# **HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 2121**

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

#### Mathew J. Muratore

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to assisted outpatient therapy.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Mathew J. Muratore	1st Plymouth	2/16/2021
David F. DeCoste	5th Plymouth	2/17/2021
Timothy R. Whelan	1st Barnstable	2/26/2021
Donald R. Berthiaume, Jr.	5th Worcester	2/26/2021
David Allen Robertson	19th Middlesex	2/26/2021
Shawn Dooley	9th Norfolk	2/26/2021
Susan L. Moran	Plymouth and Barnstable	2/26/2021
Susannah M. Whipps	2nd Franklin	2/26/2021
Steven G. Xiarhos	5th Barnstable	2/26/2021
Steven S. Howitt	4th Bristol	3/8/2021
Michael J. Soter	8th Worcester	3/4/2021
Sally P. Kerans	13th Essex	3/9/2021
Brendan P. Crighton	Third Essex	3/12/2021
Hannah Kane	11th Worcester	3/15/2021
Steven Ultrino	33rd Middlesex	3/23/2021
Bruce E. Tarr	First Essex and Middlesex	3/24/2021
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex	3/24/2021
Patrick M. O'Connor	Plymouth and Norfolk	4/21/2021

### HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 2121

By Mr. Muratore of Plymouth, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2121) of Mathew J. Muratore and others relative to assisted outpatient therapy. Mental Health, Substance Use and Recovery.

### The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Second General Court (2021-2022)

An Act relative to assisted outpatient therapy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1 of Chapter 123 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2018
- 2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting, in line 18, after the word "program" the
- 3 following:-
- 4 "Gravely disabled" means a condition evidenced by behavior in which a person, as a
- 5 result of a mental disorder, becomes likely to come to serious harm or serious illness because of
- 6 his or her inability to provide for his basic physical needs, including medical and psychiatric
- 7 treatment and shelter.
- 8 SECTION 2. Said section 1 of said chapter 123, as so appearing, is further amended by
- 9 inserting, in line 20, after the word "review" the following:-
- "Informed decision" means a voluntary decision following presentation of all facts
- 11 necessary to form the basis of an intelligent consent by a patient, or guardian, who is aware of

- the effects of his psychiatric disorder and has the capacity to make a well-reasoned, willful, and knowing decision concerning his medical or psychiatric treatment.
- "Outpatient Treatment" means any treatment that does not require continuous inpatienthospitalization.
- SECTION 3. Said section 6 of said chapter 123, as so appearing is further amended by inserting, in line 2, after the words "provisions of" the following: paragraph (e) of section 8½.
- SECTION 4. Said Chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is further amended by inserting after section 7 the following new section: -Section 71/2.
  - (a) Any physician licensed pursuant to section 2 of chapter 112 after examining a patient; the Department of Mental Health; any person eighteen years of age or older with whom the subject of the petition resides; the parent, spouse, sibling eighteen years of age or older, or child eighteen years of age or older of the subject of the petition; or the superintendent of any public or private facility or hospital authorized for the commitment or treatment of mentally ill persons under section 8(a) or 12(a) of this chapter, may petition the district court in whose jurisdiction the facility is located for the assisted outpatient treatment of any individual who (1) is mentally ill, and (2) displays one or more of the following:
    - (i) likelihood of creating serious harm, or
    - (ii) incapacity to make an informed decision regarding treatment, or
- 30 (iii) grave disability, and

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(3) the patient's condition will likely either deteriorate or not improve without treatment.

(c) The petition shall include a written outpatient treatment plan prepared in consultation with, when possible, those familiar with the patient's case history and the superintendent or physician in charge of the patient's care and the patient. The plan shall include each of the following:

- (1) A statement of the patient's requirements for supervision, medication, and assistance in obtaining the basic needs such as employment, food, clothing, and shelter.
- (2) If known, the address of the residence where the patient resides and the name of the person(s) in charge of the residence.
- (3) If known, the name and address of any person, agency, or organization assigned to supervise an outpatient treatment plan or care for the patient.
- (4) The conditions for continued outpatient treatment, which may require reporting, continuation of medication, submission to testing, or other such reasonable conditions.
- (d) The hearing shall be commenced within 4 days of the filing of the petition. The periods of time prescribed or allowed under the provisions of this section shall be computed pursuant to Rule 6 of the Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure. Adjournments shall be permitted only for good cause shown. In granting adjournments, the court shall consider the need for further examination by a physician or the potential need to provide treatment expeditiously.
- (e) A petition for assisted outpatient treatment may be filed along with and in the alternative to a petition for inpatient commitment brought pursuant to section 7.
- 51 SECTION 5. Said Chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended 52 by inserting after section 8 the following:-

