

245.462 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The definitions in this section apply to sections 245.461 to 245.486.

Subd. 2. **Acute care hospital inpatient treatment.** "Acute care hospital inpatient treatment" means short-term medical, nursing, and psychosocial services provided in an acute care hospital licensed under chapter 144.

Subd. 3. **Case management services.** "Case management services" means activities that are coordinated with the community support services program as defined in subdivision 6 and are designed to help adults with serious and persistent mental illness in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, vocational, and other necessary services as they relate to the client's mental health needs. Case management services include developing a functional assessment, an individual community support plan, referring and assisting the person to obtain needed mental health and other services, ensuring coordination of services, and monitoring the delivery of services.

Subd. 4. **Case management service provider.** (a) "Case management service provider" means a case manager or case manager associate employed by the county or other entity authorized by the county board to provide case management services specified in section 245.4711.

(b) A case manager must:

(1) be skilled in the process of identifying and assessing a wide range of client needs;

(2) be knowledgeable about local community resources and how to use those resources for the benefit of the client;

(3) have a bachelor's degree in one of the behavioral sciences or related fields including, but not limited to, social work, psychology, or nursing from an accredited college or university or meet the requirements of paragraph (c); and

(4) meet the supervision and continuing education requirements described in paragraphs (d), (e), and (f), as applicable.

(c) Case managers without a bachelor's degree must meet one of the requirements in clauses (1) to (3):

(1) have three or four years of experience as a case manager associate as defined in this section;

(2) be a registered nurse without a bachelor's degree and have a combination of specialized training in psychiatry and work experience consisting of community interaction and involvement or community discharge planning in a mental health setting totaling three years; or

(3) be a person who qualified as a case manager under the 1998 Department of Human Service waiver provision and meet the continuing education and mentoring requirements in this section.

(d) A case manager with at least 2,000 hours of supervised experience in the delivery of services to adults with mental illness must receive regular ongoing supervision and clinical supervision totaling 38 hours per year of which at least one hour per month must be clinical supervision regarding individual service delivery with a case management supervisor. The remaining 26 hours of supervision may be provided by a case manager with two years of experience. Group supervision may not constitute more than one-half of the required supervision hours. Clinical supervision must be documented in the client record.

(e) A case manager without 2,000 hours of supervised experience in the delivery of services to adults with mental illness must:

(1) receive clinical supervision regarding individual service delivery from a mental health professional at least one hour per week until the requirement of 2,000 hours of experience is met; and

(2) complete 40 hours of training approved by the commissioner in case management skills and the characteristics and needs of adults with serious and persistent mental illness.

(f) A case manager who is not licensed, registered, or certified by a health-related licensing board must receive 30 hours of continuing education and training in mental illness and mental health services every two years.

(g) A case manager associate (CMA) must:

(1) work under the direction of a case manager or case management supervisor;

(2) be at least 21 years of age;

(3) have at least a high school diploma or its equivalent; and

(4) meet one of the following criteria:

(i) have an associate of arts degree in one of the behavioral sciences or human services;

(ii) be a certified peer specialist under section 256B.0615;

(iii) be a registered nurse without a bachelor's degree;

(iv) within the previous ten years, have three years of life experience with serious and persistent mental illness as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20; or as a child had severe emotional disturbance as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 6; or have three years life experience as a primary caregiver to an adult with serious and persistent mental illness within the previous ten years;

(v) have 6,000 hours work experience as a nondegreed state hospital technician; or

(vi) be a mental health practitioner as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 17, clause (2).

Individuals meeting one of the criteria in items (i) to (v) may qualify as a case manager after four years of supervised work experience as a case manager associate. Individuals meeting the criteria in item (vi) may qualify as a case manager after three years of supervised experience as a case manager associate.

(h) A case management associate must meet the following supervision, mentoring, and continuing education requirements:

(1) have 40 hours of preservice training described under paragraph (e), clause (2);

(2) receive at least 40 hours of continuing education in mental illness and mental health services annually; and

(3) receive at least five hours of mentoring per week from a case management mentor.

A "case management mentor" means a qualified, practicing case manager or case management supervisor who teaches or advises and provides intensive training and clinical supervision to one or more case manager associates. Mentoring may occur while providing direct services to consumers in the office or in the field

and may be provided to individuals or groups of case manager associates. At least two mentoring hours per week must be individual and face-to-face.

(i) A case management supervisor must meet the criteria for mental health professionals, as specified in section 245.462, subdivision 18.

