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## HOUSE BILL NO. 1355

Offered January 11, 2018

A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 16.1-340.1 and 16.1-340.2 of the Code of Virginia, relating to alternative facility of temporary detention; minors.*

Patrons—Hope and Ayala

Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 16.1-340.1 and 16.1-340.2 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 16.1-340.1. Involuntary temporary detention; issuance and execution of order.**

A. A magistrate shall issue, upon the sworn petition of a minor's treating physician or parent or, if the parent is not available or is unable or unwilling to file a petition, by any responsible adult, including the person having custody over a minor in detention or shelter care pursuant to an order of a juvenile and domestic relations district court, or upon his own motion and only after an evaluation conducted in-person or by means of a two-way electronic video and audio communication system as authorized in § 16.1-345.1 by an employee or designee of the local community services board to determine whether the minor meets the criteria for temporary detention, a temporary detention order if it appears from all evidence readily available, including any recommendation from a physician or clinical psychologist treating the person, that (i) because of mental illness, the minor (a) presents a serious danger to himself or others to the extent that severe or irreparable injury is likely to result, as evidenced by recent acts or threats, or (b) is experiencing a serious deterioration of his ability to care for himself in a developmentally age-appropriate manner, as evidenced by delusional thinking or by a significant impairment of functioning in hydration, nutrition, self-protection, or self-control; and (ii) the minor is in need of compulsory treatment for a mental illness and is reasonably likely to benefit from the proposed treatment. The magistrate shall also consider the recommendations of the minor's parents and of any treating or examining physician licensed in Virginia if available either verbally or in writing prior to rendering a decision. To the extent possible, the petition shall contain the information required by § 16.1-339.1. Any temporary detention order entered pursuant to this section shall be effective until such time as the juvenile and domestic relations district court serving the jurisdiction in which the minor is located conducts a hearing pursuant to subsection B of § 16.1-341. Any temporary detention order entered pursuant to this section shall provide for the disclosure of medical records pursuant to subsection B of § 16.1-337. This subsection shall not preclude any other disclosures as required or permitted by law.

B. When considering whether there is probable cause to issue a temporary detention order, the magistrate may, in addition to the petition, consider (i) the recommendations of any treating or examining physician or psychologist licensed in Virginia, if available, (ii) any past actions of the minor, (iii) any past mental health treatment of the minor, (iv) any relevant hearsay evidence, (v) any medical records available, (vi) any affidavits submitted, if the witness is unavailable and it so states in the affidavit, and (vii) any other information available that the magistrate considers relevant to the determination of whether probable cause exists to issue a temporary detention order.

C. A magistrate may issue a temporary detention order without an emergency custody order proceeding. A magistrate may issue a temporary detention order without a prior evaluation pursuant to subsection A if (i) the minor has been personally examined within the previous 72 hours by an employee or designee of the local community services board or (ii) there is a significant physical, psychological, or medical risk to the minor or to others associated with conducting such evaluation.

D. An employee or designee of the local community services board shall determine the facility of temporary detention in accordance with the provisions of § 16.1-340.1:1 for all minors detained pursuant to this section. *An employee or designee of the local community services board may change the facility of temporary detention and may designate an alternative facility for temporary detention at any point during the period of temporary detention if it is determined that the alternative facility is a more appropriate facility for temporary detention of the minor given the specific security, medical, or behavioral health needs of the minor. In cases in which the facility of temporary detention is changed following transfer of custody to an initial facility of temporary detention, transportation of the minor to the alternative facility of temporary detention shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of § 16.1-340.2. The initial facility of temporary detention shall be identified on the preadmission screening report and indicated on the temporary detention order; however, if an employee or designee of the local*

