SB 520 by Grimsley; (Identical to H 0221) Long-term Care Insurance

SB 1144 by Simpson; (Identical to H 1193) Services for Veterans and Their Families

SB 1340 by **Latvala**; (Similar to H 1017) Mental Health and Substance Abuse

345708 D S RCS CF, Garcia Delete everything after 03/19 03:41 PM

SB 1462 by Bradley; (Compare to CS/H 0079) Behavioral Health Services

239130 D S RCS CF, Detert Delete everything after 03/20 12:00 PM

SB 1500 by **Latvala**; (Compare to H 0379) Housing for the Homeless

862688 D S RCS CF, Ring Delete everything after 03/20 11:56 AM

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

CHILDREN, FAMILIES, AND ELDER AFFAIRS Senator Sobel, Chair Senator Altman, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Thursday, March 19, 2015

TIME: 1:00 —3:00 p.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

MEMBERS: Senator Sobel, Chair; Senator Altman, Vice Chair; Senators Dean, Detert, Garcia, and Ring

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 520 Grimsley (Identical H 221)	Long-term Care Insurance; Providing additional forms for the mandatory offer of nonforfeiture benefits in long-term care insurance policies, etc. BI 02/17/2015 Favorable CF 03/19/2015 Favorable FP	Favorable Yeas 4 Nays 0
2	SB 1144 Simpson (Identical H 1193)	Services for Veterans and Their Families; Requiring the Department of Children and Families to establish the Florida Veterans' Care Coordination Program; providing goals of the program; requiring the designation of implementation teams; providing a list of required services, etc. CF 03/19/2015 Favorable MS AP	Favorable Yeas 4 Nays 0
3	SB 1340 Latvala (Similar H 1017)	Mental Health and Substance Abuse; Authorizing a family member of a patient or an interested party to petition a court for the appointment of a guardian advocate; establishing the Substance Abuse Assistance Pilot Program within the Department of Children and Families; authorizing an adult with capacity to execute a mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive; prohibiting criminal prosecution of a health care facility, provider, or surrogate who acts pursuant to a mental health or substance abuse treatment decision, etc. CF 03/12/2015 Not Considered CF 03/19/2015 Fav/CS AHS AP	Fav/CS Yeas 5 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Thursday, March 19, 2015, 1:00 —3:00 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	SB 1462 Bradley (Compare CS/H 79, H 1005, H 1277, S 1338, S 1452)	Behavioral Health Services; Authorizing counties to fund treatment-based mental health court programs requiring a judge presiding over a postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program to he a violation of probation or community control under certain circumstances; requiring the department to establish specified standards and protocols with respect to the administration of the crisis stabilizatic services utilization database; requiring the Agency Health Care Administration to submit a federal wain or Medicaid state plan amendment for the provision health homes; specifying conditions for the health home program, etc. CF 03/19/2015 Fav/CS AHS AP	s; Yeas 4 Nays 0 ear on for ver
5	SB 1500 Latvala (Compare H 379)	Housing for the Homeless; Requiring that the reservation of funds within each notice of fund availability to persons who are homeless and persor with special needs be at least 10 percent of the fund available at the time of the notice; directing the Council on Homelessness to develop a statewide Management Information System and requiring futto participation of certain award or grant recipients; requiring the corporation to first distribute a certain percentage of the total amount to be distributed each fiscal year from the Local Government Housing True Fund to the Department of Children and Families, subject to certain requirements; requiring that funds made available to the state from the National Hous Trust Fund be deposited into the State Housing True Fund and be used for certain purposes, etc. CF 03/19/2015 Fav/CS ATD AP	ds ure ch ist s ing
TAB	OFFICE and APPOINTMENT (HOM	E CITY) FOR TERM ENDIN	G COMMITTEE ACTION
	Senate Confirmation Hearing: A pnamed executive appointments to the	ublic hearing will be held for consideration of the beloe offices indicated.	ow-
	Secretary of Children and Familie	3	
6	Carroll, Mike (Safety Harbor)	Pleasure of Govern	or Recommend Confirm Yeas 5 Nays 0
		Dischilities	
	Director, Agency for Persons with	Disabilities	

S-036 (10/2008) Page 2 of 3

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Thursday, March 19, 2015, 1:00 —3:00 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
	Other Related Meeting Documents		

S-036 (10/2008) Page 3 of 3

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Pre	pared By: The I	Profession	al Staff of the C	Committee on Childre	en, Families, and	Elder Affairs
BILL:	SB 520					
INTRODUCER: Senator G		nsley				
SUBJECT:	Long-term (Care Insu	rance			
DATE:	March 19, 2	015	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
. Knudson		Knudson		BI	Favorable	
2. Hendon		Hendo	n	CF	Favorable	
3.				FP		

I. Summary:

SB 520 allows an insurer to offer a nonforfeiture provision in a long-term care insurance policy that returns premium if the insured dies or the policy is completely surrendered or cancelled. The bill is not expected to have a fiscal impact on the state and has an effective date of July 1, 2015.

II. Present Situation:

Nonforfeiture Provision in Long-term Care Insurance Policies

A long-term care insurance policy is defined in law as:

Any insurance policy or rider ... designed to provide coverage on an expense-incurred, indemnity, prepaid, or other basis for one or more necessary or medically necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, curing, treating, mitigating, rehabilitative, maintenance, or personal care services provided in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital.¹

A long-term insurance policy may not be cancelled, nonrenewed, or terminated because of the age or health of the policyholder.² Policies may only be cancelled on a statewide basis if authorized by the Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) because renewal would jeopardize the insurer's solvency or that the insurer's loss experience is substantial, unexpected, and cannot reasonably be mitigated or remedied. A long-term care policy may also be cancelled for nonpayment of premium. The policyholder must be provided a grace period of at least 30 days to pay premium.³ The insurer must also, after the expiration of the grace period, provide at least 30-days written notice to the policyholder and a specified secondary addressee that coverage may lapse.⁴

¹ Section 627.9404(1), F.S.

² Section 627.9407(3)(a), F.S.

³ Section 627.94073(1), F.S.

⁴ Section 627.94073(2), F.S.

BILL: SB 520 Page 2

Insurers who offer long-term care policies must offer a nonforfeiture protection provision providing reduced paid-up insurance, extended term, shortened benefit period, or any other benefits approved by the OIR.⁵ For example, the nonforfeiture benefit may entitle the policyholder to receive policy benefits for a reduced period of time or receive fewer benefits. The policyholder has the option to purchase a nonforfeiture benefit for an additional premium, but is not required to do so.

Since the passage of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), qualified long-term care insurance contract premiums may be included as a deductible medical expense on Schedule A of IRS Form 1040.⁶ A long-term care insurance contract does not qualify for preferred tax treatment unless any refund of premium is applied as a reduction in future premium or to increase future benefits.⁷ A premium refund may be made under HIPAA; however, on the death of the insured or the complete surrender or cancellation of the contract.⁸ At the time HIPAA was passed, Florida law did not restrict the return of premium to the death or complete surrender of the long term care contract.⁹ After the passage of HIPAA, Florida law was amended in 1997 to eliminate the return of premium as an available nonforfeiture protection.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 of the bill amends s. 627.94072, F.S. Current law requires insurers of long-term care policies to offer a nonforfeiture protection provision. The bill specifies that an insurer may offer a nonforfeiture provision in a long-term care insurance policy in the form of a return of premium in the event of the insured's death, or surrender or cancellation of the policy. The return of a premium is not currently identified as a benefit in a nonforfeiture provision. This change adds an additional option to nonforfeiture provisions.

Section 2 of the bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2015.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

ns:
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None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

⁵ Section 627.94072(2), F.S.

⁶ See IRS Publication 502 (2014), Medical and Dental Expenses http://www.irs.gov/publications/p502/index.html (accessed on February 2, 2015).

⁷ 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b)(1)(E)

⁸ 26 U.S.C. s. 7702B(b)(2)(C)

⁹ See s. 19, ch. 97-179, L.O.F.

BILL: SB 520 Page 3

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 627.94072 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

Florida Senate - 2015 SB 520

By Senator Grimsley

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21-00841-15 2015520

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to long-term care insurance; amending s. 627.94072, F.S.; providing additional forms for the mandatory offer of nonforfeiture benefits in long-term care insurance policies; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 627.94072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.94072 Mandatory offers.-

(2) An insurer that offers a long-term care insurance policy, certificate, or rider in this state must offer a nonforfeiture protection provision providing reduced paid-up insurance, extended term, shortened benefit period, or any other benefits approved by the office if all or part of a premium is not paid. A nonforfeiture protection provision may be offered in the form of a return of premium upon the death of the insured or upon the complete surrender or cancellation of the policy or contract. Nonforfeiture benefits and any additional premium for such benefits must be computed in an actuarially sound manner, using a methodology that is has been filed with and approved by the office.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

Page 1 of 1

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

The Florida Senate COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD

COMMITTEE: Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

ITEM: SB 520 FINAL ACTION: Favorable

MEETING DATE: Thursday, March 19, 2015

TIME: 1:00 —3:00 p.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

FINAL	VOTE							
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
		Dean						-
Χ		Detert						
Χ		Garcia						
		Ring						
Χ		Altman, VICE CHAIR						
Χ		Sobel, CHAIR						
4	0			1				
Yea	Nay	TOTALS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Favorable

UNF=Unfavorable -R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Pre	pared By: The	Professior	nal Staff of the C	ommittee on Childr	en, Families, and	d Elder Affairs
BILL:	SB 1144					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Sim	pson				
SUBJECT:	Services for	Veteran	s and Their Fa	milies		
DATE:	March 19, 2	015	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFI	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Hendon		Hendon		CF	Favorable	
2.	_			MS		
3.				AP		

I. Summary:

SB 1144 establishes the Florida Veterans' Care Coordination Program within the Department of Children and Families (DCF), to provide veterans and their families with behavioral health information and referral services. Behavioral health includes services for both mental health and substance abuse. The new program will be delivered through the Florida's 211 Network and is based on a pilot project in central Florida. The bill has an appropriation of \$2 million for the program and has an effective date of July 1, 2015.

II. Present Situation:

Florida 211 Network

Many health and human services are available to the citizens of Florida. However, sometimes individuals are not aware of the available services. After the success of implementing 911 systems to obtain emergency assistance, communities began 211 networks for helping individuals obtain services. A 211 network is a telephone based service offered by nonprofit and public agencies throughout Florida and the United States. The 211 organizations provide free, confidential information and referral services (I&R). Trained professionals are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to help callers identify and connect with health and human service programs that can meet a variety of needs including food, housing, employment, health care, crisis counseling and more. Services are available statewide through any cell phone provider as well as through landlines in 58 of Florida's 67 counties.¹

At the community level, I&R services can also facilitate long-range planning by tracking requests for service and identifying gaps and duplications in services. Information and referral services also work with other human service organizations to make them a better resource for their clients. Professional information and referral specialists help people understand their problems and make informed decisions about possible solutions.² They may advocate on behalf

¹ Florida Alliance of Information and Referral Services website, http://flairs.org/index.htm, (last visited Mar. 15, 2015).

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

of those who need special support and reinforce the individual's capacity for self-reliance and self-determination through education, affirmation, collaborative planning and problem solving.

Section 408.918, F.S., establishes the Florida 211 Network and specifies certain requirements. The law requires that 211 providers must be fully accredited by the National Alliance of Information and Referral Services or be approved to operate by Florida Alliance of Information and Referral Services. The law also designated the Florida Alliance of Information and Referral Services as the state's 211 collaborative organization. The organization is responsible for designing, implementing, and coordinating the state's 211 providers. The purpose of this organization is to: 1) provide a state-wide mutual assistance network through educational and training opportunities among its membership pertaining to the delivery of information and referral and crisis support services, and 2) act as the Florida affiliate of the Alliance of Information and Referral Services in shaping, informing, and carrying out the national alliance's mission at the local and statewide levels to support the information and referral profession. The members of the alliance include representatives from general I&R's; specialized I&R's, such as elder helplines, child care resource and referral providers; crisis hotlines; and others who provide information services. The Florida alliance serves as the statewide mutual assistance network for its members. It also serves as the I&R education source.

Care for Veterans

A person who served in the active military, naval, or air service and who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable may qualify for veterans' affairs (VA) health care benefits. Reservists and National Guard members may also qualify for VA health care benefits if they were called to active duty by a federal order and completed the full period for which they were called or ordered to active duty.³ VA health benefits include all the necessary inpatient hospital care and outpatient services to promote, preserve, or restore a veteran's health. VA medical facilities provide a wide range of services including traditional hospital-based services such as surgery, critical care, mental health, orthopedics, pharmacy, radiology and physical therapy. VA provides specialty inpatient and outpatient mental health services at its medical centers and community-based outpatient clinics, in addition, readjustment counseling services may be available at veteran centers across the nation.⁴ The goal is to support recovery and enable veterans who experience mental health problems to live meaningful lives in their communities and to achieve their full potential.

In 1988, Florida citizens endorsed a constitutional amendment to create the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs as a separate agency charged with providing advocacy and representation for Florida's veterans and to intercede on their behalf with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.⁵ The department assists veterans with their federal benefits, improves the quality of life for veterans with service-connected disabilities, and provides access to federally funded medical care for eligible veterans. The department reports that there are more than 1.5 million veterans in Florida.

³ U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, *Federal Benefits for Veterans, Dependents and Survivors*, (last updated November 11, 2014) http://www.va.gov/opa/publications/benefits book/benefits chap01.asp, (last visited Mar. 16, 2015). https://www.va.gov/opa/publications/benefits book/benefits chap01.asp, (last visited Mar. 16, 2015). https://www.va.gov/opa/publications/benefits book/benefits chap01.asp, (last visited Mar. 16, 2015). https://www.va.gov/opa/publications/benefits book/benefits chap01.asp, (last visited Mar. 16, 2015).

http://www.va.gov/HEALTHBENEFITS/access/medical benefits package.asp, (last visited Mar. 16, 2015).

⁵ Florida Department of Veterans Affairs website, http://floridavets.org/about-us/, (last visited Mar. 16, 2015).

The 2014 Florida Legislature appropriated \$150,000 to the Department of Veterans' Affairs to create a pilot project expanding existing 211 services to veterans in Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk and Manatee counties. In August 2014, the Crisis Center of Tampa Bay expanded services to veterans and to date has served 98 veterans through care coordination. Veterans in care coordination receive ongoing suicide assessment, continuous safety planning and support for an extended period of time. The program aims to ensure veterans are not only receiving information on available services but, are also enrolled, accepted, and attending VA-funded and other community based services.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 of the bill creates s. 394.9087, F.S. This new section within the chapter on community based substance abuse and mental health services creates the Florida Veterans' Care Coordination Program. The program is created within the DCF. The program must be meet the requirements of Florida's 211 Network as specified in s. 408.913, F.S. The purpose of the program is to provide veterans and their families with behavioral health information and referral services. Behavioral health includes both mental health and substance abuse services. The department is directed to model the new Veterans' Care Coordination Program after a pilot program in central Florida conducted by the Crisis Center of Tampa Bay and the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

The bill sets out goals for the program to include:

- Prevent suicides among veterans;
- Increase the use of services; and
- Increase the level of federal Veterans Administration funding.

The bill requires the DCF to establish care coordination teams to implement the program statewide. The program is to provide information and referral services by expanding the services provided by the Florida 211 Network. The services must include:

- Peer support, crisis intervention and information and referral;
- Treatment coordination, including follow up care;
- Suicide assessment;
- Promotion of safety and wellness;
- Coordination of resources available to veterans; and
- Needs assessments, including safety planning.

The program must maintain records on the number of requests for services. The bill requires the program to follow up with veterans to see if they have acted on referrals for service and if they have received assistance. The program is required to develop communication strategies to inform veterans and their families of available services.

Section 2 of the bill appropriates \$2 million in recurring general revenue funds to the DCF to implement the Veterans' Care Coordination Program.

Section 3 provides an effective date of July 1, 2015.

⁶ Specific appropriation 595 of HB 5001, 2014-2015 General Appropriations Act

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill appropriates \$2 million in recurring general revenue funds to the Department of Children and Families.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 394.9087 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

Florida Senate - 2015 SB 1144

By Senator Simpson

18-01074-15 20151144

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to services for veterans and their families; creating s. 394.9087, F.S.; requiring the Department of Children and Families to establish the Florida Veterans' Care Coordination Program; providing goals of the program; requiring the designation of implementation teams; providing a list of required services; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 394.9087, Florida Statutes is created to read:

394.9087 Florida Veterans' Care Coordination Program.-

- (1) The Department of Children and Families, in cooperation with the Agency for Health Care Administration and pursuant to the requirements of s. 408.913, shall establish the Florida Veterans' Care Coordination Program in all department service districts to provide veterans and their families in this state with dedicated behavioral healthcare referral services, especially mental health and substance abuse services. The department shall model the program after the proof-of-concept pilot program conducted in 2014 by the Crisis Center of Tampa Bay and the Department of Veterans' Affairs in Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, and Manatee Counties.
 - (2) The goals of the program are to:
 - (a) Prevent suicides by veterans in this state.

Page 1 of 3

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2015 SB 1144

20151144

18-01074-15

30	(b) Increase the number of veterans who make use of agency
31	services.
32	(c) Increase the level of Veterans Administration funding
33	for needed services to veterans in this state, thereby saving
34	money for the state.
35	(3) The department shall designate care coordination teams
36	to implement the program statewide. The teams shall provide
37	referral services to veterans and their families and expand the
38	existing Florida 211 Network, authorized by s. 408.918, to
39	include the optimal range of veterans' service organizations and
40	programs.
41	(4) Services provided by the program must include:
42	(a) Telephonic peer support, crisis intervention, and the
43	communication of information and referral resources.
44	(b) Treatment coordination, including followup care.
45	(c) Suicide assessment.
46	(d) Promotion of the safety and wellness of veterans and
47	their families, including continuous safety planning and
48	support.
49	(e) Resource coordination, including data analysis, to
50	ensure acceptance, enrollment, and attendance by veterans and
51	their families in Veterans Administration programs and services
52	and community-based programs and services.
53	(f) Immediate needs assessments, including safety planning.
54	(5) To enhance program services, program teams shall:
55	(a) Track the number of requests from callers who are
56	veterans or their family members.
57	(b) Follow up with callers to determine whether they have
58	acted on the referrals or received the assistance needed, or if

Page 2 of 3

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2015 SB 1144

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59	additional referrals or advocacies are needed.
60	(c) Develop communication strategies, such as media
61	promotions, public service announcements, print and Internet
62	stories, or community presentations, to inform veterans and
63	their families about available services.
64	(d) Document all calls and capture all data to improve
65	outreach to veterans and their families.
66	Section 2. For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sum of \$2
67	million in recurring funds is appropriated from the General
68	Revenue Fund to the Department of Children and Families for th
69	purpose of implementing this act.
70	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

18-01074-15

Page 3 of 3

 ${f CODING:}$ Words ${f stricken}$ are deletions; words ${f underlined}$ are additions.

APPEARANCE RECORD



(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting	the meeting)
Meeting Date	_ SB 1147
Topic 53 1144	Bill Number (if applicable)
Name_Brice GRWT	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title CHAIR, STATEWISE VETERALS ASNISONY CONCIL	•
Address 1316 Conscience E Phone	850-443-8286
	BGNAIT 728 COMGAST.NOT
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
Representing Advisory Coulcil	is information into the record.)
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with L	egislature: Yes X No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wish meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as portions form is part of the public record for this meeting.	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	ossible can be heard.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Flovida Veteran's Support Line Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name DYUNOPE KUKEY
Job Title PEEV SUPPOYT PYOGYAM COOYCINGTOV
Address 420 N Rambla St. Phone 813-919-6714
TAMPA FL 330/2 Email bhaker @ CVISISCENTA
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Crisis Center of Tampa Bay
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) KIT Services For Vets 3 Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address MMNY Suite Street allulassee 32304 State Speaking: Against: Information Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Smart Instile Representing Appearing at request of Chair: | Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession	nal Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Vetern2 1	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name_TRAVIS MHChell	<u> </u>
Job Title 10 by St	<u> </u>
Address Street 27416	Phone 3x 3997298
ICNTO F(3765)	Email trousmite be 11 & Orm
City State Zip Speaking: For Against Information Waive (The C	Speaking: In Support Against Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Cisis Center of Tomo	oc. Bny
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist reg	istered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as ma	all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this my persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Phone 8 Address Waive Speaking: In Support For Against Information Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: | While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD

COMMITTEE: Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

ITEM: SB 1144
FINAL ACTION: Favorable

MEETING DATE: Thursday, March 19, 2015

TIME: 1:00 —3:00 p.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

FINAL	VOTE							
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
		Dean						
Х		Detert						
X		Garcia						
		Ring						
Χ		Altman, VICE CHAIR						
X		Sobel, CHAIR						
		1						
4	0	TOTALS	V	NI	V	NI	V	NI
Yea	Nay		Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Favorable

UNF=Unfavorable -R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

SUBJECT: Mental Health and Substance Abuse	
SUBJECT: Mental Health and Substance Abuse March 10, 2015	
March 10, 2015	
DATE: March 19, 2015 REVISED:	
ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE A	CTION
1. Crosier Hendon CF Fav/CS	
2. AHS	
AP	

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1340 creates the Substance Abuse Assistance Pilot Program within the Department of Children and Families (DCF or department). The department will determine the number of participants subject to available funding, be required to develop safe and cost efficient treatment alternatives, contract with specified entities to serve as program managers in the selected regions and provide an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by October 1, of each year.

The legislation also creates a process for an adult with capacity to execute a mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive to guide their treatment should they become incapacitated. The bill provides for the revocation or expiration of the advance directive and the terms for revoking the advance directive. Specifically, for participants in the pilot program, the bill allows an individual to create a self-binding arrangement which specifies the conditions the individual may be admitted for inpatient mental health or substance abuse treatment for up to 14 days. Additionally, the bill prohibits the criminal prosecution of a health care facility, provider or surrogate who acts in accordance with a mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2015. The fiscal impact of the bill on DCF is indeterminate.

II. Present Situation:

Mental Health, Homelessness and Substance Abuse

According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration, 20 to 25% of the homeless population in the United States suffers from some form of severe mental illness. Poor mental health may also affect physical health. In addition, half of the mentally ill homeless population in the United States also suffers from substance abuse and dependence. Some mentally ill people self-medicate using street drugs, which not only can lead to addictions but to disease transmission. This combination of mental illness, substance abuse and poor physical health makes it very difficult for people to obtain employment and residential stability. Better mental health services would combat not only mental illness, but homelessness as well. However, even if homeless individuals with mental illness are provided with housing, they are unlikely to achieve residential stability and remain off the streets unless they have access to continued treatment and services. Research has shown that supported housing is effective for people with mental illnesses and supported housing programs offer services such as mental health treatment, physical health care, education and employment opportunities, peer support, and daily living and money management skills training.

Mental illness creates enormous social and economic costs. Unemployment rates for people with all mental disorders are high. People with severe mental illness have exceptionally high rates of unemployment between 60-100%. While mental illness increases a person's risk of homelessness in America threefold, there is now a new victim – children and young adults of parents who are having difficulty making ends meet. Studies show that approximately 33 percent of our nation's homelessness live with a serious mental disorder such as schizophrenia for which they are not receiving treatment. Often the combination of homelessness and mental illness creates the perfect storm for incarceration which further decreases a person's chance of receiving proper treatment and lead to future re-offenses.

According to the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), approximately 50 percent of individuals with severe mental health disorders are affected by substance abuse. ¹⁵ NAMI also

¹ National Coalition for the Homeless, *Mental Illness and Homelessness*, July 2009.

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

 $^{^3}$ Id.

⁴ *Id*.

⁵ *Id*.

⁶ *Id*.

⁷ *Id*.8 *Id*.

⁹ Mental Illness: The Invisible Menace; Economic Impact, available at http://www.mentalmenace.com/economicimpact.php
¹⁰ Mental Illness: The Invisible Menace: More impacts and facts, available at

http://www.mentalmenace.com/impactsfacts.php

¹¹ *Id*.

¹² How does Mental Illness Impact Rates of Homelessness? Available at http://www.familyguidance.org/how-does-mental-illness-impact-rates-of-homelessness/

¹³ *Id*.

¹⁴ *Id*.

¹⁵ Donna M. White, OPCI, CACP, *Living with Co-Occurring Mental & Substance Abuse Disorders, available at* http://psychcentral.com/blog/archives/2013/10/02/living-with-co-occuring-mental-substance

estimates that 29 percent of all people diagnosed as mentally ill abuse alcohol or other drugs. ¹⁶ When mental health disorders are left untreated, substance abuse is likely to increase. One may try to self-medicate with substances to reduce mental health symptoms. One may also increase substance use as a result of stress and inability to cope with issues or situations. ¹⁷ When substance abuse increases, mental health symptoms often increase as well or new symptoms may be triggered. This could also be due to discontinuation of taking prescribed medications or the contraindications for substance abuse and mental health medications. When taken with other medications, mental health medications can become less effective. ¹⁸

The best treatment for co-occurring disorders is commonly referred to as an integrated approach. This method of treatment simultaneously combines the treatment of both mental health and substance abuse disorders. ¹⁹ Treatment often includes education regarding both substance abuse and mental health diagnoses; however, these individual may require longer treatment than those with a single disorder. ²⁰

Advance Directive for Mental Health or Substance Abuse Treatment

Florida law currently allows an individual to create an advance directive which designates a surrogate to make health care decisions and provides a process for the execution of the directive.²¹ Currently law also allows an individual to designate a separate surrogate to consent to mental health treatment if the individual is determined by a court to be incompetent to consent to mental health treatment²² A mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive is much like a living will for health care.²³ Acute episodes of mental illness temporarily destroy the capacity required to give informed consent and often prevent people from realizing they are sick, causing them to refuse intervention.²⁴ Even in the midst of acute episodes, many people do not meet commitment criteria because they are not likely to injure themselves or others and are still able to care for their basic needs.²⁵ Left untreated, the episode will likely spiral out of control and by the time the person meets the commitment criteria, devastation has already occurred.²⁶

The Uniform Law Commissioners enacted the Uniform Health-Care Decisions Act as a model statute to address all types of advance health care planning, including planning for mental illness; however, the Act focuses on end-of-life care and fails to address many issues faced by people with mental illness.²⁷ A key failure of the Uniform Act is that it does not empower patients to

¹⁶ *Id*.

¹⁷ *Id*.

¹⁸ *Id*.

¹⁹ *Id*.

²⁰ *Id*.

²¹ Section 765.202, F.S.

²² Section 765.202(5), F.S.

²³ Washington State Hospital Association, *Mental Health Advance Directives*, copy on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families and Elder Affairs.

²⁴ Judy A. Clausen, *Making the Case for a Model Mental Health Advance Directive Statute*, 14 Yale Journal of Health Policy, Law & Ethics, Winter 2014 on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families and Elder Affairs.

²⁵ *Id*.

²⁶ *Id*.

²⁷ *Id*.

form self-binding arrangements for care. ²⁸ These self-binding arrangements are known as Ulysses arrangement. A Ulysses arrangement is a type of mental health advance directive that serves as a preventative measure for a patient to obtain treatment during an episode because the patient has learned that episodes cause him or her to refuse needed intervention. ²⁹ The arrangement is entered into when the individual has capacity. A Ulysses arrangement authorizes doctors to treat the patient during a future episode when the he or she lacks capacity even if the episode causes the individual to refuse treatment at that time. Without a Ulysses arrangement, an individual whose illness causes him to revoke his mental health advance directive and refuse treatment has no mechanism to secure intervention unless he meets involuntary commitment criteria. ³⁰ Ulysses arrangements are superior to involuntary commitment because involuntary commitment comes too late and is often traumatic; the proceedings can be dehumanizing; and police intervention and apprehension can be dangerous. ³¹ Additionally, the Ulysses arrangement allows the individual to secure treatment from the individual's regular mental health treatment provider who understands the patient's illness and history, in a facility the individual chooses. ³²

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 394.455, F.S., to add the definition of "interested person" to the definitions used in this part of the statutes.

Section 2 amends s. 394.4598, F.S., to allow a family member of the patient, or interested party, in addition to the administrator of a receiving or treatment facility, to petition the court for the appointment of a guardian advocate for a patient incompetent to consent to treatment but not adjudicated incapacitated. The bill adds mental health care or substance abuse treatment surrogates to the list of people the court should give preference to when selecting a guardian advocate.

Section 3 creates s. 397.803, F.S., to create the Substance Abuse Assistance Pilot Program within the Department of Children and Families. The pilot program is created to determine whether the provision of comprehensive services through a coordinated system of case management offering a range of recovery support services leads to increased employment, stability in housing, and decreased involvement in the criminal justice system for substance abuse impaired adults. The pilot program in selected regions will develop safe and cost efficient treatment alternatives and provide comprehensive case management and continuum of care services to participants. Participation in the pilot program may be designated as an alternative to criminal imprisonment for participants.

To be eligible to participate in the pilot program a person must:

• Be 18 years of age or older with a history of chronic substance abuse or addiction.

²⁸ *Id*.

²⁹ *Id at 2*.

³⁰ *Id at 6*.

³¹ *Id*.

³² Judy Ann Clausen, *Bring Ulysses to Florida: Proposed Legislative Relief for Mental Health Patients*, article to be published in Marquette University's Elder's Advisor Law Review. Copy on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families and Elder Affairs.

