## **2008 SESSION**

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## **SENATE BILL NO. 276**

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice

on January 28, 2008)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senators Cuccinelli and Howell [SB 245]) A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 16.1-338, 16.1-339, 16.1-340, and 16.1-341 of the Code of Virginia, relating to psychiatric inpatient treatment of minors; timing of petition and hearing. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

8 9 1. That §§ 16.1-338, 16.1-339, 16.1-340, and 16.1-341 of the Code of Virginia are amended and 10 reenacted as follows:

11 § 16.1-338. Parental admission of minors younger than 14 and nonobjecting minors 14 years of age 12 or older.

13 A. A minor younger than 14 years of age may be admitted to a willing mental health facility for 14 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 15 consent of the minor and the minor's parent. 16

17 B. Admission of a minor under this section shall be approved by a qualified evaluator who has conducted a personal examination of the minor within 48 hours after admission and has made the 18 19 following written findings:

20 1. The minor appears to have a mental illness serious enough to warrant inpatient treatment and is 21 reasonably likely to benefit from the treatment; and

22 2. The minor has been provided with a clinically appropriate explanation of the nature and purpose 23 of the treatment: and

24 3. If the minor is 14 years of age or older, that he has been provided with an explanation of his 25 rights under this Act as they would apply if he were to object to admission, and that he has consented 26 to admission; and

27 4. All available modalities of treatment less restrictive than inpatient treatment have been considered 28 and no less restrictive alternative is available that would offer comparable benefits to the minor.

29 If admission is sought to a state hospital, the community services board serving the area in which the 30 minor resides shall provide the examination required by this section and shall ensure that the necessary written findings have been made before approving the admission. A copy of the written findings of the 31 32 evaluation required by this section shall be provided to the consenting parent and the parent shall have 33 the opportunity to discuss the findings with the evaluator.

34 C. Within 10 days after the admission of a minor under this section, the director of the facility or the 35 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 36 37 admission and to the minor. The minor shall be involved in the preparation of the plan to the maximum 38 feasible extent consistent with his ability to understand and participate, and the minor's family shall be 39 involved to the maximum extent consistent with the minor's treatment needs. The plan shall include a 40 preliminary plan for placement and aftercare upon completion of inpatient treatment and shall include 41 specific behavioral and emotional goals against which the success of treatment may be measured. A 42 copy of the plan shall be provided to the minor and to his parents.

43 D. If the parent who consented to a minor's admission under this section revokes his consent at any 44 time, or if a minor 14 or older objects at any time to further treatment, the minor shall be discharged within 48 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. If the 48-hour time period expires on a 45 46 Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the court is lawfully closed, the 48 hours shall extend 47 **48** to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the court is lawfully 49 closed.

50 E. Inpatient treatment of a minor hospitalized under this section may not exceed 90 consecutive days 51 unless it has been authorized by appropriate hospital medical personnel, based upon their written findings that the criteria set forth in subsection B of this section continue to be met, after such persons 52 53 have examined the minor and interviewed the consenting parent and reviewed reports submitted by 54 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 55 informed orally and in writing by the director of the facility for inpatient treatment within 10 days of his 56 fourteenth birthday that continued voluntary treatment under the authority of this section requires his 57 58 consent.

59 G. Any minor 14 years of age or older who joins in an application and consents to admission 63

60 pursuant to subsection A, shall, in addition to his parent, have the right to access his health information.

61 The concurrent authorization of both the parent and the minor shall be required to disclose such minor's 62 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;

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

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

85 C. Upon admission of a minor under this section, the facility shall immediately file a petition for 86 judicial approval no sooner than 24 hours and no later than 96 hours after admission with the juvenile 87 and domestic relations district court for the jurisdiction in which the facility is located. A copy of this 88 petition shall be delivered to the minor's consenting parent. Upon receipt of the petition and of the 89 evaluator's report submitted pursuant to subsection B, the judge shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the 90 minor. The court and the guardian ad litem shall review the petition and evaluator's report and shall 91 ascertain the views of the minor, the minor's consenting parent, the evaluator, and the attending 92 psychiatrist. The court shall conduct its review in such place and manner, including the facility, as it 93 deems to be in the best interests of the minor. Based upon its review and the recommendations of the 94 guardian ad litem, the court shall order one of the following dispositions:

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

99 2. If the court finds that the minor meets the criteria for admission specified in subsection B, the100 court shall issue an order authorizing continued hospitalization of the minor for up to 90 days on the101 basis of the parent's consent.

