

LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate . House	;
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The Committee on Criminal Justice (Montford) recommended t	ine
following:	
Senate Substitute for Amendment (569312)	
Delete lines 263 - 487	
and insert:	
and insert: 985.28 Confinement in detention facilities.—	<u>the</u>
and insert: 985.28 Confinement in detention facilities.— (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:	<u>the</u>
and insert: 985.28 Confinement in detention facilities.— (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term: (a) "Child" means a person who is in the custody of the cus	

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isolated room to separate that child from other children in the facility and to remove him or her from a situation in which he or she presents an immediate and serious danger to the security or safety of himself or herself or others.

- (c) "Medical confinement" means a type of confinement that involves the involuntary placement of a child in an isolated room to separate that child from other children in the facility to allow the child to recover from illness or to prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
- (d) "Mental health clinician" means a licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, mental health counselor, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant.
- (e) "Solitary confinement" means the involuntary placement of a child in an isolated room to separate that child from other children in the facility for any period of time.
- (2) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.—A child may not be placed in solitary confinement, except as provided in this section.
 - (3) PROTECTING A CHILD IN EMERGENCY CONFINEMENT. -
- (a) A child may be placed in emergency confinement if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. A nonphysical intervention with the child would not be effective in preventing harm or danger to the child or others.
- 2. There is imminent risk of the child physically harming himself or herself, staff, or others or the child is engaged in major property destruction that is likely to compromise the security of the program or jeopardize the safety of the child or others.
 - 3. All less-restrictive means have been exhausted.

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- (b) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child in emergency confinement. The documentation must include justification for the placement of a child in emergency confinement, in addition to a description of the lessrestrictive options that the facility staff exercised before the child was so placed.
- (c) A mental health clinician shall evaluate a child who is placed in emergency confinement within 1 hour after such placement to ensure that the confinement is not detrimental to the mental or physical health of the child. Following the initial evaluation, a mental health clinician shall conduct a face-to-face evaluation of the child every 2 hours thereafter to determine whether the child should remain in emergency confinement. The mental health clinician shall document each evaluation and provide justification for continued placement in emergency confinement.
- (d) A child may not be placed in emergency confinement for more than 24 hours unless an extension is sought and obtained by a mental health clinician.
- 1. If a mental health clinician determines that release of the child would imminently threaten the safety of the child or others, the mental health clinician may grant a one-time extension of 24 hours for continued placement in emergency confinement.
- 2. If, at the conclusion of the 48-hour window, a mental health clinician determines that it is not safe for the child to be released from emergency confinement, the facility staff must prepare to transfer the child to a facility that is able to provide specialized treatment to address the child's needs.

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- (e) A child who is placed in emergency confinement must be provided access to the same meals and drinking water, clothing, medical treatment, contact with parents and legal guardians, and legal assistance as provided to children in the facility.
- (f) The use of emergency confinement is strictly prohibited for the purposes of punishment or discipline.
 - (4) PROTECTING A CHILD IN MEDICAL CONFINEMENT.-
- (a) A child may be placed in medical confinement if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. Isolation from staff and other children in the facility is required to allow the child to rest and recover from illness or to prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
 - 2. A medical professional deems such placement necessary.
- 3. The use of other less-restrictive means would not be sufficient to allow the child to recover from illness or to prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
- (b) A child may be placed in medical confinement for a period of time not to exceed the time that is necessary for the child to recover from his or her illness or to prevent the spread of a communicable illness to other children or staff in the facility.
- (c) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child in medical confinement. The documentation must include a medical professional's justification for the placement.
- (d) A medical professional must conduct a face-to-face evaluation of a child who is held in medical confinement at least once every 12 hours to determine whether the child should remain in medical confinement. The medical professional shall document each evaluation and provide justification for continued

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placement in medical confinement.

- (e) The use of medical confinement is strictly prohibited for the purposes of punishment or discipline.
 - (5) IMPLEMENTATION.—
- (a) The department and the board of county commissioners of each county that administers a detention facility shall review their policies and procedures relating to disciplinary treatment to determine whether their policies and procedures comply with this section.
- (b) The department and the board of county commissioners of each county that administers a detention facility shall certify compliance with this section in a report that the department and the board shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2020.
- (c) This section does not supersede any law providing greater or additional protections to a child in this state.
- Section 4. Section 985.4415, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 985.4415 Confinement in residential facilities.-
 - (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Child" means a person within the custody of the department who is under the age of 19 years.
- (b) "Emergency confinement" means a type of confinement that involves the involuntary placement of a child in an isolated room to separate that child from other children in the facility and to remove him or her from a situation in which he or she presents an immediate and serious danger to the security or safety of himself or herself or others.