• Execute a mental health advance directive which must include a self-binding arrangement. If the participant does not have a family member or other adult available to serve as a surrogate, the entity under contract with the Statewide Public Guardianship Office shall be appointed to serve as the surrogate.

• Share the responsibility for the costs of the pilot program according to their ability to pay, based on a sliding scale.

The bill directs DCF to contract with the Medicaid managed care organization or behavioral health managing entity in the selected region to serve as program manager and it shall be responsible for the following functions:

- Recruitment, retention and management of a network of qualified service providers to ensure accessibility and quality of care.
- Development and implementation of an organizational structure and operational policies to ensure the provision of coordination of care, continuity of care and the avoidance of duplication of services.
- Comprehensive case management including direct interaction with participants and other activities to assess, plan, implement, and monitor the needed services.
- Administrative functions for the network, including, but not limited to, data management, financial management and contract compliance.

The department is responsible for establishing criteria to ensure an adequate number of qualified providers are included in the network. For the duration of the pilot program, each selected region is limited to one network. The provider network shall:

- Offer a comprehensive range of services for substance abuse impaired or drug addicted adults.
- Divert nonviolent offenders with histories of serious substance abuse or chronic addiction into intensive treatment, comprehensive case management and rehabilitation services through agreements with law enforcement agencies and the criminal justice system.
- Enter into an agreement with the appropriate neighborhood housing services program to provide housing assistance to eligible participants.
- Provide guardians to act as surrogates for eligible participants who do not have family or other adults to perform such duties through an agreement with the public guardianship entity under contract with the Statewide Public Guardianship Office in each selected region.
- In each selected region, enter into an agreement with the local legal services organization to provide legal assistance to participants in the pilot program.

The selected network in each region must be capable of providing, at a minimum, the following services to substance abuse impaired or drug addicted adults:

- Comprehensive case management and continuum of care coordination.
- Outpatient treatment services.
- Crisis care, including mobile response, and detoxification in short-term residential facilities.
- Step-down residential treatment services.
- Housing needs assessment and assistance.

- Employment assistance programs.
- Transportation needs assessment and assistance; and
- Legal services.

The bill provides that general revenue funds appropriated for the pilot program services only pay after an eligible participant's private pay or Medicaid insurance coverage has been exhausted. Eligible participants may share in the cost of provided services based on his or her ability to pay.

The bill directs the department to provide a written report by October 1 of each year to the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which describes the operation and effectiveness of the pilot program. The report must include a recommendation regarding the continuation, expansion, or termination of the pilot program.

Section 4 transfers and renumbers s. 765.401, F.S. as s. 765.311, F.S.

Section 5 transfers and renumbers s. 765.404, F.S. as s. 765.312, F.S.

Section 6 directs the Division of Law Revision and Information to rename part IV of chapter 765, F.S., from "Absence of Advance Directive" to "Mental Health and Substance Abuse Advance Directives."

Section 7 creates s. 765.4015, F.S., to be named the "Jennifer Act" and also creates and ss.765.402-765.411, F.S..

Section 8 creates s. 765.402, F.S., to provide legislative findings that individuals with capacity have the ability to control decisions relating to his or her own mental health or substance abuse treatment. The Legislature further finds that substance abuse and mental illness cause individuals to fluctuate between capacity and incapacity; the individual may be unable to provide informed consent necessary to access needed treatment during a time when the individual's capacity is unclear; early treatment may prevent the individual from becoming so ill that involuntary treatment is necessary; and individuals with mental illness and substance abuse impairment need an established procedure to express their instructions and preferences for treatment and to provide advance consent to or refusal of treatment. This procedure should be less restrictive and less expensive than guardianship.

Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directives must provide the individual with a full range of choices, including the right of revocation during periods of inability to consent to treatment or of incapacity, and allow the individual to choose how to apply their directives. Treatment providers must abide by the individual's treatment choices.

Section 9 creates s. 765.403, F.S., to provide definitions for terms used in this section.

Section 10 creates s. 765.405, F.S., to provide for the creation, execution and allowable provisions of mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directives. An adult with capacity may execute a mental health or substance abuse impairment advance directive. A directive executed in accordance with this part is presumed valid, however, the inability to honor one or more of the provisions of the advance directive does not invalidate the remaining

provisions. The directive may include any provision related to mental health or substance abuse treatment or the care of the principal or the principal's personal affairs. Without limitation, the directive may include:

- The individual's preferences and instructions for mental health or substance abuse treatment.
- Refusal to consent to specific types of mental health or substance abuse treatment.
- Consent to admission to and retention in a facility for mental health or substance abuse treatment for up to 14 days; however, such consent must be an affirmative statement contained in the directive and must clearly state whether the consent is revocable by the individual during a mental health or substance abuse crisis.
- Descriptions of situations that may cause the individual to experience a mental health or substance abuse crisis.
- Suggested alternative responses that may supplemental or be in lieu of direct mental health or substance abuse treatment, such as treatment approaches from other providers.
- Appointment of a surrogate to make mental health or substance abuse treatment decisions on the individual's behalf.
- The nomination of a guardian, limited guardian, or guardian advocate, by the individual.
- The directive may be independent of or combined with a nomination of a guardian or other durable power of attorney.

Section 11 creates s. 765.406, F.S., to provide for the execution, effective date and expiration of a mental health or substance abuse advance directive. The bill provides that the advance directive must be in writing, clearly indicate that the individual intends to create a directive, clearly indicate whether the individual intends for the surrogate to have the authority to consent to the individual's voluntary admission to inpatient mental health or substance abuse treatment and if such consent is revocable, be dated and signed by the individual or at his or her direction if unable to sign. The directive must be witnessed by two adults, who must declare they were present when the individual dated and signed the directive, and that the individual did not appear to be incapacitated, acting under fraud, undue influence or duress. The surrogate named in the directive cannot act as a witness to the execution of the directive and at least one witness must not be the spouse or blood relative of the individual executing the directive.

The bill provides that the directive is valid upon execution but all or part may take effect at a later date as designated in the directive. It also provides that a directive may be revoked in whole or in part or expire under its own terms. A directive may not create an entitlement to mental health, substance abuse, or medical treatment or supersede a determination of medical necessity. The directive does not obligate any health care provider, professional person, or health care facility to pay the costs associated with requested treatment or to be responsible for the nontreatment or personal care of the individual or his or her affairs outside the facilities' scope of services. Additionally, the directive does not replace or supersede any will, testamentary document or the provision of intestate succession.

Section 12 creates s. 765.407, F.S., to provide for the revocation or waiver of an advance directive. The bill provides that an individual may revoke his or her advance directive only if, at the time of execution, he or she elected to be able to revoke when incapacitated. A copy of the revocation of the advance directive must be provided by the individual, and is effective upon

receipt by, his or her agent, each health care provider, professional person or health care facility that received a copy of the individual's advance directive. The directive may be revoked in whole or in part, expressly or to the extent on any inconsistency by a subsequent directive or be superseded by a court order, including an order entered in a criminal matter. The directive may not be interpreted to interfere with incarceration or detention by the Department of Corrections or a municipal or county jail or the treatment of an individual subject to involuntary treatment pursuant to ch. 394.

The bill provides that a directive that would have otherwise expired but is effective because the individual is incapacitated remains effective until the individual is no longer incapacitated unless the individual elected to be able to revoke the directive while incapacitated and has revoked the directive.

Section 13 creates s. 765.410, F.S., to provide that a surrogate, health care facility, provider or other person who acts under the direction of a health care facility or provider is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability or to have engaged in unprofessional conduct as a result of carrying out a mental health or substance abuse treatment decision contained in a directive.

Section 14 creates s. 765.411, F.S., to provide for the recognition of a mental health advance directive executed in compliance with the law of another state is valid.

Section 15 amends s. 395.495, F.S., to correct cross-references.

Section 16 amends s. 395.496, F.S., to correct cross-references.

Section 17 amends s. 394.9085, F.S., to correct cross-references.

Section 18 amends s. 395.0197, F.S., to correct cross-references.

Section 19 amends s. 395.1051, F.S., to correct cross-references.

Section 20 amends s. 409.972, F.S., to correct cross-references.

Section 21 amends s. 456.0575, F.S., to correct cross-references.

Section 22 amends s. 744.704, F.S., to correct cross-references.

Section 23 amends s. 765.101, F.S., to correct cross-references.

Section 24 amends s. 765.104, F.S., to correct cross-references.

Section 25 reenacts ss. 394.459(3)(b), 394.4598(6) and (7), 394.4655(6)(d) and (7)(f), 394.467(6)(d), 394.46715, and 765.202(5), for the purpose of incorporating the amendments made to s. 394.4598, F.S.

Section 26 creates an effective date of July 1, 2015.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The pilot program created in the bill would create a fiscal impact on DCF.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 394.455, 394.4598, 394.495, 394.496, 394.9085, 395.0197, 395.1051, 409.972, 456.0575, 744.704, 765.101, and 765.104.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 397.803, 765.4015, 765.402, 765.403, 765.405, 765.406, 765.407, 765.410, and 765.411.

The bill transfers and renumbers the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 765.401, 765.404, The bill reenacts the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 394.459(3)(b), 394.4598(6),(7), 394.4655(6)(d), 394.4655(7)(f), 394.467(6)(d), 394.46715 and 765.202(5).

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Children, Families and Elder Affairs on March 19, 2015:

The Committee Substitute:

- Adds a definition for "interested person" to the definitions in s. 394.455, F.S.
- Moves the process to execute and revoke a mental health advance directive that includes a self-binding arrangement from the general provisions of creating a mental health advance directive into the eligibility requirement for participation in the pilot program.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/19/2015		
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The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Garcia) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Present subsections (16) through (32) and (34) through (38) of section 394.455, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (17) through (33) and (35) through (39), respectively, a new subsection (16) is added to that section, and present subsection (33) of that section is amended, to read:

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394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term:

(16) "Interested person" means, for the purposes of this chapter, any person who may reasonably be expected to be affected by the outcome of the particular proceeding involved, including anyone interested in the welfare of an incapacitated person.

(34) (33) "Service provider" means any public or private receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department of Children and Families to provide mental health services, a clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (24) $\frac{(23)}{(23)}$, or a community mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.

Section 2. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 394.4598, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.4598 Guardian advocate.

(1) The administrator, a family member of the patient, or an interested party, may petition the court for the appointment of a guardian advocate based upon the opinion of a psychiatrist that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment. If the court finds that a patient is incompetent to consent to treatment and has not been adjudicated incapacitated and a guardian with the authority to consent to mental health treatment appointed, it shall appoint a quardian advocate. The patient has the right to have an attorney represent him or her at the hearing. If the person is indigent, the court shall appoint the office of the public defender to represent him or

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her at the hearing. The patient has the right to testify, crossexamine witnesses, and present witnesses. The proceeding shall be recorded either electronically or stenographically, and testimony shall be provided under oath. One of the professionals authorized to give an opinion in support of a petition for involuntary placement, as described in s. 394.4655 or s. 394.467, must testify. A quardian advocate must meet the qualifications of a quardian contained in part IV of chapter 744, except that a professional referred to in this part, an employee of the facility providing direct services to the patient under this part, a departmental employee, a facility administrator, or member of the Florida local advocacy council shall not be appointed. A person who is appointed as a quardian advocate must agree to the appointment.

- (5) In selecting a guardian advocate, the court shall give preference to a health care, mental health care, or substance abuse treatment surrogate, if one has already been designated by the patient. If the patient has not previously selected a health care, mental health care, or substance abuse treatment surrogate, except for good cause documented in the court record, the selection shall be made from the following list in the order of listing:
 - (a) The patient's spouse.
 - (b) An adult child of the patient.
 - (c) A parent of the patient.
 - (d) The adult next of kin of the patient.
 - (e) An adult friend of the patient.
- (f) An adult trained and willing to serve as guardian advocate for the patient.



69 Section 3. Section 397.803, Florida Statutes, is created to 70 read:

- 397.803 Substance Abuse Assistance Pilot Program.-
- (1) PILOT PROGRAM.—

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- (a) There is created within the Department of Children and Families the Substance Abuse Assistance Pilot Program in such regions of the state as may be designated in the general appropriations act.
- (b) Within available funding, the department shall determine a target number of participants in each pilot program region.
- (c) The pilot program is created to determine whether the provision of comprehensive care through a coordinated system of case management that offers a range of recovery support services during and after treatment for acute episodes leads to increased employment, stability in housing, and decreased involvement in the criminal justice system on the part of participants.
- (d) The pilot program shall provide a comprehensive continuum of high-quality and accessible substance abuse intervention, residential and outpatient treatment, comprehensive case management, and recovery support services for substance abuse impaired adults.
- (e) The pilot program in each selected region shall develop safe and cost efficient treatment alternatives and provide comprehensive case management and continuum of care services for eligible substance abuse impaired adults.
- (f) Participation in the pilot program may be designated as an alternative to criminal imprisonment for substance abuse impaired adults, as appropriate.

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- (g) Each pilot program region shall submit data to the department on a monthly basis that, at a minimum, reports characteristics of the participants, use of services, and such data as necessary to measure changes in participants' status with regard to housing, employment, and criminal activity.
- (2) ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT.—Maximum enrollment shall be determined by the department, based on funding. To be eligible for participation in the pilot program a person must:
- (a) Be 18 years of age or older with a history of chronic substance abuse or addiction.
- (b) Execute a mental health or substance abuse treatment directive as defined in s. 765.403.
- (c) Include in the mental health or substance abuse treatment directive a self-binding arrangement provision that must:
 - 1. Be in writing.
- 2. Be dated and signed by the principal or the principal's designated representative if the principal is unable to sign.
- 3. State whether the principal wishes to be able to revoke the directive at any time or whether the directive remains irrevocable when the principal is unable to consent to treatment or is incapacitated. Failure to clarify whether the directive is revocable does not render it unenforceable. If the directive fails to state whether it is revocable, the principal may revoke it at any time.
- 4. Contain a clear affirmation that the principal is aware of the nature of the document signed and that the directive was signed freely and voluntarily.
 - 5. Be witnessed by at least two adults who, for the



127	purposes of this section, may not be:
128	a. A member of the principal's treatment team;
129	b. Related to the principal by blood, adoption, or
130	marriage;
131	c. Be in a romantic or dating relationship with the
132	principal;
133	d. The surrogate named by the principal in the signed
134	directive; or
135	e. The owner, operator, or employee of, or a relative of
136	the owner, operator, or an employee of, a treatment facility in
137	which the principal is a patient.
138	6. Be witnessed by persons who attest that:
139	a. They were present when the principal signed the
140	directive;
141	b. The principal appeared to have capacity and not be under
142	undue influence or duress when he or she signed the directive;
143	<u>and</u>
144	c. The principal presented identification or the witness
145	personally knows the principal.
146	7. If the directive includes a provision that it is
147	irrevocable, it must contain a written, signed attestation from
148	a mental health professional that the principal had capacity at
149	the time the directive was executed. If the principal is free to
150	revoke the directive at any time, such attestation is not
151	required.
152	8. Be valid upon execution.
153	9. Contain a designated activation standard other than the
154	principal's inability to provide consent to treatment or
155	incapacity by describing circumstances or events under which the



directive becomes active.

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- 10. Affirmatively state that despite activation, a directive does not prevail over contemporaneous preferences expressed by a principal who has capacity or the ability to consent to treatment and has not included a self-binding arrangement provision in the directive.
- 11. Appoint a surrogate to make all health care and substance abuse treatment decisions for the principal, including decisions to consent on behalf of the principal to inpatient mental health or substance abuse treatment.
- 12. Contain a provision that decisions made by a surrogate for a principal's mental health care or substance abuse treatment are effective without judicial approval.
- (d) Share responsibility for the costs of pilot program services according to his or her ability to pay, based on a sliding scale.
 - (3) SYSTEM OF CARE; CASE MANAGEMENT; PAYMENT METHOD.-
- (a) The department shall contract with the Medicaid managed care organization or behavioral health managing entity operating in the applicable geographic region to serve as program manager.
- (b) The program manager is responsible for the following functions:
- 1. Network management including recruitment and retention of an adequate number of qualified service providers to ensure accessibility and quality of care;
- 2. Coordination of care, including the development and implementation of organizational structures and operational policies necessary to ensure that the network provides continuity of care and avoids unnecessary duplication of



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- 3. Comprehensive case management, which may be provided by the program manager or by a contracted service provider, including direct interaction with participants and other activities necessary to assess, plan, implement, and monitor the needed services; and
- 4. Administrative functions for the network including, but not limited to, data management, financial management, and contract compliance.
- (c) The department shall establish criteria for ensuring that an adequate number of providers are included in the network and for provider qualifications, which shall be specified in the contract with the program manager. The pilot program shall be limited to one network in the region for the duration of the pilot program. The provider network shall:
- 1. Offer a comprehensive range of services for substance abuse impaired or drug addicted adults.
- 2. Enter into agreements with law enforcement agencies and the criminal justice system to divert nonviolent offenders with histories of serious substance abuse or chronic addiction into intensive treatment, comprehensive case management, and rehabilitation services.
- 3. Enter into an agreement with the appropriate neighborhood housing services program to provide housing assistance to eligible participants.
- 4. Enter into an agreement with the entity under contract with the Statewide Public Guardianship Office in the pilot program region to provide quardians to act in the capacity of surrogates for eligible participants who do not have family



214	members or other adults available to perform such duties.
215	5. Enter into an agreement with the applicable nonprofit
216	local legal services organization serving the pilot program
217	region to provide legal assistance to eligible participants.
218	(4) SERVICES.—The network must be capable of providing, at
219	a minimum, the following services to substance abuse impaired or
220	drug addicted adults:
221	1. Comprehensive case management and continuum of care
222	<pre>coordination;</pre>
223	2. Outpatient treatment services;
224	3. Crisis care, including mobile response, and
225	detoxification in short-term residential facilities;
226	4. Inpatient treatment services;
227	5. Step-down residential treatment services;
228	6. Housing needs assessment and assistance;
229	7. Employment assistance programs;
230	8. Transportation needs assessment and assistance; and
231	9. Legal services.
232	(5) PAYMENT FOR SERVICES.—
233	(a) The general revenue funds appropriated by the
234	legislature for the purposes of this section shall be applied to
235	payment for services only after an eligible participant's
236	private pay or Medicaid insurance coverage has been exhausted.
237	(b) An eligible participant may share in the cost of
238	provided services based on his or her ability to pay.
239	(6) ACCOUNTABILITY; ANNUAL REPORTS.—
240	(a) By October 1 of each year, the department shall provide
241	a written report to the Governor, the President of the Senate.

and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which describes



243	the operation and effectiveness of the pilot program. The report
244	must include, but is not limited to, an evaluation of the impact
245	of the following components of the program:
246	1. Comprehensive case management;
247	2. Care coordination and followup care;
248	3. Housing initiatives; and
249	4. Employment assistance.
250	(b) The report must include a recommendation regarding the
251	continuation, expansion, or termination of the pilot program.
252	Section 4. <u>Section 765.401, Florida Statutes, is</u>
253	transferred and renumbered as section 765.311, Florida Statutes.
254	Section 5. <u>Section 765.404, Florida Statutes, is</u>
255	transferred and renumbered as section 765.312, Florida Statutes.
256	Section 6. The Division of Law Revision and Information is
257	directed to rename part IV of chapter 765, Florida Statutes, as
258	"Mental Health and Substance Abuse Advance Directives."
259	Section 7. Section 765.4015, Florida Statutes, is created
260	to read:
261	765.4015 Short title.—Sections 765.402-765.411 may be cited
262	as the "Jennifer Act."
263	Section 8. Section 765.402, Florida Statutes, is created to
264	read:
265	765.402 Legislative findings.—
266	(1) The Legislature recognizes that an individual with
267	capacity has the ability to control decisions relating to his or
268	her own mental health care or substance abuse treatment. The
269	Legislature finds that:
270	(a) Substance abuse and some mental illnesses cause
271	individuals to fluctuate between capacity and incapacity;



272 (b) During periods when an individual's capacity is 273 unclear, the individual may be unable to provide informed 274 consent necessary to access needed treatment; 275 (c) Early treatment may prevent an individual from becoming 276 so ill that involuntary treatment is necessary; and 277 (d) Individuals with substance abuse impairment or mental illness need an established procedure to express their 278 279 instructions and preferences for treatment and provide advance consent to or refusal of treatment. This procedure should be 280 281 less expensive and less restrictive than quardianship. 282 (2) The Legislature further recognizes that: 283 (a) A mental health or substance abuse treatment advance 284 directive must provide the individual with a full range of 285 choices. 286 (b) For a mental health or substance abuse directive to be an effective tool, individuals must be able to choose how they 287 288 want their directives to be applied, including the right of 289 revocation, during periods when they are incompetent to consent 290 to treatment. 291 (c) There must be a clear process so that treatment 292 providers can abide by an individual's treatment choices. 293 Section 9. Section 765.403, Florida Statutes, is created to 294 read: 295 765.403 Definitions.—As used in this section, the term: 296 (1) "Adult" means any individual who has attained the age 297 of majority or is an emancipated minor. 298 (2) "Capacity" means that an adult has not been found to be 299 incapacitated pursuant to s. 394.463.

(3) "Health care facility" means a hospital, nursing home,

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hospice, home health agency, or health maintenance organization licensed in this state, or any facility subject to part I of chapter 394.

- (4) "Incapacity" or "incompetent" means an adult who is:
- (a) Unable to understand the nature, character, and anticipated results of proposed treatment or alternatives or the recognized serious possible risks, complications, and anticipated benefits of treatments and alternatives, including nontreatment;
- (b) Physically or mentally unable to communicate a willful and knowing decision about mental health care or substance abuse treatment;
- (c) Unable to communicate his or her understanding or treatment decisions; or
 - (d) Determined incompetent pursuant to s. 394.463.
- (5) "Informed consent" means consent voluntarily given by a person after a sufficient explanation and disclosure of the subject matter involved to enable that person to have a general understanding of the treatment or procedure and the medically acceptable alternatives, including the substantial risks and hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or procedures or nontreatment, and to make knowing mental health care or substance abuse treatment decisions without coercion or undue influence.
- (6) "Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive" means a written document in which the principal makes a declaration of instructions or preferences or appoints a surrogate to make decisions on behalf of the principal regarding the principal's mental health or substance abuse treatment, or

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both.



(7) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, 331 332 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such 333 other mental health professionals licensed pursuant to chapter 334 458, chapter 464, chapter 490, or chapter 491. 335 (8) "Principal" means a competent adult who executes a 336 mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive and 337 on whose behalf mental health care or substance abuse treatment 338 decisions are to be made. 339 (9) "Surrogate" means any competent adult expressly 340 designated by a principal to make mental health care or 341 substance abuse treatment decisions on behalf of the principal 342 as set forth in the principal's mental health or substance abuse 343 treatment advance directive or self-binding arrangement as those 344 terms are defined in this section. 345 Section 10. Section 765.405, Florida Statutes, is created 346 to read: 765.405 Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance 347 directive; execution; allowable provisions.-348 349 (1) An adult with capacity may execute a mental health or 350 substance abuse treatment advance directive. 351 (2) A directive executed in accordance with this section is 352 presumed to be valid. The inability to honor one or more

(a) The principal's preferences and instructions for mental

provisions of a directive does not affect the validity of the

(3) A directive may include any provision relating to

mental health or substance abuse treatment or the care of the

principal. Without limitation, a directive may include:

remaining provisions.



359	health or substance abuse treatment.
360	(b) Consent to specific types of mental health or substance
361	abuse treatment.
362	(c) Refusal to consent to specific types of mental health
363	or substance abuse treatment.
364	(d) Consent to admission to and retention in a facility for
365	mental health or substance abuse treatment for up to 14 days.
366	Such consent must be an affirmative statement contained within
367	the directive and must clearly indicate whether such consent is
368	revocable by the principal during a mental health or substance
369	abuse crisis.
370	(e) Descriptions of situations that may cause the principal
371	to experience a mental health or substance abuse crisis.
372	(f) Suggested alternative responses that may supplement or
373	be in lieu of direct mental health or substance abuse treatment,
374	such as treatment approaches from other providers.
375	(g) The principal's nomination of a guardian, limited
376	guardian, or guardian advocate as provided chapter 744.
377	(4) A directive may be combined with or be independent of a
378	nomination of a guardian, other durable power of attorney, or
379	other advance directive.
380	Section 11. Section 765.406, Florida Statutes, is created
381	to read:
382	765.406 Execution of a mental health or substance abuse
383	advance directive; effective date; expiration
384	(1) A directive must:
385	(a) Be in writing.
386	(b) Contain language that clearly indicates that the
387	principal intends to create a directive.



388 (c) Contain language that clearly indicates whether the 389 principal intends for the surrogate to have the authority to 390 provide consent on the principal's behalf to voluntary admission to inpatient mental health or substance abuse treatment and 391 392 whether the principal's consent is revocable. 393 (d) Be dated and signed by the principal or, if the 394 principal is unable to sign, at the principal's direction in the 395 principal's presence. (e) Be witnessed by two adults, each of whom must declare 396 397 that he or she personally knows the principal and was present 398 when the principal dated and signed the directive, and that the 399 principal did not appear to be incapacitated or acting under 400 fraud, undue influence, or duress. The person designated as the 401 surrogate may not act as a witness to the execution of the 402 document designating the mental health or substance abuse care 403 treatment surrogate. At least one person who acts as a witness 404 must be neither the principal's spouse nor his or her blood 405 relative. 406 (2) A directive is valid upon execution, but all or part of 407 the directive may take effect at a later date as designated by 408 the principal in the directive. 409 (3) A directive may: 410 (a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to s. 411 765.407; or 412 (b) Expire under its own terms. 413 (4) A directive does not or may not: 414 (a) Create an entitlement to mental health, substance 415 abuse, or medical treatment or supersede a determination of

medical necessity.

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- (b) Obligate any health care provider, professional person, or health care facility to pay the costs associated with the treatment requested. (c) Obligate a health care provider, professional person, or health care facility to be responsible for the nontreatment or personal care of the principal or the principal's personal
- provides. (d) Replace or supersede any will or testamentary document

affairs outside the scope of services the facility normally

or supersede the provision of intestate succession.

- (e) Be revoked by an incapacitated principal unless that principal selected the option to permit revocation while incapacitated at the time his or her directive was executed.
- (f) Be used as the authority for inpatient admission for more than 14 days.
- Section 12. Section 765.407, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 765.407 Revocation; waiver.-
- (1) (a) A principal with capacity may, by written statement of the principal or at the principal's direction in the principal's presence, revoke a directive in whole or in part.
- (b) A person incompetent to consent to treatment may revoke a directive only if he or she elected at the time of executing the directive to be able to revoke when incapacitated.
- (2) The principal shall provide a copy of his or her written statement of revocation to his or her agent, if any, and to each health care provider, professional person, or health care facility that received a copy of the directive from the principal.

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- (3) The written statement of revocation is effective as to a health care provider, professional person, or health care facility upon receipt. The professional person, health care provider, or health care facility, or persons acting under their direction, shall make the statement of revocation part of the principal's medical record. (4) A directive also may: (a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, expressly or to the extent of any inconsistency, by a subsequent directive; or (b) Be superseded or revoked by a court order, including any order entered in a criminal matter. The individual's family, the health care facility, the attending physician, or any other interested person who may be directly affected by the surrogate's decision concerning any health care may seek expedited judicial intervention pursuant to rule 5.900 of the Florida Probate Rules, if that person believes: 1. The surrogate's decision is not in accord with the individual's known desires; 2. The advance directive is ambiguous, or the individual has changed his or her mind after execution of the advance directive; 3. The surrogate was improperly designated or appointed, or the designation of the surrogate is no longer effective or has been revoked; 4. The surrogate has failed to discharge duties, or incapacity or illness renders the surrogate incapable of
 - 5. The surrogate has abused powers; or
 - 6. The individual has sufficient capacity to make his or

discharging duties;

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her own health care decisions.

- (5) A directive that would have otherwise expired but is effective because the principal is incapacitated remains effective until the principal is no longer incapacitated unless the principal elected to be able to revoke while incapacitated and has revoked the directive.
- (6) When a principal with capacity consents to treatment that differs from, or refuses treatment consented to in, his or her directive, the consent or refusal constitutes a waiver of a particular provision and does not constitute a revocation of the provision or the directive unless that principal also revokes the provision or directive.

Section 13. Section 765.410, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

765.410 Immunity from liability; weight of proof; presumption.-

- (1) A health care facility, provider, or other person who acts under the direction of a health care facility or provider is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and may not be deemed to have engaged in unprofessional conduct, as a result of carrying out a mental health care or substance abuse treatment decision made in accordance with this section. The surrogate who makes a mental health care or substance abuse treatment decision on a principal's behalf, pursuant to this section, is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability for such action.
- (2) This section applies unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the person authorizing or effectuating a mental health or substance abuse treatment



504 decision did not, in good faith, comply with this section. Section 14. Section 765.411, Florida Statutes, is created 505 506 to read: 507 765.411 Recognition of mental health and substance abuse 508 treatment advance directive executed in another state.—A mental 509 health or substance abuse treatment advance directive executed 510 in another state in compliance with the law of that state is 511 validly executed for the purposes of this chapter. 512 Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida 513 Statutes, is amended to read: 514 394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care; 515 programs and services.-(3) Assessments must be performed by: 516 517 (a) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(2), (4), (22) 518 $\frac{(21)}{(24)}$, (24) $\frac{(23)}{(24)}$; (b) A professional licensed under chapter 491; or 519 520 (c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a professional as defined in s. 394.455(2), (4), (22) $\frac{(21)}{(24)}$, (24)521 522 $\frac{(23)}{(24)}$, or (25) or a professional licensed under chapter 491. 523 524 The department shall adopt by rule statewide standards for 525 mental health assessments, which must be based on current 526 relevant professional and accreditation standards. Section 16. Subsection (6) of section 394.496, Florida 527 528 Statutes, is amended to read: 529 394.496 Service planning.-530 (6) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(2), (4), (22) $\frac{(21)}{(24)}$, (24) $\frac{(23)}{(24)}$ or a professional licensed under 531

chapter 491 must be included among those persons developing the



533 services plan.

