#### **CHAPTER 99**

#### (SB 90)

AN ACT relating to mental health and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 202A.011 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Authorized staff physician" means a physician who is a bona fide member of the hospital's medical staff;
- (2) "Danger" or "threat of danger to self, family, or others" means substantial physical harm or threat of substantial physical harm upon self, family, or others, including actions which deprive self, family, or others of the basic means of survival including provision for reasonable shelter, food, or clothing;
- (3) "Cabinet" means the Kentucky Cabinet for Health Services;
- (4) "Psychiatric facility" means a crisis stabilization unit or any facility licensed by the cabinet and which provides inpatient, outpatient, psychosocial rehabilitation, emergency, and consultation and education services for the diagnosis and treatment of persons who have a mental illness;
- (5) "Forensic psychiatric facility" means a mental institution or facility, or part thereof, designated by the secretary for the purpose and function of providing inpatient evaluation, care, and treatment for mentally ill or mentally retarded persons who have been charged with or convicted of a felony;
- (6) "Hospital" means:
  - (a) A state mental hospital or institution or other licensed public or private hospital, institution, health-care facility, or part thereof, approved by the Kentucky Cabinet for Health Services as equipped to provide full-time residential care and treatment for mentally ill or mentally retarded persons;
  - (b) A hospital, institution, or health-care facility of the government of the United States equipped to provide residential care and treatment for mentally ill or mentally retarded persons;
- (7) "Judge" means any judge or justice of the Court of Justice or a trial commissioner of the District Court acting under authority of SCR 5.030;
- (8) "Least restrictive alternative mode of treatment" means that treatment which will give a mentally ill individual a realistic opportunity to improve the individual's level of functioning, consistent with accepted professional practice in the least confining setting available;
- (9) "Mentally ill person" means a person with substantially impaired capacity to use selfcontrol, judgment, or discretion in the conduct of the person's affairs and social relations, associated with maladaptive behavior or recognized emotional symptoms where impaired capacity, maladaptive behavior, or emotional symptoms can be related to physiological, psychological, or social factors;

- (10) "Patient" means a person under observation, care, or treatment in a hospital pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (11) "Petitioner" means a person who institutes a proceeding under this chapter;
- (12) "Qualified mental health professional" means:
  - (a) A physician licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States while engaged in the performance of official duties;
  - (b) A psychiatrist licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States while engaged in the practice of official duties, who is certified or eligible to apply for certification by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.;
  - (c) A psychologist with the health service provider designation, a psychological practitioner, a certified psychologist, or a psychological associate, licensed[ at the doctoral level or a psychologist or psychological associate certified at the master's level] under the provisions of KRS Chapter 319[ who has been designated by the Kentucky Board of Examiners of Psychology as competent to make examinations under this chapter];
  - (d) A licensed registered nurse with a master's degree in psychiatric nursing from an accredited institution and two (2) years of clinical experience with mentally ill persons, or a licensed registered nurse, with a bachelor's degree in nursing from an accredited institution, who is certified as a psychiatric and mental health nurse by the American Nurses Association and who has three (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in psychiatric nursing and is currently employed by a hospital or forensic psychiatric facility licensed by the Commonwealth or a psychiatric unit of a general hospital or a private agency or company engaged in the provision of mental health services or a regional community mental health and mental retardation program; [or]
  - (e) A licensed clinical social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.100, or a certified social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.080 with three (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in psychiatric social work and currently employed by a hospital or forensic psychiatric facility licensed by the Commonwealth or a psychiatric unit of a general hospital or a private agency or company engaged in the provision of mental health services or a regional community mental health and mental retardation program;
  - (f) A marriage and family therapist licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.300 to 335.399 with three (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in psychiatric mental health practice and currently employed by a hospital or forensic facility licensed by the Commonwealth, a psychiatric unit of a general hospital, a private agency or company engaged in providing mental health services, or a regional community mental health and mental retardation program; or
  - (g) A professional counselor credentialed under the provisions of KRS Chapter 335.500 to 335.599 with three (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in psychiatric mental health practice and currently employed by a hospital or forensic facility licensed by the Commonwealth, a psychiatric unit of a general hospital, a

private agency or company engaged in providing mental health services, or a regional community mental health and mental retardation program;

- (13) "Residence" means legal residence as determined by applicable principles governing conflicts of law;
- (14) "Respondent" means a person alleged in a hearing under this chapter to be a mentally ill or mentally retarded person;
- (15) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Cabinet for Health Services.

