Florida House of Representatives - 2000 HB 2347 By the Committee on Children & Families and Representative Murman

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to mental health services for
3	children and adolescents; amending s. 39.407,
4	F.S.; revising provisions governing the
5	medical, psychiatric, and psychological
6	examination and treatment of children;
7	prescribing procedures for the admission of
8	children or adolescents to a residential
9	treatment center for children and adolescents
10	or to a hospital, for residential mental health
11	treatment; providing requirements for
12	assessment, treatment, and review of treatment;
13	amending s. 394.4785, F.S.; prohibiting
14	children and adolescents from admission to
15	state mental health treatment facilities;
16	requiring residential treatment centers for
17	children and adolescents to adhere to certain
18	standards; revising certain exclusions from
19	licensure; amending s. 394.495, F.S.; revising
20	requirements for child and adolescent mental
21	health assessment services; amending s. 394.67,
22	F.S.; defining the term "residential treatment
23	center for children and adolescents"; amending
24	s. 394.875, F.S.; requiring the licensure of
25	residential treatment centers for children and
26	adolescents; requiring the Department of
27	Children and Family Services and the Agency for
28	Health Care Administration to adopt certain
29	rules; amending s. 409.175, F.S.; specifying
30	that residential child-caring agencies do not
31	include residential treatment centers for
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CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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1 children and adolescents; amending s. 27.51, 2 F.S.; requiring the appointment of a public 3 defender for a child under the custody of the department, in certain circumstances; providing 4 5 an effective date. 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 Section 1. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 39.407, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (5) through (13) 10 11 are renumbered as subsections (6) through (14), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to said section, to read: 12 13 39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological 14 examination and treatment of child; physical or mental examination of parent or person requesting custody of child .--15 16 (3)(a) A judge may order a child in an out-of-home placement to be examined by a licensed health care 17 18 professional. 19 (b) The judge may also order such child to be 20 evaluated by a psychiatrist or a psychologist, by a district school board educational needs assessment team, or, if a 21 22 developmental disability is suspected or alleged, by the developmental disability diagnostic and evaluation team of the 23 department. If it is necessary to place a child in a 24 25 residential facility for such evaluation, then the criteria 26 and procedure established in s. 394.463(2) or chapter 393 27 shall be used, whichever is applicable. 28 (c) The judge may also order such child to be 29 evaluated by a district school board educational needs assessment team. The educational needs assessment provided by 30 the district school board educational needs assessment team 31 2

shall include, but not be limited to, reports of intelligence
 and achievement tests, screening for learning disabilities and
 other handicaps, and screening for the need for alternative
 education as defined in s. 230.23.

5 (4) A judge may order a child in an out-of-home б placement to be treated by a licensed health care professional 7 based on evidence that the child should receive treatment. 8 The judge may also order such child to receive mental health 9 or developmental disabilities retardation services from a psychiatrist, psychologist, or other appropriate service 10 11 provider. Except as provided in subsection (5), if it is 12 necessary to place the child in a residential facility for 13 such services, then the procedures and criteria established in 14 s. 394.467 or chapter 393 shall be used, whichever is applicable. A child may be provided developmental disabilities 15 16 or mental health or retardation services in emergency situations, pursuant to the procedures and criteria contained 17 in s. 394.463(1) or chapter 393, whichever is applicable. 18 19 (5) Children who are under the temporary legal custody 20 of the department may be placed by the department in a residential treatment center for children and adolescents 21 22 licensed under s. 394.875 or a hospital licensed under chapter 395 for residential mental health treatment only, pursuant to 23 this section, or may be placed by the court in accordance with 24 25 an order of involuntary examination or involuntary placement 26 entered pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467. All children 27 placed in a residential treatment program under this 28 subsection must have an attorney appointed pursuant to s. 29 27.51(1)(e). 30 (a) As used in this subsection, the term: 31