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Section 17. Subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.-

(6) For purposes of this section, the terms "detoxification services," "addictions receiving facility," and "receiving facility" have the same meanings as those provided in ss. 397.311(18)(a)4., 397.311(18)(a)1., and $394.455(27)\frac{(26)}{(26)}$, respectively.

Section 18. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 395.0197, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.0197 Internal risk management program.-

- (1) Every licensed facility shall, as a part of its administrative functions, establish an internal risk management program that includes all of the following components:
- (d) A system for informing a patient or an individual identified pursuant to s. 765.311(1) s. 765.401(1) that the patient was the subject of an adverse incident, as defined in subsection (5). Such notice shall be given by an appropriately trained person designated by the licensed facility as soon as practicable to allow the patient an opportunity to minimize damage or injury.

Section 19. Section 395.1051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.1051 Duty to notify patients.—An appropriately trained person designated by each licensed facility shall inform each patient, or an individual identified pursuant to s. 765.311(1) s. 765.401(1), in person about adverse incidents that result in serious harm to the patient. Notification of outcomes of care

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that result in harm to the patient under this section shall not constitute an acknowledgment or admission of liability, nor can it be introduced as evidence.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment.

- (1) The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt from mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, and may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical assistance program:
- (b) Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice or mental health treatment facilities as defined by s. 394.455(33) s. 394.455(32).

Section 21. Section 456.0575, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.0575 Duty to notify patients.—Every licensed health care practitioner shall inform each patient, or an individual identified pursuant to s. 765.311(1) s. 765.401(1), in person about adverse incidents that result in serious harm to the patient. Notification of outcomes of care that result in harm to the patient under this section shall not constitute an acknowledgment of admission of liability, nor can such notifications be introduced as evidence.

Section 22. Subsection (7) of section 744.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.704 Powers and duties.-

(7) A public quardian shall not commit a ward to a mental health treatment facility, as defined in s. 394.455(33) s.

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394.455(32), without an involuntary placement proceeding as provided by law.

Section 23. Subsection (15) of section 765.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.101 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(15) "Proxy" means a competent adult who has not been expressly designated to make health care decisions for a particular incapacitated individual, but who, nevertheless, is authorized pursuant to s. 765.311 s. 765.401 to make health care decisions for such individual.

Section 24. Subsection (4) of section 765.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.104 Amendment or revocation.

(4) Any patient for whom a medical proxy has been recognized under s. $765.311 \cdot s. \cdot 765.401$ and for whom any previous legal disability that precluded the patient's ability to consent is removed may amend or revoke the recognition of the medical proxy and any uncompleted decision made by that proxy. The amendment or revocation takes effect when it is communicated to the proxy, the health care provider, or the health care facility in writing or, if communicated orally, in the presence of a third person.

Section 25. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of s. 394.459, subsections (6) and (7) of s. 394.4598, paragraph (d) of subsection (6) and paragraph (f) of subsection (7) of s. 394.4655, paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of s. 394.467, s. 394.46715, and subsection (5) of s. 765.202, Florida Statutes, are reenacted for the purpose of incorporating the amendments made to s. 394.4598, Florida Statutes.



620 Section 26. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 622

623 And the title is amended as follows:

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

> > A bill to be entitled

An act relating to mental health and substance abuse; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; defining the term "interested person"; amending s. 394.4598, F.S.; authorizing a family member of a patient or an interested party to petition a court for the appointment of a quardian advocate; requiring a court to give preference to certain specified surrogates if such surrogate has already been designated by the patient; creating s. 397.803, F.S.; establishing the Substance Abuse Assistance Pilot Program within the Department of Children and Families; requiring the department to determine a target number of participants within available funds; providing the purpose of the pilot program; requiring the program to develop safe and cost efficient treatment alternatives and provide comprehensive case management services for eligible substance abuse impaired adults; authorizing participation in the program as an alternative to criminal imprisonment; requiring that each pilot program submit specified data to the department on a monthly basis; providing eligibility criteria; requiring that maximum enrollment be determined by the

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department based on available funding; requiring the department to contract with specified entities to serve as program managers; specifying the functions of the program manager; requiring the department to establish certain criteria and qualifications for the project manager; requiring that a pilot program site have only one network in a given region; providing requirements for provider networks; specifying services that must be provided by a provider network; specifying that the primary payor for services provided through the program is the participant's private pay or Medicaid insurance coverage; allowing eligible participants to share in the cost of provided services based on ability to pay; requiring the department to provide an annual report to the Governor and Legislature evaluating the impact of the program; requiring such report to include specified information; transferring and renumbering s. 765.401, F.S.; transferring and renumbering s. 765.404, F.S.; providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision and Information; creating s. 765.4015, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 765.402, F.S.; providing legislative findings; creating s. 765.403, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 765.405, F.S.; authorizing an adult with capacity to execute a mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive; providing a presumption of validity if certain requirements are met; providing for execution of the mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive; creating

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s. 765.406, F.S.; establishing requirements for a valid mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive; providing that a mental health or substance abuse treatment directive is valid upon execution even if a part of the mental health or substance abuse treatment directive takes effect at a later date; allowing a mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive to be revoked, in whole or in part, or to expire under its own terms; specifying that a mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive does not or may not serve specified purposes; creating s. 765.407, F.S.; providing circumstances under which a mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive may be revoked; providing circumstances under which a principal may waive specific directive provisions without revoking the directive; creating s. 765.410, F.S.; prohibiting criminal prosecution of a health care facility, provider, or surrogate who acts pursuant to a mental health or substance abuse treatment decision; creating s. 765.411, F.S.; providing for recognition of a mental health and substance abuse treatment advance directive executed in another state if it complies with the laws of this state; amending ss. 394.495, 394.496, 394.9085 395.0197, 395.1051, 409.972, 456.0575, 744.704, 765.101, and 765.104, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; reenacting ss. 394.459(3)(b), 394.4598(6) and (7), 394.4655(6)(d) and (7)(f), 394.467(6)(d),



707	394.46715, and 765.202(5), F.S., to incorporate the
708	amendment made to s. 394.4598, F.S., in references
709	thereto; providing an effective date.

By Senator Latvala

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to mental health and substance abuse; amending s. 394.4598, F.S.; authorizing a family member of a patient or an interested party to petition a court for the appointment of a quardian advocate; requiring a court to give preference to certain specified surrogates if such surrogate has already been designated by the patient; creating s. 397.803, F.S.; establishing the Substance Abuse Assistance Pilot Program within the Department of Children and Families; requiring the department to determine a target number of participants within available funds; providing the purpose of the pilot program; requiring the program to develop safe and cost efficient treatment alternatives and provide comprehensive case management services for eligible substance abuse impaired adults; authorizing participation in the program as an alternative to criminal imprisonment; requiring that each pilot program submit specified data to the department on a monthly basis; providing eligibility criteria; requiring that maximum enrollment be determined on the basis of available funding; requiring the department to contract with specified entities to serve as program managers; specifying the functions of the program manager; requiring the department to establish certain criteria and qualifications for the project manager; requiring a pilot program site to only have one network in the region; providing requirements for provider networks;

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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30	specifying services that must be provided by a
31	provider network; specifying that the primary payor
32	for services provided through the program is the
33	participant's private pay or Medicaid insurance
34	coverage; allowing eligible participants to share in
35	the cost of provided services based on ability to pay;
36	requiring the department to provide an annual report
37	to the Governor and Legislature evaluating the impact
38	of the program; requiring such report to include
39	specified information; transferring and renumbering s.
40	765.401, F.S.; transferring and renumbering s.
41	765.404, F.S.; providing a directive to the Division
42	of Law Revision and Information; creating s. 765.4015,
43	F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 765.402,
44	F.S.; providing legislative findings; creating s.
45	765.403, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 765.405,
46	F.S.; authorizing an adult with capacity to execute a
47	mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
48	directive; providing a presumption of validity if
49	certain requirements are met; providing for execution
50	of the mental health or substance abuse treatment
51	advanced directive; creating s. 765.406, F.S.;
52	establishing requirements for a valid mental health or
53	substance abuse treatment advance directive; providing
54	that a mental health or substance abuse treatment
55	directive is valid upon execution even if a part of
56	the mental health or substance abuse treatment
57	directive takes effect at a later date; allowing a
58	mental health or substance abuse treatment directive

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to be revoked, in whole or in part, or to expire under its own terms; specifying that a mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive does not or may not serve specified purposes; creating s. 765.407, F.S.; providing circumstances under which a mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive may be revoked; providing circumstances under which a principal may waive specific directive provisions without revoking the directive; creating s. 765.408, F.S.; providing legislative findings and legislative intent for self-binding arrangements; providing requirements for creating such arrangements; creating s. 765.409, F.S.; specifying the conditions under which a principal may be admitted for inpatient mental health or substance abuse treatment; providing that creation of an irrevocable directive of consent to inpatient treatment creates a rebuttable presumption of incapacity; authorizing a principal to be admitted to, or remain in, inpatient treatment for up to 14 days; requiring express consent in a directive for the administration of psychotropic medication; requiring conditions for administering such medication; prohibiting a principal from authorizing psychosurgery or electroconvulsive therapy in a directive; authorizing a principal to seek specified injunctive relief; creating s. 765.410, F.S.; prohibiting criminal prosecution of a health care facility, provider, or surrogate who acts pursuant to a mental health or substance abuse

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88	treatment decision; creating s. 765.411, F.S.;
89	providing for recognition of a mental health and
90	substance abuse treatment advanced directive executed
91	in another state if it complies with the laws of this
92	state; amending ss. 395.0197, 395.1051, 456.0575,
93	765.101, and 765.104, F.S.; conforming cross-
94	references; reenacting ss. 394.459(3)(b), 394.4598(6)
95	and (7) , $394.4655(6)(d)$ and $(7)(f)$, $394.467(6)(d)$,
96	394.46715, and 765.202(5), F.S., to incorporate the
97	amendment made to s. 394.4598, F.S., in references
98	thereto; providing an effective date.
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100	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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102	Section 1. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 394.4598,
103	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
104	394.4598 Guardian advocate
105	(1) The administrator, a family member of the patient, or
106	$\underline{\text{an interested party,}}$ may petition the court for the appointment
107	of a guardian advocate based upon the opinion of a psychiatrist
108	that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment. If the
109	court finds that a patient is incompetent to consent to
110	treatment and has not been adjudicated incapacitated and a
111	guardian with the authority to consent to mental health
112	treatment appointed, it shall appoint a guardian advocate. The
113	patient has the right to have an attorney represent him or her
114	at the hearing. If the person is indigent, the court shall
115	appoint the office of the public defender to represent him or
116	her at the hearing. The patient has the right to testify, cross-

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20-00160-15 20151340 117 examine witnesses, and present witnesses. The proceeding shall 118 be recorded either electronically or stenographically, and 119 testimony shall be provided under oath. One of the professionals 120 authorized to give an opinion in support of a petition for involuntary placement, as described in s. 394.4655 or s. 121 122 394.467, must testify. A quardian advocate must meet the 123 qualifications of a guardian contained in part IV of chapter 124 744, except that a professional referred to in this part, an 125 employee of the facility providing direct services to the 126 patient under this part, a departmental employee, a facility 127 administrator, or member of the Florida local advocacy council 128 shall not be appointed. A person who is appointed as a guardian 129

- (5) In selecting a guardian advocate, the court shall give preference to a health care, mental health care, or substance abuse treatment surrogate, if one has already been designated by the patient. If the patient has not previously selected a health care, mental health care, or substance abuse treatment surrogate, except for good cause documented in the court record, the selection shall be made from the following list in the order of listing:
 - (a) The patient's spouse.

advocate must agree to the appointment.

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- (b) An adult child of the patient.
- (c) A parent of the patient.
- (d) The adult next of kin of the patient.
- (e) An adult friend of the patient.
- (f) An adult trained and willing to serve as guardian advocate for the patient.
 - Section 2. Section 397.803, Florida Statutes, is created to

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146	read:
147	397.803 Substance Abuse Assistance Pilot Program.—
148	(1) PILOT PROGRAM.—
149	(a) There is created within the Department of Children and
150	Families the Substance Abuse Assistance Pilot Program in such
151	regions of the state as may be designated in the general
152	appropriations act.
153	(b) Within available funding, the department shall
154	determine a target number of participants in each pilot program
155	region.
156	(c) The pilot program is created to determine whether the
157	provision of comprehensive care through a coordinated system of
158	case management that offers a range of recovery support services
159	$\underline{\text{during}}$ and after treatment for acute episodes leads to increased
160	$\underline{\text{employment, stability in housing, and decreased involvement in}}$
161	the criminal justice system on the part of participants.
162	(d) The pilot program shall provide a comprehensive
163	continuum of high-quality and accessible substance abuse
164	intervention, residential and outpatient treatment,
165	<pre>comprehensive case management, and recovery support services for</pre>
166	substance abuse impaired adults.
167	(e) The pilot program in each selected region shall develop
168	safe and cost efficient treatment alternatives and provide
169	<pre>comprehensive case management and continuum of care services for</pre>
170	eligible substance abuse impaired adults.
171	(f) Participation in the pilot program may be designated as
172	an alternative to criminal imprisonment for substance abuse
173	<pre>impaired adults, as appropriate.</pre>
174	(g) Each pilot program region shall submit data to the

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175	department on a monthly basis that, at a minimum, reports
176	characteristics of the participants, use of services, and such
177	data as necessary to measure changes in participants' status
178	with regard to housing, employment, and criminal activity.
179	(2) ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT.—
180	(a) To be eligible for participation in the pilot program,
181	a person must:
182	1. Be 18 years of age or older with a history of chronic
183	substance abuse or addiction.
184	2. Execute a mental health or substance abuse treatment
185	directive as defined in s. 765.403. The directive must include a
186	self-binding arrangement as specified in s. 765.408. In the
187	event that an eligible participant does not have a family member
188	or other adult available to serve as a surrogate as defined in
189	s. 765.403, the entity under contract with the Statewide Public
190	Guardianship Office in that region shall be appointed to serve
191	as the surrogate.
192	3. Eligible participants shall share responsibility for the
193	costs of pilot program services according to their ability to
194	pay, based on a sliding fee scale.
195	(b) Maximum enrollment shall be determined by the
196	department, based on available funding.
197	(3) SYSTEM OF CARE; CASE MANAGEMENT; PAYMENT METHOD
198	(a) The department shall contract with the Medicaid managed
199	care organization or behavioral health managing entity operating
200	in the applicable geographic region to serve as program manager.
201	(b) The program manager is responsible for the following
202	functions:
203	1. Network management including recruitment and retention

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204	of an adequate number of qualified service providers to ensure
205	accessibility and quality of care;
206	2. Coordination of care, including the development and
207	implementation of organizational structures and operational
208	policies necessary to ensure that the network provides
209	continuity of care and avoids unnecessary duplication of
210	services;
211	3. Comprehensive case management, which may be provided by
212	the program manager or by a contracted service provider,
213	including direct interaction with participants and other
214	activities necessary to assess, plan, implement, and monitor the
215	needed services; and
216	4. Administrative functions for the network including, but
217	not limited to, data management, financial management, and
218	<pre>contract compliance.</pre>
219	(c) The department shall establish criteria for ensuring
220	that an adequate number of providers are included in the network
221	and for provider qualifications, which shall be specified in the
222	contract with the program manager. The pilot program shall be
223	limited to one network in the region for the duration of the
224	<pre>pilot program. The provider network shall:</pre>
225	1. Offer a comprehensive range of services for substance
226	abuse impaired or drug addicted adults.
227	2. Enter into agreements with law enforcement agencies and
228	the criminal justice system to divert nonviolent offenders with
229	histories of serious substance abuse or chronic addiction into
230	intensive treatment, comprehensive case management, and
231	rehabilitation services.
232	3. Enter into an agreement with the appropriate

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262	(b) An eligible participant may share in the cost of
263	provided services based on his or her ability to pay.
264	(6) ACCOUNTABILITY; ANNUAL REPORTS.—
265	(a) By October 1 of each year, the department shall provide
266	a written report to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
267	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which describes
268	the operation and effectiveness of the pilot program. The report
269	must include, but is not limited to, an evaluation of the impact
270	of the following components of the program:
271	 Comprehensive case management;
272	2. Care coordination and followup care;
273	3. Housing initiatives; and
274	4. Employment assistance.
275	(b) The report must include a recommendation regarding the
276	continuation, expansion, or termination of the pilot program.
277	Section 3. Section 765.401, Florida Statutes, is
278	transferred and renumbered as section 765.311, Florida Statutes.
279	Section 4. Section 765.404, Florida Statutes, is
280	transferred and renumbered as section 765.312, Florida Statutes.
281	Section 5. The Division of Law Revision and Information is
282	directed to rename part IV of chapter 765, Florida Statutes, as
283	"Mental Health and Substance Abuse Advance Directives."
284	Section 6. Section 765.4015 is created to read:
285	765.4015 Short title.—Sections 765.402-765.411 may be cited
286	as the "Jennifer Act."
287	Section 7. Section 765.402, Florida Statutes, is created to
288	read:
289	765.402 Legislative findings.—
290	(1) The Legislature recognizes that an individual with

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291	capacity has the ability to control decisions relating to his or
292	her own mental health care or substance abuse treatment. The
293	Legislature finds that:
294	(a) Substance abuse and some mental illnesses cause
295	individuals to fluctuate between capacity and incapacity;
296	(b) During periods when an individual's capacity is
297	unclear, the individual may be unable to provide informed
298	<pre>consent necessary to access needed treatment;</pre>
299	(c) Early treatment may prevent an individual from becoming
300	so ill that involuntary treatment is necessary; and
301	(d) Individuals with substance abuse impairment or mental
302	illness need an established procedure to express their
303	instructions and preferences for treatment and provide advance
304	consent to or refusal of treatment. This procedure should be
305	less expensive and less restrictive than guardianship.
306	(2) The Legislature further recognizes that:
307	(a) A mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
308	directive must provide the individual with a full range of
309	choices.
310	(b) For a mental health or substance abuse directive to be
311	an effective tool, individuals must be able to choose how they
312	want their directives to be applied, including the right of
313	revocation, during periods of incapacity.
314	(c) There must be a clear process so that treatment
315	providers can abide by an individual's treatment choices.
316	Section 8. Section 765.403, Florida Statutes, is created to
317	read:
318	765.403 Definitions.—As used in this section, the term:
319	(1) "Adult" means any individual who has attained the age

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320	of majority or is an emancipated minor.
321	(2) "Capacity" means that an adult has not been found to be
322	incapacitated pursuant to s. 394.463.
323	(3) "Health care facility" means a hospital, nursing home,
324	hospice, home health agency, or health maintenance organization
325	licensed in this state, or any facility subject to part I of
326	chapter 394.
327	(4) "Incapacity" or "incompetent" means an adult who is:
328	(a) Unable to understand the nature, character, and
329	anticipated results of proposed treatment or alternatives or the
330	recognized serious possible risks, complications, and
331	anticipated benefits of treatments and alternatives, including
332	nontreatment;
333	(b) Physically or mentally unable to communicate a willful
334	and knowing decision about mental health care or substance abuse
335	<pre>treatment;</pre>
336	(c) Unable to communicate his or her understanding or
337	treatment decisions; or
338	(d) Determined incompetent pursuant to s. 394.463.
339	(5) "Informed consent" means consent voluntarily given by a
340	person after a sufficient explanation and disclosure of the
341	subject matter involved to enable that person to have a general
342	$\underline{\text{understanding of the treatment or procedure and the medically}}$
343	acceptable alternatives, including the substantial risks and
344	hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or procedures or
345	nontreatment, and to make knowing mental health care or
346	substance abuse treatment decisions without coercion or undue
347	<u>influence.</u>
348	(6) "Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance

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directive" means a written document in which the principal makes a declaration of instructions or preferences or appoints a surrogate to make decisions on behalf of the principal regarding the principal's mental health or substance abuse treatment, or both.

- (7) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals licensed pursuant to chapter 458, chapter 464, chapter 490, or chapter 491.
- (8) "Principal" means a competent adult who executes a mental health or substance abuse treatment directive and on whose behalf mental health care or substance abuse treatment decisions are to be made.
- (9) "Self-binding arrangement" means an affirmative statement, also known as a Ulysses Arrangement, contained within a mental health or substance abuse treatment directive, executed voluntarily by the principal, which allows the principal to form self-binding arrangements for mental health or substance abuse treatment as a means of ensuring early intervention and to avoid involuntary commitment. The inclusion of a self-binding arrangement is limited to directives executed by participants in a substance abuse assistance pilot program created pursuant to s. 397.803.
- (10) "Surrogate" means any competent adult expressly designated by a principal to make mental health care or substance abuse treatment decisions on behalf of the principal as set forth in the principal's mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive or self-binding arrangement as those terms are defined in this section.

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378	
379	Section 9. Section 765.405, Florida Statutes, is created to
380	read:
381	765.405 Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
382	directive; execution; allowable provisions.—
383	(1) An adult with capacity may execute a mental health or
384	substance abuse treatment advance directive.
385	(2) A directive executed in accordance with this section is
386	presumed to be valid. The inability to honor one or more
387	provisions of a directive does not affect the validity of the
388	remaining provisions.
389	(3) A directive may include any provision relating to
390	mental health or substance abuse treatment or the care of the
391	principal or the principal's personal affairs. Without
392	<u>limitation</u> , a directive may include:
393	(a) The principal's preferences and instructions for mental
394	health or substance abuse treatment.
395	(b) Consent to specific types of mental health or substance
396	<u>abuse treatment.</u>
397	(c) Refusal to consent to specific types of mental health
398	or substance abuse treatment.
399	(d) Consent to admission to and retention in a facility for
400	mental health or substance abuse treatment for up to 14 days.
401	Such consent must be an affirmative statement contained within
402	the directive and must clearly indicate whether such consent is
403	revocable by the principal during a mental health or substance
404	abuse crisis.
405	(e) Descriptions of situations that may cause the principal
406	to experience a mental health or substance abuse crisis.

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107	(f) Suggested alternative responses that may supplement or
80	be in lieu of direct mental health or substance abuse treatment,
09	such as treatment approaches from other providers.
10	(g) Appointment of a surrogate to make mental health or
11	substance abuse treatment decisions on the principal's behalf.
12	In the event the directive includes a self-binding arrangement
13	allowing the surrogate authority to consent on the principal's
114	behalf to voluntary admission to inpatient mental health or
15	substance abuse treatment, such authority must be clearly stated
116	in the directive.
17	(h) The principal's nomination of a guardian, limited
118	guardian, or guardian advocate as provided chapter 744.
119	(4) A directive may be combined with or be independent of a
120	nomination of a guardian or other durable power of attorney.
21	Section 10. Section 765.406, Florida Statutes, is created
122	to read:
123	765.406 Execution of a mental health or substance abuse
24	advanced directive; effective date; expiration.—
125	(1) A directive must:
126	(a) Be in writing.
127	(b) Contain language that clearly indicates that the
128	principal intends to create a directive.
129	(c) Contain language that clearly indicates whether the
130	principal intends for the surrogate to have the authority to
131	provide consent on the principal's behalf to voluntary admission
132	to inpatient mental health or substance abuse treatment and
133	whether the principal's consent is revocable.
134	(d) Be dated and signed by the principal or, if the
135	principal is unable to sign, at the principal's direction in the

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436	<pre>principal's presence.</pre>
437	(e) Be witnessed by two adults, each of whom must declare
438	that he or she personally knows the principal and was present
439	when the principal dated and signed the directive, and that the
440	principal did not appear to be incapacitated or acting under
441	fraud, undue influence, or duress. The person designated as the
442	surrogate may not act as a witness to the execution of the
443	document designating the mental health or substance abuse care
444	treatment surrogate. At least one person who acts as a witness
445	must be neither the principal's spouse nor his or her blood
446	<u>relative.</u>
447	(2) A directive is valid upon execution, but all or part of
448	the directive may take effect at a later date as designated by
449	the principal in the directive.
450	(3) A directive may:
451	(a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to s.
452	<u>765.407; or</u>
453	(b) Expire under its own terms.
454	(4) A directive does not or may not:
455	(a) Create an entitlement to mental health, substance
456	abuse, or medical treatment or supersede a determination of
457	<pre>medical necessity.</pre>
458	(b) Obligate any health care provider, professional person,
459	or health care facility to pay the costs associated with the
460	<pre>treatment requested.</pre>
461	(c) Obligate a health care provider, professional person,
462	or health care facility to be responsible for the nontreatment
463	or personal care of the principal or the principal's personal
464	affairs outside the scope of services the facility normally

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465 provides.

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166	(d) Replace or supersede any will or testamentary document
167	or supersede the provision of intestate succession.
168	(e) Be revoked by an incapacitated principal unless that
169	principal selected the option to permit revocation while
170	incapacitated at the time his or her directive was executed.
171	(f) Be used as the authority for inpatient admission for
172	more than 14 days.
173	Section 11. Section 765.407, Florida Statutes, is created
174	to read:
175	765.407 Revocation; waiver.—
176	(1) (a) A principal with capacity may, by written statement
177	of the principal or at the principal's direction in the
178	principal's presence, revoke a directive in whole or in part.
179	(b) An incapacitated principal may revoke a directive only
180	$\underline{\text{if he or she elected at the time of executing the directive to}}$
181	be able to revoke when incapacitated.
182	(2) The principal shall provide a copy of his or her
183	written statement of revocation to his or her agent, if any, and
184	to each health care provider, professional person, or health
185	care facility that received a copy of the directive from the
186	<pre>principal.</pre>
187	(3) The written statement of revocation is effective as to
188	a health care provider, professional person, or health care
189	facility upon receipt. The professional person, health care
190	provider, or health care facility, or persons acting under their
191	direction, shall make the statement of revocation part of the
192	<pre>principal's medical record.</pre>
193	(4) A directive also may:
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494	(a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, expressly or to the
495	extent of any inconsistency, by a subsequent directive; or
496	(b) Be superseded or revoked by a court order, including
497	any order entered in a criminal matter. A directive may be
498	superseded by a court order regardless of whether the order
499	contains an explicit reference to the directive. A directive may
500	not be interpreted in a manner that interferes with:
501	1. Incarceration or detention by the Department of
502	Corrections or in a municipal or county jail; or
503	2. Treatment of a principal who is a subject to involuntary
504	treatment pursuant to chapter 394.
505	(5) A directive that would have otherwise expired but is
506	effective because the principal is incapacitated remains
507	effective until the principal is no longer incapacitated unless
508	the principal elected to be able to revoke while incapacitated
509	and has revoked the directive.
510	(6) When a principal with capacity consents to treatment
511	that differs from, or refuses treatment consented to in, his or
512	her directive, the consent or refusal constitutes a waiver of a
513	particular provision and does not constitute a revocation of the
514	provision or the directive unless that principal also revokes
515	the provision or directive.
516	Section 12. Section 765.408, Florida Statutes, is created
517	to read:
518	765.408 Self-binding arrangements.—
519	(1) The Legislature finds that each competent adult has the
520	fundamental right of self-determination regarding decisions
521	pertaining to his or her own mental health care or substance
522	abuse treatment decisions.