Section 2. KRS 202B.010 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Authorized staff physician" means a person who is employed as a physician of an ICF/MR;
- (2) "Interdisciplinary team" means the group of persons responsible for the diagnosis, evaluation, and individualized program planning and service implementation for the resident. The team is composed of a physician, a psychologist, a registered nurse, a social worker, and other professionals, at least one (1) of whom is a qualified mental retardation professional, and may include the resident, the resident's family, or the guardian;
- (3) "Cabinet" means the Kentucky Cabinet for Health Services;
- (4) "Danger" or "threat of danger to self, family, or others" means substantial physical harm or threat of substantial physical harm upon self, family, or others, including actions which deprive self, family, or others of the basic means of survival including provision for reasonable shelter, food, or clothing;
- (5) "Forensic psychiatric facility" means a mental institution or facility, or part thereof, designated by the secretary for the purpose and function of providing inpatient evaluation, care, and treatment for mentally ill or mentally retarded persons who have been charged with or convicted of a felony;
- (6) "Hospital" means:
  - (a) A state mental hospital or institution or other licensed public or private hospital, institution, health-care facility, or part thereof, approved by the Kentucky Cabinet for Health Services as equipped to provide full-time residential care and treatment for mentally ill or mentally retarded persons;
  - (b) A hospital, institution, or health-care facility of the government of the United States equipped to provide residential care and treatment for mentally ill or mentally retarded persons;
- (7) "Judge" means any judge or justice of the Court of Justice or a trial commissioner of the District Court acting under authority of SCR 5.030;
- (8) "Least restrictive alternative mode of treatment" means that treatment given in the least confining setting which will provide a mentally retarded person appropriate treatment or care consistent with accepted professional practice. For purposes of this section, least restrictive alternative mode of treatment may include an institutional placement;
- (9) "Mentally retarded person" means a person with significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period;

- (10) "ICF/MR" means an intermediate-care facility approved by the cabinet for the evaluation, care, and treatment of mentally retarded persons;
- (11) "Petitioner" means a person who institutes a proceeding under this chapter;
- (12) "Qualified mental retardation professional" means:
  - (a) A physician licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States while engaged in the performance of official duties;
  - (b) A psychologist with the health service provider designation, a psychological practitioner, a certified psychologist, or a psychological associate licensed[ at the doctoral level or a psychologist or psychological associate certified at the master's level] under the provisions of KRS Chapter 319[ who has been designated by the Kentucky Board of Examiners of Psychology as competent to make examinations under this chapter];
  - (c) A licensed registered nurse with a master's degree in psychiatric nursing from an accredited institution and two (2) years of clinical experience of which one (1) year is with mentally retarded persons; or a licensed registered nurse, with a bachelor's degree in nursing from an accredited institution, who has three (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience of which one (1) year is in the field of mental retardation and is currently employed by an ICF/MR licensed by the cabinet, a hospital, a regional community mental health and mental retardation program, or a private agency or company engaged in the provision of mental retardation services; [and]
  - (d) A licensed clinical social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.100, or a certified social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.080 with two (2) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in social work of which one (1) year shall be in the field of mental retardation and is currently employed by an ICF/MR licensed by the cabinet, a hospital, a regional community mental health and mental retardation program, or a private agency or company engaged in the provision of mental retardation services;
  - (e) A marriage and family therapist licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.300 to 335.399 with three (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in psychiatric mental health practice and currently employed by a hospital or forensic facility licensed by the Commonwealth, a psychiatric unit of a general hospital, a private agency or company engaged in providing mental health services, or a regional community mental health and mental retardation program; or
  - (f) A professional counselor credentialed under the provisions of KRS 335.500 to 335.599 with three (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in psychiatric mental health practice and currently employed by a hospital or forensic facility licensed by the Commonwealth, a psychiatric unit of a general hospital, a private agency or company engaged in providing mental health services, or a regional community mental health and mental retardation program;
- (13) "Residence" means legal residence as determined by applicable principles governing conflicts of law;
- (14) "Resident" means a person under care or treatment in an ICF/MR pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

- (15) "Respondent" means a person alleged in a hearing under this chapter to be a mentally retarded person; and
- (16) "Secretary" shall mean the secretary of the Cabinet for Health Services.

