Florida House of Representatives - 1998 CS/CS/HB 3247 By the Committees on Family Law & Children, Elder Affairs & Long Term Care and Representative Argenziano

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to forensic client services;
3	amending s. 40.29, F.S., relating to estimated
4	amount of pay for expert witnesses, to conform
5	a reference; amending s. 393.11, F.S.;
6	specifying persons or entities that may file
7	petition for proposed involuntary admission to
8	residential services arising out of ch. 916,
9	F.S., relating to forensic services; providing
10	for petitions for defendants with autism;
11	revising required contents of the petition;
12	revising requirements relating to notice of
13	filing of petition or service of copy of order;
14	prohibiting release from order for involuntary
15	admission except by court order; amending and
16	reorganizing ch. 916, F.S., the Forensic Client
17	Services Act; creating pt. I of ch. 916, F.S.;
18	providing general provisions of the chapter;
19	amending s. 916.105, F.S.; revising legislative
20	intent; amending s. 916.106, F.S.; providing or
21	revising definitions with respect to ch. 916,
22	F.S.; redefining "department" to refer to the
23	Department of Children and Family Services in
24	lieu of the Department of Health and
25	Rehabilitative Services; amending s. 916.107,
26	F.S.; revising state policy with respect to the
27	rights of forensic clients, and conforming
28	terminology; amending and renumbering s.
29	916.175, F.S., relating to criminal escape by a
30	client; prohibiting escape or attempted escape
31	from a facility or program by a client under
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CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	specified circumstances, and providing
2	penalties therefor; amending and renumbering s.
3	916.178, F.S.; prohibiting the introduction of
4	certain articles into or upon, or the taking or
5	attempt to take or send certain articles from,
6	facility grounds, under specified
7	circumstances, and providing penalties
8	therefor; providing for enforcement by
9	institutional security personnel or law
10	enforcement officers; conforming a reference;
11	amending and renumbering s. 916.19, F.S.;
12	providing for client protection and security;
13	renumbering s. 916.20, F.S., relating to
14	departmental rulemaking; creating pt. II of ch.
15	916, F.S., relating to forensic services for
16	persons who are mentally ill; amending and
17	renumbering s. 916.108, F.S.; providing for
18	evaluation of defendant for competency to
19	proceed or for sanity, under specified
20	circumstances; amending and renumbering s.
21	916.11, F.S.; revising time limits and
22	guidelines relating to appointment of experts;
23	amending s. 916.12, F.S.; providing duties of
24	examining experts and guidelines with respect
25	to reports on defendant's mental competence to
26	proceed and recommended treatment for defendant
27	to attain competence to proceed; amending s.
28	916.13, F.S.; providing criteria for
29	involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated
30	incompetent to proceed due to mental illness;
31	revising duties of the court or the department
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1	and guidelines relating to commitment and
2	placement of defendant and filing of reports;
3	amending s. 916.14, F.S.; providing for
4	inapplicability of statute of limitations and
5	of bar against former jeopardy under specified
6	circumstances when defendant is incompetent to
7	proceed; amending s. 916.145, F.S.; revising
8	time limits and guidelines with respect to
9	dismissal of charges against a defendant
10	adjudicated incompetent to proceed; providing
11	for dismissal without prejudice under specified
12	circumstances; amending s. 916.15, F.S.,
13	relating to involuntary commitment of defendant
14	adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity;
15	conforming terminology; providing for mandatory
16	departmental retention and treatment of
17	defendant; reenacting s. 394.467(7)(a), F.S.,
18	relating to procedure for continued involuntary
19	placement, to incorporate said amendment in a
20	reference; amending s. 916.16, F.S.; providing
21	for retention of jurisdiction by committing
22	court over a defendant hospitalized as
23	incompetent to proceed or because of a finding
24	of not guilty by reason of insanity or over a
25	defendant placed on conditional release;
26	prohibiting release except by court order in
27	specified circumstances; amending s. 916.17,
28	F.S.; revising procedures and guidelines
29	relating to conditional release and
30	modification of release conditions, including
31	filing requirements for plans for outpatient
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1	treatment; creating pt. III of ch. 916, F.S.,
2	relating to forensic services for persons who
3	are mentally retarded or autistic; creating s.
4	916.301, F.S.; providing for appointment of
5	experts who are mental retardation or autism
6	professionals, under specified circumstances;
7	providing for examination of the defendant by
8	the experts; providing for certain witness fees
9	and evaluator fees as court costs; providing
10	for reimbursement of certain travel and per
11	diem expenses of state employees; creating s.
12	916.3012, F.S.; providing for determination of
13	incompetence to proceed when the defendant's
14	suspected mental condition is mental
15	retardation or autism; creating s. 916.302,
16	F.S.; providing for involuntary commitment of
17	defendant determined to be incompetent to
18	proceed due to mental retardation or autism;
19	requiring the department to notify the court of
20	transfer of a defendant; creating s. 916.3025,
21	F.S.; providing for retention of jurisdiction
22	over certain defendants found incompetent to
23	proceed and ordered into a secure facility for
24	mentally retarded or autistic defendants;
25	prohibiting release except by court order;
26	creating s. 916.303, F.S.; providing for
27	dismissal of charges without prejudice or
28	involuntary admission to residential services
29	or a training program under specified
30	circumstances when the defendant is found
31	incompetent to proceed due to mental

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1	retardation or autism; providing for petitions
2	to continue defendant's placement in a secure
3	facility or program under specified
4	circumstances; requiring a review and hearing
5	to be held at least annually of the
6	involuntarily admitted defendant's status,
7	under specified circumstances; requiring the
, 8	court to make certain determinations; providing
9	for notice of the review and hearing; providing
10	that the defendant's placement in a secure
11	
	facility or program may not exceed in length
12	the maximum sentence for the crime charged;
13	creating s. 916.304, F.S.; providing for
14	conditional release based on an approved plan
15	for providing continuing community-based
16	training of defendant; providing for
17	modification of release conditions or
18	termination of jurisdiction under specified
19	circumstances; providing an effective date.
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21	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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23	Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 40.29, Florida
24	Statutes, is amended to read:
25	40.29 Clerks to estimate amount for pay of jurors and
26	witnesses and make requisition
27	(1) The clerk of the court in and for any county shall
28	make an estimate of the amount necessary during any quarterly
29	fiscal period beginning July 1 and during each succeeding
30	quarterly fiscal period for the payment by the state of:
31	(a) Jurors in the circuit court and the county court;
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(b) Witnesses before the grand jury; 1 2 (c) Witnesses summoned to appear for an investigation, 3 preliminary hearing, or trial in a criminal case when the witnesses are summoned by a state attorney or on behalf of an 4 5 indigent defendant; 6 (d) Mental health professionals who are appointed 7 pursuant to s. 394.473 and required in a court hearing 8 involving an indigent; and 9 (e) Expert witnesses who are appointed pursuant to s. 10 916.115(2)916.11(3)and required in a court hearing involving 11 an indigent; 12 13 and shall forward each such estimate to the State Courts 14 Administrator no later than the date scheduled by the State Courts Administrator. At the time of any forwarding of such 15 16 estimate, the clerk of such court shall make a requisition upon the State Courts Administrator for the amount of such 17 estimate; and the State Courts Administrator may reduce the 18 19 amount if in his or her judgment the requisition is excessive. 20 Section 2. Subsections (2), (3), (8), and (11) of 21 section 393.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 22 393.11 Involuntary admission to residential 23 services.--24 (2) PETITION.--25 (a) A petition for involuntary admission to residential services may be executed by a petitioning 26 27 commission. For proposed involuntary admission to residential 28 services arising out of chapter 916, the petition may be filed by a petitioning commission, the department, the state 29 attorney of the circuit from which the defendant was 30 committed, or the defendant's attorney. 31

