INTRODUCED

SB245

084527248 1 **SENATE BILL NO. 245** 2 Offered January 9, 2008 3 Prefiled January 8, 2008 4 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 16.1-338, 16.1-339, 16.1-340, and 16.1-341 of the Code of Virginia, 5 relating to psychiatric inpatient treatment of minors; timing of petition and hearing. 6 Patron-Howell 7 8 Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 9 10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 16.1-338, 16.1-339, 16.1-340, and 16.1-341 of the Code of Virginia are amended and 11 reenacted as follows: 12 13 § 16.1-338. Parental admission of minors younger than 14 and nonobjecting minors 14 years of age 14 or older. 15 A. A minor younger than 14 years of age may be admitted to a willing mental health facility for 16 inpatient treatment upon application and with the consent of a parent. A minor 14 years of age or older may be admitted to a willing mental health facility for inpatient treatment upon the joint application and 17 18 consent of the minor and the minor's parent. 19 B. Admission of a minor under this section shall be approved by a qualified evaluator who has 20 conducted a personal examination of the minor within 48 hours after admission and has made the 21 following written findings: 22 1. The minor appears to have a mental illness serious enough to warrant inpatient treatment and is 23 reasonably likely to benefit from the treatment; and 24 2. The minor has been provided with a clinically appropriate explanation of the nature and purpose 25 of the treatment; and 3. If the minor is 14 years of age or older, that he has been provided with an explanation of his 26 27 rights under this Act as they would apply if he were to object to admission, and that he has consented 28 to admission: and 29 4. All available modalities of treatment less restrictive than inpatient treatment have been considered 30 and no less restrictive alternative is available that would offer comparable benefits to the minor. 31 If admission is sought to a state hospital, the community services board serving the area in which the minor resides shall provide the examination required by this section and shall ensure that the necessary 32 33 written findings have been made before approving the admission. A copy of the written findings of the 34 evaluation required by this section shall be provided to the consenting parent and the parent shall have 35 the opportunity to discuss the findings with the evaluator. 36 C. Within 10 days after the admission of a minor under this section, the director of the facility or the 37 director's designee shall ensure that an individualized plan of treatment has been prepared by the provider responsible for the minor's treatment and has been explained to the parent consenting to the 38 39 admission and to the minor. The minor shall be involved in the preparation of the plan to the maximum 40 feasible extent consistent with his ability to understand and participate, and the minor's family shall be 41 involved to the maximum extent consistent with the minor's treatment needs. The plan shall include a preliminary plan for placement and aftercare upon completion of inpatient treatment and shall include 42 43 specific behavioral and emotional goals against which the success of treatment may be measured. A copy of the plan shall be provided to the minor and to his parents. 44 45 D. If the parent who consented to a minor's admission under this section revokes his consent at any 46 time, or if a minor 14 or older objects at any time to further treatment, the minor shall be discharged 47 within 48 96 hours to the custody of such consenting parent unless the minor's continued hospitalization is authorized pursuant to § 16.1-339, 16.1-340, or 16.1-345. 48 49 E. Inpatient treatment of a minor hospitalized under this section may not exceed 90 consecutive days 50 unless it has been authorized by appropriate hospital medical personnel, based upon their written 51 findings that the criteria set forth in subsection B of this section continue to be met, after such persons 52 have examined the minor and interviewed the consenting parent and reviewed reports submitted by 53 members of the facility staff familiar with the minor's condition. F. Any minor admitted under this section while younger than 14 and his consenting parent shall be 54 55 informed orally and in writing by the director of the facility for inpatient treatment within 10 days of his fourteenth birthday that continued voluntary treatment under the authority of this section requires his 56

58 G. Any minor 14 years of age or older who joins in an application and consents to admission

57 consent.

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pursuant to subsection A, shall, in addition to his parent, have the right to access his health information.The concurrent authorization of both the parent and the minor shall be required to disclose such minor's

60 The concurrent aut 61 health information.

§ 16.1-339. Parental admission of an objecting minor 14 years of age or older.

A. A minor 14 years of age or older who objects to admission may be admitted to a willing facility
for up to 72 96 hours, pending the review required by subsections B and C of this section, upon the
application of a parent. If admission is sought to a state hospital, the community services board or
behavioral health authority serving the area in which the minor resides shall provide the examination
required by subsection B of § 16.1-338 and shall ensure that the necessary written findings, except the
minor's consent, have been made before approving the admission.

B. A minor admitted under this section shall be examined within 24 hours of his admission by a qualified evaluator designated by the community services board or behavioral health authority serving the area where the facility is located who is not and will not be treating the minor and who has no significant financial interest in the minor's hospitalization. The evaluator shall prepare a report that shall include written findings as to whether:

1. Because of mental illness, the minor (i) presents a serious danger to himself or others to the extent that severe or irremediable injury is likely to result, as evidenced by recent acts or threats or (ii) is experiencing a serious deterioration of his ability to care for himself in a developmentally age-appropriate manner, as evidenced by delusionary thinking or by a significant impairment of functioning in hydration, nutrition, self-protection, or self-control;

79 2. The minor is in need of inpatient treatment for a mental illness and is reasonably likely to benefit80 from the proposed treatment; and

81 3. Inpatient treatment is the least restrictive alternative that meets the minor's needs. The qualified
82 evaluator shall submit his report to the juvenile and domestic relations district court for the jurisdiction
83 in which the facility is located.