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- (c) "Medical confinement" means a type of confinement that involves the involuntary placement of a child in an isolated room to separate that child from the other children in the facility and to allow him or her to recover from illness or to prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
- (d) "Mental health clinician" means a licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, mental health counselor, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant.
- (e) "Solitary confinement" means the involuntary placement of a child in an isolated room to separate that child from the other children in the facility for any period of time.
- (2) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.—A child may not be placed in solitary confinement, except as provided in this section.
 - (3) PROTECTING A CHILD IN EMERGENCY CONFINEMENT.
- (a) A child may be placed in emergency confinement if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. A nonphysical intervention with the child would not be effective in preventing harm or danger to the child or others.
- 2. There is imminent risk of the child physically harming himself or herself, staff, or others or the child is engaged in major property destruction that is likely to compromise the security of the program or jeopardize the safety of the child or others.
 - 3. All less-restrictive means have been exhausted.
- (b) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child in emergency confinement. The documentation must include justification for the placement of a child in emergency confinement, in addition to a description of the other less-

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restrictive options that the facility staff exercised before the child was so placed.

- (c) A mental health clinician shall evaluate a child who is placed in emergency confinement within 1 hour after such placement to ensure that the confinement is not detrimental to the mental or physical health of the child. Following the initial evaluation, a mental health clinician shall conduct a face-to-face evaluation of the child every 2 hours thereafter to determine whether the child should remain in emergency confinement. The mental health clinician shall document each evaluation and provide justification for continued placement in emergency confinement.
- (d) A child may not be placed in emergency confinement for more than 24 hours unless an extension is sought and obtained by a mental health clinician.
- 1. If a mental health clinician determines that release of the child would imminently threaten the safety of the child or others, the mental health clinician may grant a one-time extension of 24 hours for continued placement in emergency confinement.
- 2. If at the conclusion of the 48-hour window a mental health clinician determines that it is not safe for the child to be released from emergency confinement, the facility staff must prepare to transfer the child to a facility that is able to provide specialized treatment to address the child's needs.
- (e) A child who is placed in emergency confinement must be provided access to the same meals and drinking water, clothing, medical treatment, contact with parents and legal guardians, and legal assistance as provided to children in the facility.



185 (f) The use of emergency confinement is strictly prohibited 186 for the purposes of punishment or discipline. 187 (4) PROTECTING A CHILD IN MEDICAL CONFINEMENT. (a) A child may be placed in medical confinement if all of 188 189 the following conditions are met: 190 1. Isolation from other children and staff in the facility 191 is required to allow a child to rest and recover from illness or 192 to prevent the spread of a communicable illness. 193 2. A medical professional deems such placement necessary. 194 3. The use of other less-restrictive means would not be 195 sufficient to allow the child to recover from illness or to 196 prevent the spread of a communicable illness. 197 (b) A child may be placed in medical confinement for a 198 period of time not to exceed the time that is necessary for the 199 child to recover from his or her illness or to prevent the 200 spread of a communicable illness to other children or staff in 201 the facility. (c) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child 202 203 in medical confinement. The documentation must include a medical 204 professional's justification for the placement. 205 (d) A medical professional must conduct a face-to-face 206 evaluation of a child who is held in medical confinement at 207 least once every 12 hours to determine whether the child should remain in medical confinement. The medical professional shall 208 209 document each evaluation and provide justification for continued 210 placement in medical confinement. 211 (e) The use of medical confinement is strictly prohibited 212 for the purposes of punishment or discipline.

(5) IMPLEMENTATION.—

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- 214 (a) The department shall review its policies and procedures 215 relating to disciplinary treatment in residential facilities to determine whether its policies and procedures comply with this 216 217 section. 218 (b) The department shall certify compliance with this 219 section in a report that the department shall submit to the 220 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 221 House of Representatives by January 1, 2020.
 - (c) This section does not supersede any law providing greater or additional protections to a child in this state.
 - Section 5. Paragraph (s) is added to subsection (1) of section 944.09, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 944.09 Rules of the department; offenders, probationers, and parolees.-
 - (1) The department has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement its statutory authority. The rules must include rules relating to:
 - (s) Youth in confinement in compliance with s.