- Section 8 1/2. (a) After a hearing, unless the subject waives the hearing in writing, the district court shall not order the commitment of a person to outpatient treatment or shall not renew such order unless it finds (1) the patient is mentally ill, and (2) the illness results in one or more of the following:
  - (i) likelihood of creating serious harm, or
    - (ii) incapacity to make an informed decision regarding treatment, or
- 59 (iii) grave disability, and

- (3) the patient does not require continuous inpatient hospitalization, and will be more appropriately treated in an outpatient treatment program, and (4) the patient's condition will either:
- (i) likely deteriorate until his or her psychiatric disorder significantly impairs the person's judgment, reason, behavior or capacity to recognize reality and has a substantial probability of causing him or her to suffer or continue to suffer severe psychiatric, emotional or physical harm, or
- (ii) not improve without treatment and such deterioration could result in harm to the patient or others.
- (b) Assisted outpatient treatment shall not be ordered unless the court approves a written treatment plan presented to the court which conforms to the requirements of section 7 1/2; of this chapter, and which contains the name of the designated director of the mental health treatment agency that will supervise and administer the patient's treatment program.

(c) The court may order only that portion of the treatment plan submitted pursuant to section 71/2 of this chapter which, considering all available alternatives for treatment, it determines appropriate and the least restrictive treatment alternative available.

- (d) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the subject of the petition meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment, the court may order the director of appropriate treatment program to oversee such plan.
- (e) The first order for assisted outpatient treatment shall not exceed 365 days, and any subsequent order shall not exceed 365 days.
- (f) If the court orders outpatient treatment pursuant to this section, all of the following will apply:
- (1) During any period of the assisted outpatient treatment, if the court, on motion by the supervising mental health professional in charge of a patient's assisted outpatient treatment, determines that the patient is not complying with the terms of the order and that the outpatient plan no longer remains appropriate, the court may enter an order amending its original order. The amended order may alter the outpatient treatment plan, or request an emergency evaluation to determine whether the failure to hospitalize such person would create a likelihood of serious harm.
- (2) If a patient refuses to comply with an amended outpatient plan, further amendments may be made as the court deems necessary including the inpatient commitment of the patient where the court finds that failure to hospitalize such person would create a likelihood of serious harm.

(3) If the court determines the person meets the standard for inpatient commitment and the patient refuses to comply with an amended order, the court may authorize and direct a peace officer to take the patient into protective custody and transport him to the agency specified for inpatient treatment.

- (4) When reporting or being returned to a treatment facility for inpatient treatment pursuant to an amended order, the patient shall retain all rights to judicial review, and the right to counsel.
- SECTION 6. Said Chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after section 8 the following:-
- Section 8 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. (a) Before commitment for outpatient treatment, the patient shall be provided with copies of the court order and full explanations of the approved treatment plan. The approved treatment plan shall be filed with the court and the supervising mental health professional in charge of the patient's outpatient treatment.
- (b) The supervising mental health professional shall require periodic reports, not more frequently than every 30 days, concerning the condition of patients committed to outpatient treatment from any person, agency, or organization assigned to supervise such patients.
- (c) The supervising mental health professional shall review the condition of a patient committed to outpatient treatment at least once every 30 days.
- (d) The supervising mental health professional may amend any part of the outpatient treatment plan during the course of commitment, subject to judicial review after notice to and objection of the patient.

(e) The supervising mental health professional may, at any time during the course of the ordered outpatient treatment, petition the court for inpatient commitment of the patient if, in the supervising mental health professional's judgment, the patient has failed to comply with a term of the outpatient treatment plan and outpatient treatment no longer remains appropriate.

- (f) The supervising mental health professional may, at any time, petition the court for termination of a patient's assisted outpatient treatment order if the supervising mental health professional determines that assisted outpatient treatment is no longer the least restrictive appropriate treatment available.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall prevent the supervising mental health professional from authorizing involuntary commitment and treatment in an emergency under section 12 of this chapter.
- SECTION 7. Section 9 of said Chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:- Any person may apply to the court stating his or her belief that a person currently treated on an assisted outpatient basis under section 8 1/2 should no longer be so treated.
- SECTION 8. Said Chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after section 36C, as appearing in the 2018 Official Edition, the following section:-
- Section 36D. The department, in collaboration with the department of public health, shall establish a comprehensive program of assisted outpatient treatment to increase the availability of mental health and other services that enhance community participation and improve the engagement, quality of life, and satisfaction level of at risk service recipients. The department shall: (i) create specific criteria to identify at-risk individuals and assess the necessity of court-

ordered outpatient treatment and (ii) where necessary, develop a plan and seek a court ordered mandatory outpatient treatment plan for at-risk individuals, including case management and other services the department deems necessary.