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(b) The petitioning commission shall consist of three 1 2 persons. One of these persons shall be a physician licensed 3 and practicing under chapter 458 or chapter 459. 4 (c) The petition shall be verified and shall: 5 1. State the name, age, and present address of the б commissioners and their relationship to the person with mental 7 retardation or autism; 8 2. State the name, age, county of residence, and 9 present address of the person with mental retardation or 10 autism; 11 3. Allege that the commission believes that the person 12 needs involuntary residential services and specify the factual 13 information on which such belief is based; 14 Allege that the person lacks sufficient capacity to 4. give express and informed consent to a voluntary application 15 16 for services and lacks the basic survival and self-care skills to provide for the person's well-being or is likely to 17 physically injure others if allowed to remain at liberty, and 18 19 specify the factual basis for such allegation; and 20 5. State which residential setting is the least 21 restrictive and most appropriate alternative and specify the factual information on which such belief is based. 22 (d) The petition shall be filed in the circuit court 23 of the county in which the person with mental retardation or 24 25 autism resides. (3) NOTICE.--26 27 (a) Notice of the filing of the petition shall be 28 given to the individual and his or her legal guardian parent 29 or parents. The notice shall be given both verbally and in writing in the language of the client, or in other modes of 30 31 communication of the client, and in English. Notice shall also 7

be given to such other persons as the court may direct. 1 The petition for involuntary admission to residential services 2 shall be served with the notice. 3 4 (b) Whenever a motion or petition has been filed 5 pursuant to s. 916.303 to dismiss criminal charges against a 6 defendant with retardation or autism, and a petition is filed 7 to involuntarily admit the defendant to residential services, 8 the notice of the filing of the petition shall also be given 9 to the defendant's attorney, to the defendant's legal guardian, and to the state attorney of the circuit from which 10 11 the defendant was committed. (c)(b) The notice shall state that a hearing shall be 12 13 set to determine whether inquire into the need of the person 14 with mental retardation or autism meets the criteria for 15 involuntary residential services. The notice shall also state the date of the hearing on the petition. 16 (d) (d) (c) The notice shall state that the individual with 17 mental retardation or autism has the right to be represented 18 19 by counsel of his or her own choice and that, if the person 20 cannot afford an attorney, the court shall appoint one. (8) ORDER.--21 (a) In all cases, the court shall issue written 22 findings of fact and conclusions of law to support its 23 24 decision. The order shall state the basis for such findings of fact. 25 26 (b) An order of involuntary admission to residential 27 services shall not be entered unless the court finds that: 28 The person is mentally retarded or autistic; 1. 29 Placement in a residential setting is the least 2. restrictive and most appropriate alternative to meet the 30 31 person's needs; and

1 3. Because of the person's degree of mental 2 retardation or autism, the person: 3 Lacks sufficient capacity to give express and a. 4 informed consent to a voluntary application for services 5 pursuant to s. 393.065 and lacks basic survival and self-care б skills to such a degree that close supervision and 7 habilitation in a residential setting is necessary and, if not 8 provided, would result in a real and present threat of 9 substantial harm to the person's well-being; or 10 b. Is likely to physically injure others if allowed to 11 remain at liberty. 12 (c) If the evidence presented to the court is not 13 sufficient to warrant involuntary admission to residential 14 services, but the court feels that residential services would be beneficial, the court may recommend that the person seek 15 16 voluntary admission. (d) If an order of involuntary admission to 17 residential services provided by the developmental services 18 19 program of the department is entered by the court, a copy of 20 the written order shall be served upon the person, the person's counsel, and the department, and, if a forensic 21 22 matter pursuant to chapter 916, the state attorney and the person's defense counsel, if applicable. The order of 23 involuntary admission sent to the department shall also be 24 25 accompanied by a copy of the examining committee's report and 26 other reports contained in the court file. 27 (e) Upon receiving the order, the department shall, 28 within 45 days, provide the court with a copy of the person's 29 family or individual support plan and copies of all examinations and evaluations, outlining the treatment and 30 31 rehabilitative programs. The department shall document that 9

1 the person has been placed in the most appropriate, least 2 restrictive and cost-beneficial residential facility. A copy 3 of the family or individual support plan and other 4 examinations and evaluations shall be served upon the person 5 and the person's counsel at the same time the documents are 6 filed with the court.

7 (11) CONTINUING JURISDICTION. -- The court which issues 8 the initial order for involuntary admission to residential services under this section shall have continuing jurisdiction 9 to enter further orders to ensure that the person is receiving 10 adequate care, treatment, habilitation, and rehabilitation, 11 including psychotropic medication and behavioral programming. 12 13 Upon request, the court may transfer the continuing 14 jurisdiction to the court where a client resides if it is different from where the original involuntary admission order 15 16 was issued. No person may be released from an order for 17 involuntary admission to residential services except by the order of the court. 18

Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 916.15, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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394.467 Involuntary placement.--

(7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY PLACEMENT.-(a) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
placement shall be administrative hearings and shall be
conducted in accordance with the provisions of s. 120.57(1),
except that any order entered by the hearing officer shall be
final and subject to judicial review in accordance with s.
120.68. Orders concerning patients committed after

successfully pleading not guilty by reason of insanity shall 1 2 be governed by the provisions of s. 916.15. 3 Section 4. Part I of chapter 916, Florida Statutes, 4 consisting of sections 916.10, 916.105, 916.106, 916.107, 916.1081, 916.1085, 916.1091, and 916.1093, is created and 5 6 entitled "General Provisions." 7 Section 5. Section 916.105, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 916.105 Legislative intent.--9 10 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 11 Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative 12 Services establish, locate, and maintain separate and secure 13 facilities and programs for the treatment or training of 14 defendants forensic clients who are charged with a felony and 15 who have been found to be incompetent to proceed due to their 16 mental illness, mental retardation, or autism mentally retarded or mentally ill defendants, or who have been 17 acquitted of felonies crimes by reason of insanity, and who, 18 19 while still under the jurisdiction of the committing court, 20 are committed to the department for mental retardation or mental health services under the provisions of this chapter. 21 22 The separate, secure facilities shall be sufficient to accommodate the number of defendants clients committed under 23 the conditions noted above, except those defendants clients 24 25 found by the department to be appropriate for treatment or 26 training in a civil mental health treatment facility or 27 program. Such secure facilities shall be designed and 28 administered so that ingress and egress, together with other 29 requirements of this chapter, may be strictly controlled by staff responsible for security in order to protect the 30 31

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defendant client, facility hospital personnel, other clients, 1 and citizens in adjacent communities. 2 (2) It is further the intent of the Legislature that 3 4 treatment or training programs for defendants clients who are 5 found to be mentally retarded or mentally ill, mentally б retarded, or autistic defendants and are involuntarily 7 committed to the department certain mental retardation or 8 mental health facilities, and who are still under the jurisdiction of the committing court, be provided in such a 9 manner, subject to security requirements and other mandates of 10 11 this chapter, as to ensure the rights of the defendants said 12 clients as provided in this chapter. 13 (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that 14 evaluation and services to defendants who are treatment of mentally ill, and mentally retarded, or autistic defendants be 15 16 provided in community inpatient or outpatient settings, in community residential facilities, or in civil, nonforensic 17 facilities, whenever this is a feasible alternative to 18 19 treatment or training in a state forensic facility. 20 Section 6. Section 916.106, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 22 916.106 Definitions.--For the purposes of this 23 chapter: 24 "Autism" means "autism" as defined in s. (1) 25 393.063(2). 26 (2)(1) "Chemical weapon" means any shell, cartridge, 27 bomb, gun, or other device capable of emitting 28 chloroacetophenone (CN), chlorobenzalmalononitrile (CS) or any derivatives thereof in any form, or any other agent with 29 lacrimatory properties, and shall include products such as 30 31 that commonly known as "mace."