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523	(2) The Legislature further finds that the facilitation of
524	advance planning helps:
525	(a) Prevent unnecessary involuntary commitment and
526	<pre>incarceration;</pre>
527	(b) Improve patient safety and health; and
528	(c) Improve care and enable patients to exercise control
529	over their treatment.
530	(3) To ensure such right is not lost or diminished, the
531	Legislature intends that a procedure be established to allow a
532	person to plan for episodes that compromise his or her ability
533	to recognize his or her need for treatment before meeting
534	involuntary commitment criteria. The principal must include a
535	specific provision in his or her mental health and substance
536	abuse advance directive authorizing the surrogate to direct the
537	course of his or her mental health or substance abuse treatment.
538	(4) A principal has a right to form a self-binding
539	arrangement for care, which allows the principal to obtain
540	treatment in the event that an acute episode renders him or her
541	unable to provide consent to or induces the principal to refuse
542	treatment. Such arrangement must be affirmatively stated in the
543	directive and include whether the principal has the right of
544	revocation during an acute episode.
545	(5) To create an arrangement under this section, the
546	principal must obtain a written, signed attestation of capacity
547	from a health care professional, mental health care provider, or
548	health care facility.
549	(6) A self-binding arrangement must:
550	(a) Be in writing.
551	(b) Be dated and signed by the principal or the principal's

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552	designated representative if the principal is unable to sign.
553	(c) State whether the principal wishes to be able to revoke
554	the directive at any time or whether directive remains
555	irrevocable when the principal is unable to consent to treatment
556	or is incapacitated. Failure to clarify whether the directive is
557	revocable does not render it unenforceable. If the directive
558	fails to state whether it is revocable, the principal may revoke
559	it at any time.
560	(d) Contain a clear affirmation that the principal is aware
561	of the nature of the document signed and that the directive was
562	signed freely and voluntarily.
563	(e) Be witnessed by at least two adults. A witness may not
564	<u>be:</u>
565	1. A member of the principal's treatment team;
566	2. Related to the principal by blood, adoption, or
567	marriage;
568	3. Be in a romantic or dating relationship with the
569	<pre>principal;</pre>
570	4. The surrogate named by the principal in the signed
571	directive; or
572	5. The owner, operator, or employee of, or a relative of
573	the owner or operator of, a treatment facility in which the
574	<pre>principal is a patient.</pre>
575	(f) Be witnessed by persons who attest that:
576	1. They were present when the principal signed the
577	directive;
578	2. The principal did not appear incapacitated or under
579	undue influence or duress when the principal signed the
580	directive; and

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581	3. The principal presented identification or the witness
582	personally knows the principal.
583	(g) If it contains a provision that the directive is
584	irrevocable, contain a written, signed attestation from a mental
585	health professional that the principal had capacity at the time
586	the directive was executed. If the principal is free to revoke
587	the directive at any time, such attestation is not required.
588	(h) Be valid upon execution.
589	(i) Contain a designated activation standard other than the
590	principal's inability to provide consent or incapacity by
591	describing the circumstances under which the directive becomes
592	active.
593	(j) Affirmatively state that despite activation, a
594	directive does not prevail over contemporaneous preferences
595	expressed by a principal who has the ability to consent to
596	treatment or capacity and has not included a self-binding
597	arrangement provision in the directive.
598	(k) Appoint a surrogate to make all health care and
599	substance abuse treatment decisions for the principal, including
600	decisions to consent on behalf of the principal to inpatient
601	mental health or substance abuse treatment.
602	(1) Contain a provision that decisions made by a surrogate
603	for a principal's mental health care or substance abuse
604	treatment are effective without judicial approval.
605	Section 13. Section 765.409, Florida Statutes, is created
606	to read:
607	765.409 Admission to inpatient treatment; effect of

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(1) A principal may be admitted for inpatient mental health

608

609

directive.-

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

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or substance abuse treatment only if he or she:
(a) Chose not to be able to revoke his or her directive
during any period of inability to provide consent or incapacity;
(b) Consented to voluntary admission to inpatient mental
health or substance abuse treatment, or authorized a surrogate
to consent on the principal's behalf;
(c) At the time of admission to inpatient treatment,
refuses to be admitted; and
(d) The principal created an irrevocable directive that
consents to treatment and which the principal is refusing under
the influence of a mental health or substance abuse crisis.
(2) The creation of an irrevocable directive of consent to
inpatient treatment creates a rebuttable presumption of
incapacity.
(3) (a) The principal may only be admitted to, or remain in,
inpatient treatment for a period of up to 14 days.
(b) The principal's directive must contain express consent
to the administration of psychotropic medication in
contravention of illness-induced objections. Such medication may
be administered by licensed psychiatrists and only if two
psychiatrists recommend, in writing, the specific medication.
(c) The principal is prohibited from authorizing
psychosurgery or electroconvulsive therapy in his or her
directive.
(d) The principal may seek injunctive relief for release
from the inpatient facility.
Section 14. Section 765.410, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:
765.410 Immunity from liability; weight of proof;

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presumption.-

- (1) A health care facility, provider, or other person who acts under the direction of a health care facility or provider is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and may not be deemed to have engaged in unprofessional conduct, as a result of carrying out a mental health care or substance abuse treatment decision made in accordance with this section. The surrogate who makes a mental health care or substance abuse treatment decision on a principal's behalf, pursuant to this section, is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability for such action.
- (2) This section applies unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the person authorizing or effectuating a mental health or substance abuse treatment decision did not, in good faith, comply with this section.

Section 15. Section 765.411, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

765.411 Recognition of mental health and substance abuse treatment advance directive executed in another state.—A mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive executed in another state in compliance with the law of that state is validly executed for the purposes of this chapter.

Section 16. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 395.0197, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.0197 Internal risk management program.-

- (1) Every licensed facility shall, as a part of its administrative functions, establish an internal risk management program that includes all of the following components:
 - (d) A system for informing a patient or an individual

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 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

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668	identified pursuant to s. $\underline{765.311(1)}$ $\underline{765.401(1)}$ that the patient
669	was the subject of an adverse incident, as defined in subsection
670	(5). Such notice shall be given by an appropriately trained
671	person designated by the licensed facility as soon as
672	practicable to allow the patient an opportunity to minimize
673	damage or injury.
674	Section 17. Section 395.1051, Florida Statutes, is amended
675	to read:
676	395.1051 Duty to notify patients.—An appropriately trained
677	person designated by each licensed facility shall inform each
678	patient, or an individual identified pursuant to s. $\underline{765.311(1)}$
679	765.401(1), in person about adverse incidents that result in
680	serious harm to the patient. Notification of outcomes of care
681	that result in harm to the patient under this section shall not
682	constitute an acknowledgment or admission of liability, nor can
683	it be introduced as evidence.
684	Section 18. Section 456.0575, Florida Statutes, is amended
685	to read:
686	456.0575 Duty to notify patients.—Every licensed health
687	care practitioner shall inform each patient, or an individual
688	identified pursuant to s. $\underline{765.311(1)}$ $\underline{765.401(1)}$, in person about
689	adverse incidents that result in serious harm to the patient.
690	Notification of outcomes of care that result in harm to the
691	patient under this section shall not constitute an
692	acknowledgment of admission of liability, nor can such
693	notifications be introduced as evidence.
694	Section 19. Subsection (15) of section 765.101, Florida
695	Statutes, is amended to read:
696	765.101 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

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(15) "Proxy" means a competent adult who has not been expressly designated to make health care decisions for a particular incapacitated individual, but who, nevertheless, is authorized pursuant to s. 765.311 765.401 to make health care decisions for such individual.

Section 20. Subsection (4) of section 765.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.104 Amendment or revocation.-

(4) Any patient for whom a medical proxy has been recognized under s. 765.311 765.401 and for whom any previous legal disability that precluded the patient's ability to consent is removed may amend or revoke the recognition of the medical proxy and any uncompleted decision made by that proxy. The amendment or revocation takes effect when it is communicated to the proxy, the health care provider, or the health care facility in writing or, if communicated orally, in the presence of a third person.

Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of s. 394.459, subsections (6) and (7) of s. 394.4598, paragraph (d) of subsection (6) and paragraph (f) of subsection (7) of s. 394.4655, paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of s. 394.467, s. 394.46715, and subsection (5) of s. 765.202, Florida Statutes, are reenacted for the purpose of incorporating the amendments made to s. 394.4598, Florida Statutes.

Section 22. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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The Florida Senate COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD

COMMITTEE: Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

ITEM: SB 1340

FINAL ACTION: Favorable with Committee Substitute

MEETING DATE: Thursday, March 19, 2015

TIME: 1:00 —3:00 p.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

FINAL VOTE			3/19/2015 1 Amendment 345708 Garcia					
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
		Dean						
X		Detert						
Χ		Garcia						
Χ		Ring						
Χ		Altman, VICE CHAIR						
Χ		Sobel, CHAIR						
			+					
5	0		RCS	_				
Yea	Nay	TOTALS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Favorable

UNF=Unfavorable -R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Pre	pared By: The Pro	ofessional Staff of the C	ommittee on Childr	en, Families, and Elder Affairs
BILL:	CS/SB 1462			
INTRODUCER:	Children, Fam	ilies, and Elder Affa	irs and Senator B	Bradley
SUBJECT:	Behavioral He	alth Services		
DATE:	March 19, 201	5 REVISED:		
ANAL'	_	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION E/CS
1. <u>Crosier</u> 2.		Hendon	CF AHS	Fav/CS
3.			AP	
	Please s	ee Section IX. f	or Additiona	al Information:
	C	COMMITTEE SUBSTIT	UTE - Substantial	Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1462 allows veterans who were discharged or released under a general discharge who are convicted of a criminal offense and suffer from a military-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem be allowed to participate in the Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Programs.

The bill authorizes counties to provide funds for voluntary, pretrial treatment-based mental health court programs. Contingent on an annual appropriation, the bill allows each judicial circuit with a treatment-based mental health court to establish at least one position to coordinate the responsibilities of participating agencies and service providers. Additionally, the bill adds members from specified organizations to serve on the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee. Managing entities are directed to establish enrollment prioritization criteria for substance abuse and mental health services

The bill requires managing entities to collect specified utilization data in real time or at least daily and review the data for accuracy. Managing entities must submit data to the Department of Children and Families (DCF) on a monthly and annual basis. The department is required to create a statewide database for the purpose of analyzing the payments for and the use of statefunded crisis stabilization services.

The effective date of the bill is July 1, 2015. The fiscal impact of approximately \$175,000 would be a cost for the five Managing Entities to expand current data capabilities.

II. Present Situation:

Military Veterans and Servicesmembers Court Programs are currently authorized by s. 394.47981, F.S. The chief judge in each circuit may establish a program to serve servicemembers who are convicted of a criminal offense and who suffer from a military-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological program to be sentenced in a manner that appropriately addresses the needs of the servicemember.

Mental health courts are a type of problem solving court that combine judicial supervision with community mental health treatment and other support services in order to reduce criminal activity and improve the quality of life of participants. Mental health court programs are not established or defined in Florida Statutes. A key objective of mental health courts is to prevent the jailing of offenders with mental illness by diverting them to appropriate community services or to significantly reduce time spent incarcerated. As of October 2014, Florida had 26 mental health courts operating in 16 circuits.

The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program currently exists within the DCF. The purpose of the program is to provide funding to counties with which they can plan, implement, or expand initiatives that increase public safety, avert increased spending on criminal justice, and improve the accessibility and effectiveness of treatment services for adults and juveniles who have a mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders and who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal or juvenile justice system. The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee is comprised of membership from the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Elderly Affairs, and the Office of the State Courts Administrator.

The department currently contracts for the purchase and management of the day-to-day operational delivery of behavioral health services with community-based Managing Entities (ME) who contract with direct service agencies called provider networks. The provider networks constitute an array of emergency, acute care, residential, outpatient and recovery support services. Section 394.674, F.S., establishes the eligibility requirements for receiving substance abuse and mental health services funded by DCF, and identifies the department's priority populations that are eligible for services.¹

Individuals experiencing severe emotional or behavioral problems often require emergency treatment to stabilize their situations before referral for outpatient services or inpatient services can occur. Emergency mental health stabilization services may be provided to individuals on a voluntary or involuntary basis. Individuals receiving services on an involuntary basis must be taken to a facility that has been designated by the department as a "receiving facility" as defined in part I of ch. 394, F.S.²

Receiving facilities, often referred to as Baker Act Receiving Facilities, are public or private facilities designated by DCF for the purposes of receiving and examining individuals on an

¹ Section 394.674(4), F.S.

² Section 394.455(26), F.S.

involuntary basis under emergency conditions and to provide short-term treatment. Receiving facilities that have a contract with one of DCF's MEs to provide mental health services to all persons, regardless of their ability to pay, and that are receiving state funds for this purpose, are considered public receiving facilities.³

Crisis Stabilization Units (CSUs) are public receiving facilities that receive state funding and provide a less intensive and less costly alternative to inpatient psychiatric hospitalizations for individuals presenting as acutely mentally ill. CSUs screen, assess, and admit individuals brought to the unit under the Baker Act, as well as those individuals who voluntarily present themselves, for short-term services. CSUs provide services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through a team of mental health professionals. The purpose of the CSU is to examine, stabilize, and redirect people to the most appropriate and least restrictive treatment settings, consistent with their mental health needs. Individuals often enter the public mental health system through CSUs. Managing entities must follow current statutes and rules that require CSUs to be paid for bed availability rather than utilization.

Section 394.461(4), F.S., directs facilities designated as public receiving or treatment facilities to report to DCF on an annual basis for following data, unless the data are currently being submitted to the AHCA:

- Number of licensed beds.
- Number of contract days.
- Number of admissions by payor class and diagnoses.
- Number of bed days by payor class.
- Average length of stay by payor class.
- Total revenues by payor class.

The department must issue an annual report based on the data required including individual facility data and statewide totals. The report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

As of December 2014, there are 53 public receiving facilities with 2,040 beds and 67 private receiving facilities with 3,165 beds. Based on the Florida Mental Health Institute's Annual Report of Baker Act Data Summary for 2013, released May 2014, in calendar year 2013, 171,744 involuntary examinations were initiated

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 394.47981, F.S., to allow veterans who were discharged or released under a general discharge to participate in Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court programs.

Section 2 creates s. 394.47892, F.S., to allow a county to fund treatment-based mental health programs. Persons in the justice system assessed with a mental illness will receive treatment services tailored to their individual needs. Pre-trial intervention programs may be included and participation in the treatment-based mental health program is voluntary. Post adjudication

³ Section 394.455(25), F.S.

⁴ Section 394.875, F.S.

⁵ Appro. Subcommittee on Health and Human Services, The Florida Senate, Crisis Stabilization Units, (Interim Report 2012-109) (Sept. 2011).

participation in the program is based on the sentencing court's assessment of specific criteria including the defendant's agreement to enter into the program.

The bill allows, based on an annual appropriation, for each judicial circuit that creates a treatment-based mental health court program to establish at least one coordinator position that coordinates the responsibilities of participating agencies and service providers. Counties that choose to fund the court program must secure funding from sources other than the state for costs not otherwise assumed by the state. Additionally, the chief judge in each circuit may establish an advisory committee for the treatment-based mental health court program.

Section 3 amends s. 394.656, F.S., to direct DCF to add specified individuals to the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee. The committee is to serve as an advisory body to review policy and funding issues to reduce the impact on communities and the court system by persons with mental illness and substance abuse disorders. Additionally, DCF is directed to create a grant review and selection committee which members shall have expertise in the grant content areas such as substance abuse and mental health disorders, community corrections and law enforcement. The bill allows not-for-profit community providers designated by a local county planning council or committee to apply for a 3-year implementation or expansion grant.

Section 4 amends s. 304.9082, F.S., directing DCF to establish enrollment criteria to be implemented by the managing entities. The managing entities are directed to establish a process for the enrollment of the state's priority substance abuse and mental health population into appropriate services.

The bill directs the DCF to develop, implement, and maintain standards under which a behavioral health managing entity must collect utilization data from all public receiving facilities within its geographic service area. For those purposes, the bill defines "public receiving facility" as an entity that meets the licensure requirements of and is designated by the DCF to operate as a public receiving facility under s. 394.875, F.S., and which is operating as a licensed crisis stabilization unit.

The bill requires the DCF to develop standards for managing entities and public receiving facilities to be used for data collection, storage, transmittal, and analysis. The standards must allow for compatibility of data and data transmittal. The DCF must require managing entities to comply with the bill's requirements for data collection by August 1, 2015.

A managing entity must require a public receiving facility within its provider network to submit data, in real time or at least daily, for:

- All admissions and discharges of clients receiving public receiving facility services who qualify as indigent as defined in s. 394.4787, F.S.; and
- Current active census of total licensed beds, the number of beds purchased by the DCF, the number of clients qualifying as indigent occupying those beds, and the total number of unoccupied licensed beds regardless of funding.

A managing entity must require a public receiving facility within its provider network to submit data on a monthly basis which aggregates the daily data previously submitted. The managing entity must reconcile the data in the monthly submission to the daily data to check for consistency. If the monthly aggregate data is inconsistent with the daily data, the managing entity must consult with the public receiving facility to make corrections as necessary to ensure accurate data.

After ensuring accurate data, the managing entity must submit the data to DCF on a monthly and annual basis. The department is required to create a statewide database for the purpose of analyzing the payments for and the use of crisis stabilization services on a statewide basis and on an individual public receiving facility basis.

The department is required to submit a report by January 31, 2016, and annually thereafter, to the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, which provides details on the bill's implementation, including the status of the data collection process and a detailed analysis of the data collected. The department is required to adopt rules to implement the provisions of this bill.

Section 5 amends s. 29.004, F.S., to allow the state courts system to be provided state revenues for service referral, coordination, monitoring, and tracking for treatment-based mental health court programs.

Section 6 amends s. 39.001, F.S., to include mental illnesses in the health care services to children and parents for families who are at risk of being involved in protective supervision of foster care. The use of treatment-based mental health court program and drug court program models may be required by the court following a dependency adjudication.

Section 7 amends s. 39.507, F.S., to allow courts to include mental health assessments or evaluations in its order of adjudication of dependency or a finding of dependency where adjudication is withheld. The court may require participation in and compliance with a treatment-based mental health court program.

Section 8 amends s. 39.521, F.S., allow the court, when a child is adjudicated dependent, to require the person who has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment or evaluation. The court may order such person to participate in and comply with a treatment-based mental health court program.

Section 9 amends s. 948.08, F.S., to include a veteran who is discharged or released under a general discharge who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem to be eligible for participation in a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program.

Section 10 amends s. 948.16, F.S., to include a veteran who is discharged or released under a general discharge who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem and is charged with a misdemeanor to be eligible for admission into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' intervention program.

Section 11 amends s. 948.21, F.S., to allow the court to impose as a condition of probation the requirement that the probationer or community controlee participate in a treatment program established to treat mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem to include a veteran who is discharged or released under a general discharge.

Section 12 creates an unnumbered section of statute to direct the AHCA to apply to the federal government for a planning grant and other grant programs that become available that create opportunity to improve access to community mental health services while improving Medicaid reimbursement rates for such services.

Section 13 provides the bill to have an effective date of July 1, 2015.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

- B. Private Sector Impact:
- C. Government Sector Impact:

The DCF estimates it would cost approximately \$175,000 to expand the data capabilities of five MEs. Two MEs report already having these capabilities at an estimated cost of \$35,000 each. The department's Office of Information Technology Services would need to create a mechanism to receive the utilization data from the MEs and store it in a database; however, the cost could be absorbed within current agency resources.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 394.47891, 394.656, 394.9082, 29.004, 39.001, 39.507, and 39.521, 948.08, 948.16, 948.21.

This bill creates section 394.47892 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill creates a section of Florida Statutes that is undesignated.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Children, Families and Elder Affairs on March 19, 2015:

The Committee Substitute:

- Includes veterans who were discharged or released under a general discharge who suffer from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem and:
 - o are charged with a felony to participate in pre-trial veterans' treatment intervention program;
 - are charged with a misdemeanor to participate in a pre-trial veterans' treatment intervention program; and
 - as a condition of probation or community control participate in a treatment program established to treat the probationer or community controllee's mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem.
- Removes the requirement that the Agency for Health Care Administration submit
 a federal waiver or a Medicaid state plan amendment for the provision of health
 homes for individuals with chronic conditions, including severe mental illness and
 substance abuse disorders.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/20/2015	•	
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	•	
	•	

The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Detert) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 394.47891, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.47891 Military veterans and servicemembers court programs.—The chief judge of each judicial circuit may establish a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program under which veterans, as defined in s. 1.01, including veterans who were

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discharged or released under a general discharge, and servicemembers, as defined in s. 250.01, who are convicted of a criminal offense and who suffer from a military-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem can be sentenced in accordance with chapter 921 in a manner that appropriately addresses the severity of the mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem through services tailored to the individual needs of the participant. Entry into any Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program must be based upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's criminal history, military service, substance abuse treatment needs, mental health treatment needs, amenability to the services of the program, the recommendation of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and the defendant's agreement to enter the program. Section 2. Section 394.47892, Florida Statutes, is created

to read:

394.47892 Treatment-based mental health court programs. (1) Each county may fund a treatment-based mental health

court program under which persons in the justice system assessed with a mental illness will be processed in such a manner as to appropriately address the severity of the identified mental health problem through treatment services tailored to the individual needs of the participant. The Legislature intends to encourage the Department of Corrections, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Health, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Education, and such agencies, local governments,

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law enforcement agencies, other interested public or private sources, and individuals to support the creation and establishment of these problem-solving court programs. Participation in the treatment-based mental health court programs does not divest any public or private agency of its responsibility for a child or adult, but enables these agencies to better meet their needs through shared responsibility and resources.

- (2) Entry into any pretrial treatment-based mental health court program is voluntary.
- (3) (a) Entry into any postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program as a condition of probation or community control pursuant to s. 948.01 or s. 948.06 must be based upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's criminal history, mental health screening outcome, amenability to the services of the program, the recommendation of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and the defendant's agreement to enter the program.
- (b) An offender who is sentenced to a postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program and who, while a mental health court program participant, is the subject of a violation of probation or community control under s. 948.06 shall have the violation of probation or community control heard by the judge presiding over the postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program. The judge shall dispose of any such violation, after a hearing on or admission of the violation, as he or she deems appropriate if the resulting sentence or conditions are lawful.
 - (4) Treatment-based mental health court programs may

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include pretrial intervention programs as provided in s. 948.08, treatment-based mental health court programs authorized in chapter 39, postadjudicatory programs as provided in ss. 948.01 and 948.06, and review of the status of compliance or noncompliance of sentenced offenders through a treatment-based mental health court program.

- (5) Contingent upon an annual appropriation by the Legislature, each judicial circuit with a treatment-based mental health court program shall establish, at a minimum, one coordinator position for the treatment-based mental health court program within the state courts system to coordinate the responsibilities of the participating agencies and service providers. Each coordinator shall provide direct support to the treatment-based mental health court program by providing coordination between the multidisciplinary team and the judiciary, providing case management, monitoring compliance of the participants in the treatment-based mental health court program with court requirements, and providing program evaluation and accountability.
- (6) If a county chooses to fund a treatment-based mental health court program, the county must secure funding from sources other than the state for those costs not otherwise assumed by the state pursuant to s. 29.004. However, this does not preclude a county from using treatment and other service funding provided through state executive branch agencies. Counties may provide, by interlocal agreement, for the collective funding of these programs.
- (7) The chief judge of each judicial circuit may appoint an advisory committee for the treatment-based mental health court

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program. The committee shall be composed of the chief judge, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair; the judge of the treatment-based mental health court program, if not otherwise designated by the chief judge as his or her designee; the state attorney, or his or her designee; the public defender, or his or her designee; the treatment-based mental health court program coordinators; community representatives; treatment representatives; and any other persons the chair finds are appropriate.

Section 3. Section 394.656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.656 Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program. -

- (1) There is created within the Department of Children and Families the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program. The purpose of the program is to provide funding to counties with which they can plan, implement, or expand initiatives that increase public safety, avert increased spending on criminal justice, and improve the accessibility and effectiveness of treatment services for adults and juveniles who have a mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders and who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal or juvenile justice systems.
- (2) The department shall establish a Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee. The committee shall include:
- (a) One representative of the Department of Children and Families;



127	(b) One representative of the Department of Corrections;
128	(c) One representative of the Department of Juvenile
129	Justice;
130	(d) One representative of the Department of Elderly
131	Affairs; and
132	(e) One representative of the Office of the State Courts
133	Administrator;
134	(f) One representative of the Department of Veterans'
135	Affairs;
136	(g) One representative of the Florida Sheriffs Association;
137	(h) One representative of the Florida Police Chiefs
138	Association;
139	(i) One representative of the Florida Association of
140	<u>Counties;</u>
141	(j) One representative of the Florida Alcohol and Drug
142	Abuse Association; and
143	(k) One representative from the Florida Council for
144	Community Mental Health.
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146	The committee shall serve as the advisory body to review policy
147	and funding issues that help reduce the impact of persons with
148	mental illness and substance abuse disorders on communities and
149	the court system. The committee shall advise the department in
150	selecting priorities for applying and reviewing grants and
151	investing awarded grant moneys.
152	(3) In addition to the committee established pursuant to
153	subsection (2), the department shall create a grant review and
154	selection committee. To the extent possible, the members of the
155	grant review and selection committee shall have expertise in the

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content areas relating to grant applications, including, but not limited to, substance abuse and mental health disorders, community corrections, and law enforcement. In addition, members shall have experience in grant writing, grant reviewing, and grant application scoring.

- (4) (a) $\frac{(3)}{(a)}$ A county, or a not-for-profit community provider designated by a local county planning council or committee described in s. 394.657, may apply for a $\frac{1-year}{year}$ planning grant or a 3-year implementation or expansion grant. The purpose of the grants is to demonstrate that investment in treatment efforts related to mental illness, substance abuse disorders, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders results in a reduced demand on the resources of the judicial, corrections, juvenile detention, and health and social services systems.
- (b) To be eligible to receive a 1-year planning grant or a 3-year implementation or expansion grant, a county applicant must have a county planning council or committee that is in compliance with the membership requirements set forth in this section.
- (5) (4) The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee shall notify the Department of Children and Families in writing of the names of the applicants who have been selected by the committee to receive a grant. Contingent upon the availability of funds and upon notification by the **review** committee of those applicants approved to receive $\frac{1}{2}$ planning, implementation, or expansion grants, the Department of Children and Families may transfer funds appropriated for the grant program to an approved

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applicant any county awarded a grant.

Section 4. Present paragraphs (b) through (g) of subsection (7) of section 394.9082, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c) through (h), respectively, a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, present paragraphs (c) and (d) of that subsection are amended, present subsections (10) and (11) of that section are redesignated as subsections (11) and (12), respectively, and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities.-

- (7) MANAGING ENTITY REQUIREMENTS.—The department may adopt rules and standards and a process for the qualification and operation of managing entities which are based, in part, on the following criteria:
- (b) The managing entity shall support network providers to offer comprehensive and coordinated care to all persons in need, but may develop a prioritization framework when necessary to make the best use of limited resources. Priority populations include:
- 1. Individuals in crisis stabilization units who are on the waitlist for placement in a state treatment facility;
- 2. Individuals in state treatment facilities on the waitlist for community care;
 - 3. Parents or caretakers with child welfare involvement;
- 4. Individuals with multiple arrests and incarceration as a result of their behavioral health condition; and
- 5. Individuals with behavioral health disorders and comorbidities consistent with the characteristics of patients in the region's population of behavioral health service users who

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account for a disproportionately high percentage of service expenditures.

(d) (c) A managing entity must submit a network management plan and budget in a form and manner determined by the department. The plan must detail the means for implementing the duties to be contracted to the managing entity and the efficiencies to be anticipated by the department as a result of executing the contract. The department may require modifications to the plan and must approve the plan before contracting with a managing entity. The department may contract with a managing entity that demonstrates readiness to assume core functions, and may continue to add functions and responsibilities to the managing entity's contract over time as additional competencies are developed as identified in paragraph (h) (g). Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the department may continue and expand managing entity contracts if the department determines that the managing entity meets the requirements specified in this section.

(e) $\frac{d}{d}$ Notwithstanding paragraphs (c) $\frac{d}{d}$ and (d) $\frac{d}{d}$, a managing entity that is currently a fully integrated system providing mental health and substance abuse services, Medicaid, and child welfare services is permitted to continue operating under its current governance structure as long as the managing entity can demonstrate to the department that consumers, other stakeholders, and network providers are included in the planning process.

(10) CRISIS STABILIZATION SERVICES UTILIZATION DATABASE. The department shall develop, implement, and maintain standards under which a managing entity shall collect utilization data

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from all public receiving facilities situated within its geographic service area. As used in this subsection, the term "public receiving facility" means an entity that meets the licensure requirements of and is designated by the department to operate as a public receiving facility under s. 394.875 and that is operating as a licensed crisis stabilization unit.

- (a) The department shall develop standards and protocols for managing entities and public receiving facilities to use in the collection, storage, transmittal, and analysis of data. The standards and protocols must allow for compatibility of data and data transmittal between public receiving facilities, managing entities, and the department for the implementation and requirements of this subsection. The department shall require managing entities contracted under this section to comply with this subsection by August 1, 2015.
- (b) A managing entity shall require a public receiving facility within its provider network to submit data to the managing entity, in real time or at least daily, for:
- 1. All admissions and discharges of clients receiving public receiving facility services who qualify as indigent, as defined in s. 394.4787; and
- 2. Current active census of total licensed beds, the number of beds purchased by the department, the number of clients qualifying as indigent occupying those beds, and the total number of unoccupied licensed beds regardless of funding.
- (c) A managing entity shall require a public receiving facility within its provider network to submit data, on a monthly basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the daily data submitted under paragraph (b). The managing entity shall

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reconcile the data in the monthly submission to the data received by the managing entity under paragraph (b) to check for consistency. If the monthly aggregate data submitted by a public receiving facility under this paragraph is inconsistent with the daily data submitted under paragraph (b), the managing entity shall consult with the public receiving facility to make corrections as necessary to ensure accurate data.

- (d) A managing entity shall require a public receiving facility within its provider network to submit data, on an annual basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the data submitted and reconciled under paragraph (c). The managing entity shall reconcile the data in the annual submission to the data received and reconciled by the managing entity under paragraph (c) to check for consistency. If the annual aggregate data submitted by a public receiving facility under this paragraph is inconsistent with the data received and reconciled under paragraph (c), the managing entity shall consult with the public receiving facility to make corrections as necessary to ensure accurate data.
- (e) After ensuring accurate data under paragraphs (c) and (d), the managing entity shall submit the data to the department on a monthly and an annual basis. The department shall create a statewide database for the data described under paragraph (b) and submitted under this paragraph for the purpose of analyzing the payments for and the use of crisis stabilization services funded under the Baker Act on a statewide basis and on an individual public receiving facility basis.
- (f) The department shall adopt rules to administer this subsection.