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"Residential treatment" means placement for 1 1. 2 observation, diagnosis, or treatment of an emotional disturbance in a residential treatment center for children and 3 4 adolescents licensed under s. 394.875 or a hospital licensed 5 under chapter 395. б 2. "Least restrictive alternative" means the treatment 7 and conditions of treatment that, separately and in 8 combination, are no more intrusive or restrictive of freedom 9 than reasonably necessary to achieve a substantial therapeutic benefit or to protect the child or adolescent or others from 10 11 physical injury. 12 3. "Suitable for residential treatment" or 13 "suitability" means a determination concerning a child or 14 adolescent with an emotional disturbance, as defined in s. 15 394.492(5) or (6), that each of the following criteria is met: 16 a. The child requires residential treatment. b. The child is in need of a residential treatment 17 program and is expected to benefit from mental health 18 19 treatment. 20 c. An appropriate, less restrictive alternative to residential treatment is unavailable. 21 22 (b) Whenever the department believes that a child in 23 out-of-home placement is emotionally disturbed and may need residential treatment, an examination and suitability 24 25 assessment must be conducted by a qualified evaluator pursuant 26 to s. 394.875(10). This suitability assessment must be 27 completed before the placement of the child in a residential 28 treatment center for emotionally disturbed children and adolescents or in a hospital. The qualified evaluator must be 29 a psychiatrist or a psychologist licensed in the state who has 30 at least 3 years of experience in the diagnosis and treatment 31

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of serious emotional disturbances in children and adolescents 1 2 and who has no actual or perceived conflict of interest with 3 any inpatient facility or residential treatment center or 4 program. 5 (c) Before a child is admitted to a residential б treatment program under this subsection, the child shall be 7 assessed for suitability for residential treatment by a 8 qualified evaluator who has conducted a personal examination 9 and assessment of the child and has made written findings 10 that: 11 1. The child appears to have an emotional disturbance 12 serious enough to require residential treatment and is 13 reasonably likely to benefit from the treatment. 14 2. The child has been provided with a clinically 15 appropriate explanation of the nature and purpose of the 16 treatment. 3. All available modalities of treatment less 17 restrictive than residential treatment have been considered, 18 19 and a less restrictive alternative that would offer comparable 20 benefits to the child is unavailable. (d)1. If the evaluation and suitability assessment 21 22 recommends placement in a residential treatment program, the 23 department shall notify the court, which shall appoint an 24 attorney for the child pursuant to s. 27.51(1)(e). A copy of the written findings of the evaluation and suitability 25 26 assessment must be provided to the attorney, who shall have the opportunity to discuss the findings with the evaluator. 27 28 2. The attorney for the child may petition the court 29 to hold a fact-finding hearing at which all parties may provide evidence on the suitability of the recommended 30 placement; whether all available, less restrictive, modalities 31

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of treatment have been considered; and whether a less 1 2 restrictive alternative that would offer comparable benefits to the child is available. The court shall make written 3 findings of fact with regard to each of these factors. 4 5 (e) Immediately upon placing a child in a residential 6 treatment program under this section, the department must 7 notify the attorney for the child and the court having 8 jurisdiction over the child. 9 (f) Within 10 days after the admission of a child to a residential treatment program, the director of the residential 10 treatment program or the director's designee must ensure that 11 12 an individualized plan of treatment has been prepared by the 13 program and has been explained to the child, to the 14 department, and to the child's attorney, and has been 15 submitted to the department. The child must be involved in the 16 preparation of the plan to the maximum feasible extent consistent with his or her ability to understand and 17 participate, and the attorney and the child's foster parents 18 19 must be involved to the maximum extent consistent with the 20 child's treatment needs. The plan must include specific behavioral and emotional goals against which the success of 21 22 the residential treatment may be measured. A copy of the plan 23 must be provided to the child, to the attorney, and to the 24 department. (g)1. Within 30 days after admission, the residential 25 26 treatment program must review the appropriateness and 27 suitability of the child's placement in the program. The 28 residential treatment program must determine whether the child is receiving benefit towards the treatment goals and whether 29 the child could be treated in a less restrictive treatment 30 program. The residential treatment program shall prepare a 31