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1 (3) "Civil facility" means a mental health facility 2 established within the department to serve individuals committed pursuant to chapter 394 and those defendants 3 4 committed pursuant to this chapter who do not require the 5 security provided in a forensic facility. 6 (4) (4) (2) "Court" means the circuit court. 7 (5)(3) "Department" means the Department of Children 8 and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services. 9 (6) "Express and informed consent" or "consent" means 10 consent given voluntarily in writing after a conscientious and sufficient explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the 11 12 proposed treatment, the common side effects of the treatment, 13 if any, the expected duration of the treatment, and any 14 alternative treatment available. 15 (7)(4) "Forensic client" or "client" "patient" means 16 any defendant who is mentally ill, mentally retarded, or autistic and mentally ill person who is committed to the 17 department pursuant to this chapter and: 18 (a) Who has been determined to need treatment for a 19 20 mental illness or training for mental retardation or autism; 21 (b) Who has been found incompetent to proceed on a 22 felony offense stand trial or incompetent for sentencing, has 23 been acquitted of a felony criminal offense by reason of 24 insanity; , has criminal charges pending, or has been found 25 guilty of a criminal offense but is not an inmate of the 26 Department of Corrections or any other correctional facility; 27 and 28 (c) Who has been determined by the department to: 1. Be dangerous to himself or herself or others; or 29 30 2. Present a clear and present potential to escape; 31 and

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1 Who is an adult or juvenile prosecuted as an (d) adult. 2 3 (8) (5) "Forensic facility" means a separate and secure 4 facility established within the department to serve for the treatment of forensic clients. Such separate and secure 5 б facilities shall be security-grade buildings located on 7 grounds distinct in location from other treatment facilities 8 for persons who are mentally ill. The Florida State Hospital shall not be required to maintain separate treatment 9 facilities for mentally ill, or mentally retarded, or autistic 10 11 defendants who are persons found incompetent to proceed for 12 trial or who are acquitted of a criminal offense by reason of 13 insanity. 14 (9) "Incompetent to proceed" means unable to proceed 15 at any material stage of a criminal proceeding, which shall 16 include trial of the case, pretrial hearings involving questions of fact on which the defendant might be expected to 17 testify, entry of a plea, proceedings for violation of 18 probation or violation of community control, sentencing, and 19 20 hearings on issues regarding a defendant's failure to comply with court orders or conditions or other matters in which the 21 mental competence of the defendant is necessary for a just 22 23 resolution of the issues being considered. 24 (10)(6) "Institutional security personnel" means staff 25 members who meet or exceed the requirements of s. 943.13 and 26 who are responsible for providing security, for protection of 27 clients and personnel, for the enforcement of rules, for 28 prevention and investigation of unauthorized activities, and 29 for safeguarding the interests of citizens in the surrounding 30 communities. 31

1	<u>(11)(7)"Mental illness"<mark>"Mentally ill"</mark>means having</u>
2	an impairment of the emotional processes <u>that</u> , of the ability
3	to exercise conscious control of one's actions, or of the
4	ability to perceive <u>or understand</u> reality or to understand ,
5	which impairment substantially interferes with a <u>defendant's</u>
6	person's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living $.,$
7	regardless of etiology; except that,For the purposes of this
8	chapter, the term does not <u>apply to defendants</u> include simple
9	intoxication, persons who are solely mentally retarded or
10	autistic, and does not include intoxication or conditions
11	manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance abuse
12	impairment drug addiction.
13	(12) (8) "Mental retardation" means <u>"retardation" as</u>
14	defined in s. 393.063(43).significantly subaverage general
15	intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits
16	in adaptive behavior and manifested during the period from
17	conception to age 18. "Significantly subaverage general
18	intellectual functioning," for the purpose of this definition,
19	means performance which is two or more standard deviations
20	from the mean score on a standardized intelligence test
21	specified in the rules of the department. "Adaptive
22	behavior," for the purpose of this definition, means the
23	effectiveness or degree with which an individual meets the
24	standards of personal independence and social responsibility
25	expected of the individual's age, cultural group, and
26	community.
27	(13) "Social service professional," for the purposes
28	of part III, means a person whose minimum qualifications
29	include a bachelor's degree and at least 2 years of social
30	work, clinical practice, or equivalent experience working
31	directly with persons with mental retardation, autism or other
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developmental disabilities, special education, or habilitation 1 2 programs. Section 7. Section 916.107, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 amended to read: 916.107 Rights of forensic clients.--5 6 (1) RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY.--7 (a) The policy of the state is that the individual 8 dignity of the client patient shall be respected at all times and upon all occasions, including any occasion when the 9 10 forensic client patient is detained, transported, or treated. 11 Defendants Persons who are mentally ill, or mentally retarded, 12 or autistic and who are charged with, or who have been 13 convicted of, committing felonies criminal acts shall receive 14 appropriate treatment or training. In a criminal case involving a defendant person who has been adjudicated 15 16 incompetent to proceed stand trial or not guilty by reason of insanity, or who has otherwise been found by the court to meet 17 the criteria for involuntary commitment, a jail may be used as 18 19 an emergency facility for up to 15 days from the date the 20 department receives a completed copy of the commitment order containing the documentation required by Rules 3.212 and 21 3.217, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. For In every case 22 23 in which a defendant who is mentally ill, or mentally 24 retarded, or autistic, who person is held in a jail, and who has been adjudicated incompetent to proceed or not guilty by 25 26 reason of insanity, evaluation and treatment or training shall 27 be provided in the jail by the local public receiving facility 28 for mental health services or by the developmental services program for persons with mental retardation or autism, the 29 client's patient's physician or clinical psychologist, or any 30 31 other appropriate mental health program available to provide 16

1 such treatment until the <u>client</u> person is transferred to the 2 custody of the department.

3 (b) Mentally ill, or mentally retarded, or autistic 4 defendants persons who are committed to the department 5 pursuant to this chapter and who are initially placed in, or б subsequently transferred to, a civil mental health treatment 7 facility as described in part I of chapter 394 or to a 8 residential facility as described in chapter 393 shall have 9 the same rights as other persons committed to these civil facilities for as described in part I of chapter 394, as long 10 11 as they remain there in a civil facility.

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(2) RIGHT TO TREATMENT.--

13 (a) The policy of the state is that the department 14 shall not deny treatment or training of mental illness or 15 mental retardation to any client and that no services shall be 16 delayed at a forensic mental health treatment facility because the forensic client is unable to pay. However, every 17 reasonable effort to collect appropriate reimbursement for the 18 19 cost of providing mental health services to clients persons 20 able to pay for the services, including reimbursement from 21 insurance or other third-party payments, shall be made by 22 forensic facilities providing services pursuant to this chapter and in accordance with the provisions of s. 402.33. 23 24 (b) Each client who is a patient at a forensic 25 facility shall be given, at the time of admission and at 26 regular intervals thereafter, a physical examination, which 27 shall include screening for communicable disease by a health 28 practitioner authorized by law to give such screenings and examinations. 29 (c) Every client patient committed pursuant to this 30 31 act shall be afforded the opportunity to participate in

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activities designed to enhance self-image and the beneficial
 effects of other treatments <u>or training</u>, as determined by the
 facility.

4 (d) Not more than 30 days after admission, each <u>client</u>
5 patient shall have and receive, in writing, an individualized
6 treatment <u>or training</u> plan which the <u>client</u> patient has had an
7 opportunity to assist in preparing.

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(3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED CONSENT.--

9 (a) A client person committed to the department pursuant to this act shall be asked to give express and 10 11 informed written consent for treatment."Express and informed 12 consent" or "consent" means consent given voluntarily in 13 writing after a conscientious and sufficient explanation and 14 disclosure of the purpose of the proposed treatment, the common side effects of the treatment, if any, the expected 15 duration of the treatment, and any alternative treatment 16 available. If a client patient in a forensic facility refuses 17 such treatment as is deemed necessary by the client's 18 19 patient's multidisciplinary treatment team at the forensic facility for the appropriate care of the <u>client</u> and 20 21 the safety of the client patient or others, such treatment may 22 be provided under the following circumstances:

1. In an emergency situation in which there is 23 24 immediate danger to the safety of the client patient or 25 others, such treatment may be provided upon the written order 26 of a physician for a period not to exceed 48 hours, excluding 27 weekends and legal holidays. If, after the 48-hour period, 28 the client patient has not given express and informed consent 29 to the treatment initially refused, the administrator or designee of the forensic facility shall, within 48 hours, 30 31 excluding weekends and legal holidays, petition the committing

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court or the circuit court serving the county in which the 1 2 facility is located, at the option of the facility 3 administrator or designee, for an order authorizing the continued treatment of the client patient. In the interim, 4 5 treatment may be continued without the consent of the client patient upon the continued written order of a physician who 6 7 has determined that the emergency situation continues to 8 present a danger to the safety of the client patient or 9 others.

