
What is a 1013 form?

- A 1013 is a legal form that says a child is at risk of harming themselves or others. The harm may be from:
 - Thoughts of suicide or killing themselves.
 - Thoughts of homicide or killing others.
 - A mental state where they cannot safely care for themselves or be kept safe.
- The goal is to help patients who need mental health treatment during an emergency.
- The need for a 1013 is decided after a mental health assessment and an assessment of safety risks and protective factors.

What does a 1013 do?

- A 1013 says a patient needs additional mental health assessments and treatment to ensure their safety. It gives permission for Children's Healthcare of Atlanta to transport your child to a mental health hospital for further treatment.
- A 1013 allows the medical team to transfer your child *even if parents or family do not agree with the plan for transfer*. The care team will always talk with you and try to answer questions you have about the plan.
- A 1013 allows 48 hours for the mental health hospital to assess your child once they get there. The care team at the mental health hospital will decide if your child needs inpatient treatment or if they are safe to go home.
 - They will give you resources and follow up care if your child goes home.
 - They will talk with you about how long your child's admission will be and the treatment options if your child needs to stay.
- A 1013 removes parents' choices to have an assessment at a mental health hospital or not.
 - It DOES NOT remove parental rights. You have the right to be involved in your child's care and to make decisions with the care team about treatment. You have the right to accept or decline parts of their treatment.
 - It DOES NOT give hospitals full consent for your child's medical care.

What happens next?

- Children's Healthcare of Atlanta will look for an inpatient mental health hospital that will meet your child's needs.
 - There are not inpatient mental health beds at Children's locations.
 - We refer to other mental health hospitals in the community. Ask the care team for a list of them.
 - These mental health hospitals are not affiliated with Children's.
- Your child's symptoms and behavior will determine which mental health hospital your child is referred to.
 - Your care team will try to find a mental health hospital close to your home. We cannot guarantee this.
 - Please tell your care team if you have a preferred hospital. We will do our best to transfer your child there, but we cannot guarantee admission at any specific mental health hospital.
 - The care team will tell you the hospital's name, location and doctor when a hospital has accepted your child. It is important to get your child to the mental health hospital as soon as possible.
 - We will set up the transportation no matter how far the mental health hospital is from Children's.

In case of an urgent concern or emergency, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency department right away.

1013 form, continued

- A 48-hour clock starts when your child gets to the mental health hospital. During this time:
 - The mental health hospital’s staff will meet with you and your child.
 - They will talk with you about legal status and start the treatment process.
 - The parent can ask to change their child’s status to “voluntary.”
- Most often, it is not possible for you to stay with your child. You should make a plan with your child’s care team to get updates and be involved with your child’s care. You have the right to contact your child and their care team during their stay.
- You might not be able to sign your child out of a mental health hospital right away. This process can take time. Please talk with the care team to learn more about your rights and options.

What if I disagree with the 1013 or my child’s care plan?

- It important to talk with your child’s care team right away. We will do our best to explain the decision and address your concerns.
- Children’s goal is to keep your child safe. The care team may need to take more steps to keep your child safe if a patient or parents try to leave when a 1013 is in place. This may include:
 - A referral to the Department of Family and Children’s Services (DFCS).
 - Calling the police to bring your child back to the emergency department or to a mental health hospital. An active 1013 form allows law enforcement to pick up and transport patients.
 - Starting an emergency process of temporary custody of your child.

What if I do not feel like the care team is listening?

Children’s has patient representatives for families to talk with when they feel they need support communicating with the care team. Patient representatives:

- Help maintain and improve patient and family satisfaction.
- Talk with patients and families that are in crisis.
- Help solve issues by making sure both patients and families and care team concerns are heard.

Tell your child’s nurse if you want to talk with a patient representative. They can help get you in contact them. Please note that patient representatives are not available throughout the day and night.

We know that having your child in a mental health hospital for mental health crisis is stressful. Your child’s safety and wellbeing are our first concern.

This teaching sheet contains general information only. Talk with your child’s doctor or a member of your child’s healthcare team about specific care of your child.

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