(j) An immigrant who does not have the qualifications specified in this subdivision may provide case management services to adult immigrants with serious and persistent mental illness who are members of the same ethnic group as the case manager if the person:

(1) is currently enrolled in and is actively pursuing credits toward the completion of a bachelor's degree in one of the behavioral sciences or a related field including, but not limited to, social work, psychology, or nursing from an accredited college or university;

(2) completes 40 hours of training as specified in this subdivision; and

(3) receives clinical supervision at least once a week until the requirements of this subdivision are met.

Subd. 4a. **Clinical supervision.** "Clinical supervision" means the oversight responsibility for individual treatment plans and individual mental health service delivery, including that provided by the case manager. Clinical supervision must be accomplished by full or part-time employment of or contracts with mental health professionals. Clinical supervision must be documented by the mental health professional cosigning individual treatment plans and by entries in the client's record regarding supervisory activities.

Subd. 5. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.

Subd. 6. **Community support services program.** "Community support services program" means services, other than inpatient or residential treatment services, provided or coordinated by an identified program and staff under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional designed to help adults with serious and persistent mental illness to function and remain in the community. A community support services program includes:

(1) client outreach,

(2) medication monitoring,

(3) assistance in independent living skills,

(4) development of employability and work-related opportunities,

(5) crisis assistance,

(6) psychosocial rehabilitation,

(7) help in applying for government benefits, and

(8) housing support services.

The community support services program must be coordinated with the case management services specified in section 245.4711.

Subd. 7. **County board.** "County board" means the county board of commissioners or board established pursuant to the Joint Powers Act, section 471.59, or the Human Services Act, sections 402.01 to 402.10.

Subd. 8. Day treatment services. "Day treatment," "day treatment services," or "day treatment program" means a structured program of treatment and care provided to an adult in or by: (1) a hospital accredited by the joint commission on accreditation of health organizations and licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.55; (2) a community mental health center under section 245.62; or (3) an entity that is under contract with the county board to operate a program that meets the requirements of section 245.4712, subdivision 2, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475. Day treatment consists of group psychotherapy and other intensive therapeutic services that are provided at least two days a week by a multidisciplinary staff under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional. Day treatment may include education and consultation provided to families and other individuals as part of the treatment process. The services are aimed at stabilizing the adult's mental health status, providing mental health services, and developing and improving the adult's independent living and socialization skills. The goal of day treatment is to reduce or relieve mental illness and to enable the adult to live in the community. Day treatment services are not a part of inpatient or residential treatment services. Day treatment services are distinguished from day care by their structured therapeutic program of psychotherapy services. The commissioner may limit medical assistance reimbursement for day treatment to 15 hours per week per person.

Subd. 9. Diagnostic assessment. (a) "Diagnostic assessment" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 11, and is delivered as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, items A, B, C, and E. Diagnostic assessment includes a standard, extended, or brief diagnostic assessment, or an adult update.

(b) A brief diagnostic assessment must include a face-to-face interview with the client and a written evaluation of the client by a mental health professional or a clinical trainee, as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C. The professional or clinical trainee must gather initial components of a standard diagnostic assessment, including the client's:

- (1) age;
- (2) description of symptoms, including reason for referral;
- (3) history of mental health treatment;
- (4) cultural influences and their impact on the client; and
- (5) mental status examination.

(c) On the basis of the initial components, the professional or clinical trainee must draw a provisional clinical hypothesis. The clinical hypothesis may be used to address the client's immediate needs or presenting problem.

(d) Treatment sessions conducted under authorization of a brief assessment may be used to gather additional information necessary to complete a standard diagnostic assessment or an extended diagnostic assessment.

(e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 2, item A, subitem (1), unit (b), prior to completion of a client's initial diagnostic assessment, a client is eligible for psychological testing as part of the diagnostic process.

(f) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 2, item A, subitem (1), unit (c), prior to completion of a client's initial diagnostic assessment, but in conjunction with the diagnostic assessment process, a client is eligible for up to three individual or family psychotherapy sessions or family psychoeducation sessions or a combination of the above sessions not to exceed three sessions.

(g) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 2, item B, subitem (3), unit (a), a brief diagnostic assessment may be used for a client's family who requires a language interpreter to participate in the assessment.

Subd. 10. **Education and prevention services.** "Education and prevention services" means services designed to educate the general public or special high-risk target populations about mental illness, to increase the understanding and acceptance of problems associated with mental illness, to increase people's awareness of the availability of resources and services, and to improve people's skills in dealing with high-risk situations known to affect people's mental health and functioning. The services include the distribution of information to individuals and agencies identified by the county board and the local mental health advisory council, on predictors and symptoms of mental disorders, where mental health services are available in the county, and how to access the services.