10 In a situation other than an emergency situation, 2. 11 the administrator or designee of the forensic facility shall 12 petition the court for an order authorizing the treatment to 13 of the client patient. The order shall allow such treatment 14 for a period not to exceed 90 days from the date of the entry of the order. Unless the court is notified in writing that the 15 16 client patient has provided express and informed consent in 17 writing or that the client patient has been discharged by the committing court, the administrator or designee shall, prior 18 19 to the expiration of the initial 90-day order, petition the 20 court for an order authorizing the continuation of treatment for another 90-day period. This procedure shall be repeated 21 22 until the client patient provides consent or is discharged by the committing court. 23

3. At the hearing on the issue of whether the court should enter an order authorizing treatment for which a <u>client</u> patient has refused to give express and informed consent, the court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence that the <u>client</u> patient is mentally ill<u>,or</u> mentally retarded<u>, or</u> <u>autistic</u> as defined in this chapter, that the treatment not consented to is essential to the care of the <u>client</u> patient, and that the treatment not consented to is not experimental

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1 and does not present an unreasonable risk of serious, 2 hazardous, or irreversible side effects. In arriving at the 3 substitute judgment decision, the court must consider at least the following factors: 4 5 a. The client's patient's expressed preference 6 regarding treatment; 7 The probability of adverse side effects; b. 8 c. The prognosis without treatment; and 9 d. The prognosis with treatment. 10 11 The hearing shall be as convenient to the client patient as 12 may be consistent with orderly procedure and shall be 13 conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to 14 the client's patient's condition. The court may appoint a master to preside at the hearing. The client patient or the 15 16 client's patient's guardian, and the his or her representative, shall be provided with a copy of the petition 17 and the date, time, and location of the hearing. The client 18 19 patient has the right to have an attorney represent him or her 20 at the hearing, and, if the client patient is indigent, the court shall appoint the office of the public defender to 21 22 represent the client patient at the hearing. The client patient may testify or not, as he or she chooses, and has the 23 right to cross-examine witnesses testifying on behalf of the 24 facility and may present his or her own witnesses. 25 26 (b) In addition to the provisions of paragraph (a), in 27 the case of surgical procedures requiring the use of a general 28 anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment or nonpsychiatric medical procedures, and prior to performing the procedure, 29 written permission shall be obtained from the client patient, 30 if the client he or she is legally competent, from the parent 31 20

or guardian of a minor client patient, or from the guardian of 1 2 an incompetent client patient. The administrator or designee 3 of the forensic facility or a his or her designated representative may, with the concurrence of the client's 4 5 patient's attending physician, authorize emergency surgical or nonpsychiatric medical treatment if such treatment is deemed 6 7 lifesaving or for a situation threatening serious bodily harm 8 to the client patient and permission of the client patient or the client's patient's quardian cannot be obtained. 9 10 (4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT.--Each client patient committed pursuant to this chapter shall receive treatment or 11 training suited to the client's his or her needs, which shall 12 13 be administered skillfully, safely, and humanely with full 14 respect for the the client's patient's dignity and personal integrity. Each client patient shall receive such medical, 15 vocational, social, educational, and rehabilitative services 16 as the client's patient's condition requires to bring about a 17 return to court for disposition of charges or a an early 18 19 return to the his or her community. In order to achieve this 20 goal, the department is directed to coordinate the services of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Program Office and 21 the Developmental Services Program Office its forensic mental 22 health and mental retardation programs with all other programs 23 24 of the department and other appropriate state agencies. 25 (5) COMMUNICATION, ABUSE REPORTING, AND VISITS.--26 (a) Each client patient committed pursuant to the 27 provisions of this chapter has the right to communicate freely 28 and privately with persons outside the facility unless it is 29 determined that such communication is likely to be harmful to the client patient or others. Clients shall have the right to 30 31

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1 contact and to receive communication from their attorneys at 2 any reasonable time. 3 (b) Each client patient committed under the provisions 4 of this chapter shall be allowed to receive, send, and mail 5 sealed, unopened correspondence; and no client's patient's 6 incoming or outgoing correspondence shall be opened, delayed, 7 held, or censored by the facility unless there is reason to 8 believe that it contains items or substances which may be harmful to the client patient or others, in which case the 9 administrator or designee may direct reasonable examination of 10 11 such mail and may regulate the disposition of such items or substances. "Correspondence" shall not include parcels or 12 13 packages. Forensic facilities are authorized to promulgate 14 reasonable institutional policies rules to provide for the inspection of parcels or packages and for the removal of 15 16 contraband items for health or security reasons prior to the contents being given to a client resident. 17 (c) If a client's patient's right to communicate is 18 19 restricted by the administrator, written notice of such 20 restriction shall be served on the client patient or his or 21 her legal the patient's guardian or representatives, and such 22 restriction shall be recorded on the client's patient's clinical record with the reasons therefor. The restriction of 23 a client's patient's right to communicate shall be reviewed at 24 25 least every 7 90 days. 26 (d) Each forensic facility shall establish reasonable 27 institutional policies rules governing visitors, visiting 28 hours, and the use of telephones by clients patients in the 29 least restrictive possible manner possible. 30 (e) Each client patient committed pursuant to this chapter shall have ready access to a telephone in order to 31 2.2

report an alleged abuse. The facility or program staff shall orally verbally and in writing inform each <u>client</u> patient of the procedure for reporting abuse <u>and shall present the</u> information in a language the client understands. A written copy of that procedure, including the telephone number of the abuse registry and reporting forms, shall be posted in plain view.

8 (f) The <u>department's forensic facilities</u> department 9 shall <u>develop policies</u> adopt rules providing a procedure for 10 reporting abuse. Facility staff shall be required, as a 11 condition of employment, to become familiar with the 12 procedures for the reporting of abuse.

13 (6) CARE AND CUSTODY OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF CLIENTS 14 PATIENTS.--A client's patient's right to possession of his or her clothing and personal effects shall be respected. 15 The 16 department by rule, or the administrator of any facility by written institutional policy, may declare certain items to be 17 hazardous to the welfare of clients patients or others or to 18 19 the operation of the facility. Such items may be restricted from introduction into the facility or may be restricted from 20 21 being in a client's patient's possession. The administrator 22 or designee may take temporary custody of such effects when required for medical and safety reasons. Custody of such 23 24 personal effects shall be recorded in the client's patient's clinical record. 25

(7) VOTING IN PUBLIC ELECTIONS.--A <u>client</u> patient
committed pursuant to this chapter who is eligible to vote
according to the laws of the state has the right to vote in
the primary and general elections. The department shall
establish rules to enable <u>clients</u> patients to obtain voter

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1 registration forms, applications for absentee ballots, and 2 absentee ballots.

(8) CLINICAL RECORD; CONFIDENTIALITY.--A clinical 3 4 record for each client patient shall be maintained. The record 5 shall include data pertaining to admission and such other б information as may be required under rules of the department. 7 Unless waived by express and informed consent of by the client 8 patient or the client's patient's legal guardian or, if the 9 client patient is deceased, by the client's patient's personal representative or by that family member who stands next in 10 11 line of intestate succession or except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the clinical record is confidential and 12 13 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. 14 I of the State Constitution.

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(a) Such clinical record may be released:

16 1. To such persons and agencies as are designated by 17 the <u>client</u> patient or the <u>client's</u> patient's legal guardian.

To persons authorized by order of court and to the
 defendant's counsel when the records are needed by the counsel
 for adequate representation.

3. To a qualified researcher, as defined by rule; a staff member of the facility; or an employee of the department when the administrator of the facility or secretary of the department deems it necessary for treatment of the <u>client</u> patient, maintenance of adequate records, compilation of treatment data, or evaluation of programs.

4. For statistical and research purposes if the
information is abstracted in such a way as to protect the
identity of individuals.

30 5. If a <u>client patient</u> receiving services pursuant to
31 this chapter has declared an intention to harm other persons.