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written report of its findings and submit the report to the 1 2 child's attorney and to the department. The department must submit the report to the court. The report must include a 3 discharge plan for the child. 4 The residential treatment program must continue to 5 2. 6 evaluate the child's treatment progress every 30 days 7 thereafter and must include its findings in a written report 8 submitted to the department. The department may not reimburse a facility until 9 3. the facility has submitted every written report that is due. 10 (h)1. The department must submit, at the beginning of 11 12 each month, to the court having jurisdiction over the child 13 and to the child's attorney, a written report regarding the 14 child's progress towards achieving the goals specified in the individualized plan of treatment. 15 2. The court must conduct a hearing to review the 16 status of the child's residential treatment plan no later than 17 3 months after the child's admission to the residential 18 treatment program. An independent review of the child's 19 20 progress towards achieving the goals and objectives of the treatment plan must be completed by a qualified evaluator and 21 submitted to the court before its 3-month review. Notice of 22 the hearing shall be provided to the child's attorney. 23 24 3. For any child in residential treatment at the time a judicial review is held pursuant to s. 39.701, the child's 25 26 continued placement in residential treatment must be a subject 27 of the judicial review. 28 4. If at any time the court determines that the child 29 is not suitable for continued residential treatment, the court shall order the department to place the child in the least 30 31

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1 restrictive setting that is best suited to meet his or her 2 needs. 3 (i) The court must conduct a review of the child's 4 residential treatment plan no later than 3 months after the 5 initial 3-month review. 6 Section 2. Section 394.4785, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 394.4785 Children and adolescents Minors; admission 9 and placement in mental facilities .--10 (1) A child or adolescent, as defined in s. 394.492, may not be admitted to a state-owned or state-operated mental 11 12 health treatment facility. A child may be admitted pursuant to 13 s. 394.4625 or s. 394.467 to a crisis stabilization unit or a residential treatment center for children and adolescents 14 licensed under s. 394.875 or a hospital licensed under chapter 15 395. The treatment center, unit, or hospital must provide the 16 least restrictive available treatment that is appropriate to 17 the individual needs of the child or adolescent and must 18 adhere to the guiding principles, system of care, and service 19 20 planning provisions contained in part III of this chapter. 21 (a) A minor who is admitted to a state mental hospital 22 and placed in the general population or in a specialized unit for children or adolescents shall reside in living quarters 23 24 separate from adult patients, and a minor who has not attained 25 the age of 14 shall reside in living quarters separate from 26 minors who are 14 years of age or older. 27 (2)(b) A person minor under the age of 14 who is 28 admitted to any hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395 may 29 shall not be admitted to a bed in a room or ward with an adult patient in a mental health unit or share common areas with an 30 31 adult patient in a mental health unit. However, a person 8

1 minor 14 years of age or older may be admitted to a bed in a
2 room or ward in the mental health unit with an adult if the
3 admitting physician documents in the case record that such
4 placement is medically indicated or for reasons of safety.
5 Such placement shall be reviewed by the attending physician or
6 a designee or on-call physician each day and documented in the
7 case record.

8 (2) In all cases involving the admission of minors to 9 a state mental hospital, the case record shall document that a 10 good faith effort was made to place the minor in a less 11 restrictive form of treatment. Admission to a state mental 12 hospital shall be regarded as the last and only treatment 13 option available. Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (1)(a), an individual under the age of 18 may be housed in the 14 general population if the hospital multidisciplinary treatment 15 16 and rehabilitation team has reviewed the patient and has 17 documented in the case record that such placement is necessary 18 for reasons of safety. Such patients placed in the general 19 population must be reviewed by this team every 30 days and 20 recertified as appropriate for placement in the general 21 population.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 394.495, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

24 394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of 25 care; programs and services.--

(2) The array of services must include assessment
services that provide a professional interpretation of the
nature of the problems of the child or adolescent and his or
her family; family issues that may impact the problems;
additional factors that contribute to the problems; and the
assets, strengths, and resources of the child or adolescent