(g) The department shall submit a report by January 31, 2016, and annually thereafter, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which provides details on the implementation of this subsection, including the status of the data collection process and a detailed analysis of the data collected under this subsection. (h) The implementation of this subsection is subject to specific appropriations provided to the department under the General Appropriations Act. Section 5. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (10) of section 29.004, Florida Statutes, to read: 29.004 State courts system. - For purposes of implementing s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the state courts system to be provided from state revenues appropriated by general law are as follows: (10) Case management. Case management includes: (e) Service referral, coordination, monitoring, and tracking for treatment-based mental health court programs under s. 394.47892.

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Case management may not include costs associated with the application of therapeutic jurisprudence principles by the courts. Case management also may not include case intake and records management conducted by the clerk of court.

Section 6. Subsection (6) of section 39.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and screening.-
 - (6) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES.-

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- (a) The Legislature recognizes that early referral and comprehensive treatment can help combat mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders in families and that treatment is cost-effective.
- (b) The Legislature establishes the following goals for the state related to mental illness and substance abuse treatment services in the dependency process:
 - 1. To ensure the safety of children.
- 2. To prevent and remediate the consequences of mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders on families involved in protective supervision or foster care and reduce the occurrences of mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders, including alcohol abuse or related disorders, for families who are at risk of being involved in protective supervision or foster care.
- 3. To expedite permanency for children and reunify healthy, intact families, when appropriate.
 - 4. To support families in recovery.
- (c) The Legislature finds that children in the care of the state's dependency system need appropriate health care services, that the impact of mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders on health indicates the need for health care services to include treatment for mental health and substance abuse disorders services to children and parents where appropriate, and that it is in the state's best interest that such children be provided the services they need to enable them to become and remain independent of state care. In order to provide these services, the state's dependency system must have the ability to identify and provide appropriate intervention and treatment for children with personal or family-related mental illness and



substance abuse problems.

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- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the use of the treatment-based mental health court program model established by s. 394.47892 and drug court program model established by s. 397.334 and authorize courts to assess children and persons who have custody or are requesting custody of children where good cause is shown to identify and address mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders problems as the court deems appropriate at every stage of the dependency process. Participation in treatment, including a treatment-based mental health court program or a treatment-based drug court program, may be required by the court following adjudication. Participation in assessment and treatment before prior to adjudication is shall be voluntary, except as provided in s. 39.407(16).
- (e) It is therefore the purpose of the Legislature to provide authority for the state to contract with mental health service providers and community substance abuse treatment providers for the development and operation of specialized support and overlay services for the dependency system, which will be fully implemented and used as resources permit.
- (f) Participation in a treatment-based mental health court program or a the treatment-based drug court program does not divest any public or private agency of its responsibility for a child or adult, but is intended to enable these agencies to better meet their needs through shared responsibility and resources.

Section 7. Subsection (10) of section 39.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.-(10) After an adjudication of dependency, or a finding of dependency where adjudication is withheld, the court may order a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child to submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment or evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered by a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court may also require such person to participate in and comply with treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with a treatment-based mental health court program established under s. 394.47892 or a treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, the court, including the treatment-based mental health court program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's best interests. Any order entered under this subsection may be made only upon good cause shown. This subsection does not authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody, other than the parent or legal custodian, who requires mental health or substance abuse disorder treatment. Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section

Page 15 of 24

39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-

39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search having been conducted.
- (b) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be dependent, the court having jurisdiction of the child has the power by order to:
- 1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal custodian and the child to participate in treatment and services identified as necessary. The court may require the person who has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment or evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered by a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court may also require such person to participate in and comply with treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with a treatment-based mental health court program established under s. 394.47892 or treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, the court, including the treatment-based mental health court program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a

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person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's best interests. Any order entered under this subparagraph may be made only upon good cause shown. This subparagraph does not authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody of the child, other than the child's parent or legal custodian, who requires mental health or substance abuse disorder treatment.

- 2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to participate in dependency mediation.
- 3. Require placement of the child either under the protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department in the home of one or both of the child's parents or in the home of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the court, or in the custody of the department. Protective supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, whether with a parent, another relative, or a legal custodian, and that protective supervision is no longer needed. The termination of supervision may be with or without retaining jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either case be considered a permanency option for the child. The order terminating supervision by the department shall set forth the powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the powers ordinarily granted to a quardian of the person of a minor unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of supervision by the department, no further judicial reviews are

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required, so long as permanency has been established for the child.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 948.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.08 Pretrial intervention program.-

- (7)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person who is charged with a felony, other than a felony listed in s. 948.06(8)(c), and identified as a veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a veteran who was discharged or released under a general discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, is eligible for voluntary admission into a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, except:
- 1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program at any time before trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the record, the court may deny the defendant's admission to such a program.
- 2. If a defendant previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program, the court may deny the defendant's admission into the pretrial veterans' treatment program.
- Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 948.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program.-

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(2)(a) A veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a veteran who was discharged or released under a general discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, and who is charged with a misdemeanor is eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period based on the program's requirements and the treatment plan for the offender, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion. However, the court may deny the defendant admission into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program if the defendant has previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program.

Section 11. Section 948.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.21 Condition of probation or community control; military servicemembers and veterans.-

(1) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2012, and who is a veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, or servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, the court may, in addition to any other conditions imposed, impose a condition requiring the probationer or community controllee to participate in a treatment program capable of treating the probationer or community controllee's mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse

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disorder, or psychological problem.

(2) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2015, and who is a veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a veteran who was discharged or released under a general discharge, or a servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, the court may impose, in addition to any other conditions imposed, a condition requiring the probationer or community controllee to participate in a treatment program established to treat the probationer or community controllee's mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem.

(3) The court shall give preference to treatment programs for which the probationer or community controllee is eligible through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs. The Department of Corrections is not required to spend state funds to implement this section.

Section 12. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall apply to the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a planning grant and any other subsequent grant programs that become available through s. 203 of the federal Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014, Pub. L. No. 113-93, and that create opportunity to improve access to community mental health services while improving Medicaid reimbursement rates for such services. The agency shall collaborate with the Department of Children and Families in preparing the state's



application for submission.

Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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565 ========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ======

566 And the title is amended as follows:

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

> > A bill to be entitled An act relating to behavioral health services; amending s. 394.47891, F.S.; expanding eligibility criteria for military veterans and servicemembers court programs; creating s. 394.47892, F.S.; authorizing counties to fund treatment-based mental health court programs; providing legislative intent; providing that pretrial program participation is voluntary; specifying criteria that a court must consider before sentencing a person to a postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program; requiring a judge presiding over a postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program to hear a violation of probation or community control under certain circumstances; providing that treatment-based mental health court programs may include specified programs; requiring a judicial circuit with a treatment-based mental health court program to establish a coordinator position, subject

to annual appropriation by the Legislature; providing

county funding requirements for treatment-based mental

health court programs; authorizing the chief judge of

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a judicial circuit to appoint an advisory committee for the treatment-based mental health court program; specifying membership of the committee; amending s. 394.656, F.S.; revising the composition and duties of the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee within the Department of Children and Families; requiring the department to create a grant review and selection committee; prescribing duties of the committee; authorizing a designated not-for-profit community provider to apply for certain grants; amending s. 394.9082, F.S.; requiring the managing entity to support network providers in offering comprehensive and coordinated care to certain populations; specifying what constitutes priority populations; defining the term "public receiving facility"; requiring the department to establish specified standards and protocols with respect to the administration of the crisis stabilization services utilization database; directing managing entities to require public receiving facilities to submit utilization data on a periodic basis; providing requirements for the data; requiring managing entities to periodically submit aggregate data to the department; requiring the department to adopt rules; requiring the department to annually submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature; prescribing report requirements; specifying that implementation of the database is contingent upon an appropriation;



amending ss. 29.004, 39.001, 39.507, and 39.521, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 948.08, F.S.; expanding the definition of the term "veteran" for purposes of eligibility requirements for a pretrial intervention program; amending s. 948.16, F.S.; expanding the definition of the term "veteran" for purposes of eligibility requirements for a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program; amending s. 948.21, F.S.; authorizing a court to impose certain conditions on certain probationers or community controllees; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to submit a planning grant application to the United States Department of Health and Human Services; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, Florida's residents with mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders are best able to recover and become productive citizens when served in their own communities and surrounded by family and natural support systems, and

WHEREAS, untreated mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders place a burden on the health care and public safety system, and

WHEREAS, research has demonstrated that the delivery of behavioral health services to treat mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders are cost-effective and efficient, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature intends to ensure greater access to behavioral health services by promoting the high quality, adequacy, and availability of these essential services, NOW,

649	THEREFORE,

Florida Senate - 2015 SB 1462

By Senator Bradley

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to behavioral health services; creating s. 394.47892, F.S.; authorizing counties to fund treatment-based mental health court programs; providing legislative intent; providing that pretrial program participation is voluntary; specifying criteria that a court must consider before sentencing a person to a postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program; requiring a judge presiding over a postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program to hear a violation of probation or community control under certain circumstances; providing that treatment-based mental health court programs may include specified programs; requiring a judicial circuit with a treatment-based mental health court program to establish a coordinator position, subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature; providing county funding requirements for treatment-based mental health court programs; authorizing the chief judge of a judicial circuit to appoint an advisory committee for the treatment-based mental health court program; specifying membership of the committee; amending s. 394.656, F.S.; revising the composition and duties of the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee within the Department of Children and Families; requiring the department to create a grant review and selection committee; prescribing duties of the committee; authorizing a designated not-for-profit community

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 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2015 SB 1462

ı	7-00443B-15 20151462_
30	provider to apply for certain grants; amending s.
31	394.9082, F.S.; requiring managing entities to
32	establish a process for enrolling priority substance
33	abuse and mental health populations into substance
34	abuse and mental health services; requiring the
35	department to establish enrollment criteria; defining
36	the term "public receiving facility"; requiring the
37	department to establish specified standards and
38	protocols with respect to the administration of the
39	crisis stabilization services utilization database;
40	directing managing entities to require public
41	receiving facilities to submit utilization data on a
42	periodic basis; providing requirements for the data;
43	requiring managing entities to periodically submit
44	aggregate data to the department; requiring the
45	department to adopt rules; requiring the department to
46	annually submit a report to the Governor and the
47	Legislature; prescribing report requirements;
48	specifying that implementation of the database is
49	contingent upon an appropriation; amending s. 409.906,
50	F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care
51	Administration to submit a federal waiver or Medicaid
52	state plan amendment for the provision of health
53	homes; specifying conditions for the health home
54	program; amending ss. 29.004, 39.001, 39.507, and
55	39.521, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by
56	the act; requiring the agency to submit a planning
57	grant application to the United States Department of
58	Health and Human Services; providing an effective

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 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2015 SB 1462

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date.

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WHEREAS, Florida's residents with mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders are best able to recover and become productive citizens when served in their own communities and surrounded by family and natural support systems, and

WHEREAS, untreated mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders place a burden on the health care and public safety system, and

WHEREAS, research has demonstrated that the delivery of behavioral health services to treat mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders are cost-effective and efficient, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature intends to ensure greater access to behavioral health services by promoting the high quality, adequacy, and availability of these essential services, NOW, THEREFORE,

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 394.47892, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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394.47892 Treatment-based mental health court programs.-(1) Each county may fund a treatment-based mental health court program under which persons in the justice system assessed with a mental illness will be processed in such a manner as to appropriately address the severity of the identified mental health problem through treatment services tailored to the individual needs of the participant. The Legislature intends to encourage the Department of Corrections, the Department of

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2015 SB 1462

	7-00443B-15 20151462
88	Children and Families, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the
89	Department of Health, the Department of Law Enforcement, the
90	Department of Education, and such agencies, local governments,
91	law enforcement agencies, other interested public or private
92	sources, and individuals to support the creation and
93	establishment of these problem-solving court programs.
94	Participation in the treatment-based mental health court
95	programs does not divest any public or private agency of its
96	responsibility for a child or adult, but enables these agencies
97	to better meet their needs through shared responsibility and
98	resources.
99	(2) Entry into any pretrial treatment-based mental health
00	court program is voluntary.
01	(3) (a) Entry into any postadjudicatory treatment-based
.02	mental health court program as a condition of probation or
.03	community control pursuant to s. 948.01 or s. 948.06 must be
04	based upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's

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to enter the program. (b) An offender who is sentenced to a postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program and who, while a mental health court program participant, is the subject of a violation of probation or community control under s. 948.06 shall have the violation of probation or community control heard by the judge presiding over the postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program. The judge shall dispose of any such violation, after a hearing on or admission of the violation, as

criminal history, mental health screening outcome, amenability

to the services of the program, the recommendation of the state

attorney and the victim, if any, and the defendant's agreement

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he or she deems appropriate if the resulting sentence or conditions are lawful.

- (4) Treatment-based mental health court programs may include pretrial intervention programs as provided in s. 948.08, treatment-based mental health court programs authorized in chapter 39, postadjudicatory programs as provided in ss. 948.01 and 948.06, and review of the status of compliance or noncompliance of sentenced offenders through a treatment-based mental health court program.
- (5) Contingent upon an annual appropriation by the Legislature, each judicial circuit with a treatment-based mental health court program shall establish, at a minimum, one coordinator position for the treatment-based mental health court program within the state courts system to coordinate the responsibilities of the participating agencies and service providers. Each coordinator shall provide direct support to the treatment-based mental health court program by providing coordination between the multidisciplinary team and the judiciary, providing case management, monitoring compliance of the participants in the treatment-based mental health court program with court requirements, and providing program evaluation and accountability.
- (6) If a county chooses to fund a treatment-based mental health court program, the county must secure funding from sources other than the state for those costs not otherwise assumed by the state pursuant to s. 29.004. However, this does not preclude a county from using treatment and other service funding provided through state executive branch agencies.

 Counties may provide, by interlocal agreement, for the

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146 collective funding of these programs.

(7) The chief judge of each judicial circuit may appoint an advisory committee for the treatment-based mental health court program. The committee shall be composed of the chief judge, or

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appropriate.

his or her designee, who shall serve as chair; the judge of the treatment-based mental health court program, if not otherwise designated by the chief judge as his or her designee; the state attorney, or his or her designee; the public defender, or his or her designee; the treatment-based mental health court program coordinators; community representatives; treatment

Section 2. Section 394.656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.656 Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program.—

representatives; and any other persons the chair finds are

- (1) There is created within the Department of Children and Families the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program. The purpose of the program is to provide funding to counties with which they can plan, implement, or expand initiatives that increase public safety, avert increased spending on criminal justice, and improve the accessibility and effectiveness of treatment services for adults and juveniles who have a mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders and who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal or juvenile justice systems.
- (2) The department shall establish a Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review

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175	Committee. The committee shall include:
176	(a) One representative of the Department of Children and
177	Families;
178	(b) One representative of the Department of Corrections;
179	(c) One representative of the Department of Juvenile
180	Justice;
181	(d) One representative of the Department of Elderly
182	Affairs; and
183	(e) One representative of the Office of the State Courts
184	Administrator;
185	(f) One representative of the Department of Veterans'
186	Affairs;
187	(g) One representative of the Florida Sheriffs Association;
188	(h) One representative of the Florida Police Chiefs
189	Association;
190	(i) One representative of the Florida Association of
191	Counties;
192	(j) One representative of the Florida Alcohol and Drug
193	Abuse Association; and
194	(k) One representative from the Florida Council for
195	Community Mental Health.
196	
197	The committee shall serve as the advisory body to review policy
198	and funding issues that help reduce the impact of persons with
199	mental illness and substance abuse disorders on communities and
200	the court system. The committee shall advise the department in
201	selecting priorities for applying and reviewing grants and
202	investing awarded grant moneys.
203	(3) In addition to the committee established pursuant to

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204	subsection (2), the department shall create a grant review and
205	selection committee. To the extent possible, the members of the
206	$\underline{\text{grant review and selection}}$ committee shall have expertise in $\underline{\text{the}}$
207	content areas relating to grant applications, including, but not
208	limited to, substance abuse and mental health disorders,
209	community corrections, and law enforcement. In addition, members
210	${ t shall have experience in } { t grant writing,} { t grant reviewing,} { t and}$
211	grant application scoring.
212	(4)(a)(3)(a) A county, or a not-for-profit community
213	provider designated by a local county planning council or
214	committee described in s. 394.657, may apply for a 1-year
215	planning grant or a 3-year implementation or expansion grant.
216	The purpose of the grants is to demonstrate that investment in
217	treatment efforts related to mental illness, substance abuse
218	disorders, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse
219	disorders results in a reduced demand on the resources of the
220	judicial, corrections, juvenile detention, and health and social
221	services systems.
222	(b) To be eligible to receive a 1 -year planning grant or a
223	3-year implementation or expansion grant, a county applicant
224	must have a county planning council or committee that is in
225	compliance with the membership requirements set forth in this
226	section.
227	(5) (4) The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance
228	Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee shall notify the
229	Department of Children and Families in writing of the names of
230	the applicants who have been selected by the committee to
231	receive a grant. Contingent upon the availability of funds and

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upon notification by the **review** committee of those applicants

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approved to receive $\frac{1}{2}$ implementation or expansion grants, the Department of Children and Families may transfer funds appropriated for the grant program to an approved applicant any county awarded a grant.

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Section 3. Present paragraphs (b) through (g) of subsection (7) of section 394.9082, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c) through (h), respectively, a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, present paragraphs (c) and (d) of that subsection are amended, present subsections (10) and (11) of that section are redesignated as subsections (11) and (12), respectively, and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities .-

- (7) MANAGING ENTITY REQUIREMENTS.—The department may adopt rules and standards and a process for the qualification and operation of managing entities which are based, in part, on the following criteria:
- (b) A managing entity shall establish a process for the enrollment of the state's priority substance abuse and mental health populations into substance abuse and mental health services. The department shall establish enrollment criteria to be implemented by managing entities and their contracted service providers. A client's enrollment establishes the client's eligibility to receive services and the department's participation in the cost of such services. A person seeking services may not be denied services pending his or her enrollment.

(d) (e) A managing entity must submit a network management plan and budget in a form and manner determined by the

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20151462 262 department. The plan must detail the means for implementing the 263 duties to be contracted to the managing entity and the 264 efficiencies to be anticipated by the department as a result of 265 executing the contract. The department may require modifications 266 to the plan and must approve the plan before contracting with a 267 managing entity. The department may contract with a managing 2.68 entity that demonstrates readiness to assume core functions, and 269 may continue to add functions and responsibilities to the 270 managing entity's contract over time as additional competencies 271 are developed as identified in paragraph (h) $\frac{g}{g}$. 272 Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the department 273 may continue and expand managing entity contracts if the department determines that the managing entity meets the 274 275 requirements specified in this section. 276 (e) (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (c) (b) and (d) (c), a

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managing entity that is currently a fully integrated system providing mental health and substance abuse services, Medicaid, and child welfare services is permitted to continue operating under its current governance structure as long as the managing entity can demonstrate to the department that consumers, other stakeholders, and network providers are included in the planning process.

(10) CRISIS STABILIZATION SERVICES UTILIZATION DATABASE.-The department shall develop, implement, and maintain standards under which a managing entity shall collect utilization data from all public receiving facilities situated within its geographic service area. As used in this subsection, the term "public receiving facility" means an entity that meets the licensure requirements of and is designated by the department to

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operate as a public receiving facility under s. 394.875 and that is operating as a licensed crisis stabilization unit.

- (a) The department shall develop standards and protocols for managing entities and public receiving facilities to use in the collection, storage, transmittal, and analysis of data. The standards and protocols must allow for compatibility of data and data transmittal between public receiving facilities, managing entities, and the department for the implementation and requirements of this subsection. The department shall require managing entities contracted under this section to comply with this subsection by August 1, 2015.
- (b) A managing entity shall require a public receiving facility within its provider network to submit data to the managing entity, in real time or at least daily, for:
- 1. All admissions and discharges of clients receiving public receiving facility services who qualify as indigent, as defined in s. 394.4787; and
- 2. Current active census of total licensed beds, the number of beds purchased by the department, the number of clients qualifying as indigent occupying those beds, and the total number of unoccupied licensed beds regardless of funding.
- (c) A managing entity shall require a public receiving facility within its provider network to submit data, on a monthly basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the daily data submitted under paragraph (b). The managing entity shall reconcile the data in the monthly submission to the data received by the managing entity under paragraph (b) to check for consistency. If the monthly aggregate data submitted by a public receiving facility under this paragraph is inconsistent with the

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320	daily data submitted under paragraph (b), the managing entity
321	shall consult with the public receiving facility to make
322	corrections as necessary to ensure accurate data.
323	(d) A managing entity shall require a public receiving
324	facility within its provider network to submit data, on an
325	annual basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the data
326	submitted and reconciled under paragraph (c). The managing
327	entity shall reconcile the data in the annual submission to the
328	data received and reconciled by the managing entity under
329	paragraph (c) to check for consistency. If the annual aggregate
330	data submitted by a public receiving facility under this
331	paragraph is inconsistent with the data received and reconciled
332	under paragraph (c), the managing entity shall consult with the
333	public receiving facility to make corrections as necessary to
334	ensure accurate data.
335	(e) After ensuring accurate data under paragraphs (c) and
336	(d), the managing entity shall submit the data to the department
337	on a monthly and an annual basis. The department shall create a
338	statewide database for the data described under paragraph (b)
339	and submitted under this paragraph for the purpose of analyzing
340	the payments for and the use of crisis stabilization services
341	funded under the Baker Act on a statewide basis and on an
342	individual public receiving facility basis.
343	(f) The department shall adopt rules to administer this
344	subsection.
345	(g) The department shall submit a report by January 31,
346	2016, and annually thereafter, to the Governor, the President of
347	the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
348	which provides details on the implementation of this subsection,

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including the status of the data collection process and a detailed analysis of the data collected under this subsection.

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(h) The implementation of this subsection is subject to specific appropriations provided to the department under the General Appropriations Act.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (8) of section 409.906, Florida Statutes, to read:

409.906 Optional Medicaid services. - Subject to specific appropriations, the agency may make payments for services which are optional to the state under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and are furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any optional service that is provided shall be provided only when medically necessary and in accordance with state and federal law. Optional services rendered by providers in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be restricted or prohibited by the agency. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. If necessary to safeguard the state's systems of providing services to elderly and disabled persons and subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177, the Governor may direct the Agency for Health Care Administration to amend the Medicaid state plan to delete the optional Medicaid service known as "Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled." Optional services may include:

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(8) COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.-

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(c) The agency shall submit a federal waiver or a Medicaid state plan amendment for the provision of health homes for individuals with chronic conditions, including those with severe mental illnesses or substance use disorders, as authorized under 42 U.S.C. s. 1396w-4. The waiver or plan amendment shall allow for a health home services provider to be reimbursed for the delivery of primary care services and other core services. The agency shall direct managed care plans to incorporate providers with health homes into their network and to reimburse the health home services providers for any services delivered.

1. To be eligible for inclusion in a health home program, a Medicaid beneficiary must have at least two chronic health conditions, must have one chronic health condition and is at risk of having a second chronic health condition, or must have one serious and persistent mental health condition.

- 2. A health home must meet standards developed by the Joint Commission or the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities and be a behavioral health organization that provides screening, evaluation, crisis intervention, medication management, psychosocial treatment and rehabilitation, care management, and community integration and support services designed to assist individuals in addressing their behavioral health care needs. In addition, a health home must:
- a. Embody a recovery-focused model of care which respects and promotes independence and recovery.
- b. Promote healthy lifestyles and provide prevention and education services that focus on wellness and self-care.
 - c. Ensure access to and coordinate care across prevention,

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107	primary care, and specialty health care services.
108	d. Monitor critical health indicators.
109	e. Support individuals in the self-management of chronic
110	health conditions.
111	f. Coordinate and monitor emergency room visits and
112	hospitalizations, including participation in transition and
113	discharge planning and followup.
114	Section 5. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (10) of
115	section 29.004, Florida Statutes, to read:
116	29.004 State courts system.—For purposes of implementing s.
117	14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the state
118	courts system to be provided from state revenues appropriated by
119	general law are as follows:
120	(10) Case management. Case management includes:
121	(e) Service referral, coordination, monitoring, and
122	tracking for treatment-based mental health court programs under
123	s. 394.47892.
124	
125	Case management may not include costs associated with the
126	application of therapeutic jurisprudence principles by the
127	courts. Case management also may not include case intake and
128	records management conducted by the clerk of court.
129	Section 6. Subsection (6) of section 39.001, Florida
130	Statutes, is amended to read:
131	39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and
132	screening
133	(6) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

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(a) The Legislature recognizes that early referral and

comprehensive treatment can help combat mental illnesses and

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436	substance abuse $\underline{\text{disorders}}$ in families and that treatment is
437	cost-effective.
438	(b) The Legislature establishes the following goals for the
439	state related to $\underline{\text{mental illness and}}$ substance abuse treatment
440	services in the dependency process:
441	1. To ensure the safety of children.
442	2. To prevent and remediate the consequences of $\underline{\text{mental}}$
443	$\underline{\text{illnesses and}}$ substance abuse $\underline{\text{disorders}}$ on families involved in
444	protective supervision or foster care and reduce the occurrences
445	of mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders, including
446	alcohol abuse or related disorders, for families who are at risk
447	of being involved in protective supervision or foster care.
448	3. To expedite permanency for children and reunify healthy,
449	intact families, when appropriate.
450	4. To support families in recovery.
451	(c) The Legislature finds that children in the care of the
452	state's dependency system need appropriate health care services,
453	that the impact of $\underline{\text{mental illnesses and}}$ substance abuse

disorders on health indicates the need for health care services to include treatment for mental health and substance abuse disorders services to children and parents where appropriate, and that it is in the state's best interest that such children be provided the services they need to enable them to become and remain independent of state care. In order to provide these services, the state's dependency system must have the ability to identify and provide appropriate intervention and treatment for children with personal or family-related mental illness and substance abuse problems.

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(d) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the

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use of the treatment-based mental health court program model established by s. 394.47892 and drug court program model established by s. 397.334 and authorize courts to assess children and persons who have custody or are requesting custody of children where good cause is shown to identify and address mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders problems as the court deems appropriate at every stage of the dependency process. Participation in treatment, including a treatment-based mental health court program or a treatment-based drug court program, may be required by the court following adjudication. Participation in assessment and treatment before prior to adjudication is shall be voluntary, except as provided in s. 39.407(16).

- (e) It is therefore the purpose of the Legislature to provide authority for the state to contract with mental health-service-providers and community substance abuse treatment providers for the development and operation of specialized support and overlay services for the dependency system, which will be fully implemented and used as resources permit.
- (f) Participation in a treatment-based mental health court program or a the treatment-based drug court program does not divest any public or private agency of its responsibility for a child or adult, but is intended to enable these agencies to better meet their needs through shared responsibility and resources.

Section 7. Subsection (10) of section 39.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.—
(10) After an adjudication of dependency, or a finding of

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7-00443B-15 20151462 494 dependency where adjudication is withheld, the court may order a 495 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child to 496 submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment 497 or evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered 498 by a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court 499 may also require such person to participate in and comply with treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with a treatment-based mental health court program established under 502 503 s. 394.47892 or a treatment-based drug court program established 504 under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, the court, including the treatment-based mental health court 505 program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the 506 507 progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may 509 impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or 510 make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining 511 512 whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's 513 best interests. Any order entered under this subsection may be 514 made only upon good cause shown. This subsection does not authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody, 516 other than the parent or legal custodian, who requires mental 517 health or substance abuse disorder treatment. 518 Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 519 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 520 39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-521 (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for 522

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dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search having been conducted.

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- (b) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be dependent, the court having jurisdiction of the child has the power by order to:
- 1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal custodian and the child to participate in treatment and services identified as necessary. The court may require the person who has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit to a mental health or substance abuse <u>disorder</u> assessment or evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered by a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court may also require such person to participate in and comply with treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with a treatment-based mental health court program established under s. 394.47892 or treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, the court, including the treatment-based mental health court program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining

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whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's
best interests. Any order entered under this subparagraph may be
made only upon good cause shown. This subparagraph does not
authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody of
the child, other than the child's parent or legal custodian, who

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- requires <u>mental health or</u> substance abuse <u>disorder</u> treatment.

 2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to participate in dependency mediation.
- 3. Require placement of the child either under the protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department in the home of one or both of the child's parents or in the home of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the court, or in the custody of the department. Protective supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, whether with a parent, another relative, or a legal custodian, and that protective supervision is no longer needed. The termination of supervision may be with or without retaining jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either case be considered a permanency option for the child. The order terminating supervision by the department shall set forth the powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of supervision by the department, no further judicial reviews are required, so long as permanency has been established for the child.

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Section 9. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall apply to the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a planning grant and any other subsequent grant programs that become available through s. 203 of the federal Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014, Pub. L. No. 113-93, and that create opportunity to improve access to community mental health services while improving Medicaid reimbursement rates for such services. The agency shall collaborate with the Department of Children and Families in preparing the state's application for submission.