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59 *community services board designates an alternative facility, that employee or designee shall provide*  
60 *written notice forthwith, on a form developed by the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of*  
61 *Virginia, to the clerk of the issuing court of the name and address of the alternative facility.* Subject to  
62 the provisions of § 16.1-340.1:1, if a facility of temporary detention cannot be identified by the time of  
63 the expiration of the period of emergency custody pursuant to § 16.1-340, the minor shall be detained  
64 in a state facility for the treatment of minors with mental illness and such facility shall be indicated on  
65 the temporary detention order. Except for minors who are detained for a criminal offense by a juvenile  
66 and domestic relations district court and who require hospitalization in accordance with this article, the  
67 minor shall not be detained in a jail or other place of confinement for persons charged with criminal  
68 offenses and shall remain in the custody of law enforcement until the minor is either detained within a  
69 secure facility or custody has been accepted by the appropriate personnel designated by *either the initial*  
70 *facility of temporary detention identified in the temporary detention order or by the alternative facility of*  
71 *temporary detention designated by the employee or designee of the local community services board*  
72 *pursuant to this subsection.*

73 E. Any facility caring for a minor placed with it pursuant to a temporary detention order is  
74 authorized to provide emergency medical and psychiatric services within its capabilities when the facility  
75 determines that the services are in the best interests of the minor within its care. The costs incurred as a  
76 result of the hearings and by the facility in providing services during the period of temporary detention  
77 shall be paid and recovered pursuant to § 37.2-804. The maximum costs reimbursable by the  
78 Commonwealth pursuant to this section shall be established by the State Board of Medical Assistance  
79 Services based on reasonable criteria. The State Board of Medical Assistance Services shall, by  
80 regulation, establish a reasonable rate per day of inpatient care for temporary detention.

81 F. The employee or designee of the local community services board who is conducting the evaluation  
82 pursuant to this section shall determine, prior to the issuance of the temporary detention order, the  
83 insurance status of the minor. Where coverage by a third party payor exists, the facility seeking  
84 reimbursement under this section shall first seek reimbursement from the third party payor. The  
85 Commonwealth shall reimburse the facility only for the balance of costs remaining after the allowances  
86 covered by the third party payor have been received.

87 G. The duration of temporary detention shall be sufficient to allow for completion of the examination  
88 required by § 16.1-342, preparation of the preadmission screening report required by § 16.1-340.4, and  
89 initiation of mental health treatment to stabilize the minor's psychiatric condition to avoid involuntary  
90 commitment where possible, but shall not exceed 96 hours prior to a hearing. If the 96-hour period  
91 herein specified terminates on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the minor may be detained, as  
92 herein provided, until the close of business on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal  
93 holiday. The minor may be released, pursuant to § 16.1-340.3, before the 96-hour period herein specified  
94 has run.

95 H. If a temporary detention order is not executed within 24 hours of its issuance, or within a shorter  
96 period as is specified in the order, the order shall be void and shall be returned unexecuted to the office  
97 of the clerk of the issuing court or, if the office is not open, to any magistrate serving the jurisdiction of  
98 the issuing court. Subsequent orders may be issued upon the original petition within 96 hours after the  
99 petition is filed. However, a magistrate must again obtain the advice of an employee or designee of the  
100 local community services board prior to issuing a subsequent order upon the original petition. Any  
101 petition for which no temporary detention order or other process in connection therewith is served on  
102 the subject of the petition within 96 hours after the petition is filed shall be void and shall be returned  
103 to the office of the clerk of the issuing court.

104 I. For purposes of this section a healthcare provider or an employee or designee of the local  
105 community services board shall not be required to encrypt any email containing information or medical  
106 records provided to a magistrate unless there is reason to believe that a third party will attempt to  
107 intercept the email.

108 J. The employee or designee of the local community services board who is conducting the evaluation  
109 pursuant to this section shall, if he recommends that the minor should not be subject to a temporary  
110 detention order, inform the petitioner and an on-site treating physician of his recommendation.

111 K. Each community services board shall provide to each juvenile and domestic relations district court  
112 and magistrate's office within its service area a list of employees and designees who are available to  
113 perform the evaluations required herein.