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When such a declaration has been made, the administrator shall 1 2 authorize the release of sufficient information to provide 3 adequate warning to the person threatened with harm by the 4 client, and to the committing court, the state attorney, and 5 the attorney representing the client; however, only the б declaration may be disclosed. 7 To the parent or next of kin of a mentally ill, or 6. 8 mentally retarded, or autistic person who is committed to, or 9 is being served treated by, a forensic mental health facility or program when such information is limited to that person's 10 11 service treatment plan and current physical and mental condition. Release of such information shall be in accordance 12 13 with the code of ethics of the profession involved. 14 (b) Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection, the department may request or receive from or 15 provide to any of the following entities client information to 16 facilitate treatment, habilitation, rehabilitation, and 17 continuity of care of any forensic client: 18 19 1. The Social Security Administration and the United 20 States Department of Veterans Affairs; 21 2. Law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, defense 22 attorneys public defenders or other attorneys defending the patient, and judges in regard to the client's patient's 23 24 status; 25 3. Jail personnel in the jail to which a client may be 26 returned; and 4. Community agencies and others expected to provide 27 28 followup care to the client patient upon the client's his or 29 her return to the community. 30 31

(c) The department may provide notice to any client's 1 2 patient's next of kin or first representative regarding any 3 serious medical illness or the death of the client patient. (d)1. Any law enforcement agency, treatment facility, 4 5 or other governmental agency that receives information pursuant to this subsection shall maintain the confidentiality 6 7 of such information except as otherwise provided herein. 8 2. Any agency or private practitioner who acts in good faith in releasing information pursuant to this subsection is 9 not subject to civil or criminal liability for such release. 10 11 (9) HABEAS CORPUS.--12 (a) At any time, and without notice, a client person 13 detained by a facility, or a relative, friend, guardian, 14 representative, or attorney on behalf of such client person, 15 may petition for a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause 16 and legality of such detention and request that the committing circuit court issue a writ for release. Each client patient 17 committed pursuant to this chapter shall receive a written 18 19 notice of the right to petition for a writ of habeas corpus. 20 (b) A client patient or his or her legal the patient's 21 guardian or representatives or attorney may file a petition in 22 the circuit court in the county where the client patient is committed alleging that the client patient is being unjustly 23 denied a right or privilege granted herein or that a procedure 24 25 authorized herein is being abused. Upon the filing of such a 26 petition, the circuit court shall have the authority to 27 conduct a judicial inquiry and to issue any appropriate order 28 to correct an abuse of the provisions of this chapter. (10) TRANSPORTATION. --29 (a) The sheriff shall consult with the governing board 30 31 of the county as to the most appropriate and cost-effective 26

means of transportation for forensic clients committed for 1 2 treatment or training. Such consultation shall include, but 3 is not limited to, consideration of the cost to the county of transportation performed by sheriff's department personnel as 4 5 opposed to transportation performed by other means and, if sheriff's department personnel are to be used for 6 7 transportation, the effect such use will have, if any, on 8 service delivery levels of the sheriff's road patrol. After 9 such consultation with the governing board of the county, the sheriff shall determine the most appropriate and 10 11 cost-effective means of transportation for forensic clients 12 committed for treatment or training. 13 (b) The governing board of each county is authorized to contract with private transport companies for the 14 transportation of such clients patients to and from a forensic 15 16 facility. 17 (c) Any company that transports a client patient pursuant to this section is considered an independent 18 19 contractor and is solely liable for the safe and dignified 20 transportation of the client patient. Any transport company 21 that contracts with the governing board of a county for the 22 transport of clients patients as provided for in this section shall be insured and provide no less than \$100,000 in 23 liability insurance with respect to the transportation of the 24 25 clients patients. 26 (d) Any company that contracts with a governing board 27 of a county to transport clients patients shall comply with 28 the applicable rules of the department to ensure the safety 29 and dignity of the clients patients. (11) LIABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS. -- Any person who 30 31 violates or abuses any rights or privileges of a client

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patient provided by this act is liable for damages as 1 2 determined by law. Any person who acts in good faith in complying with the provisions of this act is immune from civil 3 or criminal liability for his or her actions in connection 4 with the admission, diagnosis, treatment, training, or 5 б discharge of a client patient to or from a facility. However, 7 this subsection does not relieve any person from liability if 8 he or she the person is negligent.

9 Section 8. Section 916.175, Florida Statutes, is 10 renumbered as section 916.1081, Florida Statutes, and amended 11 to read:

12 <u>916.1081</u> <u>916.175</u> Escape from treatment program; 13 penalty.--A <u>defendant</u> client involuntarily committed to the 14 department under the provisions of this chapter who escapes or 15 attempts to escape from <u>a facility or program commits</u> the 16 department is guilty of a felony of the second degree, 17 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 18 775.084.

Section 9. Section 916.178, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 916.1085, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

22 <u>916.1085</u> 916.178 Introduction or removal of certain 23 articles unlawful; penalty.--

(1)(a) Except as authorized by law or as specifically authorized by the person in charge of a forensic facility, it is unlawful to introduce into or upon the grounds of any forensic facility under the supervision or control of the department, or to take or attempt to take or send therefrom, any of the following articles, which are hereby declared to be contraband for the purposes of this section: 31

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1 1. Any intoxicating beverage or beverage which causes 2 or may cause an intoxicating effect; 3 2. Any controlled substance as defined in chapter 893; 4 3. Any firearm or deadly weapon; or 5 Any other item items as determined by the 4. 6 department, and as designated by departmental rule or by the 7 administrator of any facility, and designated by written 8 institutional policies, to be hazardous to the welfare of patients or the operation of the facility. 9 10 (b) It is unlawful to transmit to, attempt to transmit 11 to, or cause or attempt to cause to be transmitted to or received by any client patient of any facility any article or 12 13 thing declared by this section to be contraband, at any place 14 which is outside of the grounds of such facility, except as authorized by law or as specifically authorized by the person 15 in charge of such facility. 16 (2)(a) All individuals or vehicles entering upon the 17 grounds of any forensic facility under the supervision or 18 19 control of the department may shall be subject to reasonable 20 search and seizure of any contraband materials introduced 21 thereon, for purpose of enforcement of this chapter. 22 (b) These provisions shall be enforced by institutional security personnel as defined in s. 23 24 916.106(10)(6)or by a law enforcement officer as defined in 25 s. 943.10. 26 (c) A person who Whoever violates any provision of 27 subparagraph (1)(a)2. or subparagraph (1)(a)3. commits is 28 guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 29 30 31

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Section 10. Section 916.19, Florida Statutes, is
 renumbered as section 916.1091, Florida Statutes, and amended
 to read:

916.1091 916.19 Duties, functions, and powers of 4 5 institutional security personnel. -- In case of emergency, and б when necessary to provide protection and security to any 7 client patient, to the personnel, equipment, buildings, or 8 grounds of a department facility, or to citizens in the surrounding community, institutional security personnel may, 9 when authorized by the administrator of the facility or her or 10 11 his designee when the administrator is not present, use a 12 chemical weapon against a patient housed in a forensic 13 facility. However, such weapon shall be used only to the 14 extent necessary to provide such protection and security. Under no circumstances shall any such officer carry a chemical 15 16 weapon on her or his person except during the period of the emergency for which its use was authorized. All chemical 17 weapons shall be placed in secure storage when their use is 18 19 not authorized as provided in this section. 20 Section 11. Section 916.20, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 916.1093, Florida Statutes. 21 22 Section 12. Part II of chapter 916, Florida Statutes, 23 consisting of sections 916.111, 916.115, 916.12, 916.13, 24 916.14, 916.145, 916.15, 916.16, and 916.17, is created and 25 entitled "Forensic Services for Persons Who are Mentally Ill." Section 13. Section 916.108, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 renumbered as section 916.111, Florida Statutes, and amended 28 to read: 29 916.111 916.108 Training of mental health experts. -- The evaluation of defendants for competency to 30 proceed stand trial or for sanity at the time of the 31

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commission of the offense shall be conducted in such a way as 1 2 to ensure uniform application of the criteria enumerated in 3 Rules 3.210 and 3.216, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. The department shall develop, and may contract with accredited 4 5 institutions: (1) To provide: 6 7 (a) A plan for training community mental health 8 professionals to perform forensic evaluations and to 9 standardize the criteria and procedures to be used in these 10 evaluations; 11 (b) Clinical protocols and procedures based upon the 12 criteria of Rules 3.210 and 3.216, Florida Rules of Criminal 13 Procedure; and 14 (c) Training for community mental health professionals in the application of these protocols and procedures in 15 16 performing forensic evaluations and providing reports to the 17 courts; and

18 (2) To compile and maintain the necessary information 19 for evaluating the success of this program, including the 20 number of persons trained, the cost of operating the program, 21 and the effect on the quality of forensic evaluations as 22 measured by appropriateness of admissions to state forensic 23 facilities and to community-based care programs.

24 Section 14. Section 916.11, Florida Statutes, is 25 renumbered as section 916.115, Florida Statutes, and amended 26 to read:

916.115 916.11 Appointment of experts.--

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(1)(a) <u>Annually</u> Semiannually, the department shall
provide the courts with a list of mental health professionals
who have completed approved training as experts.