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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APPEARANCE RECORD

3 19 15 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional Staff conducting the mee	sting) \$13 1462
Topic MT Beliavional Health Services		Bill Number (if applicable)
Name Christian Miner	An	nendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Drechw of Gw Mfun		
Address 24 4 Mount St. Suk 26	Phone 321つ	23-4252
City State	32304 Email	
Speaking: For Against Information	Zip Waive Speaking: In S	Support Against
Representing The Plunde Guest Institu	The Chair will	mation into the record.)
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legisla	ature: Ves No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remark. This form is part of the public record for this meeting.		
_		S-001 (10/14/44)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	staff conducting the meeting) 1462
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Bill 1462 - Mental Health Services	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Jay Reeve.	
Job Title CEO, Apalachee Center	
Address 2634 Capital Circle	Phone_850 513-52.83
	Email Jyo @ spstachecenter-op
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Chair	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Council Por Comun	1 Mendal Health
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: 🔲 Yes 💢 No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

2 19/15 (Deliver BOTH copie	es of this form to the Senato	or or Senate Professional St	aff conducting the meeting)	SP2 1340
Meeting Date	1			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic PIT Mental Health	? Sulshau Apr	Le Servicis	Amendn	nent Barcode (if applicable)
Name Mristian Miller				•
Job Title Niceta of Gov. M	Auja			
Address Street Street	St. Smote 201		Phone 34-22	3-4232
Tall alurssee	R State	32304 Zin	Email	
Speaking: For Against	Information	Waive Sp (The Chai	eaking: In Support will read this information	
Representing The Planda	Sweet Jughee	Mance		
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatu	re: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage meeting. Those who do speak may be ask	public testimony, tim ed to limit their rema	e may not permit all rks so that as many	persons wishing to spe persons as possible ca	eak to be heard at this In be heard:
This form is part of the public record for	r this meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3 -19-15	SB 1340					
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)					
Topic MHealth + Substance Abuse	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)					
Name MACK FONTAINE						
Job Title Exceedive Director						
Address 2868 Mahan Drive	Phone 878-2196					
Street THOLOUSE FL 3. City State	2308 Email					
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)						
Representing Flore OA Alwital + Drug Abuse Assoc.						
	obbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No					
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.						

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

3 - 19-15 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Bettavioral Health Sevices	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name MARK FONTAINE	
Job Title Executive Director	
Address 3968 MAHAN Drue	Phone 8 78 - 2196
TATOLORISE A 32308	Email
City State	Zip
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remark	e may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD

COMMITTEE: Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

ITEM: SB 1462

FINAL ACTION: Favorable with Committee Substitute

MEETING DATE: Thursday, March 19, 2015

TIME: 1:00 —3:00 p.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

FINAL VOTE			3/19/2015 Amendmei	3/19/2015 1 Amendment 239130				
			Detert	Detert				
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
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Χ		Detert						
Χ		Garcia						
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Χ		Altman, VICE CHAIR						
Χ		Sobel, CHAIR						
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4	0		RCS	-				
Yea	Nay	TOTALS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Favorable

UNF=Unfavorable -R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

110	sparoa by. Th	e Professional Staff of the	Committee on Cima	011, 1 arrini00, a	Tid Elder / tildile		
BILL:	CS/SB 150	CS/SB 1500					
NTRODUCER:	Children,	Families, and Elder Aff	fairs and Senator I	_atvala			
SUBJECT:	Housing fo	or the Homeless					
DATE:	March 19,	2015 REVISED:					
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION		
Preston		Hendon	CF	Fav/CS			
			ATD				
		_	AP				

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1500 makes numerous changes to the law related to housing for individuals and families who are homeless. The bill amends the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program (SAIL), to remove the difference in the percentage of available funds that must be reserved between specified tenant groups. It requires the State Office on Homelessness to establish a task force to make recommendations related to the implementation of a statewide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The bill requires that expenditures of leveraged funds or resources are permitted only for eligible activities committed on one project which have not been used as leverage or match for another project.

The bill also expresses legislative intent to encourage homeless continuums of care to adopt the Rapid ReHousing approach to preventing homelessness for individuals and families who do not require the intense level of supports provided in the Permanent Supportive Housing model and requires Rapid ReHousing to be added to the components of a continuum of care plan.

The bill provides for exceptions to the restriction on counties and eligible municipalities related to expenditures of local housing distributions on ongoing rent subsidies. The bill also requires that 4 percent of the total amount to be distributed in each fiscal year from the Local Government Housing Trust Fund be distributed to the Department of Children and Families (DCF or department) and the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), with DCF receiving 95 percent and DEO receiving 5 percent of the amount distributed.

The bill also removes the provision applicable to awards made through the State Housing Initiatives Partnership program (SHIP) that requires at least 65 percent of funds made available from local housing distributions be reserved for home ownership.

The bill expresses legislative intent to encourage the state entity that administers funds from the National Housing Trust Fund to propose an allocation plan that includes strategies to reduce statewide homelessness.

The bill is not anticipated to have a fiscal impact on state government and has an effective date of July 1, 2015.

II. Present Situation:

Housing for the Individuals with Lower Incomes

In 1986¹ the Legislature found that:

- Decent, safe, and sanitary housing for individuals of very low income, low income, and moderate income is a critical need in the state;
- New and rehabilitated housing must be provided at a cost affordable to such persons in order to alleviate this critical need;
- Special programs are needed to stimulate private enterprise to build and rehabilitate housing in order to help eradicate slum conditions and provide housing for very-low-income persons, low-income persons, and moderate-income persons as a matter of public purpose; and
- Public-private partnerships are an essential means of bringing together resources to provide affordable housing.²

As a result of these findings, the Legislature determined that legislation was urgently needed to alleviate crucial problems related to housing shortages for individuals with very low,³ low⁴ and moderate⁵ incomes. In 1986, part VI of ch. 120, F.S., was titled as the "Florida Affordable Care Act of 1986" and programs and funding mechanisms were created over the years to help remedy low income housing issues.

¹ Chapter 86-192, Laws of Fla.

² Section 420.6015, F.S.

³ "Very-low-income persons" means one or more persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

⁴ "Low-income persons" means one or more persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

⁵ "Moderate-income persons" means one or more persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which is less than 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or within the county in which the household is located, whichever is greater.

⁶ Chapter 86-192, Laws of Fla. Part VI was subsequently renamed the "Affordable Housing Planning and Community Assistance Act." Chapter 92-317, Laws of Fla.

State Apartment Incentive Loan Program

The SAIL program was created by the Legislature in 1988⁷ for the purpose of providing first, second, or other subordinated mortgage loans or loan guarantees to sponsors, including forprofit, nonprofit, and public entities, to provide housing affordable to very-low-income persons.⁸

The SAIL program provides low-interest loans on a competitive basis to affordable housing developers each year. This funding often serves to bridge the gap between the development's primary financing and the total cost of the development and is available to individuals, public entities, not-for-profit or for-profit organizations that propose the construction or substantial rehabilitation of multifamily units affordable to very low income individuals and families.⁹

During the first 6 months of loan or loan guarantee availability, program funds are required to be reserved for use by sponsors who provide the required housing set-aside for specified tenant groups. Currently, the reservation of funds within each notice of fund availability to the tenant groups is as follows:

- For commercial fishing workers, farmworkers, families and elderly persons the reservation of funds may not be less than 10 percent of the funds available at that time;
- For persons who are homeless the reservation of funds may not be less than 5 percent of the funds available at that time; and
- For persons with special needs the reservation of funds may not be more than 10 percent of the funds available at that time. 10

State Office on Homelessness

In 2001, the Florida Legislature created the State Office on Homelessness (office) within DCF to serve as a central point of contact within state government on homelessness. The office is responsible for coordinating resources and programs across all levels of government, and with private providers that serve the homeless. It also manages targeted state grants to support the implementation of local homeless service continuum of care plans.¹¹

Council on Homelessness

The inter-agency Council on Homelessness (council) was also created in 2001. The 17-member council is charged with developing recommendations on how to reduce homelessness statewide and advising the State Office on Homelessness.¹²

⁷ Chapter 88-376, Laws of Florida.

⁸ Section 420.5087, F.S.

⁹ Florida Housing Finance Corporation, *State Apartment Incentive Loan Program*, available at: http://apps.floridahousing.org/StandAlone/FHFC_ECM/ContentPage.aspx?PAGE=0173. (last visited Mar. 10, 2015).

¹⁰ Section 420.5087, F.S.

¹¹ Section 420.622(1), F.S.

¹² *Id*.

Local Coalitions for the Homeless

The DCF is required to establish local coalitions to plan, network, coordinate, and monitor the delivery of services to the homeless. Groups and organizations provided the opportunity to participate in such coalitions include: organizations and agencies providing mental health and substance abuse services; county health departments and community health centers; organizations and agencies providing food, shelter, or other services targeted to the homeless; local law enforcement agencies; regional workforce boards; county and municipal governments; local public housing authorities; local school districts and local organizations and agencies serving specific subgroups of the homeless population such as veterans, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, runaway youth, and local community-based care alliances.

Continuum of Care

The local coalition serves as the lead agency for the local homeless assistance continuum of care (CoC). ¹⁵ A local CoC is a framework for a comprehensive and seamless array of emergency, transitional, and permanent housing, and services to address the various needs of the homeless and those at risk of homelessness. ¹⁶The purpose of a CoC is to help communities or regions envision, plan, and implement comprehensive and long-term solutions. ¹⁷

The department interacts with the state's 28 CoCs through the office, which serves as the state's central point of contact on homelessness. The office has designated local entities to serve as lead agencies for local planning efforts to create homeless assistance CoC systems. The office has made these designations in consultation with the local homeless coalitions and the Florida offices of the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The CoC planning effort is an ongoing process that addresses all subpopulations of the homeless. The development of a local CoC plan is a prerequisite to applying for federal housing grants through HUD. The plan also makes the community eligible to compete for the state's Challenge Grant and Homeless Housing Assistance Grant.¹⁸

"Challenge Grants"

The office is authorized to accept and administer moneys appropriated to it to provide "Challenge Grants" annually to designated lead agencies of homeless assistance continuums of care. ¹⁹ The office may award grants in an amount of up to \$500,000 per lead agency. ²⁰ A lead agency may spend a maximum of 8 percent of its funding on administrative costs. To qualify for

¹³ Section 420.623, F.S.

¹⁴ *Id*.

¹⁵ *Id*.

¹⁶ Section 420.624, F.S.

¹⁷ Id

¹⁸ Florida Department of Children and Families, *Lead Agencies*, available at: http://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/homelessness/lead-agencies. (last visited Mar. 16, 2015).

¹⁹ "Section 420.621(1), F.S., defines "Continuum of Care" to mean the community components needed to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and maximum self-sufficiency. It includes action steps to end homelessness and prevent a return to homelessness."

²⁰ Section 420.622, F.S.

the grant, a lead agency must develop and implement a local homeless assistance continuum of care plan for its designated area.²¹

Homeless Housing Assistance Grants

The office is authorized to accept and administer moneys appropriated to it to provide Homeless Housing Assistance Grants annually to lead agencies of local homeless assistance continuum of care. The grants may not exceed \$750,000 per project and an applicant may spend a maximum of 5 percent of its funding on administrative costs. The grant funds must be used to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate transitional or permanent housing units for homeless persons. The funds available for the eligible grant activities may be appropriated, received from donations, gifts, or from any public or private source.²²

Rapid ReHousing

Rapid ReHousing is a model for providing housing for individuals and families who are homeless. The model places a priority on moving a family or individual experiencing homelessness into permanent housing as quickly as possible, hopefully within 30 days of a client becoming homeless and entering a program. While originally focused primarily on people experiencing homelessness due to short-term financial crises, programs across the country have begun to assist individuals and families who are traditionally perceived as more difficult to serve. This includes people with limited or no income, survivors of domestic violence, and those with substance abuse issues. Although the duration of financial assistance may vary, many programs find that, on average, 4 to 6 months of financial assistance is sufficient to stably re-house a household.²³

Since federal funding for rapid re-housing first became available in 2008, a number of communities, including Palm Beach County, Florida, that prioritized rapid re-housing as a response to homelessness have seen decreases in the amount of time that households spend homeless, less recidivism, and improved permanent housing outcomes relative to other available interventions.²⁴

There are three core components of rapid re-housing: housing identification, rent and move-in assistance (financial), and rapid re-housing case management and services. While all three components are present and available in effective rapid re-housing programs, there are instances where the components are provided by different entities or agencies, or where a household does not utilize all three.²⁵ A key element of rapid re-housing is the "Housing First" philosophy, which offers housing without preconditions such as employment, income, lack of a criminal background, or sobriety. If issues such as these need to be addressed, the household can address them most effectively once they are in housing.²⁶

²¹ *Id*.

²² *Id*.

²³ National Alliance to End Homelessness, *Rapid Re-Housing: A History and Core Components*, (2014), available at: http://www.endhomelessness.org/library/entry/rapid-re-housing-a-history-and-core-components (last visited Mar. 11, 2015). ²⁴ *Id*.

²⁵ *Id*.

²⁶ The Florida Legislature expressed the intent to encourage homeless continuums of care to adopt the Housing First approach to ending homelessness for individuals and families in 2009. See s. 420.6275, F.S.

State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program

The State Housing Initiatives Partnership program (SHIP), was created in 1992²⁷ to provide funds to local governments as an incentive to create partnerships that produce and preserve affordable homeownership and multifamily housing. The program was designed to serve very low, low and moderate income families and is administered by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation (corporation). Funding for this program was established by the passage of the 1992 William E. Sadowski Affordable Housing Act. Funds are allocated to local governments each month on a population-based formula. These funds are derived from the collection of documentary stamp tax revenues, which are deposited into the Local Government Housing Trust Fund. Funds are distributed quarterly to local governments participating in the program under an established formula.²⁸

Pursuant to s. 420.624, F.S., the DCF provides funding for local homeless assistance continuum of care, which is a framework for providing an array of emergency, transitional, and permanent housing and services to address the various needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of becoming homeless. There is no statutorily identified funding source for this program.²⁹

Pursuant to s. 420.606(3), F.S., the DEO provides training and technical assistance to staff of state and local government entities, community-based organizations, and persons forming such organizations for the purpose of developing new housing and rehabilitating existing housing that is affordable for very-low-income persons, low-income persons, and moderate-income persons. There is no statutorily identified funding source for this program.³⁰

National Housing Trust Fund

In July 2008, the Housing and Economic Recovery Act was signed into law,³¹ establishing a National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF or trust fund), among other housing-related provisions. Although the Housing Trust Fund has been established, a permanent funding stream has not been secured.³²

The goal of the trust fund is to provide ongoing, permanent, dedicated, and sufficient sources of revenue to build, rehabilitate, and preserve 1.5 million units of housing for the lowest-income families, including people experiencing homelessness, over the next 10 years. The NHTF particularly aims to increase and preserve the supply of rental housing that is affordable for extremely³³ and very low-income households, and increase homeownership opportunities for

²⁷ Chapter 92-317, Laws of Fla.

²⁸ Section 420.9073, F.S.

²⁹ Department of Economic Opportunity, *House Bill 379 Analysis*, (January 22, 2015.)

 $^{^{30}}$ *Id*.

³¹ Public Law 110-289.

³² The National Alliance to End Homelessness. *National Housing Trust Fund*, available at: http://www.endhomelessness.org/pages/national_housing_trust_fund. (last visited Mar. 15, 2015).

³³ "Extremely-low-income persons" means one or more persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 30 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

those households. To prevent funding for the NHTF from competing with existing U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs, this revenue is expected to be generated separately from the current appropriations process.³⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 420.5087, F.S., relating to the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program, to remove the difference in the percentage of funds that must be reserved between specified tenant groups. The bill requires that the reservation of funds within each notice of fund availability must be at least 10 percent of the funds available at that time for all five tenant groups.

Section 2 amends s. 420.622, F.S., relating to the State Office on Homelessness and the Council on Homelessness, to:

- Require the office, in coordination with other entities, to produce an inventory of state homeless programs instead of the currently required program and financial plan.
- Require the office to establish a task force to make recommendations related to the implementation of a statewide HMIS.
- Requires the office and the council to accept and administer moneys appropriated for annual "Challenge Grants."
- Remove the requirement that award levels for "Challenge Grants" be based upon the total
 population within the continuum of care catchment area and reflect the differing degrees of
 homelessness in the catchment planning areas.
- Provide requirements related to expenditures of leveraged funds or resources. They may only
 be used for eligible activities committed on one project which have not been used as leverage
 or match for any other project.
- Require any funding distributed to the lead agencies be based on overall performance and their achievement of specified objectives.

Section 3 amends s. 420.624, F.S., relating to the local homeless assistance continuum of care, to require the office and the council to include, in the plan that communities seeking to implement a local homeless assistance continuum of care are encouraged to develop a methodology for assessing performance and outcome. The bill also requires Rapid ReHousing to be added to the components of a continuum of care plan.

Section 4 creates s. 420.6265, F.S., relating to Rapid ReHousing, to express legislative intent to encourage homeless continuums of care to adopt the Rapid ReHousing approach to preventing homelessness for individuals and families who do not require the intense level of supports provided in the Permanent Supportive Housing model.³⁵

³⁴ The National Alliance to End Homelessness, *National Housing Trust Fund*, available at: http://www.endhomelessness.org/pages/national-housing-trust-fund. (last visited Mar. 15, 2015).

³⁵ Permanent Supportive Housing is for individuals who need long-term housing assistance with supportive services in order to stay housed. Individuals and families living in supportive housing often have long histories of homelessness and face persistent obstacles to maintaining housing, such as a serious mental illness, a substance use disorder, or a chronic medical problem. Many supportive housing tenants face more than one of these serious conditions. *See* United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, *Permanent Supportive Housing*, available at http://usich.gov/usich_resources/solutions/explore/permanent_supportive_housing/. (last visited Mar 11, 2015).

Section 5 amends s. 402.9071, F.S., relating to definitions, to remove the restriction of not including initial rental assistance from the definition of the term "rent subsidies".

Section 6 amends s. 420.9072, F.S., relating to SHIP, to provide that counties or eligible municipalities may not spend its portion of the local housing distribution to provide ongoing rent subsidies with the exception of:

- Security and utility deposit assistance.
- Eviction prevention not to exceed rent for 6 months.
- A rent subsidy program for very low income households that meet specified qualifications.

Section 7 amends s. 420.9073, F.S., relating to local housing distributions to provide that 4 percent of the total amount to be distributed in each fiscal year from the Local Government Housing Trust Fund shall be distributed to DCF and DEO as follows:

- 95 percent of the amount must go to the DCF for operating funding and other support to the
 designated lead agency in each continuum of care for the benefit of the designated catchment
 area; and
- 5 percent of the amount must go to the DEO to provide training and technical assistance to lead agencies that received funding from DCF.

Section 8 amends s. 420.9075, F.S., relating to local housing assistance plans and partnerships, to:

- Add "Lead Agencies" as part of the partnership process to participate in the SHIP program.
- Add language to encourage eligible municipalities to develop a strategy for providing program funds to reduce homelessness.
- Remove the requirement that at least 65 percent of the funds made available in a county or eligible municipality must be reserved for home ownership.
- Adds a requirement to be included in the annual report required to be submitted by a county or eligible municipality to the corporation.

Section 9 creates s. 420.9089, F.S., relating to the NHTF, to express legislative intent to encourage the state entity that administers funds from the National Housing Trust Fund to propose an allocation plan that includes strategies to reduce statewide homelessness.

Section 10 provides an effective date of July 1, 2015.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 420.5087, 420.622, 420.624, 420.9071, 420.9072, 420.9073, and 420.9075.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 420.6265 and 420.9089.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on March 19, 2015:

- Requires the office to establish a task force to make recommendations related to the implementation of a statewide HMIS instead of requiring the immediate development of a management system.
- Provides requirements related to expenditures of leveraged funds or resources. They may only be used for eligible activities committed on one project which have not been used as leverage or match for any other project.
- Removes the restriction of not including initial rental assistance from the definition of the term "rent subsidies".

 Provides that, under the SHIP program, counties or eligible municipalities may not spend its portion of the local housing distribution to provide ongoing rent subsidies with the exception of:

- o Security and utility deposit assistance.
- o Eviction prevention not to exceed rent for 6 months.
- A rent subsidy program for very low income households that meet specified qualifications.
- Removes the requirement that at least 65 percent of the funds made available in a county or eligible municipality must be reserved for home ownership.
- Expresses legislative intent to encourage the state entity that administers funds from the National Housing Trust Fund to propose an allocation plan that includes strategies to reduce statewide homelessness.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS	•	
03/20/2015	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Ring) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 420.5087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.5087 State Apartment Incentive Loan Program.—There is hereby created the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program for the purpose of providing first, second, or other subordinated mortgage loans or loan guarantees to sponsors, including for-

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profit, nonprofit, and public entities, to provide housing affordable to very-low-income persons.

- (3) During the first 6 months of loan or loan guarantee availability, program funds shall be reserved for use by sponsors who provide the housing set-aside required in subsection (2) for the tenant groups designated in this subsection. The reservation of funds to each of these groups shall be determined using the most recent statewide very-lowincome rental housing market study available at the time of publication of each notice of fund availability required by paragraph (6)(b). The reservation of funds within each notice of fund availability to the tenant groups specified in this subsection must be at least in paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) may not be less than 10 percent of the funds available at that time. Any increase in funding required to reach the 10-percent minimum must be taken from the tenant group that has the largest reservation. The reservation of funds within each notice of fund availability to the tenant group in paragraph (c) may not be less than 5 percent of the funds available at that time. The reservation of funds within each notice of fund availability to the tenant group in paragraph (d) may not be more than 10 percent of the funds available at that time. The tenant groups are:
 - (a) Commercial fishing workers and farmworkers;
 - (b) Families;
 - (c) Persons who are homeless;
 - (d) Persons with special needs; and
- (e) Elderly persons. Ten percent of the amount reserved for the elderly shall be reserved to provide loans to sponsors of

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housing for the elderly for the purpose of making building preservation, health, or sanitation repairs or improvements which are required by federal, state, or local regulation or code, or lifesafety or security-related repairs or improvements to such housing. Such a loan may not exceed \$750,000 per housing community for the elderly. In order to receive the loan, the sponsor of the housing community must make a commitment to match at least 5 percent of the loan amount to pay the cost of such repair or improvement. The corporation shall establish the rate of interest on the loan, which may not exceed 3 percent, and the term of the loan, which may not exceed 15 years; however, if the lien of the corporation's encumbrance is subordinate to the lien of another mortgagee, then the term may be made coterminous with the longest term of the superior lien. The term of the loan shall be based on a credit analysis of the applicant. The corporation may forgive indebtedness for a share of the loan attributable to the units in a project reserved for extremelylow-income elderly by nonprofit organizations, as defined in s. 420.0004(5), where the project has provided affordable housing to the elderly for 15 years or more. The corporation shall establish, by rule, the procedure and criteria for receiving, evaluating, and competitively ranking all applications for loans under this paragraph. A loan application must include evidence of the first mortgagee's having reviewed and approved the sponsor's intent to apply for a loan. A nonprofit organization or sponsor may not use the proceeds of the loan to pay for administrative costs, routine maintenance, or new construction. Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) and

subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 420.622, Florida

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Statutes, are amended to read:

420.622 State Office on Homelessness; Council on Homelessness.-

- (3) The State Office on Homelessness, pursuant to the policies set by the council and subject to the availability of funding, shall:
- (a) Coordinate among state, local, and private agencies and providers to produce a statewide consolidated inventory program and financial plan for the state's entire system of homeless programs which incorporates regionally developed plans. Such programs include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Programs authorized under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11371 et seq., and carried out under funds awarded to this state; and
- 2. Programs, components thereof, or activities that assist persons who are homeless or at risk for homelessness.
- (b) Collect, maintain, and make available information concerning persons who are homeless or at risk for homelessness, including demographics information, current services and resources available, the cost and availability of services and programs, and the met and unmet needs of this population. All entities that receive state funding must provide access to all data they maintain in summary form, with no individual identifying information, to assist the council in providing this information. The State Office of Homelessness shall establish a task force to make recommendations regarding the implementation of a statewide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The task force shall define the conceptual framework of such a system; study existing statewide HMIS models; establish an

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inventory of local HMIS systems, including providers and license capacity; examine the aggregated reporting being provided by local continuums of care; complete an analysis of current continuum of care resources; and provide recommendations on the costs and benefits of implementing a statewide HMIS. The task force shall also make recommendations regarding the development of a statewide, centralized coordinated assessment system in conjunction with the implementation of a statewide HMIS. The task force findings must be reported to the Council on Homelessness no later than December 31, 2015. The council shall explore the potential of creating a statewide Management Information System (MIS), encouraging the future participation of any bodies that are receiving awards or grants from the state, if such a system were adopted, enacted, and accepted by the state.

- (4) The State Office on Homelessness, with the concurrence of the Council on Homelessness, shall may accept and administer moneys appropriated to it to provide annual "Challenge Grants" to lead agencies of homeless assistance continuums of care designated by the State Office on Homelessness pursuant to s. 420.624. The department shall establish varying levels of grant awards up to \$500,000 per lead agency. Award levels shall be based upon the total population within the continuum of care catchment area and reflect the differing degrees of homelessness in the catchment planning areas. The department, in consultation with the Council on Homelessness, shall specify a grant award level in the notice of the solicitation of grant applications.
- (a) To qualify for the grant, a lead agency must develop and implement a local homeless assistance continuum of care plan

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for its designated catchment area. The continuum of care plan must implement a coordinated assessment or central intake system to screen, assess, and refer persons seeking assistance to the appropriate service provider. The lead agency shall also document the commitment of local government and private organizations to provide matching funds or in-kind support in an amount equal to the grant requested. Expenditures of leveraged funds or resources, including third-party cash or in-kind contributions, are permitted only for eligible activities committed on one project which have not been used as leverage or match for any other project or program and must be certified through a written commitment.

- (b) Preference must be given to those lead agencies that have demonstrated the ability of their continuum of care to provide quality services to homeless persons and the ability to leverage federal homeless-assistance funding under the Stewart B. McKinney Act with local government and private funding for the provision of services to homeless persons.
- (c) Preference must be given to lead agencies in catchment areas with the greatest need for the provision of housing and services to the homeless, relative to the population of the catchment area.
- (d) The grant may be used to fund any of the housing, program, or service needs included in the local homeless assistance continuum of care plan. The lead agency may allocate the grant to programs, services, or housing providers that implement the local homeless assistance continuum care plan. The lead agency may provide subgrants to a local agency to implement programs or services or provide housing identified for funding

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in the lead agency's application to the department. A lead agency may spend a maximum of 8 percent of its funding on administrative costs.

- (e) The lead agency shall submit a final report to the department documenting the outcomes achieved by the grant in enabling persons who are homeless to return to permanent housing thereby ending such person's episode of homelessness.
- (5) The State Office on Homelessness, with the concurrence of the Council on Homelessness, may administer moneys appropriated to it to provide homeless housing assistance grants annually to lead agencies for local homeless assistance continuum of care, as recognized by the State Office on Homelessness, to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate transitional or permanent housing units for homeless persons. These moneys shall consist of any sums that the state may appropriate, as well as money received from donations, gifts, bequests, or otherwise from any public or private source, which are intended to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate transitional or permanent housing units for homeless persons.
- (a) Grant applicants shall be ranked competitively. Preference must be given to applicants who leverage additional private funds and public funds, particularly federal funds designated for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of transitional or permanent housing for homeless persons; who acquire, build, or rehabilitate the greatest number of units; or and who acquire, build, or rehabilitate in catchment areas having the greatest need for housing for the homeless relative to the population of the catchment area.
 - (b) Funding for any particular project may not exceed



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- (c) Projects must reserve, for a minimum of 10 years, the number of units acquired, constructed, or rehabilitated through homeless housing assistance grant funding to serve persons who are homeless at the time they assume tenancy.
- (d) No more than two grants may be awarded annually in any given local homeless assistance continuum of care catchment area.
- (e) A project may not be funded which is not included in the local homeless assistance continuum of care plan, as recognized by the State Office on Homelessness, for the catchment area in which the project is located.
- (f) The maximum percentage of funds that the State Office on Homelessness and each applicant may spend on administrative costs is 5 percent.
- (6) The State Office on Homelessness, in conjunction with the Council on Homelessness, shall establish performance measures and specific objectives by which it may to evaluate the effective performance and outcomes of lead agencies that receive grant funds. Any funding through the State Office on Homelessness shall be distributed to lead agencies based on their overall performance and their achievement of specified objectives. Each lead agency for which grants are made under this section shall provide the State Office on Homelessness a thorough evaluation of the effectiveness of the program in achieving its stated purpose. In evaluating the performance of the lead agencies, the State Office on Homelessness shall base its criteria upon the program objectives, goals, and priorities that were set forth by the lead agencies in their proposals for

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funding. Such criteria may include, but not be limited to, the number of persons or households that are no longer homeless, the rate of recidivism to homelessness, and the number of persons who obtain gainful employment homeless individuals provided shelter, food, counseling, and job training.