Section 3. KRS 202A.400 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) No monetary liability and no cause of action shall arise against any<del>[qualified]</del> mental health professional for failing to predict, warn of or take precautions to provide protection from a patient's violent behavior, unless the patient has communicated to the<del>[qualified]</del> mental health professional an actual threat of physical violence against a clearly identified or reasonably identifiable victim, or unless the patient has communicated to the<del>[qualified]</del> mental health professional an actual threat of some specific violent act.
- (2) The duty to warn of or to take reasonable precautions to provide protection from violent behavior arises only under the limited circumstances specified in subsection (1) of this section. The duty to warn a clearly or reasonably identifiable victim shall be discharged by the[qualified] mental health professional if reasonable efforts are made to communicate the threat to the victim, and to notify the police department closest to the patient's and the victim's residence of the threat of violence. When the patient has communicated to the[qualified] mental health professional an actual threat of some specific violent act and no particular victim is identifiable, the duty to warn has been discharged if reasonable efforts are made to communicate the threat to law enforcement authorities. The duty to take reasonable precaution to provide protection from violent behavior shall be satisfied if reasonable efforts are made to seek civil commitment of the patient under this chapter.
- (3) No monetary liability and no cause of action shall arise against any<del>[qualified]</del> mental health professional for confidences disclosed to third parties in an effort to discharge a duty arising under subsection (1) of this section according to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) For purposes of this section, "mental health professional" means:
  - (a) A physician licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States while engaged in conducting mental health services;
  - (b) A psychiatrist licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States engaged in conducting mental health services;
  - (c) A psychologist, a psychological practitioner, a certified psychologist, or a psychological associate, licensed under the provisions of KRS Chapter 319;
  - (d) A registered nurse licensed under the provisions of KRS Chapter 314 engaged in providing mental health services;
  - (e) A licensed clinical social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.100, or a certified social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.080 engaged in providing mental health services;
  - (f) A marriage and family therapist licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.300 to 335.399 engaged in providing mental health services;
  - (g) A professional counselor credentialed under the provisions of KRS Chapter 335.500 to 335.599 engaged in providing mental health services;

- (h) An art therapist certified under KRS 309.130 engaged in providing mental health services; or
- (i) A fee-based pastoral counselor certified under the provisions of KRS 335.600 to 335.699 engaged in providing mental health services.

Section 4. KRS 600.020 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS Chapters 600 to 645, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Abused or neglected child" means a child whose health or welfare is harmed or threatened with harm when his parent, guardian, or other person exercising custodial control or supervision of the child:
  - (a) Inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical or emotional injury as defined in this section by other than accidental means;
  - (b) Creates or allows to be created a risk of physical or emotional injury as defined in this section to the child by other than accidental means;
  - (c) Engages in a pattern of conduct that renders the parent incapable of caring for the immediate and ongoing needs of the child including, but not limited to, parental incapacity due to alcohol and other drug abuse as defined in KRS 222.005(12);
  - (d) Continuously or repeatedly fails or refuses to provide essential parental care and protection for the child, considering the age of the child;
  - (e) Commits or allows to be committed an act of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or prostitution upon the child;
  - (f) Creates or allows to be created a risk that an act of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or prostitution will be committed upon the child;
  - (g) Abandons or exploits the child; or
  - (h) Does not provide the child with adequate care, supervision, food, clothing, shelter, and education or medical care necessary for the child's well-being. A parent or other person exercising custodial control or supervision of the child legitimately practicing the person's religious beliefs shall not be considered a negligent parent solely because of failure to provide specified medical treatment for a child for that reason alone. This exception shall not preclude a court from ordering necessary medical services for a child; or
  - (i) Fails to make sufficient progress toward identified goals as set forth in the courtapproved case plan to allow for the safe return of the child to the parent that results in the child remaining committed to the cabinet and remaining in foster care for fifteen (15) of the most recent twenty-two (22) months;
- (2) "Aggravated circumstances" means the existence of one (1) or more of the following conditions:
  - (a) The parent has not attempted or has not had contact with the child for a period of not less than ninety (90) days;
  - (b) The parent is incarcerated and will be unavailable to care for the child for a period of at least one (1) year from the date of the child's entry into foster care and there is no appropriate relative placement available during this period of time;

