Florida Senate - 2000

By Senator Forman

32-604-00 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to mental health services for children and adolescents; amending s. 394.4625, 3 4 F.S.; specifying that the court must conduct 5 the hearing on the voluntariness of admission 6 to mental health facilities; requiring written 7 verification from the court to the admitting facility; amending s. 394.4785, F.S.; 8 9 prohibiting children and adolescents from admission to state mental health treatment 10 facilities; requiring residential treatment 11 12 centers for children and adolescents to adhere to certain standards; amending s. 394.875, 13 F.S.; requiring the licensure of residential 14 treatment centers for children and adolescents; 15 requiring the Department of Children and Family 16 17 Services to adopt rules; amending s. 409.175, F.S.; specifying that residential child-caring 18 19 agencies do not include residential treatment 20 centers for children and adolescents; providing an effective date. 21 22 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 394.4625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 394.4625 Voluntary admissions.--(1) AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE PATIENTS.--28 (a) A facility may receive for observation, diagnosis, 29 30 or treatment any person 18 years of age or older making 31 application by express and informed consent for admission or 1

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any person age 17 or under for whom such application is made 1 by his or her quardian. If found to show evidence of mental 2 3 illness, to be competent to provide express and informed 4 consent, and to be suitable for treatment, such person 18 5 years of age or older may be admitted to the facility. A person age 17 or under may be admitted only after a court б 7 hearing to verify the voluntariness of the consent. The court 8 must submit a statement to the admitting facility verifying that the child or adolescent is voluntarily consenting to 9 admission for treatment and is not being forced or coerced 10 11 into the facility against his or her will. The statement must also be sent to the parents of the child or adolescent unless 12 their parental rights have been terminated and to the 13 14 department if the child or adolescent is in the custody of the 15 department pursuant to chapter 39. If the court finds that the child or adolescent is not voluntarily seeking admission for 16 17 mental health treatment, the child or adolescent must be 18 released or procedures for involuntary placement must be 19 initiated pursuant to s. 394.467. (b) A mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis 20 21 response service or a licensed professional who is authorized to initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 22 and is employed by a community mental health center or clinic 23 24 must, pursuant to district procedure approved by the respective district administrator, conduct an initial 25 assessment of the ability of the following persons to give 26 27 express and informed consent to treatment before such persons 28 may be admitted voluntarily: 29 1. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer 30 is being sought from a nursing home, assisted living facility,

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adult day care center, or adult family-care home, when such
 person has been diagnosed as suffering from dementia.

3 2. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer
4 is being sought from a nursing home pursuant to s.
5 400.0255(12).

3. A person for whom all decisions concerning medical
treatment are currently being lawfully made by the health care
surrogate or proxy designated under chapter 765.

9 (c) When an initial assessment of the ability of a 10 person to give express and informed consent to treatment is 11 required under this section, and a mobile crisis response service does not respond to the request for an assessment 12 13 within 2 hours after the request is made or informs the requesting facility that it will not be able to respond within 14 2 hours after the request is made, the requesting facility may 15 arrange for assessment by any licensed professional authorized 16 17 to initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 who is not employed by or under contract with, and does not 18 19 have a financial interest in, either the facility initiating 20 the transfer or the receiving facility to which the transfer 21 may be made.

(d) A facility may not admit as a voluntary patient a 22 person who has been adjudicated incapacitated, unless the 23 24 condition of incapacity has been judicially removed. If a 25 facility admits as a voluntary patient a person who is later determined to have been adjudicated incapacitated, and the 26 condition of incapacity had not been removed by the time of 27 28 the admission, the facility must either discharge the patient 29 or transfer the patient to involuntary status.