Subd. 11. **Emergency services.** "Emergency services" means an immediate response service available on a 24-hour, seven-day-a-week basis for persons having a psychiatric crisis, a mental health crisis, or emergency.

Subd. 11a. **Functional assessment.** "Functional assessment" means an assessment by the case manager of the adult's:

- (1) mental health symptoms as presented in the adult's diagnostic assessment;
- (2) mental health needs as presented in the adult's diagnostic assessment;
- (3) use of drugs and alcohol;
- (4) vocational and educational functioning;
- (5) social functioning, including the use of leisure time;
- (6) interpersonal functioning, including relationships with the adult's family;
- (7) self-care and independent living capacity;
- (8) medical and dental health;
- (9) financial assistance needs;
- (10) housing and transportation needs; and
- (11) other needs and problems.

Subd. 12. **Individual community support plan.** "Individual community support plan" means a written plan developed by a case manager on the basis of a diagnostic assessment and functional assessment. The plan identifies specific services needed by an adult with serious and persistent mental illness to develop independence or improved functioning in daily living, health and medication management, social functioning, interpersonal relationships, financial management, housing, transportation, and employment.

Subd. 13. **Individual placement agreement.** "Individual placement agreement" means a written agreement or supplement to a service contract entered into between the county board and a service provider on behalf of an individual adult to provide residential treatment services.

Subd. 14. **Individual treatment plan.** "Individual treatment plan" means a written plan of intervention, treatment, and services for an adult with mental illness that is developed by a service provider under the

clinical supervision of a mental health professional on the basis of a diagnostic assessment. The plan identifies goals and objectives of treatment, treatment strategy, a schedule for accomplishing treatment goals and objectives, and the individual responsible for providing treatment to the adult with mental illness.

Subd. 14c. **Mental health crisis services.** "Mental health crisis services" means crisis assessment, crisis intervention, and crisis stabilization services.

Subd. 15. [Repealed, 1991 c 94 s 25]

Subd. 16. **Mental health funds.** "Mental health funds" are funds expended under sections 245.73 and 256E.12, federal mental health block grant funds, and funds expended under section 256D.06 to facilities licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670.

Subd. 17. **Mental health practitioner.** "Mental health practitioner" means a person providing services to persons with mental illness who is qualified in at least one of the following ways:

(1) holds a bachelor's degree in one of the behavioral sciences or related fields from an accredited college or university and:

(i) has at least 2,000 hours of supervised experience in the delivery of services to persons with mental illness;

(ii) is fluent in the non-English language of the ethnic group to which at least 50 percent of the practitioner's clients belong, completes 40 hours of training in the delivery of services to persons with mental illness, and receives clinical supervision from a mental health professional at least once a week until the requirement of 2,000 hours of supervised experience is met; or

(iii) is working in a day treatment program under section 245.4712, subdivision 2;

(2) has at least 6,000 hours of supervised experience in the delivery of services to persons with mental illness;

(3) is a graduate student in one of the behavioral sciences or related fields and is formally assigned by an accredited college or university to an agency or facility for clinical training; or

(4) holds a master's or other graduate degree in one of the behavioral sciences or related fields from an accredited college or university and has less than 4,000 hours post-master's experience in the treatment of mental illness.

Subd. 18. **Mental health professional.** "Mental health professional" means a person providing clinical services in the treatment of mental illness who is qualified in at least one of the following ways:

(1) in psychiatric nursing: a registered nurse who is licensed under sections 148.171 to 148.285; and:

(i) who is certified as a clinical specialist or as a nurse practitioner in adult or family psychiatric and mental health nursing by a national nurse certification organization; or

(ii) who has a master's degree in nursing or one of the behavioral sciences or related fields from an accredited college or university or its equivalent, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;

(2) in clinical social work: a person licensed as an independent clinical social worker under chapter 148D, or a person with a master's degree in social work from an accredited college or university, with at

least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;

(3) in psychology: an individual licensed by the Board of Psychology under sections 148.88 to 148.98 who has stated to the Board of Psychology competencies in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness;

(4) in psychiatry: a physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or eligible for board certification in psychiatry, or an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry or eligible for board certification in psychiatry;

(5) in marriage and family therapy: the mental health professional must be a marriage and family therapist licensed under sections 148B.29 to 148B.39 with at least two years of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;

(6) in licensed professional clinical counseling, the mental health professional shall be a licensed professional clinical counselor under section 148B.5301 with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness; or

(7) in allied fields: a person with a master's degree from an accredited college or university in one of the behavioral sciences or related fields, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness.