- (c) The parent has sexually abused the child and has refused available treatment;
- (d) The parent has been found by the cabinet to have engaged in abuse of the child that required removal from the parent's home two (2) or more times in the past two (2) years; or
- (e) The parent has caused the child serious physical injury;
- (3) "Beyond the control of school" means any child who has been found by the court to have repeatedly violated the lawful regulations for the government of the school as provided in KRS 158.150, and as documented in writing by the school as a part of the school's petition or as an attachment to the school's petition. The petition or attachment shall describe the student's behavior and all intervention strategies attempted by the school;
- (4) "Beyond the control of parents" means a child who has repeatedly failed to follow the reasonable directives of his or her parents, legal guardian, or person exercising custodial control or supervision other than a state agency, which behavior results in danger to the child or others, and which behavior does not constitute behavior that would warrant the filing of a petition under KRS Chapter 645;
- (5) "Boarding home" means a privately owned and operated home for the boarding and lodging of individuals which is approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the cabinet for the placement of children committed to the department or the cabinet;
- (6) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Families and Children;
- (7) "Certified juvenile facility staff" means individuals who meet the qualifications of, and who have completed a course of education and training in juvenile detention developed and approved by, the Department of Juvenile Justice after consultation with other appropriate state agencies;
- (8) "Child" means any person who has not reached his eighteenth birthday, unless otherwise provided;
- (9) "Child-caring facility" means any facility or group home other than a state facility, Department of Juvenile Justice contract facility or group home, or one certified by an appropriate agency as operated primarily for educational or medical purposes, providing residential care on a twenty-four (24) hour basis to children not related by blood, adoption, or marriage to the person maintaining the facility;
- (10) "Child-placing agency" means any agency, other than a state agency, which supervises the placement of children in foster family homes or child-caring facilities or which places children for adoption;
- (11) "Clinical treatment facility" means a facility with more than eight (8) beds designated by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the cabinet for the treatment of mentally ill children. The treatment program of such facilities shall be supervised by a qualified mental health professional;
- (12) "Commitment" means an order of the court which places a child under the custodial control or supervision of the Cabinet for Families and Children, Department of Juvenile Justice, or another facility or agency until the child attains the age of eighteen (18) unless the commitment is discharged under KRS Chapter 605 or the committing court terminates or extends the order;

- (13) "Community-based facility" means any nonsecure, homelike facility licensed, operated, or permitted to operate by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the cabinet, which is located within a reasonable proximity of the child's family and home community, which affords the child the opportunity, if a Kentucky resident, to continue family and community contact;
- (14) "Complaint" means a verified statement setting forth allegations in regard to the child which contain sufficient facts for the formulation of a subsequent petition;
- (15) "Court" means the juvenile session of District Court unless a statute specifies the adult session of District Court or the Circuit Court;
- (16) "Court-designated worker" means that organization or individual delegated by the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purposes of placing children in alternative placements prior to arraignment, conducting preliminary investigations, and formulating, entering into, and supervising diversion agreements and performing such other functions as authorized by law or court order;
- (17) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as it does in KRS 500.080;
- (18) "Department" means the Department for Community Based Services;
- (19) "Dependent child" means any child, other than an abused or neglected child, who is under improper care, custody, control, or guardianship that is not due to an intentional act of the parent, guardian, or person exercising custodial control or supervision of the child;
- (20) "Detention" means the safe and temporary custody of a juvenile who is accused of conduct subject to the jurisdiction of the court who requires a restricted environment for his or her own or the community's protection;
- (21) "Detention hearing" means a hearing held by a judge or trial commissioner within twentyfour (24) hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, of the start of any period of detention prior to adjudication;
- (22) "Diversion agreement" means an agreement entered into between a court-designated worker and a child charged with the commission of offenses set forth in KRS Chapters 630 and 635, the purpose of which is to serve the best interest of the child and to provide redress for those offenses without court action and without the creation of a formal court record;
- (23) "Emergency shelter" is a group home, private residence, foster home, or similar homelike facility which provides temporary or emergency care of children and adequate staff and services consistent with the needs of each child;
- (24) "Emotional injury" means an injury to the mental or psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by a substantial and observable impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to his age, development, culture, and environment as testified to by a qualified mental health professional;
- (25) "Firearm" shall have the same meaning as in KRS 237.060 and 527.010;
- (26) "Foster family home" means a private home in which children are placed for foster family care under supervision of the cabinet or a licensed child-placing agency;
- (27) "Habitual runaway" means any child who has been found by the court to have been absent from his place of lawful residence without the permission of his custodian for at least three (3) days during a one (1) year period;