84 C. Upon admission of a minor under this section, the facility shall immediately file a petition for 85 judicial approval no sooner than 24 hours and no later than 96 hours after admission with the juvenile 86 and domestic relations district court for the jurisdiction in which the facility is located. A copy of this 87 petition shall be delivered to the minor's consenting parent. Upon receipt of the petition and of the 88 evaluator's report submitted pursuant to subsection B, the judge shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the 89 minor. The court and the guardian ad litem shall review the petition and evaluator's report and shall 90 ascertain the views of the minor, the minor's consenting parent, the evaluator, and the attending 91 psychiatrist. The court shall conduct its review in such place and manner, including the facility, as it 92 deems to be in the best interests of the minor. Based upon its review and the recommendations of the 93 guardian ad litem, the court shall order one of the following dispositions:

94 1. If the court finds that the minor does not meet the criteria for admission specified in subsection B,
95 the court shall issue an order directing the facility to release the minor into the custody of the parent
96 who consented to the minor's admission. However, nothing herein shall be deemed to affect the terms
97 and provisions of any valid court order of custody affecting the minor.

98 2. If the court finds that the minor meets the criteria for admission specified in subsection B, the court shall issue an order authorizing continued hospitalization of the minor for up to 90 days on the basis of the parent's consent.

101 Within 10 days after the admission of a minor under this section, the director of the facility or the 102 director's designee shall ensure that an individualized plan of treatment has been prepared by the 103 provider responsible for the minor's treatment and has been explained to the parent consenting to the 104 admission and to the minor. A copy of the plan shall also be provided to the guardian ad litem. The minor shall be involved in the preparation of the plan to the maximum feasible extent consistent with 105 his ability to understand and participate, and the minor's family shall be involved to the maximum extent 106 107 consistent with the minor's treatment needs. The plan shall include a preliminary plan for placement and 108 aftercare upon completion of inpatient treatment and shall include specific behavioral and emotional 109 goals against which the success of treatment may be measured.

110 3. If the court determines that the available information is insufficient to permit an informed 111 determination regarding whether the minor meets the criteria specified in subsection B, the court shall 112 schedule a commitment hearing that shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 113 §§ 16.1-341 through 16.1-345. The minor may be detained in the hospital for up to 72 96 additional 114 hours pending the holding of the commitment hearing.

115 D. A minor admitted under this section who rescinds his objection may be retained in the hospital 116 pursuant to § 16.1-338.

E. If the parent who consented to a minor's admission under this section revokes his consent at any time, the minor shall be released within 48 96 hours to the parent's custody unless the minor's continued hospitalization is authorized pursuant to § 16.1-340 or 16.1-345.

120 § 16.1-340. Emergency admission.

121 A minor, including a minor in detention or shelter care pursuant to an order of a juvenile and 122 domestic relations court, may be taken into custody and admitted for inpatient treatment pursuant to the 123 procedures specified in Article 4 (§ 37.2-808 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2. If the minor is admitted 124 to a willing facility in accordance with § 37.2-809, the temporary detention order shall be effective until 125 such time as the juvenile and domestic relations district court serving the jurisdiction in which the minor 126 is located schedules a hearing. The juvenile and domestic relations district court serving the jurisdiction 127 in which the minor is located shall schedule a hearing pursuant to § 16.1-341 no sooner than 24 hours 128 and no later than 72 96 hours from the time of the issuance of the temporary detention order filing of 129 the petition pursuant to § 16.1-341. If the 72-hour 96-hour period expires on a Saturday, Sunday, legal 130 holiday or day on which the court is lawfully closed, the 72 96 hours shall be extended to the next day 131 that is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the court is lawfully closed.

132 § 16.1-341. Involuntary commitment; petition; hearing scheduled; notice and appointment of counsel. 133 A. A petition for the involuntary commitment of a minor may be filed with the juvenile and 134 domestic relations district court serving the jurisdiction in which the minor is located by a parent or, if 135 the parent is not available or is unable or unwilling to file a petition, by any responsible adult, including 136 the person having custody over a minor in detention or shelter care pursuant to an order of a juvenile 137 and domestic relations district court. The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner 138 and the minor and shall set forth in specific terms why the petitioner believes the minor meets the 139 criteria for involuntary commitment specified in § 16.1-345. The petition shall be taken under oath.

140 If a commitment hearing has been scheduled pursuant to subdivision 3 of subsection C of § 16.1-339, 141 the petition for judicial approval filed by the facility under subsection C of § 16.1-339 shall serve as the 142 petition for involuntary commitment as long as such petition complies in substance with the provisions 143 of this subsection.

144 B. Upon the filing of a petition for involuntary commitment of a minor, the juvenile and domestic 145 relations district court serving the jurisdiction in which the minor is located may schedule a hearing which shall occur no sooner than 24 hours and no later than 72 96 hours from the time the petition was 146 147 filed. If the 72-hour 96-hour period expires on a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the 148 court is lawfully closed, the 72 96 hours shall be extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, 149 Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the court is lawfully closed. The attorney for the minor, the 150 attorney for the Commonwealth in the jurisdiction giving rise to the detention, and the juvenile and 151 domestic relations district court having jurisdiction over any minor in detention or shelter care shall be 152 given notice prior to the hearing.

153 If the petition is not dismissed, copies of the petition, together with a notice of the hearing, shall be 154 served immediately upon the minor and the minor's parents, if they are not petitioners. No later than 24 155 hours before the hearing, the court shall appoint counsel to represent the minor, unless it has determined 156 that the minor has retained counsel. Upon the request of the minor's counsel, for good cause shown, and 157 after notice to the petitioner and all other persons receiving notice of the hearing, the court may 158 continue the hearing once for a period not to exceed 72 96 hours.

159 Any recommendation made by a state mental health facility or state hospital regarding the minor's involuntary commitment may be admissible during the course of the hearing.