114 **§ 16.1-340.2. Transportation of minor in the temporary detention process.**

115 A. In specifying the primary law-enforcement agency and jurisdiction for purposes of this section,  
116 the magistrate shall specify in the temporary detention order the law-enforcement agency of the  
117 jurisdiction in which the minor resides to execute the order and, in cases in which transportation is  
118 ordered to be provided by the primary law-enforcement agency, provide transportation. However, if the  
119 nearest boundary of the jurisdiction in which the minor resides is more than 50 miles from the nearest  
120 boundary of the jurisdiction in which the minor is located, the law-enforcement agency of the

jurisdiction in which the minor is located shall execute the order and provide transportation.

B. The magistrate issuing the temporary detention order shall specify the law-enforcement agency to execute the order and provide transportation. However, the magistrate may authorize transportation by an alternative transportation provider, including a parent, family member, or friend of the minor who is the subject of the temporary detention order, a representative of the community services board, or other transportation provider with personnel trained to provide transportation in a safe manner upon determining, following consideration of information provided by the petitioner; the community services board or its designee; the local law-enforcement agency, if any; the minor's treating physician, if any; or other persons who are available and have knowledge of the minor, and, when the magistrate deems appropriate, the proposed alternative transportation provider, either in person or via two-way electronic video and audio or telephone communication system, that the proposed alternative transportation provider is available to provide transportation, willing to provide transportation, and able to provide transportation in a safe manner. When transportation is ordered to be provided by an alternative transportation provider, the magistrate shall order the specified primary law-enforcement agency to execute the order, to take the minor into custody, and to transfer custody of the minor to the alternative transportation provider identified in the order. In such cases, a copy of the temporary detention order shall accompany the minor being transported pursuant to this section at all times and shall be delivered by the alternative transportation provider to the temporary detention facility. The temporary detention facility shall return a copy of the temporary detention order to the court designated by the magistrate as soon as is practicable. Delivery of an order to a law-enforcement officer or alternative transportation provider and return of an order to the court may be accomplished electronically or by facsimile.

The order may include transportation of the minor to such other medical facility as may be necessary to obtain further medical evaluation or treatment prior to placement as required by a physician at the admitting temporary detention facility. Nothing herein shall preclude a law-enforcement officer or alternative transportation provider from obtaining emergency medical treatment or further medical evaluation at any time for a minor in his custody as provided in this section. Such medical evaluation or treatment shall be conducted immediately in accordance with state and federal law.

C. *In cases in which an alternative facility of temporary detention is identified and the law-enforcement agency or alternative transportation provider identified to provide transportation in accordance with subsection B continues to have custody of the minor, the local law-enforcement agency or alternative transportation provider shall transport the minor to the alternative facility of temporary detention identified by the employee or designee of the local community services board. In cases in which an alternative facility of temporary detention is identified and custody of the minor has been transferred from the law-enforcement agency or alternative transportation provider that provided transportation in accordance with subsection B to the initial facility of temporary detention, the employee or designee of the local community services board shall request, and a magistrate may enter an order specifying, an alternative transportation provider or, if no alternative transportation provider is available, willing, and able to provide transportation in a safe manner, the local law-enforcement agency for the jurisdiction in which the minor resides or, if the nearest boundary of the jurisdiction in which the minor resides is more than 50 miles from the nearest boundary of the jurisdiction in which the minor is located, the law-enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the minor is located, to provide transportation.*

D. A law-enforcement officer may lawfully go or be sent beyond the territorial limits of the county, city, or town in which he serves to any point in the Commonwealth for the purpose of executing any temporary detention order pursuant to this section. Law-enforcement agencies may enter into agreements to facilitate the execution of temporary detention orders and provide transportation.

~~D.~~ E. No person who provides alternative transportation pursuant to this section shall be liable to the person being transported for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions that result from providing such alternative transportation.