Section 3. Subsections (3), (7), and (8) of section 420.624, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 420.624 Local homeless assistance continuum of care.-
- (3) Communities or regions seeking to implement a local homeless assistance continuum of care are encouraged to develop and annually update a written plan that includes a vision for the continuum of care, an assessment of the supply of and demand for housing and services for the homeless population, and specific strategies and processes for providing the components of the continuum of care. The State Office on Homelessness, in conjunction with the Council on Homelessness, shall include in the plan a methodology for assessing performance and outcomes. The State Office on Homelessness shall supply a standardized format for written plans, including the reporting of data.
- (7) The components of a continuum of care plan should include:
- (a) Outreach, intake, and assessment procedures in order to identify the service and housing needs of an individual or family and to link them with appropriate housing, services, resources, and opportunities;
- (b) Emergency shelter, in order to provide a safe, decent alternative to living in the streets;
 - (c) Transitional housing;
 - (d) Supportive services, designed to assist with the



243 development of the skills necessary to secure and retain 244 permanent housing; (e) Permanent supportive housing; 245 246 (f) Rapid ReHousing, as specified in s. 420.6265; 247 (g) (f) Permanent housing; 248 (h) (g) Linkages and referral mechanisms among all 249 components to facilitate the movement of individuals and 250 families toward permanent housing and self-sufficiency; 251 (i) (h) Services and resources to prevent housed persons 252 from becoming or returning to homelessness; and 253 (j) (i) An ongoing planning mechanism to address the needs 254 of all subgroups of the homeless population, including but not 255 limited to: 256 1. Single adult males; 257 2. Single adult females; 258 3. Families with children; 259 4. Families with no children; 260 5. Unaccompanied children and youth; 261 6. Elderly persons; 262 7. Persons with drug or alcohol addictions; 263 8. Persons with mental illness; 264 9. Persons with dual or multiple physical or mental 265 disorders; 266 10. Victims of domestic violence; and 267 11. Persons living with HIV/AIDS. 268 (8) Continuum of care plans must promote participation by 269 all interested individuals and organizations and may not exclude 270 individuals and organizations on the basis of race, color,

national origin, sex, handicap, familial status, or religion.

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Faith-based organizations must be encouraged to participate. To the extent possible, these components shall should be coordinated and integrated with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible, including Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Assistance Program, and services funded through the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grant, the Workforce Investment Act, and the welfare-to-work grant program.

Section 4. Section 420.6265, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 420.6265 Rapid ReHousing.-
- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.—
- (a) The Legislature finds that Rapid ReHousing is a strategy of using temporary financial assistance and case management to quickly move an individual or family out of homelessness and into permanent housing.
- (b) The Legislature also finds that, for most of the past two decades, public and private solutions to homelessness have focused on providing individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness with emergency shelter, transitional housing, or a combination of both. While emergency shelter and transitional housing programs may provide critical access to services for individuals and families in crisis, they often fail to address their long-term needs.
- (c) The Legislature further finds that most households become homeless as a result of a financial crisis that prevents individuals and families from paying rent or a domestic conflict that results in one member being ejected or leaving without

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resources or a plan for housing.

- (d) The Legislature further finds that Rapid ReHousing is an alternative approach to the current system of emergency shelter or transitional housing which tends to reduce the length of time of homelessness and has proven to be cost effective.
- (e) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to encourage homeless continuums of care to adopt the Rapid ReHousing approach to preventing homelessness for individuals and families who do not require the intense level of supports provided in the Permanent Supportive Housing model.
 - (2) RAPID REHOUSING METHODOLOGY. -
- (a) The Rapid ReHousing approach to homelessness differs from traditional approaches to addressing homelessness by focusing on each individual's or family's barriers to returning to housing. By using this approach, communities can significantly reduce the amount of time that individuals and families are homeless and prevent further episodes of homelessness.
- (b) In Rapid ReHousing, an individual or family is identified as being homeless, temporary assistance is provided to allow the individual or family to obtain permanent housing as quickly as possible, and, if needed, assistance is provided to allow the individual or family to retain housing.
- (c) The objective of Rapid ReHousing is to provide assistance for as short a term as possible so that the individual or family receiving assistance does not develop a dependency on the assistance.
- Section 5. Paragraph (26) of section 420.9071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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420.9071 Definitions.—As used in ss. 420.907-420.9079, the term:

(26) "Rent subsidies" means ongoing monthly rental assistance. The term does not include initial assistance to tenants, such as grants or loans for security and utility deposits.

Section 6. Subsection (7) of section 420.9072, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (8) and (9) of that section are redesignated as subsections (9) and (10), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

420.9072 State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.—The State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program is created for the purpose of providing funds to counties and eligible municipalities as an incentive for the creation of local housing partnerships, to expand production of and preserve affordable housing, to further the housing element of the local government comprehensive plan specific to affordable housing, and to increase housing-related employment.

- (7) A county or an eligible municipality must expend its portion of the local housing distribution only to implement a local housing assistance plan or as provided in this subsection. A county or an eligible municipality may not expend its portion of the local housing distribution to provide rent subsidies; however, this does not prohibit the use of funds for security and utility deposit assistance.
- (8) A county or an eligible municipality may not expend its portion of the local housing distribution to provide ongoing rent subsidies, except for:



359 (a) Security and utility deposit assistance. 360 (b) Eviction prevention not to exceed 6 months' rent. 361 (c) A rent subsidy program for very-low-income households 362 with at least one adult who is a person with special needs as 363 defined in s. 420.0004 or homeless as defined in s 420.621. The 364 period of rental assistance may not exceed 24 months for any 365 eligible household. (9) (8) Funds distributed under this program may not be 366 367 pledged to pay the debt service on any bonds. 368 (10) (9) The corporation shall adopt rules necessary to 369 implement ss. 420.907-420.9079. 370 Section 7. Present subsections (5) through (7) of section 371 420.9073, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6) 372 through (8), and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, 373 to read: 374 420.9073 Local housing distributions. 375 (5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) through (4), the 376 corporation shall first distribute 4 percent of the total amount 377 to be distributed in a given fiscal year from the Local 378 Government Housing Trust Fund to the Department of Children and 379 Families and the Department of Economic Opportunity as follows: 380 (a) The Department of Children and Families shall receive 381 95 percent of such amount to provide operating funds and other 382 support to the designated lead agency in each continuum of care 383 for the benefit of the designated catchment area as described in 384 s. 420.624. 385 (b) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall receive 5

assistance to lead agencies receiving operating funds and other

percent of such amount to provide training and technical

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388 support under paragraph (a) in accordance with s. 420.606(3). 389 Training and technical assistance funded by this distribution 390 shall be provided by a nonprofit entity that meets the 391 requirements of s. 420.531.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 420.9075, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (f) is added to subsection (3), subsection (5) of that section is amended, and paragraph (i) is added to subsection (10) of that section, to read:

420.9075 Local housing assistance plans; partnerships.-

- (2) (a) Each county and each eligible municipality participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program shall encourage the involvement of appropriate public sector and private sector entities as partners in order to combine resources to reduce housing costs for the targeted population. This partnership process should involve:
 - 1. Lending institutions.
 - 2. Housing builders and developers.
- 3. Nonprofit and other community-based housing and service organizations.
- 4. Providers of professional services relating to affordable housing.
- 5. Advocates for low-income persons, including, but not limited to, homeless people, the elderly, and migrant farmworkers.
 - 6. Real estate professionals.
- 7. Other persons or entities who can assist in providing housing or related support services.
 - 8. Lead agencies of local homeless assistance continuums of



417 care. 418 (3) 419 (f) Each county and each eligible municipality is 420 encouraged to develop a strategy within its local housing 421 assistance plan which provides program funds for reducing 422 homelessness. (5) The following criteria apply to awards made to eligible 423 424 sponsors or eliqible persons for the purpose of providing 425 eligible housing: 426 (a) At least 65 percent of the funds made available in each 427 county and eligible municipality from the local housing 428 distribution must be reserved for home ownership for eligible 429 persons. 430 (a) (b) At least 75 percent of the funds made available in 431 each county and eligible municipality from the local housing 432 distribution must be reserved for construction, rehabilitation, 433 or emergency repair of affordable, eligible housing. 434 (b) (c) Not more than 20 percent of the funds made available 435 in each county and eligible municipality from the local housing 436 distribution may be used for manufactured housing. 437 (c) (d) The sales price or value of new or existing eligible 438 housing may not exceed 90 percent of the average area purchase 439 price in the statistical area in which the eligible housing is 440 located. Such average area purchase price may be that calculated 441 for any 12-month period beginning not earlier than the fourth 442 calendar year prior to the year in which the award occurs or as 443 otherwise established by the United States Department of the 444 Treasury.

(d) (e)1. All units constructed, rehabilitated, or otherwise

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assisted with the funds provided from the local housing assistance trust fund must be occupied by very-low-income persons, low-income persons, and moderate-income persons except as otherwise provided in this section.

- 2. At least 30 percent of the funds deposited into the local housing assistance trust fund must be reserved for awards to very-low-income persons or eliqible sponsors who will serve very-low-income persons and at least an additional 30 percent of the funds deposited into the local housing assistance trust fund must be reserved for awards to low-income persons or eligible sponsors who will serve low-income persons. This subparagraph does not apply to a county or an eligible municipality that includes, or has included within the previous 5 years, an area of critical state concern designated or ratified by the Legislature for which the Legislature has declared its intent to provide affordable housing. The exemption created by this act expires on July 1, 2013, and shall apply retroactively.
- (e) (f) Loans shall be provided for periods not exceeding 30 years, except for deferred payment loans or loans that extend beyond 30 years which continue to serve eligible persons.
- (f) (g) Loans or grants for eligible rental housing constructed, rehabilitated, or otherwise assisted from the local housing assistance trust fund must be subject to recapture requirements as provided by the county or eligible municipality in its local housing assistance plan unless reserved for eligible persons for 15 years or the term of the assistance, whichever period is longer. Eligible sponsors that offer rental housing for sale before 15 years or that have remaining mortgages funded under this program must give a first right of

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refusal to eligible nonprofit organizations for purchase at the current market value for continued occupancy by eligible persons.

- (q) (h) Loans or grants for eligible owner-occupied housing constructed, rehabilitated, or otherwise assisted from proceeds provided from the local housing assistance trust fund shall be subject to recapture requirements as provided by the county or eligible municipality in its local housing assistance plan.
- (h) (i) The total amount of monthly mortgage payments or the amount of monthly rent charged by the eligible sponsor or her or his designee must be made affordable.
- (i) (j) The maximum sales price or value per unit and the maximum award per unit for eligible housing benefiting from awards made pursuant to this section must be established in the local housing assistance plan.
- (j) (k) The benefit of assistance provided through the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program must accrue to eligible persons occupying eligible housing. This provision shall not be construed to prohibit use of the local housing distribution funds for a mixed income rental development.
- (k) (l) Funds from the local housing distribution not used to meet the criteria established in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) or not used for the administration of a local housing assistance plan must be used for housing production and finance activities, including, but not limited to, financing preconstruction activities or the purchase of existing units, providing rental housing, and providing home ownership training to prospective home buyers and owners of homes assisted through the local housing assistance plan.

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- 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph paragraphs (a) and (b), program income as defined in s. 420.9071(24) may also be used to fund activities described in this paragraph.
- 2. When preconstruction due-diligence activities conducted as part of a preservation strategy show that preservation of the units is not feasible and will not result in the production of an eligible unit, such costs shall be deemed a program expense rather than an administrative expense if such program expenses do not exceed 3 percent of the annual local housing distribution.
- 3. If both an award under the local housing assistance plan and federal low-income housing tax credits are used to assist a project and there is a conflict between the criteria prescribed in this subsection and the requirements of s. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the county or eligible municipality may resolve the conflict by giving precedence to the requirements of s. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in lieu of following the criteria prescribed in this subsection with the exception of paragraph (d) paragraphs (a) and (e) of this subsection.
- 4. Each county and each eligible municipality may award funds as a grant for construction, rehabilitation, or repair as part of disaster recovery or emergency repairs or to remedy accessibility or health and safety deficiencies. Any other grants must be approved as part of the local housing assistance plan.
- (10) Each county or eligible municipality shall submit to the corporation by September 15 of each year a report of its affordable housing programs and accomplishments through June 30

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immediately preceding submittal of the report. The report shall be certified as accurate and complete by the local government's chief elected official or his or her designee. Transmittal of the annual report by a county's or eligible municipality's chief elected official, or his or her designee, certifies that the local housing incentive strategies, or, if applicable, the local housing incentive plan, have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented pursuant to the adopted schedule for implementation. The report must include, but is not limited to:

(i) A description of efforts to reduce homelessness. Section 9. Section 420.9089, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

420.9089 National Housing Trust Fund.—The Legislature finds that more funding for housing to assist the homeless is needed and encourages the state entity designated to administer funds made available to the state from the National Housing Trust Fund to propose an allocation plan that includes strategies to reduce homelessness in this state. These strategies to address homelessness shall be in addition to strategies under s. 420.5087.

Section 10. Subsection (25) of section 420.9071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9071 Definitions.—As used in ss. 420.907-420.9079, the term:

(25) "Recaptured funds" means funds that are recouped by a county or eligible municipality in accordance with the recapture provisions of its local housing assistance plan pursuant to s. 420.9075(5)(g) s. 420.9075(5)(h) from eligible persons or



eligible sponsors, which funds were not used for assistance to an eligible household for an eligible activity, when there is a default on the terms of a grant award or loan award.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

And the title is amended as follows: Delete everything before the enacting clause

and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to housing for the homeless; amending s. 420.5087, F.S.; requiring that the reservation of funds within each notice of fund availability to persons who are homeless and persons with special needs be at least 10 percent of the funds available at the time of the notice; amending s. 420.622, F.S.; requiring that the State Office on Homelessness coordinate among certain agencies and providers to produce a statewide consolidated inventory for the state's entire system of homeless programs which incorporates regionally developed plans; directing the State Office on Homelessness to create a task force to make recommendations regarding the implementation of a statewide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) subject to certain requirements; requiring the task force to include in its recommendations the development of a statewide, centralized coordinated assessment system; requiring the task force to submit

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a report to the Council on Homelessness by a specified date; deleting the requirement that the Council on Homelessness explore the potential of creating a statewide Management Information System and encourage future participation of certain award or grant recipients; requiring the State Office on Homelessness to accept and administer moneys appropriated to it to provide annual Challenge Grants to certain lead agencies of homeless assistance continuums of care; removing the requirement that levels of grant awards be based upon the total population within the continuum of care catchment area and reflect the differing degrees of homelessness in the respective areas; allowing expenditures of leveraged funds or resources only for eligible activities subject to certain requirements; providing that preference for a grant award must be given to those lead agencies that have demonstrated the ability to leverage specified federal homeless-assistance funding with local government funding, as well as private funding, for the provision of services to homeless persons; revising preference conditions relating to grant applicants; requiring the State Office on Homelessness, in conjunction with the Council on Homelessness, to establish specific objectives by which it may evaluate the outcomes of certain lead agencies; requiring that any funding through the State Office on Homelessness be distributed to lead agencies based on their performance and achievement of

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specified objectives; revising the factors that may be included as criteria for evaluating the performance of lead agencies; amending s. 420.624, F.S.; revising requirements for the local homeless assistance continuum of care plan; providing that the components of a continuum of care plan should include Rapid ReHousing; requiring that specified components of a continuum of care plan be coordinated and integrated with other specified services and programs; creating s. 420.6265, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent relating to Rapid ReHousing; providing a Rapid ReHousing methodology; amending s. 420.9071, F.S.; redefining the term "rent subsidies"; amending s. 420.9072, F.S.; prohibiting a county or an eligible municipality from expending its portion of the local housing distribution to provide ongoing rent subsidies; specifying exceptions; amending s. 420.9073, F.S.; requiring the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to first distribute a certain percentage of the total amount to be distributed each fiscal year from the Local Government Housing Trust Fund to the Department of Children and Families and to the Department of Economic Opportunity, respectively, subject to certain requirements; amending s. 420.9075, F.S.; providing that a certain partnership process of the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program should involve lead agencies of local homeless assistance continuums of care; encouraging counties and eligible municipalities to develop a strategy

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within their local housing assistance plans which provides program funds for reducing homelessness; revising the criteria that apply to awards made to sponsors or persons for the purpose of providing housing; requiring that a specified report submitted by counties and municipalities include a description of efforts to reduce homelessness; creating s. 420.9089, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; amending s. 420.9071, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

By Senator Latvala

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to housing for the homeless; amending s. 420.5087, F.S.; requiring that the reservation of funds within each notice of fund availability to persons who are homeless and persons with special needs be at least 10 percent of the funds available at the time of the notice; amending s. 420.622, F.S.; requiring that the State Office on Homelessness coordinate among certain agencies and providers to produce a statewide consolidated inventory for the state's entire system of homeless programs which incorporates regionally developed plans; directing the Council on Homelessness to develop a statewide Management Information System and requiring future participation of certain award or grant recipients; requiring the State Office on Homelessness to accept and administer moneys appropriated to it to provide annual Challenge Grants to certain lead agencies of homeless assistance continuums of care; removing the requirement that levels of grant awards be based upon the total population within the continuum of care catchment area and reflect the differing degrees of homelessness in the catchment planning areas; requiring certain continuum of care plans to implement a coordinated assessment or central intake system in conjunction with the statewide Management Information System to screen, assess, and refer persons seeking assistance to the appropriate service provider; providing that preference for a grant award must be

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CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

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30	given to those lead agencies that have demonstrated
31	the ability to leverage specified federal homeless-
32	assistance funding with local government funding, as
33	well as private funding, for the provision of services
34	to homeless persons; requiring, rather than
35	authorizing, a lead agency to provide subgrants to a
36	local agency to implement programs or services or
37	provide housing identified for funding; decreasing the
38	maximum percent of funding that a lead agency may
39	spend on administrative costs; directing the State
40	Office on Homelessness to administer moneys
41	appropriated to it to provide homeless housing
42	assistance grants annually to lead agencies for
43	specified purposes; revising preference conditions
44	relating to grant applicants; requiring the State
45	Office on Homelessness, in conjunction with the
46	Council on Homelessness, to establish specific
47	objectives by which it may evaluate the outcomes of
48	certain lead agencies; requiring that any funding
49	through the State Office on Homelessness be
50	distributed to lead agencies based on their
51	performance and achievement of specified objectives;
52	revising the factors that may be included as criteria
53	for evaluating the performance of lead agencies;
54	amending s. 420.624, F.S.; revising requirements for
55	the local homeless assistance continuum of care plan;
56	providing that the components of a continuum of care
57	plan should include Rapid ReHousing; requiring that
58	specified components of a continuum of care plan be

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coordinated and integrated with other specified services and programs; creating s. 420.6265, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent relating to Rapid ReHousing; providing a Rapid ReHousing methodology; amending s. 420.9073, F.S.; requiring the corporation to first distribute a certain percentage of the total amount to be distributed each fiscal year from the Local Government Housing Trust Fund to the Department of Children and Families, subject to certain requirements; amending s. 420.9075, F.S.; providing that a certain partnership process of the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program should involve lead agencies of local homeless assistance continuums of care; encouraging counties and eligible municipalities to develop a strategy within their local housing assistance plans which provides program funds for reducing homelessness; revising the criteria that apply to awards made to sponsors or persons for the purpose of providing housing; requiring that a specified report submitted by counties and municipalities include a description of efforts to reduce homelessness; creating s. 420.9089, F.S.; requiring that funds made available to the state from the National Housing Trust Fund be deposited into the State Housing Trust Fund and be used for certain purposes; directing the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to create a grant process for nonprofits to distribute such funds subject to certain requirements; amending s. 420.9071, F.S.; conforming a

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88	provision to changes made by the act; providing an
89	effective date.
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91	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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93	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 420.5087, Florida
94	Statutes, is amended to read:
95	420.5087 State Apartment Incentive Loan Program.—There is
96	hereby created the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program for
97	the purpose of providing first, second, or other subordinated
98	mortgage loans or loan guarantees to sponsors, including for-
99	profit, nonprofit, and public entities, to provide housing
100	affordable to very-low-income persons.
101	(3) During the first 6 months of loan or loan guarantee
102	availability, program funds shall be reserved for use by
103	sponsors who provide the housing set-aside required in
104	subsection (2) for the tenant groups designated in this
105	subsection. The reservation of funds to each of these groups
106	shall be determined using the most recent statewide very-low-
107	income rental housing market study available at the time of
108	publication of each notice of fund availability required by
109	paragraph (6)(b). The reservation of funds within each notice of
110	fund availability to the tenant groups specified in this
111	subsection must be at least in paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) may
112	not be less than 10 percent of the funds available at that time.
113	Any increase in funding required to reach the 10-percent minimum
114	must be taken from the tenant group that has the largest
115	reservation. The reservation of funds within each notice of fund
116	availability to the tenant group in paragraph (c) may not be

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less than 5 percent of the funds available at that time. The reservation of funds within each notice of fund availability to the tenant group in paragraph (d) may not be more than 10 percent of the funds available at that time. The tenant groups are:

- (a) Commercial fishing workers and farmworkers;
- (b) Families;

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- (c) Persons who are homeless;
- (d) Persons with special needs; and
- (e) Elderly persons. Ten percent of the amount reserved for the elderly shall be reserved to provide loans to sponsors of housing for the elderly for the purpose of making building preservation, health, or sanitation repairs or improvements which are required by federal, state, or local regulation or code, or lifesafety or security-related repairs or improvements to such housing. Such a loan may not exceed \$750,000 per housing community for the elderly. In order to receive the loan, the sponsor of the housing community must make a commitment to match at least 5 percent of the loan amount to pay the cost of such repair or improvement. The corporation shall establish the rate of interest on the loan, which may not exceed 3 percent, and the term of the loan, which may not exceed 15 years; however, if the lien of the corporation's encumbrance is subordinate to the lien of another mortgagee, then the term may be made coterminous with the longest term of the superior lien. The term of the loan shall be based on a credit analysis of the applicant. The corporation may forgive indebtedness for a share of the loan attributable to the units in a project reserved for extremelylow-income elderly by nonprofit organizations, as defined in s.

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146	420.0004(5), where the project has provided affordable housing
147	to the elderly for 15 years or more. The corporation shall
148	establish, by rule, the procedure and criteria for receiving,
149	evaluating, and competitively ranking all applications for loans
150	under this paragraph. A loan application must include evidence
151	of the first mortgagee's having reviewed and approved the
152	sponsor's intent to apply for a loan. A nonprofit organization
153	or sponsor may not use the proceeds of the loan to pay for
154	administrative costs, routine maintenance, or new construction.
155	Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3),
156	subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 420.622, Florida
157	Statutes, are amended to read:
158	420.622 State Office on Homelessness; Council on
159	Homelessness
160	(3) The State Office on Homelessness, pursuant to the
161	policies set by the council and subject to the availability of
162	funding, shall:
163	(a) Coordinate among state, local, and private agencies and
164	providers to produce a statewide consolidated $\underline{\text{inventory}}$ $\underline{\text{program}}$
165	and financial plan for the state's entire system of homeless
166	programs which incorporates regionally developed plans. Such
167	programs include, but are not limited to:
168	1. Programs authorized under the Stewart B. McKinney
169	Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11371 et seq.,
170	and carried out under funds awarded to this state; and
171	2. Programs, components thereof, or activities that assist
172	persons who are homeless or at risk for homelessness.
173	(b) Collect, maintain, and make available information

concerning persons who are homeless or at risk for homelessness,

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including demographics information, current services and resources available, the cost and availability of services and programs, and the met and unmet needs of this population. All entities that receive state funding must provide access to all data they maintain in summary form, with no individual identifying information, to assist the council in providing this information. The council shall develop explore the potential of creating a statewide Management Information System (MIS), requiring encouraging the future participation of any bodies that are receiving awards or grants from the state, in the if such a system were adopted, enacted, and accepted by the state.

- (4) The State Office on Homelessness, with the concurrence of the Council on Homelessness, shall may accept and administer moneys appropriated to it to provide annual "Challenge Grants" to lead agencies of homeless assistance continuums of care designated by the State Office on Homelessness pursuant to s. 420.624. The department shall establish varying levels of grant awards up to \$500,000 per lead agency. Award levels shall be based upon the total population within the continuum of care eatchment area and reflect the differing degrees of homelessness in the eatchment planning areas. The department, in consultation with the Council on Homelessness, shall specify a grant award level in the notice of the solicitation of grant applications.
- (a) To qualify for the grant, a lead agency must develop and implement a local homeless assistance continuum of care plan for its designated catchment area. The continuum of care plan must implement a coordinated assessment or central intake system in conjunction with the statewide Management Information System (MIS) to screen, assess, and refer persons seeking assistance to

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the appropriate service provider. The lead agency shall also document the commitment of local government and private organizations to provide matching funds or in-kind support in an amount equal to the grant requested.

- (b) Preference must be given to those lead agencies that have demonstrated the ability of their continuum of care to provide quality services to homeless persons and the ability to leverage federal homeless-assistance funding under the Stewart B. McKinney Act with local government and private funding for the provision of services to homeless persons.
- (c) Preference must be given to lead agencies in catchment areas with the greatest need for the provision of housing and services to the homeless, relative to the population of the catchment area.
- (d) The grant may be used to fund any of the housing, program, or service needs included in the local homeless assistance continuum of care plan. The lead agency may allocate the grant to programs, services, or housing providers that implement the local homeless assistance continuum care plan. The lead agency $\underline{\text{shall may}}$ provide subgrants to a local agency to implement programs or services or provide housing identified for funding in the lead agency's application to the department. A lead agency may spend a maximum of $\underline{5}$ $\underline{8}$ percent of its funding on administrative costs.
- (e) The lead agency shall submit a final report to the department documenting the outcomes achieved by the grant in enabling persons who are homeless to return to permanent housing thereby ending such person's episode of homelessness.
 - (5) The State Office on Homelessness, with the concurrence

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of the Council on Homelessness, <u>shall</u> may administer moneys appropriated to it to provide homeless housing assistance grants annually to lead agencies for local homeless assistance continuum of care, as recognized by the State Office on Homelessness, to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate transitional or permanent housing units for homeless persons. These moneys shall consist of any sums that the state may appropriate, as well as money received from donations, gifts, bequests, or otherwise from any public or private source, which are intended to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate transitional or permanent housing units for homeless persons.

- (a) Grant applicants shall be ranked competitively. Preference must be given to applicants who leverage additional private funds and public funds, particularly federal funds designated for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of transitional or permanent housing for homeless persons; who acquire, build, or rehabilitate the greatest number of units; or and who acquire, build, or rehabilitate in catchment areas having the greatest need for housing for the homeless relative to the population of the catchment area.
- (b) Funding for any particular project may not exceed \$750.000.
- (c) Projects must reserve, for a minimum of 10 years, the number of units acquired, constructed, or rehabilitated through homeless housing assistance grant funding to serve persons who are homeless at the time they assume tenancy.
- (d) No more than two grants may be awarded annually in any given local homeless assistance continuum of care catchment area.

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(e) A project may not be funded which is not included in the local homeless assistance continuum of care plan, as recognized by the State Office on Homelessness, for the catchment area in which the project is located.