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and his or her family. The assessment services to be provided 1 2 shall be determined by the clinical needs of each child or 3 adolescent. Assessment services include, but are not limited to, evaluation and screening in the following areas: 4 5 (a) Physical and mental health for purposes of б identifying medical and psychiatric problems. 7 (b) Psychological functioning, as determined through a 8 battery of psychological tests, including the assessment of 9 intelligence. 10 (c) Intelligence and Academic achievement. 11 (d) Social and behavioral functioning. (e) Family functioning. 12 13 14 The assessment for academic achievement is the financial responsibility of the school district. The department shall 15 16 cooperate with other state agencies and the school district to 17 avoid duplicating assessment services. With the written consent of a parent or guardian, the department shall consider 18 19 information provided in psychological and educational 20 assessments performed by school district personnel, including 21 school psychologists certified by the Department of Education 22 under rule 6A-4.0311, Florida Administrative Code. Section 4. Present subsections (18), (19), and (20) of 23 section 394.67, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as 24 25 subsections (19), (20), and (21), respectively, and a new 26 subsection (18) is added to said section to read: 27 394.67 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 28 (18) "Residential treatment center for children and adolescents" means a 24-hour residential program, including a 29 therapeutic group home, which provides mental health services 30 to emotionally disturbed children or adolescents as defined in 31

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s. 394.492(5) or (6) and which is a private for-profit or 1 2 not-for-profit corporation which offers a variety of treatment 3 modalities in a restrictive setting. 4 Section 5. Section 394.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 б 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, and residential 7 treatment facilities, and residential treatment centers for 8 children and adolescents; authorized services; license 9 required; penalties.--10 (1)(a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is to stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and 11 12 least restrictive community setting available, consistent with 13 the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen, 14 assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit 15 under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour 16 observation, medication prescribed by a physician or 17 psychiatrist, and other appropriate services. Crisis 18 stabilization units shall provide services regardless of the 19 20 client's ability to pay and shall be limited in size to a maximum of 30 beds. 21 22 (b) The purpose of a residential treatment facility is to be a part of a comprehensive treatment program for mentally 23 24 ill individuals in a community-based residential setting. 25 (c) The purpose of a residential treatment center for 26 children and adolescents is to provide mental health 27 assessment and treatment services pursuant to ss. 394.491, 28 394.494, 394.495, and 394.496 to children and adolescents who meet the target population criteria specified in s. 29 394.493(1)(a), (b), or (c). 30 31

1 (2) It is unlawful for any entity to hold itself out 2 as a crisis stabilization unit, or a residential treatment facility, or a residential treatment center for children and 3 adolescents, or to act as a crisis stabilization unit, or a 4 5 residential treatment facility, or a residential treatment б center for children and adolescents, unless it is licensed by 7 the agency pursuant to this chapter. 8 (3) Any person who violates subsection (2) commits is 9 quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 10 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 11 (4) The agency may maintain an action in circuit court to enjoin the unlawful operation of a crisis stabilization 12 13 unit, or a residential treatment facility, or a residential 14 treatment center for children and adolescents if the agency 15 first gives the violator 14 days' notice of its intention to 16 maintain such action and if the violator fails to apply for licensure within such 14-day period. 17 (5) Subsection (2) does not apply to: 18 19 (a) Homes for special services licensed under chapter 20 400; 21 (b) Nursing homes licensed under chapter 400; or 22 (C) Comprehensive transitional education programs 23 Residential child caring facilities licensed under s. 393.067 24 409.175. 25 (6) The department, in consultation with the agency, 26 may establish multiple license classifications for residential 27 treatment facilities. 28 (7) The agency may not issue a license to a crisis 29 stabilization unit unless the unit receives state mental 30 health funds and is affiliated with a designated public 31 receiving facility.

