

Act No. 99  
Public Acts of 2020  
Approved by the Governor  
June 24, 2020  
Filed with the Secretary of State  
June 24, 2020  
EFFECTIVE DATE: June 24, 2020

**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
100TH LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION OF 2020**

Introduced by Reps. Green, Liberati, Whiteford, Wozniak and Vaupel

# ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 5414

AN ACT to amend 1974 PA 258, entitled “An act to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify the laws relating to mental health; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials and certain private agencies and individuals; to regulate certain agencies and facilities providing mental health or substance use disorder services; to provide for certain charges and fees; to establish civil admission procedures for individuals with mental illness, substance use disorder, or developmental disability; to establish guardianship procedures for individuals with developmental disability; to establish procedures regarding individuals with mental illness, substance use disorder, or developmental disability who are in the criminal justice system; to provide for penalties and remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending sections 100c and 100d (MCL 330.1100c and 330.1100d), section 100c as amended by 2016 PA 320 and section 100d as amended by 2015 PA 59.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

Sec. 100c. (1) “Peace officer” means an officer of the department of state police or of a law enforcement agency of a county, township, city, or village who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and enforcement of the criminal laws of this state. For the purposes of sections 408, 426, 427a, and 427b, peace officer also includes an officer of the United States Secret Service with the officer’s consent and a police officer of the Veterans’ Administration Medical Center Reservation.

(2) “Peer review” means a process, including the review process required under section 143a, in which mental health professionals of a state facility, licensed hospital, or community mental health services program evaluate the clinical competence of staff and the quality and appropriateness of care provided to recipients. Peer review evaluations are confidential in accordance with section 748(9) and are based on criteria established by the facility or community mental health services program itself, the accepted standards of the mental health professions, and the department.

(3) “Person requiring treatment” means an individual who meets the criteria described in section 401.

(4) “Physician” means an individual licensed or otherwise authorized to engage in the practice of medicine under part 170 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17001 to 333.17097, or to engage in the practice of osteopathic medicine and surgery under part 175 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17501 to 333.17556.

(5) “Primary consumer” means an individual who has received or is receiving services from the department or a community mental health services program or services from the private sector equivalent to those offered by the department or a community mental health services program.

(6) “Priority” means preference for and dedication of a major proportion of resources to specified populations or services. Priority does not mean serving or funding the specified populations or services to the exclusion of other populations or services.

(7) “Protective custody” means the temporary custody of an individual by a peace officer with or without the individual’s consent for the purpose of protecting that individual’s health and safety, or the health and safety of the public, and for the purpose of transporting the individual under section 276, 408, or 427 if the individual appears, in the judgment of the peace officer, to be a person requiring treatment or is a person requiring treatment. Protective custody is civil in nature and is not an arrest.

(8) “Psychiatric unit” means a unit of a general hospital that provides inpatient services for individuals with serious mental illness or serious emotional disturbance. As used in this subsection, “general hospital” means a hospital as defined in section 20106 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106.

(9) “Psychiatrist” means 1 or more of the following:

(a) A physician who has completed a residency program in psychiatry approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association, or who has completed 12 months of psychiatric rotation and is enrolled in an approved residency program as described in this subdivision.

(b) A psychiatrist employed by or under contract with the department or a community mental health services program on March 28, 1996.

(c) A physician who devotes a substantial portion of his or her time to the practice of psychiatry and is approved by the director.

(10) “Psychologist” means an individual who is licensed or otherwise authorized to engage in the practice of psychology under part 182 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.18201 to 333.18237, and who devotes a substantial portion of his or her time to the diagnosis and treatment of individuals with serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, substance use disorder, or developmental disability.

(11) “Recipient” means an individual who receives mental health services, either in person or through telemedicine, from the department, a community mental health services program, or a facility or from a provider that is under contract with the department or a community mental health services program. For the purposes of this act, recipient does not include an individual receiving substance use disorder services under chapter 2A unless that individual is also receiving mental health services under this act in conjunction with substance use disorder services.

(12) “Recipient rights advisory committee” means a committee of a community mental health services program board appointed under section 757 or a recipient rights advisory committee appointed by a licensed hospital under section 758.

(13) “Recovery” means a highly individualized process of healing and transformation by which the individual gains control over his or her life. Related services include recovery management, recovery support services, recovery houses or transitional living programs, and relapse prevention. Recovery involves the development of a new meaning, purpose, and growing beyond the impact of addiction or a diagnosis. Recovery may include the pursuit of spiritual, emotional, mental, or physical well-being.

(14) “Regional entity” means an entity established under section 204b to provide specialty services and supports.

(15) “Rehabilitation” means the act of restoring an individual to a state of mental and physical health or useful activity through vocational or educational training, therapy, and counseling.

(16) “Resident” means an individual who receives services in a facility.

(17) “Responsible mental health agency” means the hospital, center, or community mental health services program that has primary responsibility for the recipient’s care or for the delivery of services or supports to that recipient.

(18) “Rule” means a rule promulgated under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

Sec. 100d. (1) “Service” means a mental health service or a substance use disorder service.