- (28) "Habitual truant" means any child who has been found by the court to have been reported as a truant as defined in KRS 159.150 three (3) or more times during a one (1) year period;
- (29) "Hospital" means, except for purposes of KRS Chapter 645, a licensed private or public facility, health care facility, or part thereof, which is approved by the cabinet to treat children;
- (30) "Independent living" means those activities necessary to assist a committed child to establish independent living arrangements;
- (31) "Informal adjustment" means an agreement reached among the parties, with consultation, but not the consent, of the victim of the crime or other persons specified in KRS 610.070 if the victim chooses not to or is unable to participate, after a petition has been filed, which is approved by the court, that the best interest of the child would be served without formal adjudication and disposition;
- (32) "Intentionally" means, with respect to a result or to conduct described by a statute which defines an offense, that the actor's conscious objective is to cause that result or to engage in that conduct;
- (33) "Intermittent holding facility" means a physically secure setting, which is entirely separated from sight and sound from all other portions of a jail containing adult prisoners, in which a child accused of a public offense may be detained for a period not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays prior to a detention hearing as provided for in KRS 610.265, and in which children are supervised and observed on a regular basis by certified juvenile facility staff;
- (34) "Juvenile holding facility" means a physically secure facility, approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice, which is an entirely separate portion or wing of a building containing an adult jail, which provides total sight and sound separation between juvenile and adult facility spatial areas and which is staffed by sufficient certified juvenile facility staff to provide twenty-four (24) hours per day supervision;
- (35) "Least restrictive alternative" means, except for purposes of KRS Chapter 645, that the program developed on the child's behalf is no more harsh, hazardous, or intrusive than necessary; or involves no restrictions on physical movements nor requirements for residential care except as reasonably necessary for the protection of the child from physical injury; or protection of the community, and is conducted at the suitable available facility closest to the child's place of residence;
- (36) "Motor vehicle offense" means any violation of the nonfelony provisions of KRS Chapters 186, 189, or 189A, KRS 177.300, 304.39-110, or 304.39-117;
- (37) "Near fatality" means an injury that, as certified by a physician, places a child in serious or critical condition;
- (38) "Needs of the child" means necessary food, clothing, health, shelter, and education;
- (39) "Nonsecure facility" means a facility which provides its residents access to the surrounding community and which does not rely primarily on the use of physically restricting construction and hardware to restrict freedom;
- (40) "Nonsecure setting" means a nonsecure facility or a residential home, including a child's own home, where a child may be temporarily placed pending further court action. Children before the court in a county that is served by a state operated secure detention facility, who

are in the detention custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice, and who are placed in a nonsecure alternative by the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall be supervised by the Department of Juvenile Justice;