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The agency may issue a license for a crisis 1 (8) 2 stabilization unit or short-term residential treatment 3 facility, certifying the number of authorized beds for such facility as indicated by existing need and available 4 5 appropriations. The agency may disapprove an application for б such a license if it determines that a facility should not be 7 licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Any 8 facility operating beds in excess of those authorized by the 9 agency shall, upon demand of the agency, reduce the number of beds to the authorized number, forfeit its license, or provide 10 11 evidence of a license issued pursuant to chapter 395 for the 12 excess beds. 13 (9) A children's crisis stabilization unit which does 14 not exceed 20 licensed beds and which provides separate facilities or a distinct part of a facility, separate 15 16 staffing, and treatment exclusively for minors may be located on the same premises as a crisis stabilization unit serving 17 adults. The department, in consultation with the agency, shall 18 adopt rules governing facility construction, staffing and 19 20 licensure requirements, and the operation of such units for 21 minors. 22 (10)(a) The department, in consultation with the agency, shall adopt rules governing a residential treatment 23 24 center for children and adolescents which specify licensure standards for: admission; length of stay; program and 25 26 staffing; discharge and discharge planning; treatment 27 planning; seclusion, restraints, and time-out; rights of 28 patients under s. 394.459; use of psychotropic medications; 29 and standards for the operation of such centers. The department shall adopt rules for implementing 30 (b) timeframes for the completion of suitability assessments by 31 13

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qualified evaluators and a procedure that includes timeframes

2 for completing the 3-month independent review by the qualified 3 evaluators of the child's progress towards achieving the goals and objectives of the treatment plan, which review must be 4 5 submitted to the court and the child's attorney. 6 (c) The agency shall adopt rules for the registration 7 of qualified evaluators, the procedure for selecting the 8 evaluators to conduct the reviews required under this 9 subsection, and a reasonable, cost-effective fee schedule for 10 qualified evaluators.

11 <u>(11)(10)</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 12 (8), crisis stabilization units may not exceed their licensed 13 capacity by more than 10 percent, nor may they exceed their 14 licensed capacity for more than 3 consecutive working days or 15 for more than 7 days in 1 month.

16 <u>(12)(11)</u> Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 17 section, any facility licensed under chapters 396 and 397 for 18 detoxification, residential level I care, and outpatient 19 treatment may elect to license concurrently all of the beds at 20 such facility both for that purpose and as a long-term 21 residential treatment facility pursuant to this section, if 22 all of the following conditions are met:

23 (a) The licensure application is received by the24 department prior to January 1, 1993.

(b) On January 1, 1993, the facility was licensed under chapters 396 and 397 as a facility for detoxification, residential level I care, and outpatient treatment of substance abuse.

(c) The facility restricted its practice to the
treatment of law enforcement personnel for a period of at
least 12 months beginning after January 1, 1992.

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(d) The number of beds to be licensed under chapter
 394 is equal to or less than the number of beds licensed under
 chapters 396 and 397 as of January 1, 1993.

4 (e) The licensee agrees in writing to a condition 5 placed upon the license that the facility will limit its б treatment exclusively to law enforcement personnel and their 7 immediate families who are seeking admission on a voluntary 8 basis and who are exhibiting symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder or other mental health problems, including drug or 9 alcohol abuse, which are directly related to law enforcement 10 11 work and which are amenable to verbal treatment therapies; the 12 licensee agrees to coordinate the provision of appropriate 13 postresidential care for discharged individuals; and the 14 licensee further agrees in writing that a failure to meet any condition specified in this paragraph shall constitute grounds 15 16 for a revocation of the facility's license as a residential treatment facility. 17

(f) The licensee agrees that the facility will meet all licensure requirements for a residential treatment facility, including minimum standards for compliance with lifesafety requirements, except those licensure requirements which are in express conflict with the conditions and other provisions specified in this subsection.

(g) The licensee agrees that the conditions stated in
this subsection must be agreed to in writing by any person
acquiring the facility by any means.

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Any facility licensed under this subsection is not required to provide any services to any persons except those included in the specified conditions of licensure, and is exempt from any requirements related to the 60-day or greater average length

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of stay imposed on community-based residential treatment
 facilities otherwise licensed under this chapter.

3 (13)(12) Each applicant for licensure must comply with 4 the following requirements:

5 (a) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated б application, the agency shall require background screening, in 7 accordance with the level 2 standards for screening set forth 8 in chapter 435, of the managing employee and financial officer, or other similarly titled individual who is 9 responsible for the financial operation of the facility, 10 11 including billings for client care and services. The applicant must comply with the procedures for level 2 background 12 13 screening as set forth in chapter 435, as well as the 14 requirements of s. 435.03(3).