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- (f) The maximum percentage of funds that the State Office on Homelessness and each applicant may spend on administrative costs is 5 percent.
- 269 (6) The State Office on Homelessness, in conjunction with the Council on Homelessness, shall establish performance 270 271 measures and specific objectives by which it may to evaluate the 272 effective performance and outcomes of lead agencies that receive grant funds. Any funding through the State Office on 273 Homelessness shall be distributed to lead agencies based on 274 275 their overall performance and their achievement of specified objectives. Each lead agency for which grants are made under this section shall provide the State Office on Homelessness a 277 thorough evaluation of the effectiveness of the program in 278 279 achieving its stated purpose. In evaluating the performance of 280 the lead agencies, the State Office on Homelessness shall base 281 its criteria upon the program objectives, goals, and priorities that were set forth by the lead agencies in their proposals for 282 funding. Such criteria may include, but not be limited to, the 284 number of persons or households that are no longer homeless, the 285 rate of recidivism to homelessness, and the number of persons 286 who obtain gainful employment homeless individuals provided 287 shelter, food, counseling, and job training. 288 Section 3. Subsections (3), (7), and (8) of section 289 420.624, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.624 Local homeless assistance continuum of care.Page 10 of 21

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- (3) Communities or regions seeking to implement a local homeless assistance continuum of care are encouraged to develop and annually update a written plan that includes a vision for the continuum of care, an assessment of the supply of and demand for housing and services for the homeless population, and specific strategies and processes for providing the components of the continuum of care. The State Office on Homelessness, in conjunction with the Council on Homelessness, shall include in the plan a methodology for assessing performance and outcomes. The State Office on Homelessness shall supply a standardized format for written plans, including the reporting of data.
- (7) The components of a continuum of care $\underline{\text{plan}}$ should include:
- (a) Outreach, intake, and assessment procedures in order to identify the service and housing needs of an individual or family and to link them with appropriate housing, services, resources, and opportunities;
- (b) Emergency shelter, in order to provide a safe, decent alternative to living in the streets;
 - (c) Transitional housing;

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- - (e) Permanent supportive housing;
 - (f) Rapid ReHousing, as specified in s. 420.6265;
 - (g) (f) Permanent housing;
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ (g) Linkages and referral mechanisms among all components to facilitate the movement of individuals and families toward permanent housing and self-sufficiency;

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320	(i) (h) Services and resources to prevent housed persons
321	from becoming or returning to homelessness; and
322	$\underline{\text{(j)}}\underline{\text{(i)}}$ An ongoing planning mechanism to address the needs
323	of all subgroups of the homeless population, including but not
324	limited to:
325	 Single adult males;
326	Single adult females;
327	Families with children;
328	4. Families with no children;
329	5. Unaccompanied children and youth;
330	6. Elderly persons;
331	7. Persons with drug or alcohol addictions;
332	Persons with mental illness;
333	9. Persons with dual or multiple physical or mental
334	disorders;
335	10. Victims of domestic violence; and
336	11. Persons living with HIV/AIDS.
337	(8) Continuum of care plans must promote participation by
338	all interested individuals and organizations and may not exclude
339	individuals and organizations on the basis of race, color,
340	national origin, sex, handicap, familial status, or religion.
341	Faith-based organizations must be encouraged to participate. To
342	the extent possible, these components $\underline{\text{shall}}$ $\underline{\text{should}}$ be
343	coordinated and integrated with other mainstream health, social
344	services, and employment programs for which homeless populations
345	may be eligible, including Medicaid, State Children's Health
346	Insurance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food
347	Assistance Program, and services funded through the Mental
348	Health and Substance Abuse Block Grant, the Workforce Investment

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349	Act, and the welfare-to-work grant program.
350	Section 4. Section 420.6265, Florida Statutes, is created
351	to read:
352	420.6265 Rapid ReHousing.
353	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
354	(a) The Legislature finds that Rapid ReHousing is a
355	strategy of using temporary financial assistance and case
356	management to quickly move a person or family out of
357	homelessness and into permanent housing.
358	(b) The Legislature also finds that, for most of the past
359	two decades, public and private solutions to homelessness have
360	focused on providing individuals and families who are
361	experiencing homelessness with emergency shelter, transitional
362	housing, or a combination of both. While emergency shelter and
363	transitional housing programs may provide critical access to
364	services for individuals and families in crisis, they often fail
365	to address their long-term needs.
366	(c) The Legislature further finds that most households
367	become homeless as a result of a financial crisis that prevents
368	them from paying rent or a domestic conflict that results in one
369	member being ejected or leaving without resources or a plan for
370	housing.
371	(d) The Legislature further finds that Rapid ReHousing is
372	an alternative approach to the current system of emergency
373	shelter or transitional housing which tends to reduce the length
374	of time of homelessness and has proven to be cost effective.
375	(e) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to
376	encourage homeless continuums of care to adopt the Rapid
377	ReHousing approach to preventing homelessness for individuals
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378	and families who do not require the intense level of supports
379	provided in the Permanent Supportive Housing model.
380	(2) RAPID REHOUSING METHODOLOGY
381	(a) The Rapid ReHousing approach to homelessness differs
382	from traditional approaches to addressing homelessness by
383	focusing on each individual's or family's barriers to returning
384	to housing. By using this approach, communities can
385	significantly reduce the amount of time that individuals and
386	families are homeless and prevent further episodes of
387	homelessness.
388	(b) In Rapid ReHousing, an individual or family is
389	identified as being homeless, temporary assistance is provided
390	to allow the individual or family to obtain permanent housing as
391	quickly as possible, and, if needed, assistance is provided to
392	allow the individual or family to retain housing.
393	(c) The objective of Rapid ReHousing is to provide
394	assistance for as short a term as possible so that the
395	individual or family receiving assistance does not develop a
396	dependency on the assistance.
397	Section 5. Present subsections (5) through (7) of section
398	420.9073, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6)
399	through (8), and a new subsection (5) is added to that section,
400	to read:
401	420.9073 Local housing distributions.—
402	(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) - (4) , the corporation
403	shall first distribute 4 percent of the total amount to be
404	distributed in a given fiscal year from the Local Government
405	Housing Trust Fund to the Department of Children and Families
406	and the Department of Economic Opportunity as follows:

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(a) The Department of Children and Families shall receive
95 percent of such amount to provide operating funds and other
support to the designated lead agency in each continuum of care
for the benefit of the designated catchment area as described in
s. 420.624.

(b) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall receive 5 percent of such amount to provide training and technical assistance to lead agencies receiving operating funds and other support under paragraph (a) in accordance with s. 420.606(3). Training and technical assistance funded by this distribution shall be provided by a nonprofit entity that meets the requirements of s. 420.531.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 420.9075, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (f) is added to subsection (3), subsection (5) of that section is amended, and paragraph (i) is added to subsection (10) of that section, to read:

420.9075 Local housing assistance plans; partnerships.-

- (2) (a) Each county and each eligible municipality participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program shall encourage the involvement of appropriate public sector and private sector entities as partners in order to combine resources to reduce housing costs for the targeted population. This partnership process should involve:
 - 1. Lending institutions.

- 2. Housing builders and developers.
- 3. Nonprofit and other community-based housing and service organizations.
 - 4. Providers of professional services relating to

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436	affordable housing.
437	5. Advocates for low-income persons, including, but not
438	limited to, homeless people, the elderly, and migrant
439	farmworkers.
440	6. Real estate professionals.
441	7. Other persons or entities who can assist in providing
442	housing or related support services.
443	8. Lead agencies of local homeless assistance continuums of
444	care.
445	(3)
446	(f) Each county and each eligible municipality is
447	encouraged to develop a strategy within its local housing
448	assistance plan which provides program funds for reducing
449	homelessness.
450	(5) For The following criteria apply to awards made to
451	eligible sponsors or eligible persons for the purpose of
452	providing eligible housing <u>.</u> ÷
453	(a) At least 65 percent of the funds made available in each
454	county and eligible municipality from the local housing
455	distribution must be reserved for home ownership for eligible
456	persons.
457	(b) At least 75 percent of the funds made available in each
458	county and eligible municipality from the local housing
459	distribution must be reserved for construction, rehabilitation,
460	or emergency repair of affordable, eligible housing.
461	(c) Not more than 20 percent of the funds made available in
462	each county and eligible municipality from the local housing
463	distribution may be used for manufactured housing.
464	(d) The sales price or value of new or existing eligible

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housing may not exceed 90 percent of the average area purchase price in the statistical area in which the cligible housing is located. Such average area purchase price may be that calculated for any 12-month period beginning not earlier than the fourth calendar year prior to the year in which the award occurs or as otherwise established by the United States Department of the Treasury.

(c) 1. all units constructed, rehabilitated, or otherwise assisted with the funds provided from the local housing assistance trust fund must be occupied by very-low-income persons, low-income persons, and moderate-income persons except as otherwise provided in this section.

2. At least 30 percent of the funds deposited into the local housing assistance trust fund must be reserved for awards to very-low-income persons or eligible sponsors who will serve very-low-income persons and at least an additional 30 percent of the funds deposited into the local housing assistance trust fund must be reserved for awards to low-income persons or cligible sponsors who will serve low-income persons. This subparagraph does not apply to a county or an eligible municipality that includes, or has included within the previous 5 years, an area of critical state concern designated or ratified by the Legislature for which the Legislature has declared its intent to provide affordable housing. The exemption created by this act expires on July 1, 2013, and shall apply retroactively.

(f) Loans shall be provided for periods not exceeding 30 years, except for deferred payment loans or loans that extend beyond 30 years which continue to serve eligible persons.

(g) Loans or grants for eligible rental housing

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494	constructed, rehabilitated, or otherwise assisted from the local
495	housing assistance trust fund must be subject to recapture
496	requirements as provided by the county or eligible municipality
497	in its local housing assistance plan unless reserved for
498	eligible persons for 15 years or the term of the assistance,
499	whichever period is longer. Eligible sponsors that offer rental
500	housing for sale before 15 years or that have remaining
501	mortgages funded under this program must give a first right of
502	refusal to eligible nonprofit organizations for purchase at the
503	current market value for continued occupancy by eligible
504	persons.
505	(h) Loans or grants for eligible owner occupied housing
506	constructed, rehabilitated, or otherwise assisted from proceeds
507	provided from the local housing assistance trust fund shall be
508	subject to recapture requirements as provided by the county or
509	eligible municipality in its local housing assistance plan.
510	(i) The total amount of monthly mortgage payments or the
511	amount of monthly rent charged by the eligible sponsor or her or
512	his designee must be made affordable.
513	(j) The maximum sales price or value per unit and the
514	maximum award per unit for eligible housing benefiting from
515	awards made pursuant to this section must be established in the
516	local housing assistance plan.
517	(k) The benefit of assistance provided through the State
518	Housing Initiatives Partnership Program must accrue to eligible
519	persons occupying eligible housing. This provision shall not be
520	construed to prohibit use of the local housing distribution
521	funds for a mixed income rental development.
522	(1) Funds from the local housing distribution not used to

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meet the criteria established in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) or not used for the administration of a local housing assistance plan must be used for housing production and finance activities, including, but not limited to, financing preconstruction activities or the purchase of existing units, providing rental housing, and providing home ownership training to prospective home buyers and owners of homes assisted through the local housing assistance plan.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b), program income as defined in s. 420.9071(24) may also be used to fund activities described in this paragraph.

2. When preconstruction due diligence activities conducted as part of a preservation strategy show that preservation of the units is not feasible and will not result in the production of an eligible unit, such costs shall be deemed a program expense rather than an administrative expense if such program expenses do not exceed 3 percent of the annual local housing distribution.

3. If both an award under the local housing assistance plan and federal low-income housing tax credits are used to assist a project and there is a conflict between the criteria prescribed in this subsection and the requirements of s. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the county or eligible municipality may resolve the conflict by giving precedence to the requirements of s. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in lieu of following the criteria prescribed in this subsection with the exception of paragraphs (a) and (e) of this subsection.

4. Each county and each eligible municipality may award

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552 funds as a grant for construction, rehabilitation, or repair as 553 part of disaster recovery or emergency repairs or to remedy 554 accessibility or health and safety deficiencies. Any other 555 grants must be approved as part of the local housing assistance 556 plan. 557 (10) Each county or eligible municipality shall submit to 558 the corporation by September 15 of each year a report of its 559 affordable housing programs and accomplishments through June 30 560 immediately preceding submittal of the report. The report shall 561 be certified as accurate and complete by the local government's 562 chief elected official or his or her designee. Transmittal of 563 the annual report by a county's or eligible municipality's chief elected official, or his or her designee, certifies that the 564 565 local housing incentive strategies, or, if applicable, the local housing incentive plan, have been implemented or are in the 566 process of being implemented pursuant to the adopted schedule 567 for implementation. The report must include, but is not limited 568 569 570 (i) A description of efforts to reduce homelessness. 571 Section 7. Section 420.9089, Florida Statutes, is created 572 to read: 573 420.9089 National Housing Trust Fund.-Funds made available 574 to the state from the National Housing Trust Fund shall be 575 deposited into the State Housing Trust Fund. Such funds shall be 576 used to develop and construct housing to reduce homelessness in 577 this state. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation shall create 578 a grant process to award funds to nonprofits, based on a 579 demonstration of need and local government participation, to

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construct housing for extremely low-income individuals and

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families.

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Section 8. Subsection (25) of section 420.9071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9071 Definitions.—As used in ss. 420.907-420.9079, the term:

(25) "Recaptured funds" means funds that are recouped by a county or eligible municipality in accordance with the recapture provisions of its local housing assistance plan pursuant to s. 420.9075(5)(h) from eligible persons or eligible sponsors, which funds were not used for assistance to an eligible household for an eligible activity, when there is a default on the terms of a grant award or loan award.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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3-19-15 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date	
Topic tomeles housing	
Name Manue Amendment Barcode (if applicable)	
Job Title Dan char	
Address Phone Phon	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No	
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	

APPEARANCE RECORD

3/19/15 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Se	nate Professional Staff conducting the mostless
Meeting Date	DID
	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic1500	
Name_ Casey Cook	Amendment Baroode (if applicable)
Job Title Legislative Advocate	
Address Po Box 1797	Phone 850 70/ 370/
Tellahassee Fl 3	2302 Email ecook (Pkitie) was
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against
Representing Florida League of	(The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lob	byist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so	not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

3 19 15 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Meeting Date	ORD al Staff conducting the meeting)
Topic HONGLESS HOUSING	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic HONGLESS HOUSING Name OSCAR ANDERSON	— Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title	_
Address 28 WEST CENTRAL BLVD. Street OPLANDO, FL 3280/	Phone
State Zip	Email
Waive S	peaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing CENTRAL FLORIDA COMMISSION O	N HOMELESSNESS
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regist	ered with Legislature: Yes No
while it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profess	sional Staff conducting the meeting)
/ Meeling Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Honoing / Homeless	
Name_ Truy Price	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Public Policy Representative	
Address 200 S. Monroe St.	Phone (850) 224. 160
Tellahassee FL 32301 City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information Waiv	/e Speaking: In Support Against Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Reaffors	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist re	gistered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not perm meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as m	nit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this nany persons as possible can be heard
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senate	or or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Topic Housing for Homeles	Bill Number (if applicable)
Name Leticia M Adams	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Government Relations	
Address	Phone \$50 528 6/33
City State Speaking: Against Information	Zip Waive Speaking: In Support Against
Representing	(The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remark This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	

3/19/5 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Mineeting Date Topic Housing For Homeless Name OSCAIZ ANDERSON	Staff conducting the meeting) Staff conducting the meeting) Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title	_
Address 28 W. CENTRA BLVD	Phone
ORANDY FZ 3280 City State Zip	Email
Speaking: For Against Information Waive S	peaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing CENTRAL FORIDA COMMISSION OF	N HOMELESSNESS
	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	persons as possible can be heard. S-001 (10/14/14)

Meeting Date APPEARA (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Sena	NCE RECORD Itor or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 1500
Topic _ SB 1500	Bill Number (if applicable)
Name Bryan Cherry	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Lobby 15t	
Address 205 5. Adams	St. Phone (850) 205-0885
City State	32301 Email bryan@odomsstaducco.tes.co
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing <u>Fl. Coalition</u>	for the Homeless
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
	e may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

3/19/15 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Sen	nator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	_ 1500
Topic housing for the homeless	Bill Number (if applicable) 862688
Name Susan Harbin	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Legislative Advocate	
Address	Phone 850 977 4300
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against
Representing Florida Association	(The Chair Will read this information into the record)
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
	ne may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this arks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senat	tor or Senate Professional	Staff conducting	g the meeting)
Topic Husing for the Hamolese			Bill Number (if applicable)
Name MANUE FONTAINE		_	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Executive Director		-	
Address 3868 Mohan Drive		_ Phone_	878-2196
TAllaharsee Fl. City State	32308 Zin	_Email	
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive S (The Cha	peaking: [air will read th	In Support Against his information into the record.)
Representing	W. I		·
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist regist	ered with I	Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, tim meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remains	e may not permit alı rks so that as many	persons wis persons as _l	shing to speak to be heard at this possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD

COMMITTEE: Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

ITEM: SB 1500

FINAL ACTION: Favorable with Committee Substitute

MEETING DATE: Thursday, March 19, 2015

TIME: 1:00 —3:00 p.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

		3/19/2015 Amendmei						
			Ring					
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
		Dean						
Χ		Detert						
		Garcia						
Χ		Ring						
Χ		Altman, VICE CHAIR						
Х		Sobel, CHAIR						
			+					
·								
4	0	TOTAL 0	RCS	-				
Yea	Nay	TOTALS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Favorable

UNF=Unfavorable -R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

The Florida Senate Committee Notice Of Hearing

IN THE FLORIDA SENATE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

IN RE: Executive Appointment of

Mike Carroll

Secretary of Children and Families

NOTICE OF HEARING

TO: Mr. Mike Carroll

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs of the Florida Senate will conduct a hearing on your executive appointment on Thursday, March 19, 2015, in 301 Senate Office Building, commencing at 1:00 p.m., pursuant to Rule 12.7(1) of the Rules of the Florida Senate.

Please be present at the time of the hearing. DATED this the 16th day of March, 2015

Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

Senator Eleanor Sobel

As Chair and by authority of the committee

Members, Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

Office of the Sergeant at Arms

CC:

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Division of Elections

I, Ken Detzner, Secretary of State,do hereby certify that

Mike Carroll

is duly appointed

Secretary,
Department of Children and Families

for a term beginning on the
Sixth day of January, A.D., 2015,
to serve at the pleasure of the Governor
and is subject to be confirmed by the Senate
during the next regular session of the Legislature

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Florida, at Lallahassee, the Capital, this the Twenty=Fifth day of February, A.D., 2015:

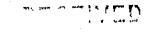
ller Detrom

Secretary of State

DSDE 99 (3/03)



RICK SCOTT GOVERNOR



15 FEB 25 PM 1: 17

SECRE WAY OF STATE

February 24, 2015

Secretary Kenneth W. Detzner Department of State State of Florida R. A. Gray Building, Room 316 500 South Bronough Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Dear Secretary Detzner:

Please be advised I have made the following reappointment under the provisions of Section 20.19, Florida Statutes:

Secretary Michael P. Carroll 3 Harbor Woods Drive Safety Harbor, Florida 34695

as Secretary of the Department of Children and Families, subject to confirmation by the Senate. This appointment is effective January 6, 2015, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor.

Sincerely,

Rick Scott

Governor

RS/vh

OATH OF OFFICE

OATH OF OFFICE (Art. II. § 5(b), Fla. Const.)
(Art. II. § 5(b), Fla. Const.)
(Art. II. § 5(b), Fla. Const.) 2015 JAN 28 PH 4: 39
County of Hillshorwagh County of Hillshorwagh
I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and of the State of Florida; that I am duly qualified to hold office under the Constitution of the State, and that I will well and faithfully perform the duties of
Secretary Department of Children & Tamilies (Title of Office)
on which I am now about to enter, so help me God.
[NOTE: If you affirm, you may omit the words "so help me God." See § 92.52, Fla. Stat.]
MANNAN Signature AND Signature
Signature Signature Signature MY COMMISSION & FF 156745 EXPIRES: September 7, 2018 Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Public Public Print Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Public Public Signature AND JAMUARY DESCRIPTION OF STATE OF THE STATE OF T
Personally Known 🔼 OR Produced Identification 🗌
Type of Identification Produced
ACCEPTANCE
I accept the office listed in the above Oath of Office.
Mailing Address: Home Office
3 HARBOR Woods DR. Ve Mike CARROLL Street or Post Office Box Print name as you desire commission issued

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional State of the Senator of Senate Professional State Senate Profession State of Senate Profession	\mathcal{N}
Topic Mill (arrill BARML BARML Name Arm Ashmur T	Bill Number (if Applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Egylm Director	
Address Street Street	Phone ZY J23C
City State Zip	Email Ah, Kmlugal H, go
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing SCF	`
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD – EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENT

COMMITTEE: Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

Carroll, Mike NAME:

BOARD: Secretary of Children and Families

FINAL ACTION: Recommend Confirm **MEETING DATE:** Thursday, March 19, 2015

TIME: 1:00 —3:00 p.m.

301 Senate Office Building PLACE:

FINAL	FINAL VOTE 3/19/2015 1 Motion to Recommend Confirm							
			Altman					
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
		Dean						
Χ		Detert						
Χ		Garcia						
Χ		Ring						
Х		Altman, VICE CHAIR						
Х		Sobel, CHAIR						
	-							
	1							
	-							
5	0 Nov	TOTALS	FAV	- Nov	Voo	Nev	Voc	Nov
Yea	Nay		Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Favorable

-R=Reconsidered

UNF=Unfavorable

TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

The Florida Senate **Committee Notice Of Hearing**

IN THE FLORIDA SENATE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

IN RE: Executive Appointment of

Barbara Jo Palmer

Director, Agency for Persons with Disabilities

NOTICE OF HEARING

TO: Ms. Barbara Jo Palmer

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs of the Florida Senate will conduct a hearing on your executive appointment on Thursday, March 19, 2015, in 301 Senate Office Building, commencing at 1:00 p.m., pursuant to Rule 12.7(1) of the Rules of the Florida Senate.

> Please be present at the time of the hearing. DATED this the 16th day of March, 2015

> > Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

Senator Eleanor Sobel

As Chair and by authority of the committee

Members, Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs CC:

Office of the Sergeant at Arms

Amended

A black and white copy of this document is not official and white copy of this document is not official and the copy of this document is not official. DEPARTMENT OF STATE Division of Elections I, Ken Detzner, Secretary of Stat do hereby certify that Barbara Palmer is duly appointed Director, ency for Persons with Disabilit for a term beginning on the Sixth day of January, A.D., 2015, to serve at the pleasure of the Governor and is subject to be confirmed by the Senate during the next regular session of the Legislature Given tinder my hand and the Creat Seal of the State of Morida, at Tallahassev the Capital thi the Twenty Sixth day of February, A.D., 2015 Secretary of State

The original document has a reflective line mark in paper. Hold at an angle to view when checking.

DSDE 99 (3/03)

OATH OF OFFICE RECEIVED DEPARTMENT OF STATE

(Art. II. § 5(b), Fla. Const.)

STATE OF FLORIDA

2015 FEB -9 PM 3: 43

County of Low	DIVISION OF ELECTIONS TALLAHASSEE. FL
Government of the United States and of the	support, protect, and defend the Constitution and State of Florida; that I am duly qualified to hold that I will well and faithfully perform the duties of
Executive Mire	e of Office)
on which I am now about to enter, so help me	God.
[NOTE: If you affirm, you may omit the w	ords "so help me God." See § 92.52, Fla. Stat.]
Signature Sworn to and subscribe	ed before me this 9 day of Jebruary 2015.
Signature of Officer Ad	Iministering Oath or of Notar Market Discourse Commission # FF 027944 Expires June 16, 2017 Bonded Thru Troy Fain Insurance 800-385-7019
Print, Type, or Stamp (Commissioned Name of Notary Public
Personally Known 🗹	OR Produced Identification \square
Type of Identification F	Produced

ACCEP	TANCE
I accept the office listed in the above Oath of	Office.
Mailing Address: Home Office	
4030 Esplana Me Way, Suite 380 Street or Post Office Box Tallahassel, H 32399- City, State, Zip Code (950)	Print name as you desire commission issued Bashara Halmer Signature



RICK SCOTT GOVERNOR

15 FEB 25 PM 1:18

February 24, 2015

Secretary Kenneth W. Detzner Department of State State of Florida R. A. Gray Building, Room 316 500 South Bronough Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Dear Secretary Detzner:

Please be advised I have amended the following reappointment under the provisions of Section 20.197, Florida Statutes:

> Ms. Barbara Palmer 1109 Carraway Street Tallahassee, Florida 32308

as Director of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, subject to confirmation by the Senate. This appointment is effective January 6, 2015, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor.

Sincerely,

Governor

RS/vh

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional State of the Senator of Senate Professional State Senate Profession State of Senate Profession	\mathcal{N}
Topic Mill (arrill BARML BARML Name Arm Ashmur T	Bill Number (if Applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Egylm Director	
Address Street Street	Phone ZY J23C
City State Zip	Email Ah, Kmlugal H, go
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing SCF	`
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD – EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENT

COMMITTEE: Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

NAME: Palmer, Barbara Jo

BOARD: Director, Agency for Persons with Disabilities

FINAL ACTION: Recommend Confirm MEETING DATE: Thursday, March 19, 2015

TIME: 1:00 —3:00 p.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

FINAL VOTE			3/19/2015 1 Motion to Recommend Confirm					
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Altman Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
		Dean						
Х		Detert	Х					
Х		Garcia	Х					
Х		Ring	Х					
Х		Altman, VICE CHAIR	Х					
Χ		Sobel, CHAIR	Х					
		1						
								
5	0	TOTALS	FAV	-				
Yea	Nay	TOTALS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Fa

FAV=Favorable UNF=Unfavorable

-R=Reconsidered

TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

CourtSmart Tag Report

Type: Room: SB 301 Case: Judge: Caption: Senate Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee Started: 3/19/2015 1:10:53 PM Ends: 3/19/2015 2:16:37 PM Length: 01:05:45 1:11:01 PM Chair, Sen. Sobel 1:11:03 PM Roll Call 1:11:12 PM Quorum Present 1:11:16 PM TAB 2: SB 1144 by Simpson; Services for Veterans and their Families 1:11:40 PM 1:11:44 PM Sen. Simpson Chair 1:12:03 PM Bruce Grant, Chair, Statewide Veterans Advisory Council, speaking on bill 1:12:23 PM Brandee Baker, Peer Support Program Coordinator, Crisis Center of Tampa Bay, speaking on bill 1:13:09 PM 1:13:53 PM Christian Minor, Dir. of Govt. Affairs, The Florida Smart Justice Alliance, waives in support 1:14:01 PM Travis Mitchell, Lobbyist, Crisis Center of Tampa Bay, waives in support Mark Fontane, Executive Dir., Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association, waives in support 1:14:11 PM 1:14:27 PM Sen. Simpson waives close Roll Call on SB 1144 1:14:30 PM SB 1144 reported favorably 1:14:41 PM TAB 4: SB 1462 by Bradley; Behavioral Health Services 1:14:51 PM Sen. Bradley 1:14:56 PM AM 239130 1:15:15 PM 1:16:43 PM Chair Mark Fontane, Execuitve Dir., Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association, waives in support 1:17:01 PM Christian Minor, Dir. of Govt. Affairs, The Florida Smart Justice Alliance, waives in support 1:17:07 PM Jay Reeve, CEO, Apalachee Center, FL Council for Community Mental Health, waives in support 1:17:12 PM Sen. Detert 1:17:25 PM 1:17:52 PM AM 239130 is adopted 1:17:56 PM Back on bill as amended Sen. Bradley recognized to close on bill as amended 1:18:15 PM Roll Call on CS for SB 1462 1:18:30 PM CS for SB 1462 reported favorably 1:18:47 PM TAB 1: SB 520 by Grimsley; Long-Term Care Insurance 1:19:09 PM Aide to Sen. Grimsley 1:19:15 PM 1:19:44 PM Chair Roll Call on SB 520 1:20:04 PM SB 520 reported favorably 1:20:12 PM TAB 3: SB 1340 by Latvala; Mental Health and Substance Abuse 1:20:22 PM Sen. Latvala 1:20:28 PM 1:23:25 PM Chair Sen. Latvala Responds 1:23:29 PM 1:23:36 PM AM 345708 1:25:27 PM Chair 1:25:45 PM Sen. Latvala waives close 1:25:51 PM AM 345708 is adopted 1:25:59 PM Back on bill as amended Mark Fontane, Exec. Dir., Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association, waives in support 1:26:07 PM Christian Minor, Dir. of Govt. Affairs, The FL Smart Justice Alliance, waives in support 1:26:13 PM Jay Reeve, CEO, Apalachee Center, FL Council for Community Mental Health, waives in support 1:26:17 PM Sen. Latvala closes on bill as amended 1:26:39 PM Roll Call on CS for SB 1340 1:27:06 PM Roll Call on CS for SB 1340 reported favorably 1:27:18 PM

TAB 5: SB 1500 by Latvala; Housing for the Homeless

1:27:32 PM

1:27:43 PM 1:31:43 PM

1:31:51 PM

Sen. Latvala

Chair AM 862688

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v<sub>0</sub> × - - - v<sub>0,0</sub>
               Shannon Nazworth, Board Chair, FL Supportive Housing, waives in support
1:32:14 PM
               Casey Cook, Legislative Advocate, FL League of Cities, waives in support
1:32:22 PM
               Oscar Anderson, Central FL Commission on Homelessness, waives in support
1:32:30 PM
               Trey Price, Public Policy Representative, Florida Realtors, speaks on bill
1:32:47 PM
               Leticia M. Adams, Govt. Relations Manager, Walt Disney Parks and Resorts, waives in support
1:33:26 PM
               Bryan Cherry, Lobbyist, FL Coalition for the Homeless, waives in support
1:33:40 PM
               Susan Harbin, Legislative Advocate, Florida Association of Counties, waives in support
1:33:47 PM
               Mark Fontane, Executive Director, FL Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association, waives in support
1:33:53 PM
1:34:15 PM
               AM 862688 is adopted
               Back on bill as amended
1:34:22 PM
1:34:35 PM
               Sen. Latvala waives close
               Roll Call on CS for SB 1500
1:34:37 PM
               CS for SB 1500 reported favorably
1:34:49 PM
               TAB 6-7: Senate Confirmation Hearing
1:35:01 PM
               Mike Carroll, Secretary of Children and Families
1:35:25 PM
1:46:59 PM
               Chair
1:47:09 PM
                Sen. Ring
                Sen. Detert
1:48:23 PM
                Chair
1:50:50 PM
                Sen. Altman, Vice Chair
1:51:06 PM
1:51:43 PM
                Sen. Garcia
                Mike Carroll Responds
1:52:26 PM
                Sen. Garcia
1:54:09 PM
1:55:13 PM
                Chair
                Mike Carroll
1:55:18 PM
1:56:23 PM
                Chair
                Barbara Palmer, Director, Agency for Persons with Disabilities
1:57:32 PM
2:07:38 PM
                Chair
                Vice Chair
2:07:50 PM
                Barbara Palmer Responds
2:09:08 PM
2:11:12 PM
                Chair
2:11:14 PM
                Sen. Detert
2:12:15 PM
                Chair
                Public Testimony: Alan Abromowitz, Executive Dir., Representing Self, speaking
2:13:38 PM
2:15:22 PM
                Motion to recommend confirmation by Vice Chair
2:15:38 PM
                Roll Call
2:15:51 PM
                Motion to recommend confirmation passes
2:16:07 PM
                Vice Chair moves to rise
2:16:29 PM
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Meeting Adjourned

2:16:32 PM