- (41) "Parent" means the biological or adoptive mother or father of a child;
- (42) "Person exercising custodial control or supervision" means a person or agency that has assumed the role and responsibility of a parent or guardian for the child, but that does not necessarily have legal custody of the child;
- (43) "Petition" means a verified statement, setting forth allegations in regard to the child, which initiates formal court involvement in the child's case;
- (44) "Physical injury" means substantial physical pain or any impairment of physical condition;
- (45) "Physically secure facility" means a facility that relies primarily on the use of construction and hardware such as locks, bars, and fences to restrict freedom;
- (46) "Public offense action" means an action, excluding contempt, brought in the interest of a child who is accused of committing an offense under KRS Chapter 527 or a public offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime, whether the same is a felony, misdemeanor, or violation, other than an action alleging that a child sixteen (16) years of age or older has committed a motor vehicle offense;
- (47) "Qualified mental health professional" means:
  - (a) A physician licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States while engaged in the performance of official duties;
  - (b) A psychiatrist licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States while engaged in the practice of official duties, and who is certified or eligible to apply for certification by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.;
  - (c) A[<u>licensed]</u> psychologist with the health service provider designation, a psychological practitioner, a certified psychologist, or a psychological associate licensed[at the doctoral level or certified at the master's level] under the provisions of KRS Chapter 319[ who has been designated by the Kentucky Board of Examiners of Psychology as competent to make examinations under KRS Chapters 600 to 645];
  - (d) A licensed registered nurse with a master's degree in psychiatric nursing from an accredited institution and two (2) years of clinical experience with mentally ill persons, or a licensed registered nurse with a bachelor's degree in nursing from an accredited institution who is certified as a psychiatric and mental health nurse by the American Nurses Association and who has three (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in psychiatric nursing and who is currently employed by a hospital or forensic psychiatric facility licensed by the Commonwealth or a psychiatric unit of a general hospital or a regional comprehensive care center; [or]
  - (e) A licensed clinical social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.100, or a certified social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.080 with three (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in psychiatric social work and currently employed by a hospital or forensic psychiatric facility licensed by the

Commonwealth or a psychiatric unit of a general hospital or a regional comprehensive care center;

- (f) A marriage and family therapist licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.300 to 335.399 with three (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in psychiatric mental health practice and currently employed by a hospital or forensic psychiatric facility licensed by the Commonwealth, a psychiatric unit of a general hospital, or a regional comprehensive care center; or
- (g) A professional counselor credentialed under the provisions of KRS 335.500 to 335.599 with three (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in psychiatric mental health practice and currently employed by a hospital or forensic facility licensed by the Commonwealth, a psychiatric unit of a general hospital, or a regional comprehensive care center;
- (48) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility or group home with more than eight (8) beds designated by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the cabinet for the treatment of children;
- (49) "Retain in custody" means, after a child has been taken into custody, the continued holding of the child by a peace officer for a period of time not to exceed twelve (12) hours when authorized by the court or the court-designated worker for the purpose of making preliminary inquiries;
- (50) "School personnel" means those certified persons under the supervision of the local public or private education agency;
- (51) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Cabinet for Families and Children;
- (52) "Secure juvenile detention facility" means any physically secure facility used for the secure detention of children other than any facility in which adult prisoners are confined;
- (53) "Staff secure facility for residential treatment" means any setting which assures that all entrances and exits are under the exclusive control of the facility staff, and in which a child may reside for the purpose of receiving treatment;
- (54) "Serious physical injury" means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious and prolonged disfigurement, prolonged impairment of health, or prolonged loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ;
- (55) "Sexual abuse" includes, but is not necessarily limited to, any contacts or interactions in which the parent, guardian, or other person having custodial control or supervision of the child or responsibility for his welfare, uses or allows, permits, or encourages the use of the child for the purposes of the sexual stimulation of the perpetrator or another person;
- (56) "Sexual exploitation" includes, but is not limited to, a situation in which a parent, guardian, or other person having custodial control or supervision of a child or responsible for his welfare, allows, permits, or encourages the child to engage in an act which constitutes prostitution under Kentucky law; or a parent, guardian, or other person having custodial control or supervision of a child or responsible for his welfare, allows, permits, or encourages the child to engage in an act of obscene or pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child as provided for under Kentucky law;
- (57) "Social service worker" means any employee of the cabinet or any private agency designated as such by the secretary of the cabinet or a social worker employed by a county or city who

has been approved by the cabinet to provide, under its supervision, services to families and children;

