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SYNOPSIS
Concerns expansion of services provided by DOH mental health screening services.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT
As introduced.
AN ACT concerning screening services and amending and 

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 
of New Jersey:

1. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2) is amended to read 
as follows:
   2. As used in P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.1 et seq.) and P.L.2009, 
c.112:
      a. "Chief executive officer" means the person who is the chief 
         administrative officer of an institution or psychiatric facility.
      b. "Clinical certificate" means a form prepared by the division 
         and approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts, that is 
         completed by the psychiatrist or other physician who has examined the 
         person who is subject to commitment within three days of presenting 
         the person for involuntary commitment to treatment, and which states 
         that the person is in need of involuntary commitment to treatment. 
         The form shall also state the specific facts upon which the examining 
         physician has based his conclusion and shall be certified in accordance 
         with the Rules of the Court. A clinical certificate may not be executed 
         by a person who is a relative by blood or marriage to the person who is 
         being screened.
      c. "Clinical director" means the person who is designated by the 
         director or chief executive officer to organize and supervise the 
         clinical services provided in a screening service, short-term care or 
         psychiatric facility. The clinical director shall be a psychiatrist 
         however, those persons currently serving in the capacity will not be 
         affected by this provision. This provision shall not alter any current 
         civil service laws designating the qualifications of such position.
      d. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services Health.
      e. "County counsel" means the chief legal officer or advisor of 
         the governing body of a county.
      f. "Court" means the Superior Court or a municipal court.
      g. "Custody" means the right and responsibility to ensure the 
         provision of care and supervision.
      h. "Dangerous to self" means that by reason of mental illness the 
         person has threatened or attempted suicide or serious bodily harm, or 
         has behaved in such a manner as to indicate that the person is unable to 
         satisfy his need for nourishment, essential medical care or shelter, so 
         that it is probable that substantial bodily injury, serious physical harm, 
         or death will result within the reasonably foreseeable future; however, 
         no person shall be deemed to be unable to satisfy his need for 
         nourishment, essential medical care, or shelter if he is able to satisfy

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is 
not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
such needs with the supervision and assistance of others who are willing and available. This determination shall take into account a person's history, recent behavior, and any recent act, threat, or serious psychiatric deterioration.

i. "Dangerous to others or property" means that by reason of mental illness there is a substantial likelihood that the person will inflict serious bodily harm upon another person or cause serious property damage within the reasonably foreseeable future. This determination shall take into account a person's history, recent behavior, and any recent act, threat, or serious psychiatric deterioration.

j. "Department” means the Department of [Human Services] Health.

k. "Director” means the chief administrative officer of a screening service, short-term care facility, or special psychiatric hospital.

l. "Division” means the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the Department of [Human Services] Health.

m. "In need of involuntary commitment” or "in need of involuntary commitment to treatment” means that an adult with mental illness, whose mental illness causes the person to be dangerous to self or dangerous to others or property and who is unwilling to accept appropriate treatment voluntarily after it has been offered, needs outpatient treatment or inpatient care at a short-term care or psychiatric facility or special psychiatric hospital because other services are not appropriate or available to meet the person's mental health care needs.

n. "Institution” means any State or county facility providing inpatient care, supervision, and treatment for persons with developmental disabilities; except that with respect to the maintenance provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes, institution also means any psychiatric facility for the treatment of persons with mental illness.

o. "Mental health agency or facility” means a legal entity which receives funds from the State, county, or federal government to provide mental health services.

p. "Mental health screener” means a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, registered professional nurse, licensed marriage and family therapist, or other individual trained to do outreach only for the purposes of psychological assessment who is employed by a screening service and possesses the license, academic training or experience, as required by the commissioner pursuant to regulation; except that a psychiatrist and a State licensed clinical psychologist who meet the requirements for mental health screener shall not have to comply with any additional requirements adopted by the commissioner.

q. "Mental hospital” means, for the purposes of the payment and maintenance provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes, a psychiatric facility.
r. "Mental illness" means a current, substantial disturbance of thought, mood, perception, or orientation which significantly impairs judgment, capacity to control behavior, or capacity to recognize reality, but does not include simple alcohol intoxication, transitory reaction to drug ingestion, organic brain syndrome, or developmental disability unless it results in the severity of impairment described herein. The term mental illness is not limited to "psychosis" or "active psychosis," but shall include all conditions that result in the severity of impairment described herein.

s. "Patient" means a person over the age of 18 who has been admitted to, but not discharged from a short-term care or psychiatric facility, or who has been assigned to, but not discharged from an outpatient treatment provider.

t. "Physician" means a person who is licensed to practice medicine in any one of the United States or its territories, or the District of Columbia.

u. "Psychiatric facility" means a State psychiatric hospital listed in R.S.30:1-7, a county psychiatric hospital, or a psychiatric unit of a county hospital.

v. "Psychiatrist" means a physician who has completed the training requirements of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

w. "Psychiatric unit of a general hospital" means an inpatient unit of a general hospital that restricts its services to the care and treatment of persons with mental illness who are admitted on a voluntary basis.

x. "Psychologist" means a person who is licensed as a psychologist by the New Jersey Board of Psychological Examiners.

y. "Screening certificate" means a clinical certificate executed by a psychiatrist or other physician affiliated with a screening service.

z. "Screening service" means a public or private ambulatory care service, whether or not affiliated with a hospital, designated by the commissioner, which provides mental health services including assessment, emergency, and referral services to persons with mental illness in a specified geographic area.

aa. "Screening outreach visit" means an evaluation provided by a mental health screener wherever the person may be when clinically relevant information indicates the person may need involuntary commitment to treatment and is unable or unwilling to come to a screening service.