30 (e) The health care surrogate or proxy of a voluntary31 patient may not consent to the provision of mental health

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1 treatment for the patient. A voluntary patient who is 2 unwilling or unable to provide express and informed consent to 3 mental health treatment must either be discharged or 4 transferred to involuntary status. 5 (f) Within 24 hours after admission of a voluntary б patient, the admitting physician shall document in the 7 patient's clinical record that the patient is able to give 8 express and informed consent for admission. If the patient is 9 not able to give express and informed consent for admission, 10 the facility shall either discharge the patient or transfer 11 the patient to involuntary status pursuant to subsection (5). Section 2. Section 394.4785, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 amended to read: 394.4785 Children and adolescents Minors; admission 14 and placement in mental facilities .--15 (1) A child or adolescent as defined in s. 394.492 may 16 17 not be admitted to a state-owned or state-operated mental health treatment facility. A child may be admitted as a 18 19 voluntary patient pursuant to s. 394.4625 upon the 20 verification by the court that the admission is voluntary or may be admitted pursuant to a court order under s. 394.467 to 21 a crisis stabilization unit or a residential treatment center 22 licensed under chapter 394 or a hospital licensed under 23 24 chapter 395. The treatment center, unit, or hospital must 25 provide the least-restrictive available treatment that is appropriate to the individual needs of the child or adolescent 26 27 and must adhere to the guiding principles, system of care, and 28 service planning provisions contained in part III of chapter 29 394.(a) A minor who is admitted to a state mental hospital and placed in the general population or in a specialized unit 30 31 for children or adolescents shall reside in living quarters

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separate from adult patients, and a minor who has not attained the age of 14 shall reside in living quarters separate from minors who are 14 years of age or older.

(2)(b) A person minor under the age of 14 who is 4 5 admitted to any hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395 may 6 shall not be admitted to a bed in a room or ward with an adult 7 patient in a mental health unit or share common areas with an adult patient in a mental health unit. However, a person 8 9 minor 14 years of age or older may be admitted to a bed in a 10 room or ward in the mental health unit with an adult if the 11 admitting physician documents in the case record that such placement is medically indicated or for reasons of safety. 12 Such placement shall be reviewed by the attending physician or 13 a designee or on-call physician each day and documented in the 14 case record. 15

(2) In all cases involving the admission of minors to 16 17 a state mental hospital, the case record shall document that a good faith effort was made to place the minor in a less 18 19 restrictive form of treatment. Admission to a state mental 20 hospital shall be regarded as the last and only treatment 21 option available. Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (1)(a), an individual under the age of 18 may be housed in the 22 general population if the hospital multidisciplinary treatment 23 24 and rehabilitation team has reviewed the patient and has 25 documented in the case record that such placement is necessary for reasons of safety. Such patients placed in the general 26 population must be reviewed by this team every 30 days and 27 28 recertified as appropriate for placement in the general 29 population. 30 Section 3. Section 394.875, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

1 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, and residential 2 treatment facilities, and residential treatment centers for 3 children and adolescents; authorized services; license required; penalties.--4 5 (1)(a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is 6 to stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and 7 least restrictive community setting available, consistent with the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen, 8 9 assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present 10 themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit 11 under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observation, medication prescribed by a physician or 12 13 psychiatrist, and other appropriate services. Crisis stabilization units shall provide services regardless of the 14 client's ability to pay and shall be limited in size to a 15 maximum of 30 beds. 16 17 (b) The purpose of a residential treatment facility is 18 to be a part of a comprehensive treatment program for mentally 19 ill individuals in a community-based residential setting. (c) The purpose of a residential treatment center for 20 21 children and adolescents is to provide mental health 22 assessment and treatment services pursuant to ss. 394.491, 394.495, and 394.496 to children and adolescents who meet the 23 24 target population criteria specified in s. 394.493(1)(a), (b), 25 or (c). (2) It is unlawful for any entity to hold itself out 26 as a crisis stabilization unit, or a residential treatment 27 28 facility, or a residential treatment center for children and 29 adolescents,or to act as a crisis stabilization unit,or a 30 residential treatment facility, or a residential treatment 31

1 center for children and adolescents, unless it is licensed by 2 the agency pursuant to this chapter. 3 (3) Any person who violates subsection (2) is guilty 4 of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided 5 in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. б (4) The agency may maintain an action in circuit court 7 to enjoin the unlawful operation of a crisis stabilization unit, or a residential treatment facility, or a residential 8 9 treatment center for children and adolescents if the agency 10 first gives the violator 14 days' notice of its intention to 11 maintain such action and if the violator fails to apply for licensure within such 14-day period. 12 13 (5) Subsection (2) does not apply to: (a) Homes for special services licensed under chapter 14 15 400; or (b) Nursing homes licensed under chapter 400.7 or 16 17 (c) Residential child caring facilities licensed under s. 409.175. 18 19 (6) The department, in consultation with the agency, 20 may establish multiple license classifications for residential 21 treatment facilities. (7) The agency may not issue a license to a crisis 22 stabilization unit unless the unit receives state mental 23 24 health funds and is affiliated with a designated public 25 receiving facility. (8) The agency may issue a license for a crisis 26 27 stabilization unit or short-term residential treatment 28 facility, certifying the number of authorized beds for such 29 facility as indicated by existing need and available appropriations. The agency may disapprove an application for 30 31 such a license if it determines that a facility should not be 7

licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Any 1 2 facility operating beds in excess of those authorized by the 3 agency shall, upon demand of the agency, reduce the number of 4 beds to the authorized number, forfeit its license, or provide 5 evidence of a license issued pursuant to chapter 395 for the б excess beds. 7 (9) A children's crisis stabilization unit which does 8 not exceed 20 licensed beds and which provides separate 9 facilities or a distinct part of a facility, separate 10 staffing, and treatment exclusively for minors may be located 11 on the same premises as a crisis stabilization unit serving adults. The department, in consultation with the agency, shall 12 13 adopt rules governing facility construction, staffing and 14 licensure requirements, and the operation of such units for 15 minors. (10) The department, in consultation with the agency, 16 17 must adopt rules governing a residential treatment center for children and adolescents which specify program and staffing 18 19 standards, standards for using seclusion and restraints, rights of patients under s. 394.459, licensure requirements, 20 and standards for the operation of such centers. 21 (11)(10) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 22 (8), crisis stabilization units may not exceed their licensed 23 capacity by more than 10 percent, nor may they exceed their 24 25 licensed capacity for more than 3 consecutive working days or for more than 7 days in 1 month. 26 27 (12) (11) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 28 section, any facility licensed under chapters 396 and 397 for 29 detoxification, residential level I care, and outpatient treatment may elect to license concurrently all of the beds at 30 31 such facility both for that purpose and as a long-term

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1 residential treatment facility pursuant to this section, if 2 all of the following conditions are met: 3 (a) The licensure application is received by the 4 department prior to January 1, 1993. 5 (b) On January 1, 1993, the facility was licensed б under chapters 396 and 397 as a facility for detoxification, residential level I care, and outpatient treatment of 7 8 substance abuse. 9 (c) The facility restricted its practice to the 10 treatment of law enforcement personnel for a period of at 11 least 12 months beginning after January 1, 1992. (d) The number of beds to be licensed under chapter 12 13 394 is equal to or less than the number of beds licensed under 14 chapters 396 and 397 as of January 1, 1993. 15 (e) The licensee agrees in writing to a condition placed upon the license that the facility will limit its 16 17 treatment exclusively to law enforcement personnel and their 18 immediate families who are seeking admission on a voluntary 19 basis and who are exhibiting symptoms of posttraumatic stress 20 disorder or other mental health problems, including drug or 21 alcohol abuse, which are directly related to law enforcement work and which are amenable to verbal treatment therapies; the 22 licensee agrees to coordinate the provision of appropriate 23 24 postresidential care for discharged individuals; and the 25 licensee further agrees in writing that a failure to meet any condition specified in this paragraph shall constitute grounds 26 for a revocation of the facility's license as a residential 27 28 treatment facility. 29 (f) The licensee agrees that the facility will meet 30 all licensure requirements for a residential treatment

31 facility, including minimum standards for compliance with

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1 lifesafety requirements, except those licensure requirements 2 which are in express conflict with the conditions and other 3 provisions specified in this subsection. 4 (q) The licensee agrees that the conditions stated in 5 this subsection must be agreed to in writing by any person б acquiring the facility by any means. 7 8 Any facility licensed under this subsection is not required to 9 provide any services to any persons except those included in 10 the specified conditions of licensure, and is exempt from any 11 requirements related to the 60-day or greater average length of stay imposed on community-based residential treatment 12 13 facilities otherwise licensed under this chapter. (13)(12) Each applicant for licensure must comply with 14 the following requirements: 15 (a) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated 16 17 application, the agency shall require background screening, in accordance with the level 2 standards for screening set forth 18 19 in chapter 435, of the managing employee and financial 20 officer, or other similarly titled individual who is 21 responsible for the financial operation of the facility, including billings for client care and services. The applicant 22 must comply with the procedures for level 2 background 23 24 screening as set forth in chapter 435, as well as the 25 requirements of s. 435.03(3). (b) The agency may require background screening of any 26 other individual who is an applicant if the agency has 27 28 probable cause to believe that he or she has been convicted of 29 a crime or has committed any other offense prohibited under

30 the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435.