(b) The agency may require background screening of any other individual who is an applicant if the agency has probable cause to believe that he or she has been convicted of a crime or has committed any other offense prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435.

(c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other health care licensure requirements of this state is acceptable in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a).

(d) A provisional license may be granted to an applicant when each individual required by this section to undergo background screening has met the standards for the abuse registry background check and the Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency has not yet received background screening results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a disgualification

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exemption has been submitted to the agency as set forth in 1 2 chapter 435, but a response has not yet been issued. A 3 standard license may be granted to the applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal 4 5 Bureau of Investigation background screening for each б individual required by this section to undergo background 7 screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or 8 upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the 9 agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in 10 11 his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report 12 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person 13 may not continue to serve if the report indicates any 14 violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and 15 16 granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its 17 application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, 18 19 permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from 20 the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control 21 22 interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs shall be

23 accepted in lieu of this submission.

(f) Each applicant must submit to the agency a description and explanation of any conviction of an offense prohibited under the level 2 standards of chapter 435 by a member of the board of directors of the applicant, its officers, or any individual owning 5 percent or more of the applicant. This requirement does not apply to a director of a not-for-profit corporation or organization if the director serves solely in a voluntary capacity for the corporation or

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organization, does not regularly take part in the day-to-day 1 2 operational decisions of the corporation or organization, 3 receives no remuneration for his or her services on the corporation or organization's board of directors, and has no 4 5 financial interest and has no family members with a financial б interest in the corporation or organization, provided that the 7 director and the not-for-profit corporation or organization 8 include in the application a statement affirming that the 9 director's relationship to the corporation satisfies the 10 requirements of this paragraph.

(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.

18 (h) The agency may deny or revoke licensure if the 19 applicant:

Has falsely represented a material fact in the
 application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), or has
 omitted any material fact from the application required by
 paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or

Has had prior action taken against the applicant
 under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in
 paragraph (e).

27 (i) An application for license renewal must contain28 the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).

29 Section 6. Paragraph (j) of subsection (2) of section 30 409.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1 409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential 2 child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies.--3 (2) As used in this section, the term: 4 (j) "Residential child-caring agency" means any 5 person, corporation, or agency, public or private, other than б the child's parent or legal guardian, that provides staffed 7 24-hour care for children in facilities maintained for that 8 purpose, regardless of whether operated for profit or whether 9 a fee is charged. Such residential child-caring agencies include, but are not limited to, maternity homes, runaway 10 11 shelters, group homes that are administered by an agency, 12 emergency shelters that are not in private residences, and 13 wilderness camps. Residential child-caring agencies do not 14 include hospitals, boarding schools, summer or recreation camps, nursing homes, or facilities operated by a governmental 15 16 agency for the training, treatment, or secure care of delinquent youth, or facilities licensed under s. 393.067 or 17 s. 394.875 or chapter 397. 18 19 Section 7. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of 20 section 27.51, Florida Statutes, to read: 27.51 Duties of public defender .--21 22 (1) The public defender shall represent, without additional compensation, any person who is determined by the 23 24 court to be indigent as provided in s. 27.52 and who is: 25 (e) A dependent child under the custody of the 26 Department of Children and Family Services, when the 27 department seeks residential treatment for that child pursuant 28 to s. 39.407(5). 29 Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000. 30 31

HOUSE SUMMARY Revises provisions governing the medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination and treatment of children. Prescribes procedures for the admission of children or adolescents to residential treatment centers for children adolescents to residential treatment centers for childre and adolescents for residential mental health treatment. Provides requirements for assessment, treatment, and review of treatment. Prohibits children and adolescents from admission to state mental health treatment facilities. Requires residential treatment centers for children and adolescents children and adolescents to adhere to certain standards. Revises requirements for child and adolescent mental health assessment services. Defines "residential treatment center for children and adolescents" and provides for licensure of such centers. Revises certain exclusions from licensure. Requires the Department of Children and Family Services and the Agency for Health Care Administration to adopt certain rules. Specifies that residential child-caring agencies do not include residential treatment centers for children and adolescents. Requires appointment of a public defender for a child under custody of the department when the department seeks residential mental health treatment for the child.