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1 (b) The court may appoint no more than three nor fewer 2 than two experts to determine issues of the mental condition 3 of a defendant in a criminal case, including the issues of competency to proceed stand trial, insanity, and involuntary 4 5 hospitalization or placement. The panel of experts may evaluate the defendant in jail or in another appropriate local 6 7 facility. 8 (c) To the extent possible, at least one of the 9 appointed experts shall have completed forensic evaluator

10 training approved by the department and be either a
11 state-employed psychiatrist, psychologist, or physician if in
12 the local vicinity; a psychiatrist, psychologist, or physician
13 designated by the district alcohol, drug abuse, and mental
14 health program office; or a community mental health center
15 psychiatrist, psychologist, or physician.

16 (d) If a defendant's suspected mental condition is 17 mental retardation, the court shall appoint the developmental 18 services program of the Department of Health and 19 Rehabilitative Services to examine the defendant and determine 20 whether she or he meets the definition of "retardation" in s. 21 393.063 and, if so, whether she or he is competent to stand 22 trial.

23 (2) Expert witnesses appointed by the court to evaluate determine the mental condition of a defendant in a 24 25 criminal case shall be allowed reasonable fees for services 26 rendered as evaluators of competence or sanity and as 27 witnesses, which shall be paid by the county in which the 28 indictment was found or the information or affidavit was filed. State employees shall be paid expenses pursuant to s. 29 112.061. The fees shall be taxed as costs in the case. In 30 order for the experts to be paid for the services rendered, 31

the reports and testimony must explicitly address each of the 1 factors and follow the procedures set out in this chapter and 2 in the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. 3 4 Section 15. Section 916.12, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: б 916.12 Mental competence to proceed stand trial .--7 (1) A defendant person is incompetent to proceed stand 8 trial within the meaning of this chapter if the defendant person does not have sufficient present ability to consult 9 with her or his lawyer with a reasonable degree of rational 10 understanding or if the defendant person has no rational, as 11 12 well as factual, understanding of the proceedings against her 13 or him. 14 (2) The experts shall first determine whether the 15 person is mentally ill and, if so, consider the factors 16 related to the issue of whether the defendant meets the 17 criteria for competence to proceed; that is, whether the defendant has sufficient present ability to consult with 18 19 counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding and 20 whether the defendant has a rational, as well as factual, understanding of the pending proceedings. 21 22 (3) In considering the issue of competence to proceed, 23 the examining experts shall first consider and specifically 24 include in their report the defendant's capacity to: 25 (a) Appreciate the charges or allegations against the 26 defendant; 27 (b) Appreciate the range and nature of possible 28 penalties, if applicable, that may be imposed in the 29 proceedings against the defendant; 30 (c) Understand the adversarial nature of the legal process; 31

1 (d) Disclose to counsel facts pertinent to the 2 proceedings at issue; 3 (e) Manifest appropriate courtroom behavior; and 4 (f) Testify relevantly; 5 6 and include in their report any other factor deemed relevant 7 by the experts. 8 (4) If the experts should find that the defendant is 9 incompetent to proceed, the experts shall report on any recommended treatment for the defendant to attain competence 10 11 to proceed. In considering the issues relating to treatment, 12 the examining experts shall specifically report on: 13 (a) The mental illness causing the incompetence; 14 (b) The treatment or treatments appropriate for the 15 mental illness of the defendant and an explanation of each of 16 the possible treatment alternatives in order of choices; (c) The availability of acceptable treatment and, if 17 treatment is available in the community, the expert shall so 18 19 state in the report; and 20 (d) The likelihood of the defendant attaining competence under the treatment recommended, an assessment of 21 the probable duration of the treatment required to restore 22 23 competence, and the probability that the defendant will attain 24 competence to proceed in the foreseeable future. 25 (5) (2) A defendant who, because of psychotropic 26 medication, is able to understand the nature of proceedings and assist in the defendant's own her or his defense shall not 27 28 automatically be deemed incompetent to proceed stand trial 29 simply because the defendant's satisfactory mental functioning is dependent upon such medication. As used in this subsection, 30 "psychotropic medication" means any drug or compound used to 31 34

treat mental or emotional disorders affecting the mind, 1 2 behavior, intellectual functions, perception, moods, or 3 emotions and includes antipsychotic, antidepressant, antimanic, and antianxiety drugs. 4 5 Section 16. Section 916.13, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 916.13 Involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated 8 incompetent to stand trial or incompetent for sentencing. ---9 (1) CRITERIA.--Every defendant who is charged with a 10 felony and who is person adjudicated incompetent to proceed 11 stand trial or incompetent for sentencing, pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, may be 12 13 involuntarily committed for treatment upon a finding by the 14 court of clear and convincing evidence that: 15 (a) The defendant person is mentally ill and because 16 of the her or his mental illness, or that the person is 17 mentally retarded and because of her or his mental retardation: 18 19 1. The defendant person is manifestly incapable of 20 surviving alone or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends, including available alternative services, 21 22 and, without treatment, the defendant person is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for herself or himself 23 and such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of 24 substantial harm to the defendant's her or his well-being; and 25 26 or 27 2. There is a substantial likelihood that in the near 28 future the <u>defendant</u> person will inflict serious bodily harm 29 on herself or himself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; 30 31 and 35

(b) All available, less restrictive treatment 1 2 alternatives, including treatment in community residential 3 facilities or community inpatient or outpatient settings, which would offer an opportunity for improvement of the 4 5 defendant's person's condition have been judged to be б inappropriate; and. 7 (c) There is a substantial probability that the mental 8 illness causing the defendant's incompetence will respond to treatment and the defendant will regain competency to proceed 9 10 in the reasonably foreseeable future. 11 (2) ADMISSION TO A FORENSIC FACILITY.--12 (a) A defendant Every person who has been charged with 13 a felony and who has been adjudicated incompetent to proceed 14 stand trial or incompetent for sentencing, and who meets the criteria for commitment to the department under the provisions 15 16 of this chapter, may shall be committed to the department, and the department shall may retain and treat the defendant. No 17 later than 6 months after the date of admission commitment or 18 19 at the end of any period of extended commitment, or at any 20 time the administrator or designee shall have determined that the defendant has regained competency to proceed stand trial 21 22 or no longer meets the criteria for continued commitment, the administrator or designee shall file a report with the court 23 24 pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal 25 Procedure. 26 (b) A defendant adjudicated incompetent to stand trial 27 due to her or his mental retardation may be ordered into a 28 secure facility designated by the department for retarded 29 defendants. The department may not transfer a client from the secure facility to another residential setting without first 30 31 notifying the court; the department may transfer such 36

defendant unless the department receives written objection to 1 the transfer from the court within 30 days after receipt of 2 3 the notice by the court. No retarded client may be placed in the designated secure facility except by criminal court order. 4 5 However, if criminal charges are subsequently dropped and the client is involuntarily admitted to retardation residential 6 7 services, the placement at the secure facility may be 8 continued if so ordered by the committing court following a 9 hearing with the same due process requirements as set out in s. 393.11 for an initial involuntary admission. Such court 10 11 hearings shall be held at least annually, with notice to the state attorney, and each order of continuing placement shall 12 13 be based on a finding that the client is likely to physically injure others as specified in s. 393.11(1)(c)2. In no case may 14 a client's placement in a secure facility exceed the maximum 15 sentence for the crime for which she or he was charged. 16 Section 17. Section 916.14, Florida Statutes, is 17 amended to read: 18 19 916.14 Statute of limitations; former jeopardy.--The 20 statute of limitations shall not be applicable to criminal charges dismissed because of the incompetency of the defendant 21 22 to proceed stand trial. If a defendant is declared incompetent to proceed stand trial during trial and afterwards 23 is declared competent to proceed stand trial, the defendant's 24 other, uncompleted trial shall not constitute former jeopardy. 25 26 Section 18. Section 916.145, Florida Statutes, is 27 amended to read: 916.145 Adjudication of incompetency due to mental 28 29 illness retardation; dismissal of charges. -- The charges against any defendant adjudicated incompetent to proceed stand 30 31 trial due to the defendant's his or her mental illness 37