- (58) "Status offense action" is any action brought in the interest of a child who is accused of committing acts, which if committed by an adult, would not be a crime. Such behavior shall not be considered criminal or delinquent and such children shall be termed status offenders. Status offenses shall not include violations of state or local ordinances which may apply to children such as a violation of curfew or possession of alcoholic beverages;
- (59) "Take into custody" means the procedure by which a peace officer or other authorized person initially assumes custody of a child. A child may be taken into custody for a period of time not to exceed two (2) hours;
- (60) "Valid court order" means a court order issued by a judge to a child alleged or found to be a status offender:
  - (a) Who was brought before the court and made subject to the order;
  - (b) Whose future conduct was regulated by the order;
  - (c) Who was given written and verbal warning of the consequences of the violation of the order at the time the order was issued and whose attorney or parent or legal guardian was also provided with a written notice of the consequences of violation of the order, which notification is reflected in the record of the court proceedings; and
  - (d) Who received, before the issuance of the order, the full due process rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.
- (61) "Violation" means any offense, other than a traffic infraction, for which a sentence of a fine only can be imposed;
- (62) "Youth alternative center" means a nonsecure facility, approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice, for the detention of juveniles, both prior to adjudication and after adjudication, which meets the criteria specified in KRS 15A.320; and
- (63) "Youthful offender" means any person regardless of age, transferred to Circuit Court under the provisions of KRS Chapter 635 or 640 and who is subsequently convicted in Circuit Court.

Section 5. KRS 645.020 is amended to read as follows:

The definitions in KRS Chapter 600 shall apply to this chapter. In addition, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Convalescent leave" means an authorized release not to exceed ninety (90) days of a child admitted to a hospital under this chapter;
- (2) "Danger to self or others" means that it is shown by substantial proof that in the near future the child may attempt suicide or may cause substantial physical harm or threat of substantial physical harm to self or others, as evidenced by recent threats or overt acts, including acts by which the child deprives self or others of the basic means of survival, including reasonable shelter, food or clothing. In determining whether a child presents a danger to self, factors to be considered shall include, but shall not be limited to, an established pattern of past dangerous behavior;
- (3) "Hospital" means a licensed private or public institution, health care facility, or part thereof, approved by the cabinet to treat children who are mentally ill;

- (4) "Least restrictive alternative" means the treatment and conditions of treatment for a child which, separately and in combination:
  - (a) Are no more harsh, hazardous or intrusive than necessary to achieve acceptable treatment objectives for the child; and
  - (b) Involve no inpatient care restrictions on physical movement except as reasonably necessary for the administration of treatment or for the protection of the child or others from physical injury.

In determining the least restrictive alternative, factors to be considered shall include, but not be limited to, the likelihood, based on the child's prior outpatient treatment, that the child will benefit from outpatient treatment;

- (5) "Mental health facility" means a residential or nonresidential service providing children psychological or psychiatric treatment for emotional, mental, or behavioral problems;
- (6) "Mental health group home" means a community-based facility established to serve not less than four (4) nor more than eight (8) mentally ill children with a treatment program developed and supervised by a qualified mental health professional. Mental health group homes shall not be adjacent to or part of a residential treatment facility or a hospital; [and]
- (7) "Mental health professional" means:
  - (a) A physician licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States while engaged in conducting mental health services;
  - (b) A psychiatrist licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States engaged in conducting mental health services;
  - (c) A psychologist, a psychological practitioner, a certified psychologist, or a psychological associate, licensed under the provisions of KRS Chapter 319;
  - (d) A registered nurse licensed under the provisions of KRS Chapter 314 engaged in providing mental health services;
  - (e) A licensed clinical social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.100, or a certified social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.080 engaged in providing mental health services;
  - (f) A marriage and family therapist licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.300 to 335.399 engaged in providing mental health services;
  - (g) A professional counselor credentialed under the provisions of KRS Chapter 335.500 to 335.599 engaged in providing mental health services;
  - (h) An art therapist certified under KRS 309.130 engaged in providing mental health services; or
  - (i) A fee-based pastoral counselor certified under the provisions of KRS 335.600 to 335.699 engaged in providing mental health services; and
- (8) "Mentally ill child" means that considering the child's age and development, the child has a substantially impaired capacity to use self-control, judgment or discretion in the conduct of the child's affairs and social relations, the child's behavior is maladaptive or the child

exhibits recognized emotional symptoms which can be related to physiological, psychological or social factors.