(2) “Serious emotional disturbance” means a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder affecting a minor that exists or has existed during the past year for a period of time sufficient to meet diagnostic criteria specified in the most recent Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association and approved by the department and that has resulted in functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits the minor’s role or functioning in family, school, or community activities. The following disorders are included only if they occur in conjunction with another diagnosable serious emotional disturbance:

(a) A substance use disorder.

(b) A developmental disorder.

(c) “V” codes in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

(3) “Serious mental illness” means a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder affecting an adult that exists or has existed within the past year for a period of time sufficient to meet diagnostic criteria specified in the most recent Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association and approved by the department and that has resulted in functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits 1 or more major life activities. Serious mental illness includes dementia with delusions, dementia with depressed mood, and dementia with behavioral disturbance but does not include any other dementia unless the dementia occurs in conjunction with another diagnosable serious mental illness. The following disorders also are included only if they occur in conjunction with another diagnosable serious mental illness:

(a) A substance use disorder.

(b) A developmental disorder.

(c) A “V” code in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

(4) “Special compensation” means payment to an adult foster care facility to ensure the provision of a specialized program in addition to the basic payment for adult foster care. Special compensation does not include payment received directly from the Medicaid program for personal care services for a resident, or payment received under the supplemental security income program.

(5) “Specialized program” means a program of services, supports, or treatment that are provided in an adult foster care facility to meet the unique programmatic needs of individuals with serious mental illness or developmental disability as set forth in the resident’s individual plan of services and for which the adult foster care facility receives special compensation.

(6) “Specialized residential service” means a combination of residential care and mental health services that are expressly designed to provide rehabilitation and therapy to a recipient, that are provided in the recipient’s residence, and that are part of a comprehensive individual plan of services.

(7) “State administered funds” means revenues appropriated by the legislature exclusively for the purposes provided for in regard to substance use disorder services and prevention.

(8) “State facility” means a center or a hospital operated by the department.

(9) “State recipient rights advisory committee” means a committee appointed by the director under section 756 to advise the director and the director of the department’s office of recipient rights.

(10) “Substance abuse” means the taking of alcohol or other drugs at dosages that place an individual’s social, economic, psychological, and physical welfare in potential hazard or to the extent that an individual loses the power of self-control as a result of the use of alcohol or drugs, or while habitually under the influence of alcohol or drugs, endangers public health, morals, safety, or welfare, or a combination thereof.

(11) “Substance use disorder” means chronic disorder in which repeated use of alcohol, drugs, or both, results in significant and adverse consequences. Substance use disorder includes substance abuse.

(12) “Substance use disorder prevention services” means services that are intended to reduce the consequences of substance use disorders in communities by preventing or delaying the onset of substance abuse and that are intended to reduce the progression of substance use disorders in individuals. Substance use disorder prevention is an ordered set of steps that promotes individual, family, and community health, prevents mental and behavioral disorders, supports resilience and recovery, and reinforces treatment principles to prevent relapse.

(13) “Substance use disorder treatment and rehabilitation services” means providing identifiable recovery-oriented services including the following:

(a) Early intervention and crisis intervention counseling services for individuals who are current or former individuals with substance use disorder.

(b) Referral services for individuals with substance use disorder, their families, and the general public.

(c) Planned treatment services, including chemotherapy, counseling, or rehabilitation for individuals physiologically or psychologically dependent upon or abusing alcohol or drugs.

(14) “Supplemental security income” means the program authorized under title XVI of the social security act, 42 USC 1381 to 1383f.

(15) “Telemedicine” means the use of an electronic media to link patients with health care professionals in different locations. To be considered telemedicine under this section, the health care professional must be able to examine the patient via a health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996, Public Law 104-191 compliant, secure interactive audio or video, or both, telecommunications system, or through the use of store and forward online messaging.

(16) "Transfer facility" means a facility selected by the department-designated community mental health entity, which facility is physically located in a jail or lockup and is staffed by at least 1 designated representative when in use according to chapter 2A.

(17) "Transition services" means a coordinated set of activities for a special education student designed within an outcome-oriented process that promotes movement from school to postschool activities, including postsecondary education, vocational training, integrated employment including supported employment, continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation.

(18) "Treatment" means care, diagnostic, and therapeutic services, including administration of drugs, and any other service for treatment of an individual's serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or substance use disorder.

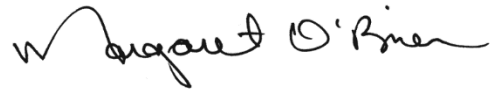
(19) "Urgent situation" means a situation in which an individual is determined to be at risk of experiencing an emergency situation in the near future if he or she does not receive care, treatment, or support services.

(20) "Wraparound services" means an individually designed set of services provided to minors with serious emotional disturbance or serious mental illness and their families that includes treatment services and personal support services or any other supports necessary to foster education preparedness, employability, and preservation of the child in the family home. Wraparound services are to be developed through an interagency collaborative approach and a minor's parent or guardian and a minor age 14 or older are to participate in planning the services.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



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Clerk of the House of Representatives



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Secretary of the Senate

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Governor