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Florida Senate - 2000 32-604-00

1	(c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background
2	screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted
3	within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other
4	health care licensure requirements of this state is acceptable
5	in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a).
6	(d) A provisional license may be granted to an
7	applicant when each individual required by this section to
8	undergo background screening has met the standards for the
9	abuse registry background check and the Department of Law
10	Enforcement background check, but the agency has not yet
11	received background screening results from the Federal Bureau
12	of Investigation, or a request for a disqualification
13	exemption has been submitted to the agency as set forth in
14	chapter 435, but a response has not yet been issued. A
15	standard license may be granted to the applicant upon the
16	agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal
17	Bureau of Investigation background screening for each
18	individual required by this section to undergo background
19	screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or
20	upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the
21	agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is
22	required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in
23	his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report
24	from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person
25	may not continue to serve if the report indicates any
26	violation of background screening standards and a
27	disqualification exemption has not been requested of and
28	granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.
29	(e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its
30	application, a description and explanation of any exclusions,
31	permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from
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1 the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with 2 the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control 3 interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs shall be 4 accepted in lieu of this submission.

5 (f) Each applicant must submit to the agency a б description and explanation of any conviction of an offense 7 prohibited under the level 2 standards of chapter 435 by a 8 member of the board of directors of the applicant, its 9 officers, or any individual owning 5 percent or more of the 10 applicant. This requirement does not apply to a director of a 11 not-for-profit corporation or organization if the director serves solely in a voluntary capacity for the corporation or 12 organization, does not regularly take part in the day-to-day 13 operational decisions of the corporation or organization, 14 receives no remuneration for his or her services on the 15 corporation or organization's board of directors, and has no 16 17 financial interest and has no family members with a financial interest in the corporation or organization, provided that the 18 19 director and the not-for-profit corporation or organization 20 include in the application a statement affirming that the 21 director's relationship to the corporation satisfies the requirements of this paragraph. 22

(g) A license may not be granted to an applicant if the applicant or managing employee has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435, unless an exemption from disqualification has been granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.

30 (h) The agency may deny or revoke licensure if the 31 applicant:

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1 1. Has falsely represented a material fact in the 2 application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), or has 3 omitted any material fact from the application required by 4 paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or 5 2. Has had prior action taken against the applicant б under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in 7 paragraph (e). 8 (i) An application for license renewal must contain 9 the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f). 10 Section 4. Paragraph (j) of subsection (2) of section 11 409.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential 12 13 child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies.--(2) As used in this section, the term: 14 "Residential child-caring agency" means any 15 (j) person, corporation, or agency, public or private, other than 16 17 the child's parent or legal guardian, that provides staffed 24-hour care for children in facilities maintained for that 18 19 purpose, regardless of whether operated for profit or whether 20 a fee is charged. Such residential child-caring agencies include, but are not limited to, maternity homes, runaway 21 shelters, group homes that are administered by an agency, 22 emergency shelters that are not in private residences, and 23 24 wilderness camps. Residential child-caring agencies do not 25 include hospitals, boarding schools, summer or recreation camps, nursing homes, or facilities operated by a governmental 26 agency for the training, treatment, or secure care of 27 28 delinquent youth, or facilities licensed under s. 393.067 or 29 s. 394.875 or chapter 397. 30 Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000. 31

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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Requires the hearing on voluntariness of the admission of
4	children and adolescents to mental health facilities to be conducted by a court and requires written verification
5	from the court to the admitting facility. Prohibits the admission of children and adolescents to state-owned or
6	state-operated mental health facilities. Requires residential treatment centers for children and
7	adolescents to adhere to specified standards. Requires licensure of such centers and requires the Department of
8	Children and Family Services to adopt certain rules. Excludes residential treatment centers from the
9	definition of the term "residential child-caring agency."
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CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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