Section 6. KRS 645.270 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) No monetary liability and no cause of action shall arise against any[qualified] mental health professional or person serving in a counselor role for failing to predict, warn or take precautions to provide protection from a patient's violent behavior, unless the patient has communicated to the[qualified] mental health professional or person serving in a counselor role an actual threat of physical violence against a clearly identified or reasonably identified victim, or unless the patient has communicated to the[qualified] mental health professional or other person serving in a counselor role an actual threat of some specific violent act.
- (2) The duty to warn or to take reasonable precautions to provide protection from violent behavior arises only under limited circumstances specified in subsection (1) of this section. The duty to warn a clearly or reasonably identifiable victim shall be discharged by the<del>[qualified]</del> mental health professional or person serving in a counselor role if reasonable efforts are made to communicate the threat to the victim and to notify the law enforcement office closest to the patient's and the victim's residence of the threat of violence. If the patient has communicated to the<del>[qualified]</del> mental health professional or person serving in a counselor role an actual threat of some specific violent act and no particular victim is identifiable, the duty to warn has been discharged if reasonable efforts are made to communicate the threat to law enforcement authorities. The duty to take reasonable precautions to provide protection from violent behavior shall be satisfied if reasonable efforts are made to seek civil commitment of the child under KRS Chapter 645.
- (3) No monetary liability and no cause of action shall arise against any<del>[qualified]</del> mental health professional or person serving in a counselor role for confidences disclosed to third parties in an effort to discharge a duty arising under this section.

Section 7. KRE 506 is amended to read as follows:

- (a) Definitions. As used in this rule:
  - (1) A "counselor" includes:
    - (A) A certified school counselor who meets the requirements of the Kentucky Board of Education and who is duly appointed and regularly employed for the purpose of counseling in a public or private school of this state;
    - (B) A sexual assault counselor, who is a person engaged in a rape crisis center, as defined in KRS Chapter 421, who has undergone forty (40) hours of training and is under the control of a direct services supervisor of a rape crisis center, whose primary purpose is the rendering of advice, counseling, or assistance to victims of sexual assault;
    - (C) A certified professional art therapist who is engaged to conduct art therapy under[pursuant to] KRS 309.130 to 309.1399;
    - (D) A *licensed*[certified] marriage and family therapist as defined in KRS 335.300 who is engaged to conduct marriage and family therapy pursuant to KRS 335.300 to 335.399;
    - (E) A certified professional counselor as defined in KRS 335.500;

- (F) An individual who provides crisis response services as a member of the community crisis response team or local community crisis response team *under*[pursuant to] KRS 36.250 to 36.270;
- (G) A victim advocate as defined in KRS 421.570 except a victim advocate who is employed by a Commonwealth's attorney *under*[pursuant to] KRS 15.760 or a county attorney pursuant to KRS 69.350; and
- (H) A certified fee-based pastoral counselor as defined in KRS 335.600 who is engaged to conduct fee-based pastoral counseling *under*[pursuant\_to] KRS 335.600 to 335.699.
- (2) A "client" is a person who consults or is interviewed or assisted by a counselor for the purpose of obtaining professional or crisis response services from the counselor.
- (3) A communication is "confidential" if it is not intended to be disclosed to third persons, except persons present to further the interest of the client in the consultation or interview, persons reasonably necessary for the transmission of the communication, or persons present during the communication at the direction of the counselor, including members of the client's family.
- (b) General rule of privilege. A client has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent any other person from disclosing confidential communications made for the purpose of counseling the client, between himself, his counselor, and persons present at the direction of the counselor, including members of the client's family.
- (c) Who may claim the privilege. The privilege may be claimed by the client, his guardian or conservator, or the personal representative of a deceased client. The person who was the counselor (or that person's employer) may claim the privilege in the absence of the client, but only on behalf of the client.
- (d) Exceptions. There is no privilege under this rule for any relevant communication:
  - (1) If the client is asserting his physical, mental, or emotional condition as an element of a claim or defense; or, after the client's death, in any proceeding in which any party relies upon the condition as an element of a claim or defense.
  - (2) If the judge finds:
    - (A) That the substance of the communication is relevant to an essential issue in the case;
    - (B) That there are no available alternate means to obtain the substantial equivalent of the communication; and
    - (C) That the need for the information outweighs the interest protected by the privilege. The court may receive evidence in camera to make findings under this rule.

Section 8. Whereas our country and our schools have increasingly become the targets of acts of premeditated violence and it is important that mental health professionals privy to these threats beforehand be encouraged to communicate these threats to law enforcement and intended victims without civil or criminal liability, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its otherwise becoming a law.

# Approved March 28, 2002