

Substance Abuse & Mental Health Key Terms

This page contains key terms relating to Acute Care Services Utilization (ACSU) database. Please note that these definitions reflect the current manner in which these terms are used in ACSU database, which in some instances may differ from their historical meaning, or use in other contexts.

Age Group

Adults: This term refers to licensed beds designated only for individuals who are 18 years of age or older.

Children: This term refers to licensed beds designated only for individuals who are under 18 years of age.

Mix: This term refers to licensed beds designated for adults and children.

Baker Act Receiving Facility

This term refers to a facility serving individuals who have been either involuntarily or voluntarily admitted to receive emergency services and temporary, detention for mental health evaluation and treatment if it is believed that the person has a mental illness and may be a harm to themselves or to others or if without treatment the person is likely to suffer from neglect that poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to their well-being. The Baker Act can be initiated by judges, law enforcement officials, physicians or mental health professionals. Also, a court may enter an ex parte order after a person who has personal knowledge of the individual's behavior gives sworn testimony to the court.

Contractor Name

For data reporting purposes, this term refers to the name of the entity under contract with the department or an entity that is owned or operated by the department to provide acute care services and to collect and submit the required ACSU data to the department.

Facility Types

Addictions Receiving Facility (ARF): This term is defined in s.394.455(2), F.S., and s.397.311(26)(a)1., F.S., as a secure, acute care facility that, at a minimum, provides emergency screening, evaluation, detoxification, and stabilization services; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days per week; and is designated by the department to serve individuals found to have substance abuse impairment as described in s. 397.675, F.S., who meet the placement criteria for this component. Only ARFs under contract with the Managing Entity are required to submit ACSU data to the department.

Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU): This term is defined in s. 394.67(4), F.S., as a program that provides an alternative to inpatient hospitalization and that provides brief, intensive services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for mentally ill individuals who are in an acutely disturbed state. Only CSUs under contract with the Managing Entity and that meet the licensure requirements of, and are designated by, the department to operate as public receiving facilities under s. 394.875, F.S., are required to submit ACSU data to the department.

Crisis Stabilization Unit and Addictions Receiving Facility (CSU/ARF): For adults, this term is defined in s.394.4612(1), F.S., as a facility licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the department, to integrate services provided in an adult mental health crisis stabilization unit with services provided in an adult addictions receiving facility. Such a facility shall be licensed by the agency as an adult crisis stabilization unit under part IV and must meet all licensure requirements for crisis stabilization units providing integrated services. For children, this term is defined in 65E-12.110(1)(2), as a facility licensed as a Children's CSU under Chapter 394, F.S., and Chapter 65E-12, F.A.C., by the Agency for Health Care Administration, and is designated as a Children's CSU and an ARF by the department to provide integrated CSU/ARF services within the same facility to minors under the age of 18 years of age who present with a serious and acute mental illness or substance abuse impairment. Only CSU/ARF under contract with the Managing Entity are required to submit ACSU data to the department.

Detoxification Facility: This term is defined in s.394.455 (13), F.S., as a facility licensed to provide detoxification services under chapter 397. According to s.397.311 (26) (a) 4., F.S., "detoxification" is a service involving subacute care that is provided on an inpatient or an outpatient basis to assist individuals to withdraw from the physiological and psychological effects of substance abuse and who meet the placement criteria for this component. Only inpatient detoxification facilities under contract with the Managing Entity are required to submit ACSU data to the department.

Hospital: This term, as defined in s.395.002(12), F.S., refers to a facility licensed by the

Agency for Health Care Administration under chapter 395 to provide a range of health care services more extensive than those required for room, board, personal services, and general nursing care, and offers facilities and beds for use beyond 24 hours by individuals requiring medical, surgical, psychiatric, testing, and diagnostic services; and treatment for illness, injury, disease, pregnancy, and other services. Only licensed hospitals, which are designated as Baker Act Receiving Facilities to serve individuals who need inpatient psychiatric treatment, are required to submit ACSU data to the department.

State MH Treatment Facility: This term is defined in s. 394.455(47), F.S., as a state-owned, state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic designated by the department for extended treatment and hospitalization, beyond that provided for by a receiving facility, of persons who have a mental illness, including facilities of the United States Government, and any private facility designated by the department when rendering such services to a person pursuant to the provisions of this part. Only state-owned and state-operated, or state-supported (contracted) hospital facilities are required to submit ACSU data to the department.

Operational Beds

This term refers to beds that are licensed and are physically and readily available for utilization in each facility type as defined above. Operational beds are a subset of the total number of licensed beds approved per facility as part of the provider licensing and designation requirements.

Payor Class

As specified in s.394.461 (4)(b), “payor class” means Medicare, Medicare HMO, Medicaid, Medicaid HMO, private-pay health insurance, private-pay health maintenance organization, private preferred provider organization, the Department of Children and Families (DCF), other government programs, self-pay patients, and charity care.

Provider Name

This term refers to the name of the entity that is licensed to provide acute care services in any of the facility types as defined above.

Public Receiving Facility

“Public Facility”, as defined in s.394.455 (37), F.S., means a facility that has contracted with the department to provide mental health services to all persons, regardless of

ability to pay, and is receiving state funds for such purpose. "Receiving Facility", as defined in s.394.455 (39), F.S., means a public or private facility or hospital designated by the department to receive and hold or refer, as appropriate, involuntary patients under emergency conditions for mental health or substance abuse evaluation and to provide treatment or transportation to the appropriate service provider. The term does not include a county jail.