implementation, or expansion grant may not be awarded unless the application of the county meets the established criteria.
- (b) The application criteria for a 3-year implementation or expansion grant shall require information from a county that

demonstrates its completion of a well-established collaboration plan that includes public-private partnership models and the application of evidence-based practices. The implementation or expansion grants may support programs and diversion initiatives that include, but need not be limited to:

- 1. Mental health courts;
- 2. Diversion programs;

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- 3. Alternative prosecution and sentencing programs;
- 4. Crisis intervention teams;
- 5. Treatment accountability services;
- 6. Specialized training for criminal justice, juvenile justice, and treatment services professionals;
- 7. Service delivery of collateral services such as housing, transitional housing, and supported employment; and
- 8. Reentry services to create or expand mental health and substance abuse services and supports for affected persons; and
  - 9. First-episode psychosis programs.
- Section 4. Section 394.4573, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 394.4573 Coordinated system of care; annual assessment; essential elements; measures of performance; system improvement grants; reports.—On or before December 1 of each year, the department shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an assessment of the behavioral health services in this state. The

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assessment shall consider, at a minimum, the extent to which designated receiving systems function as no-wrong-door models, the availability of treatment and recovery services that use recovery-oriented and peer-involved approaches, the availability of less-restrictive services, and the use of evidence-informed practices. The assessment shall also consider the availability of and access to first-episode psychosis programs and identify any gaps in the availability of and access to such programs in the state. The department's assessment shall consider, at a minimum, the needs assessments conducted by the managing entities pursuant to s. 394.9082(5). Beginning in 2017, the department shall compile and include in the report all plans submitted by managing entities pursuant to s. 394.9082(8) and the department's evaluation of each plan.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Care coordination" means the implementation of deliberate and planned organizational relationships and service procedures that improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the behavioral health system by engaging in purposeful interactions with individuals who are not yet effectively connected with services to ensure service linkage. Examples of care coordination activities include development of referral agreements, shared protocols, and information exchange procedures. The purpose of care coordination is to enhance the delivery of treatment services and recovery supports and to

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126 improve outcomes among priority populations.

- (b) "Case management" means those direct services provided to a client in order to assess his or her needs, plan or arrange services, coordinate service providers, link the service system to a client, monitor service delivery, and evaluate patient outcomes to ensure the client is receiving the appropriate services.
- (c) "Coordinated system of care" means the full array of behavioral and related services in a region or community offered by all service providers, whether participating under contract with the managing entity or by another method of community partnership or mutual agreement.
- (d) "First-episode psychosis program" means an evidence-based program for individuals from 15 through 30 years of age who are experiencing the early indications of serious mental illness, especially symptoms of a first psychotic episode, and which includes, but is not limited to, intensive case management, individual or group therapy, supported employment, family education and supports, and the provision of appropriate psychotropic medication as needed.
- (e) (d) "No-wrong-door model" means a model for the delivery of acute care services to persons who have mental health or substance use disorders, or both, which optimizes access to care, regardless of the entry point to the behavioral health care system.

(2) The essential elements of a coordinated system of care include:

- (a) Community interventions, such as prevention, primary care for behavioral health needs, therapeutic and supportive services, crisis response services, and diversion programs.
- (b) A designated receiving system that consists of one or more facilities serving a defined geographic area and responsible for assessment and evaluation, both voluntary and involuntary, and treatment or triage of patients who have a mental health or substance use disorder, or co-occurring disorders.
- 1. A county or several counties shall plan the designated receiving system using a process that includes the managing entity and is open to participation by individuals with behavioral health needs and their families, service providers, law enforcement agencies, and other parties. The county or counties, in collaboration with the managing entity, shall document the designated receiving system through written memoranda of agreement or other binding arrangements. The county or counties and the managing entity shall complete the plan and implement the designated receiving system by July 1, 2017, and the county or counties and the managing entity shall review and update, as necessary, the designated receiving system at least once every 3 years.
  - 2. To the extent permitted by available resources, the

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designated receiving system shall function as a no-wrong-door model. The designated receiving system may be organized in any manner which functions as a no-wrong-door model that responds to individual needs and integrates services among various providers. Such models include, but are not limited to:

- a. A central receiving system that consists of a designated central receiving facility that serves as a single entry point for persons with mental health or substance use disorders, or co-occurring disorders. The central receiving facility shall be capable of assessment, evaluation, and triage or treatment or stabilization of persons with mental health or substance use disorders, or co-occurring disorders.
- b. A coordinated receiving system that consists of multiple entry points that are linked by shared data systems, formal referral agreements, and cooperative arrangements for care coordination and case management. Each entry point shall be a designated receiving facility and shall, within existing resources, provide or arrange for necessary services following an initial assessment and evaluation.
- c. A tiered receiving system that consists of multiple entry points, some of which offer only specialized or limited services. Each service provider shall be classified according to its capabilities as either a designated receiving facility or another type of service provider, such as a triage center, a licensed detoxification facility, or an access center. All

participating service providers shall, within existing resources, be linked by methods to share data, formal referral agreements, and cooperative arrangements for care coordination and case management.