bb. "Short-term care facility" means an inpatient, community based mental health treatment facility which provides acute care and assessment services to a person with mental illness whose mental illness causes the person to be dangerous to self or dangerous to others or property. A short-term care facility is so designated by the commissioner and is authorized by the commissioner to serve persons from a specified geographic area. A short-term care facility may be a part of a general hospital or other appropriate health care facility and shall meet certificate of need requirements and shall be licensed and
inspected by the Department of Health [and Senior Services] pursuant

to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) [and in accordance with

standards developed jointly with the Commissioner of Human

Services].

cc. “Special psychiatric hospital” means a public or private

hospital licensed by the Department of Health [and Senior Services]

to provide voluntary and involuntary mental health services, including

assessment, care, supervision, treatment, and rehabilitation services to

persons with mental illness.

dd. “Treatment team” means one or more persons, including at

least one psychiatrist or physician, and may include a psychologist,

social worker, nurse, licensed marriage and family therapist, and other

appropriate services providers. A treatment team provides mental

health services to a patient of a screening service, outpatient treatment

provider, or short-term care or psychiatric facility.

ee. “Voluntary admission” means that an adult with mental illness,

whose mental illness causes the person to be dangerous to self or

dangerous to others or property and is willing to be admitted to a

facility voluntarily for care, needs care at a short-term care or

psychiatric facility because other facilities or services are not

appropriate or available to meet the person's mental health needs. A

person may also be voluntarily admitted to a psychiatric facility if his

mental illness presents a substantial likelihood of rapid deterioration in

functioning in the near future, there are no appropriate community

alternatives available, and the psychiatric facility can admit the person

and remain within its rated capacity.

ff. “County adjuster” means the person appointed pursuant to

R.S.30:4-34.

gg. “Least restrictive environment” means the available setting and

form of treatment that appropriately addresses a person's need for care

and the need to respond to dangers to the person, others, or property

and respects, to the greatest extent practicable, the person's interests in

freedom of movement and self-direction.

hh. “Outpatient treatment” means clinically appropriate care based

on proven or promising treatments directed to wellness and recovery,

provided by a member of the patient's treatment team to a person not

in need of inpatient treatment. Outpatient treatment may include, but

shall not be limited to, day treatment services, case management,

residential services, outpatient counseling and psychotherapy, and

medication treatment.

ii. “Outpatient treatment provider” means a community-based

provider, designated as an outpatient treatment provider pursuant to

section 8 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.8), that provides or

coordinates the provision of outpatient treatment to persons in need of

involuntary commitment to treatment.

jj. “Plan of outpatient treatment” means a plan for recovery from

mental illness approved by a court pursuant to section 17 of P.L.2009,

c.112 (C.30:4-27.15a) that is to be carried out in an outpatient setting.
and is prepared by an outpatient treatment provider for a patient who has a history of responding to treatment. The plan may include medication as a component of the plan; however, medication shall not be involuntarily administered in an outpatient setting.

kk. "Reasonably foreseeable future" means a time frame that may be beyond the immediate or imminent, but not longer than a time frame to which reasonably certain judgments about a person's likely behavior can be reached.

ll. "Geographic area" means a distinct area of the State that is designated by the commissioner to be served by a screening service and may be a county, portion of a county, or multi-county area.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.112, s.2)

2. Section 4 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.4) is amended to read as follows:

4. a. The commissioner, in consultation with the appropriate county mental health board and consistent with the approved county mental health plan, shall designate one or more mental health agencies or facilities in each [county or multi-county region] geographic area in the State as a screening service. The commissioner shall so designate an agency or facility only with the approval of the agency's or facility's governing body.

b. In designating the screening services, the commissioner shall ensure that screening services are accessible to all persons in the State who need these services [and] To ensure accessibility to mental health services, the commissioner shall accept, on or after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), an application from a screening service to expand services that are tailored to meet the needs of the persons in its geographic area. The expanded services shall include, but not be limited to, establishing a satellite program that is situated in a location separate from a screening service and provides services that emphasize outreach and early intervention.

c. The commissioner shall ensure that screening service evaluation is the preferred process for entry into outpatient treatment, short-term care facilities, or psychiatric facilities so that appropriate consideration is given to less restrictive treatment alternatives.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.112, s.4)

3. (New section) The department shall:

a. collect, at a minimum, data about the expanded services provided by a screening service pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.4), the utilization of these services, and the services to which individuals were referred, if any, after receiving the expanded services; and

b. issue a report, within one year of a screening service expanding its services pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1987, c.116
(C.30:4-27.4) and annually thereafter, to the Governor and pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1) to the Legislature, based on the information collected pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The report shall include a review and analysis of the collected data and any recommendations for improvements to the expanded services.

4. The Commissioner of Health shall, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt any rules and regulations as the commissioner deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month next following the date of enactment, except the Commissioner of Health may take any anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill provides for the Commissioner of Health to accept an application from a screening service to provide expanded mental health services. The expanded services would be tailored to meet the needs of the persons in its geographic area and would include, but not be limited to, establishing a satellite program that is situated in a location separate from a screening service and provides services that emphasize outreach and early intervention. Screening services are public or private ambulatory care services that are designated by the commissioner to provide mental health services including assessment, emergency, and referral services to persons with mental illness in a specified geographic area.

The bill also requires the Department of Health (DOH) to collect data about the expanded services provided by a screening service, the utilization of the services, and the services to which individuals were referred, if any, after receiving the expanded services. DOH is to issue annual reports, based on the collected data, which would include a review and analysis of the expanded services and any recommendations for improvements.

Finally, the bill revises the existing statutory definitions of "mental health screener" and "treatment team" to expressly include a licensed marriage and family therapist, and it revises the existing definition of "screening service" to clarify that a screening service may, but need not be, affiliated with a hospital.