retardation shall be dismissed without prejudice to the state 1 2 if the defendant remains incompetent to proceed within a reasonable time after such determination, not to exceed 5 3 years stand trial 2 years after such adjudication, unless the 4 5 court in its order specifies its reasons for believing that the defendant will become competent to proceed within the 6 7 foreseeable future stand trial and specifies the time within 8 which the defendant is expected to become competent to proceed 9 stand trial. The charges against the defendant are dismissed without prejudice to the state to refile the charges should 10 11 the defendant be declared competent to proceed in the future. Section 19. Section 916.15, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 amended to read: 14 916.15 Involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity .--15 16 (1) A defendant person who is acquitted of criminal charges because of a finding of not guilty by reason of 17 insanity may be involuntarily committed pursuant to such 18 19 finding if the defendant person is mentally ill and, because 20 of the person's illness, is manifestly dangerous to himself or herself or others. 21 22 (2) Every defendant person acquitted of criminal charges by reason of insanity and found to meet the criteria 23 24 for involuntary commitment may be committed and treated in 25 accordance with the provisions of this section and the 26 applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. The 27 department shall admit a defendant so adjudicated to an 28 appropriate facility or program for treatment and shall may 29 retain and treat such defendant. No later than 6 months after the date of admission, prior to the end of any period of 30 31 extended commitment, or at any time the administrator or 38

1 <u>designee</u> shall have determined that the defendant no longer 2 meets the criteria for continued commitment placement, the 3 administrator <u>or designee</u> shall file a report with the court 4 pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal 5 Procedure.

(3) In all proceedings under this subsection, both the 6 7 defendant patient and the state shall have the right to a 8 hearing before the committing court. Evidence at such hearing 9 may be presented by the hospital administrator or the 10 administrator's his or her designee as well as by the state 11 and the defendant. The defendant shall have the right to 12 counsel at any such hearing. In the event that a defendant 13 cannot afford counsel, the court shall appoint the public 14 defender to represent the defendant. The parties shall have access to the defendant's records at the treating facilities 15 16 and may interview or depose personnel who have had contact with the defendant at the treating facilities. 17

18 Section 20. Section 916.16, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read:

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916.16 Jurisdiction of committing court.--

21 (1) The committing court shall retain jurisdiction in 22 the case of any defendant patient hospitalized as incompetent to proceed or because of a finding of not guilty by reason of 23 insanity or, if retarded, admitted to retardation residential 24 services pursuant to this chapter. No such defendant person 25 26 may be released except by order of the committing court. The 27 administrative hearing examiner shall have no jurisdiction to 28 determine issues of continuing hospitalization or release of 29 any defendant person admitted pursuant to this chapter. The committing court shall retain jurisdiction in 30 (2) the case of any defendant placed on conditional release. No 31

such defendant may be released from the conditions of release 1 2 except by order of the committing court. 3 Section 21. Section 916.17, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 916.17 Conditional release.--5 б (1) The committing court may order a conditional 7 release of any defendant who has been found to be incompetent 8 to proceed committed according to a finding of incompetency to stand trial or an adjudication of not quilty by reason of 9 insanity, based on an approved plan for providing appropriate 10 11 outpatient care and treatment. The committing court may order 12 a conditional release of any defendant in lieu of an 13 involuntary commitment to a forensic facility pursuant to s. 14 916.13 or s. 916.15. Upon a recommendation that At such time as the administrator shall determine outpatient treatment of 15 16 the defendant is to be appropriate, she or he may file with the court, with copies to all parties, a written plan for 17 outpatient treatment, including recommendations from qualified 18 19 professionals, must be filed with the court, with copies to 20 all parties. Such a plan may also be submitted by the defendant and filed with the court with copies to all parties. 21 22 The plan shall include: 23 (a) Special provisions for residential care or 24 adequate supervision of the defendant. 25 (b) Provisions for outpatient mental health services. 26 (c) If appropriate, recommendations for auxiliary 27 services such as vocational training, educational services, or 28 special medical care. 29 In its order of conditional release, the court shall specify 30 31 the conditions of release based upon the release plan and 40

shall direct the appropriate agencies or persons to submit 1 2 periodic reports to the court regarding the defendant's 3 compliance with the conditions of the release and progress in treatment, with copies to all parties. 4 5 (2) Upon the filing of an affidavit or statement under 6 oath by any person If at any time it appears that the 7 defendant has failed to comply with the conditions of release, 8 that the defendant's condition has deteriorated to the point that inpatient care is required, or that the release 9 conditions should be modified, the court shall hold a hearing 10 11 within 7 days after receipt of the affidavit or statement 12 under oath. After the hearing, the court and may modify the 13 release conditions. The court may also or order that the 14 defendant be returned to the department if it is found, after the appointment and report of experts, that the person meets 15 16 the criteria for involuntary further treatment. If at any time it is determined after a hearing 17 (3) that the defendant no longer requires court-supervised 18 19 followup care, the court shall terminate its jurisdiction in 20 the cause and discharge the defendant. 21 Section 22. Part III of chapter 916, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 916.301, 916.3012, 916.302, 916.3025, 22 916.303, and 916.304, is created and entitled "Forensic 23 24 Services for Persons Who Are Mentally Retarded or Autistic." 25 Section 23. Section 916.301, Florida Statutes, is 26 created to read: 27 916.301 Appointment of experts.--28 (1) The department shall provide the courts quarterly with a list of mental retardation and autism professionals who 29 are qualified to perform evaluations of defendants alleged to 30 be incompetent to proceed due to mental retardation or autism. 31 41

The courts may use professionals from this list when ordering 1 2 evaluations for defendants suspected of being retarded or 3 autistic. 4 (2) If a defendant's suspected mental condition is mental retardation or autism, the court shall appoint two 5 6 experts, one of whom must be selected by the developmental 7 services program of the department, each of whom will evaluate 8 whether the defendant meets the definition of "mental 9 retardation" or "autism" and, if so, whether the defendant is 10 competent to proceed. 11 (3) At the request of any party, the court may appoint 12 one additional expert to evaluate the defendant. The expert 13 appointed by the court will evaluate whether the defendant meets the definition of "mental retardation" or "autism" and, 14 if so, whether the defendant is competent to proceed. 15 (4) The developmental services program shall select a 16 psychologist who is licensed or authorized by law to practice 17 in this state, with experience in evaluating persons suspected 18 19 of having mental retardation or autism, and a social service 20 professional with experience in working with persons with mental retardation or autism to evaluate the defendant. 21 (a) The psychologist shall evaluate whether the 22 defendant meets the definition of "mental retardation" or 23 'autism" and, if so, whether the defendant is incompetent to 24 proceed due to mental retardation or autism. 25 26 (b) The social service professional shall provide a social and developmental history of the defendant. 27 28 (5) All evaluations ordered by the court must be from 29 qualified experts with experience in evaluating persons with mental retardation or autism and may include, but are not 30 limited to, those of psychologists, physicians, or 31

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psychiatrists licensed or authorized by law to practice in 1 2 this state. 3 (6) The panel of experts may examine the defendant in jail, in another appropriate local facility, or on an out 4 5 patient basis. 6 (7) Expert witnesses appointed by the court to 7 evaluate the mental condition of a defendant in a criminal 8 case shall be allowed reasonable fees for services rendered as 9 evaluators and as witnesses, which shall be paid by the county in which the indictment was found or the information or 10 11 affidavit was filed. State employees shall be paid expenses 12 pursuant to s. 112.061. The fees shall be taxed as costs in 13 the case. In order for the experts to be paid for the services rendered, the reports and testimony must explicitly address 14 each of the factors and follow the procedures set out in this 15 16 chapter and in the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. 17 Section 24. Section 916.3012, Florida Statutes, is 18 created to read: 19 916.3012 Mental competence to proceed.--20 (1) A defendant whose suspected mental condition is mental retardation or autism is incompetent to proceed within 21 22 the meaning of this chapter if the defendant does not have sufficient present ability to consult with the defendant's 23 lawyer with a reasonable degree of rational understanding or 24 if the defendant has no rational, as well as factual, 25 26 understanding of the proceedings against the defendant. 27 (2) The experts shall first consider whether the 28 defendant meets the definition of mental retardation or autism 29 and, if so, consider the factors related to the issue of whether the defendant meets the criteria for competence to 30 proceed; that is, whether the defendant has sufficient present 31