- An accurate inventory of the participating service providers which specifies the capabilities and limitations of each provider and its ability to accept patients under the designated receiving system agreements and the transportation plan developed pursuant to this section shall be maintained and made available at all times to all first responders in the service area.
- (c) Transportation in accordance with a plan developed under s. 394.462.
  - (d) Crisis services, including mobile response teams, crisis stabilization units, addiction receiving facilities, and detoxification facilities.
  - (e) Case management. Each case manager or person directly supervising a case manager who provides Medicaid-funded targeted case management services shall hold a valid certification from a department-approved credentialing entity as defined in s. 397.311(10) by July 1, 2017, and, thereafter, within 6 months after hire.
  - (f) Care coordination that involves coordination with other local systems and entities, public and private, which are

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involved with the individual, such as primary care, child welfare, behavioral health care, and criminal and juvenile justice organizations.

(g) Outpatient services.

- (h) Residential services.
- (i) Hospital inpatient care.
- (j) Aftercare and other postdischarge services.
- (k) Medication-assisted treatment and medication management.
- (1) Recovery support, including, but not limited to, support for competitive employment, educational attainment, independent living skills development, family support and education, wellness management and self-care, and assistance in obtaining housing that meets the individual's needs. Such housing may include mental health residential treatment facilities, limited mental health assisted living facilities, adult family care homes, and supportive housing. Housing provided using state funds must provide a safe and decent environment free from abuse and neglect.
- (m) Care plans shall assign specific responsibility for initial and ongoing evaluation of the supervision and support needs of the individual and the identification of housing that meets such needs. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "supervision" means oversight of and assistance with compliance with the clinical aspects of an individual's care plan.

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251	(n) First-episode psychosis programs.
252	(3) SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.—Subject to a specific
253	appropriation by the Legislature, the department may award
254	system improvement grants to managing entities based on a
255	detailed plan to enhance services in accordance with the no-
256	wrong-door model as defined in subsection (1) and to address
257	specific needs identified in the assessment prepared by the
258	department pursuant to this section. Such a grant must be
259	awarded through a performance-based contract that links payments
260	to the documented and measurable achievement of system
261	improvements.
262	Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida
263	Statutes, is amended to read:
264	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
265	programs and services.—
266	(3) Assessments must be performed by:
267	(a) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(5), (7), (33),
268	<del>(32), (35), or</del> (36) <u>, or (37)</u> ;
269	(b) A professional licensed under chapter 491; or
270	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
271	qualified professional as defined in s. $394.455(5)$ , $(7)$ , $(33)$ ,
272	$\frac{(32), (35), or}{(36), or}$ (36), or (37) or a professional licensed under
273	chapter 491.
274	Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 394.496, Florida
275	Statutes, is amended to read:

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276 394.496 Service planning.—

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- (5) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(5), (7),  $\underline{(33)}$ ,  $\underline{(32)}$ ,  $\underline{(35)}$ , or  $\underline{(36)}$ , or  $\underline{(37)}$  or a professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among those persons developing the services plan.
- Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 394.674, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 394.674 Eligibility for publicly funded substance abuse and mental health services; fee collection requirements.—
  - (1) To be eligible to receive substance abuse and mental health services funded by the department, an individual must be a member of at least one of the department's priority populations approved by the Legislature. The priority populations include:
    - (a) For adult mental health services:
  - 1. Adults who have severe and persistent mental illness, as designated by the department using criteria that include severity of diagnosis, duration of the mental illness, ability to independently perform activities of daily living, and receipt of disability income for a psychiatric condition. Included within this group are:
    - a. Older adults in crisis.
  - b. Older adults who are at risk of being placed in a more restrictive environment because of their mental illness.
    - c. Persons deemed incompetent to proceed or not guilty by

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301 reason of insanity under chapter 916.

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- d. Other persons involved in the criminal justice system.
- e. Persons diagnosed as having co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorders.
- 2. Persons who are experiencing an acute mental or emotional crisis as defined in s. 394.67(18) s. 394.67(17).
- Section 8. Subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.-
- (6) For purposes of this section, the terms "detoxification services," "addictions receiving facility," and "receiving facility" have the same meanings as those provided in ss. 397.311(26)(a)4., 397.311(26)(a)1., and 394.455(40) 394.455(39), respectively.
- Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment.
- (1) The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt from mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, and may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical assistance program:
- (b) Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice or a treatment facility as defined in  $\underline{s.\ 394.455(48)}$   $\underline{s.\ 394.455(47)}$ .

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326	Section 10. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section
327	464.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
328	464.012 Licensure of advanced practice registered nurses;
329	fees; controlled substance prescribing
330	(4) In addition to the general functions specified in
331	subsection (3), an advanced practice registered nurse may
332	perform the following acts within his or her specialty:
333	(e) A psychiatric nurse, who meets the requirements in $\underline{s}$ .
334	394.455(36) s. $394.455(35)$ , within the framework of an
335	established protocol with a psychiatrist, may prescribe
336	psychotropic controlled substances for the treatment of mental
337	disorders.
338	Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 744.2007, Florida
339	Statutes, is amended to read:
340	744.2007 Powers and duties.—
341	(7) A public guardian may not commit a ward to a treatment
342	facility, as defined in <u>s. 394.455(48)</u> s. $394.455(47)$ , without
343	an involuntary placement proceeding as provided by law.
344	Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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