Subd. 19. **Mental health services.** "Mental health services" means at least all of the treatment services and case management activities that are provided to adults with mental illness and are described in sections 245.461 to 245.486.

Subd. 20. **Mental illness.** (a) "Mental illness" means an organic disorder of the brain or a clinically significant disorder of thought, mood, perception, orientation, memory, or behavior that is detailed in a diagnostic codes list published by the commissioner, and that seriously limits a person's capacity to function in primary aspects of daily living such as personal relations, living arrangements, work, and recreation.

(b) An "adult with acute mental illness" means an adult who has a mental illness that is serious enough to require prompt intervention.

(c) For purposes of case management and community support services, a "person with serious and persistent mental illness" means an adult who has a mental illness and meets at least one of the following criteria:

(1) the adult has undergone two or more episodes of inpatient care for a mental illness within the preceding 24 months;

(2) the adult has experienced a continuous psychiatric hospitalization or residential treatment exceeding six months' duration within the preceding 12 months;

(3) the adult has been treated by a crisis team two or more times within the preceding 24 months;

(4) the adult:

(i) has a diagnosis of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, major depression, schizoaffective disorder, or borderline personality disorder;

(ii) indicates a significant impairment in functioning; and

(iii) has a written opinion from a mental health professional, in the last three years, stating that the adult is reasonably likely to have future episodes requiring inpatient or residential treatment, of a frequency described in clause (1) or (2), unless ongoing case management or community support services are provided;

(5) the adult has, in the last three years, been committed by a court as a person who is mentally ill under chapter 253B, or the adult's commitment has been stayed or continued;

(6) the adult (i) was eligible under clauses (1) to (5), but the specified time period has expired or the adult was eligible as a child under section 245.4871, subdivision 6; and (ii) has a written opinion from a mental health professional, in the last three years, stating that the adult is reasonably likely to have future episodes requiring inpatient or residential treatment, of a frequency described in clause (1) or (2), unless ongoing case management or community support services are provided; or

(7) the adult was eligible as a child under section 245.4871, subdivision 6, and is age 21 or younger.

Subd. 21. **Outpatient services.** "Outpatient services" means mental health services, excluding day treatment and community support services programs, provided by or under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional to adults with mental illness who live outside a hospital. Outpatient services include clinical activities such as individual, group, and family therapy; individual treatment planning; diagnostic assessments; medication management; and psychological testing.

Subd. 22. **Regional treatment center inpatient services.** "Regional treatment center inpatient services" means the 24-hour-a-day comprehensive medical, nursing, or psychosocial services provided in a regional treatment center operated by the state.

Subd. 23. **Residential treatment.** "Residential treatment" means a 24-hour-a-day program under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional, in a community residential setting other than an acute care hospital or regional treatment center inpatient unit, that must be licensed as a residential treatment program for adults with mental illness under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670 or other rules adopted by the commissioner.

Subd. 24. **Service provider.** "Service provider" means either a county board or an individual or agency including a regional treatment center under contract with the county board that provides adult mental health services funded by sections 245.461 to 245.486.

Subd. 25. [Repealed, 1989 c 282 art 4 s 64]

Subd. 26. **Significant impairment in functioning.** "Significant impairment in functioning" means a condition, including significant suicidal ideation or thoughts of harming self or others, which harmfully affects, recurrently or consistently, a person's activities of daily living in employment, housing, family and social relationships, or education.

History: 1987 c 403 art 2 s 17; 1988 c 689 art 2 s 64-73; 1989 c 282 art 4 s 2; 1990 c 426 art 2 s 6; 1990 c 568 art 5 s 34; 1991 c 292 art 6 s 3,4; 1992 c 526 s 1; 1Sp1993 c 1 art 7 s 2,3; 1996 c 451 art 5 s 4; 1997 c 7 art 1 s 94; 1998 c 407 art 4 s 2,3; 1999 c 86 art 1 s 55; 1999 c 172 s 15; 1999 c 245 art 5 s 2,3; 2000 c 474 s 3; 1Sp2001 c 9 art 9 s 5-8; 2002 c 221 s 15; 2002 c 375 art 2 s 5; 2002 c 379 art 1 s 113; 2004 c 288 art 3 s 7; 2005 c 147 art 1 s 65; 2007 c 147 art 8 s 3; 2009 c 79 art 7 s 1; 2011 c 86 s 1; 2012 c 216 art 12 s 2; 2013 c 108 art 4 s 1; 2015 c 78 art 2 s 2; 2016 c 158 art 1 s 214; 2016 c 163 art 2 s 1; 2017 c 79 s 1; 1Sp2017 c 6 art 8 s 1