102 Within 10 days after the admission of a minor under this section, the director of the facility or the 103 director's designee shall ensure that an individualized plan of treatment has been prepared by the 104 provider responsible for the minor's treatment and has been explained to the parent consenting to the 105 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 106 his ability to understand and participate, and the minor's family shall be involved to the maximum extent 107 108 consistent with the minor's treatment needs. The plan shall include a preliminary plan for placement and 109 aftercare upon completion of inpatient treatment and shall include specific behavioral and emotional 110 goals against which the success of treatment may be measured.

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

116 D. A minor admitted under this section who rescinds his objection may be retained in the hospital 117 pursuant to § 16.1-338.

118 E. If the parent who consented to a minor's admission under this section revokes his consent at any 119 time, the minor shall be released within 48 hours to the parent's custody unless the minor's continued 120 hospitalization is authorized pursuant to § 16.1-340 or 16.1-345. *If the 48-hour time period expires on a* 

121 Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the court is lawfully closed, the 48 hours shall extend

122 to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the court is lawfully 123 closed. 124

§ 16.1-340. Emergency admission.

125 A minor, including a minor in detention or shelter care pursuant to an order of a juvenile and 126 domestic relations court, may be taken into custody and admitted for inpatient treatment pursuant to the 127 procedures specified in Article 4 (§ 37.2-808 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2. If the minor is admitted 128 to a willing facility in accordance with § 37.2-809, the temporary detention order shall be effective until 129 such time as the juvenile and domestic relations district court serving the jurisdiction in which the minor 130 is located schedules a hearing. The juvenile and domestic relations district court serving the jurisdiction 131 in which the minor is located shall schedule a hearing pursuant to § 16.1-341 no sooner than 24 hours 132 and no later than 72 96 hours from the time of the issuance of the temporary detention order or filing of 133 the petition pursuant to § 16.1-341, whichever occurs later. If the 72-hour 96-hour period expires on a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the court is lawfully closed, the 72 96 hours shall be 134 135 extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the court is 136 lawfully closed.

137 § 16.1-341. Involuntary commitment; petition; hearing scheduled; notice and appointment of counsel. 138 A. A petition for the involuntary commitment of a minor may be filed with the juvenile and 139 domestic relations district court serving the jurisdiction in which the minor is located by a parent or, if 140 the parent is not available or is unable or unwilling to file a petition, by any responsible adult, including 141 the person having custody over a minor in detention or shelter care pursuant to an order of a juvenile 142 and domestic relations district court. The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner 143 and the minor and shall set forth in specific terms why the petitioner believes the minor meets the 144 criteria for involuntary commitment specified in § 16.1-345. The petition shall be taken under oath.

145 If a commitment hearing has been scheduled pursuant to subdivision 3 of subsection C of § 16.1-339, 146 the petition for judicial approval filed by the facility under subsection C of § 16.1-339 shall serve as the 147 petition for involuntary commitment as long as such petition complies in substance with the provisions 148 of this subsection.

149 B. Upon the filing of a petition for involuntary commitment of a minor, the juvenile and domestic 150 relations district court serving the jurisdiction in which the minor is located may schedule a hearing 151 which shall occur no sooner than 24 hours and no later than 72.96 hours from the time the petition was 152 filed. If the 72-hour period expires on a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the 153 court is lawfully closed, the 72 96 hours shall be extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, 154 Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the court is lawfully closed. The attorney for the minor, the 155 attorney for the Commonwealth in the jurisdiction giving rise to the detention, and the juvenile and 156 domestic relations district court having jurisdiction over any minor in detention or shelter care shall be 157 given notice prior to the hearing.

158 If the petition is not dismissed or withdrawn, copies of the petition, together with a notice of the 159 hearing, shall be served immediately upon the minor and the minor's parents, if they are not petitioners. 160 No later than 24 hours before the hearing, the court shall appoint counsel to represent the minor, unless it has determined that the minor has retained counsel. Upon the request of the minor's counsel, for good 161 162 cause shown, and after notice to the petitioner and all other persons receiving notice of the hearing, the court may continue the hearing once for a period not to exceed 72 96 hours. 163

164 Any recommendation made by a state mental health facility or state hospital regarding the minor's 165 involuntary commitment may be admissible during the course of the hearing.