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ability to consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of 1 2 rational understanding and whether the defendant has a rational, as well as factual, understanding of the pending 3 4 proceedings. (3) In considering the issue of competence to proceed, 5 б the examining experts shall first consider and specifically 7 include in their report the defendant's capacity to: 8 (a) Appreciate the charges or allegations against the 9 defendant; 10 (b) Appreciate the range and nature of possible penalties, if applicable, that may be imposed in the 11 12 proceedings against the defendant; 13 (c) Understand the adversarial nature of the legal 14 process; 15 (d) Disclose to counsel facts pertinent to the 16 proceedings at issue; (e) Manifest appropriate courtroom behavior; and 17 18 (f) Testify relevantly; 19 20 and include in their report any other factor deemed relevant 21 by the experts. 22 (4) If the experts should find that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, the experts shall report on any 23 24 recommended training for the defendant to attain competence to 25 proceed. In considering the issues relating to training, the 26 examining experts shall specifically report on: 27 (a) The mental retardation or autism causing the 28 incompetence; 29 (b) The training appropriate for the mental retardation or autism of the defendant and an explanation of 30 31

each of the possible training alternatives in order of 1 choices; 2 3 (c) The availability of acceptable training and, if 4 training is available in the community, the expert shall so 5 state in the report; and б (d) The likelihood of the defendant attaining 7 competence under the training recommended, an assessment of 8 the probable duration of the training required to restore 9 competence, and the probability that the defendant will attain 10 competence to proceed in the foreseeable future. 11 Section 25. Section 916.302, Florida Statutes, is 12 created to read: 13 916.302 Involuntary commitment of defendant determined 14 to be incompetent to proceed due to mental retardation or 15 autism.--(1) CRITERIA.--Every defendant who is charged with a 16 felony and who is found to be incompetent to proceed, pursuant 17 to this chapter and the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal 18 19 Procedure, may be involuntarily committed for training upon a 20 finding by the court of clear and convincing evidence that: (a) The defendant is mentally retarded or autistic; 21 (b) There is a substantial likelihood that in the near 22 future the defendant will inflict serious bodily harm on 23 24 himself or herself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; 25 26 (c) All available, less restrictive alternatives, 27 including services provided in community residential 28 facilities or other community settings, which would offer an opportunity for improvement of the condition have been judged 29 to be inappropriate; and 30 31

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1	(d) There is a substantial probability that the mental
2	retardation or autism causing the defendant's incompetence
3	will respond to training and the defendant will regain
4	competency to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future.
5	(2) ADMISSION TO A FACILITY
6	(a) A defendant who has been charged with a felony and
7	who is found to be incompetent to proceed, and who meets the
8	criteria for commitment to the department under the provisions
9	of this part, shall be committed to the department, and the
10	department shall retain and serve the defendant. No later than
11	6 months after the date of admission or at the end of any
12	period of extended commitment or at any time the administrator
13	or designee shall have determined that the defendant has
14	regained competency to proceed or no longer meets the criteria
15	for continued commitment, the administrator or designee shall
16	file a report with the court pursuant to this chapter and the
17	applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
18	(b) A defendant determined to be incompetent to
19	proceed due to mental retardation or autism may be ordered by
20	a circuit court into a secure facility designated by the
21	department for mentally retarded or autistic defendants.
22	(c) The department may transfer a defendant from a
23	designated secure facility to another designated secure
24	facility and must notify the court of the transfer within 30
25	days after the transfer is completed.
26	(d) The department may not transfer a defendant from a
27	designated secure facility to a nonsecure facility without
28	first notifying the court, and all parties, 30 days before the
29	proposed transfer. If the court objects to the proposed
30	transfer to a nonsecure facility, it must send its written
31	objection to the department. The department may transfer the
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defendant unless it receives the written objection from the 1 2 court within 30 days after the court's receipt of the notice 3 of the proposed transfer. 4 (3) PLACEMENT OF DUALLY DIAGNOSED DEFENDANTS.--5 (a) If a defendant is both retarded or autistic and б mentally ill, evaluations must address which condition is 7 primarily affecting the defendant's competency to proceed. 8 Referral of the defendant should be made to the facility or 9 program most appropriate to address the symptoms which are the 10 cause of the defendant's incompetence. 11 (b) Transfer from one facility or program to another 12 facility or program may occur when, in the department's 13 judgment, it is in the defendant's best treatment or training 14 interests. Transfer will require an amended order from the 15 committing court. Section 26. Section 916.3025, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 916.3025 Jurisdiction of committing court.--18 (1) The committing court shall retain jurisdiction in 19 20 the case of any defendant found to be incompetent to proceed and ordered into a secure facility designated by the 21 22 department for mentally retarded or autistic defendants. No defendant may be released except by the order of the 23 24 committing court. 25 (2) The committing court shall retain jurisdiction in 26 the case of any defendant placed on conditional release. No such defendant may be released from the conditions of release 27 28 except by order of the committing court. 29 (3) The committing court shall consider the petition to involuntarily admit to residential services provided by the 30 department's developmental services program a person whose 31

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charges have been dismissed, and, when applicable, to continue 1 2 secure placement of such person as provided in s. 916.303. The committing court shall retain jurisdiction over such person so 3 long as he or she remains in secure placement or is on 4 5 conditional release. 6 Section 27. Section 916.303, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 8 916.303 Determination of incompetency due to mental retardation or autism; dismissal of charges .--9 10 (1) The charges against any defendant found to be 11 incompetent to proceed due to mental retardation or autism 12 shall be dismissed without prejudice to the state if the 13 defendant remains incompetent to proceed within a reasonable 14 time after such determination, not to exceed 2 years, unless the court in its order specifies its reasons for believing 15 16 that the defendant will become competent to proceed within the foreseeable future and specifies the time within which the 17 defendant is expected to become competent to proceed. The 18 19 charges against the defendant are dismissed without prejudice 20 to the state to refile the charges should the defendant be declared competent to proceed in the future. 21 22 (2)(a) If the charges are dismissed and if the 23 defendant is considered to lack sufficient capacity to give 24 express and informed consent to a voluntary application for services and lacks the basic survival and self-care skills to 25 26 provide for his or her well-being or is likely to physically 27 injure himself or herself or others if allowed to remain at 28 liberty, the department, the state attorney or the defendant's 29 attorney may apply to the committing court to involuntarily admit the defendant to residential services pursuant to s. 30 393.11. 31

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(b) If the defendant is considered to need involuntary 1 residential services under s. 393.11 and, further, there is a 2 substantial likelihood that the defendant will injure another 3 4 person or continues to present a danger of escape, and all 5 available less restrictive alternatives, including services in 6 community residential facilities or other community settings, 7 which would offer an opportunity for improvement of the 8 condition have been judged to be inappropriate, then the 9 person or entity filing the petition under s. 393.11, the state attorney, the defendant's counsel, the petitioning 10 commission, or the department may also petition the committing 11 12 court to continue the defendant's placement in a secure 13 facility or program pursuant to this section. Any defendant 14 involuntarily admitted pursuant to this paragraph shall have his or her status reviewed by the court at least annually at a 15 16 hearing. The annual review and hearing shall be held for the court to determine whether the defendant continues to meet the 17 criteria for involuntary residential services and, if so, 18 19 whether the defendant still requires placement in a secure 20 facility or program because the court finds that the defendant is likely to physically injure others as specified in s. 21 22 393.11 and whether the defendant is receiving adequate care, 23 treatment, habilitation, and rehabilitation, including 24 psychotropic medication and behavioral programming. Notice of 25 the annual review and review hearing shall be given to the 26 state attorney, to the defendant's attorney, and to the 27 defendant's legal guardian. In no instance may a defendant's 28 placement in a secure facility or program exceed in length the maximum sentence for the crime for which the defendant was 29 30 charged. 31

1 Section 28. Section 916.304, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 916.304 Conditional release.--4 (1) The committing court may order a conditional 5 release of any defendant who has been found to be incompetent 6 to proceed, based on an approved plan for providing continuing 7 community-based training. The committing court may order a 8 conditional release of any defendant in lieu of an involuntary 9 commitment to a forensic facility pursuant to s. 916.302. Upon a recommendation that community-based training for the 10 defendant is appropriate, a written plan for community-based 11 12 training, including recommendations from qualified 13 professionals, may be filed with the court, with copies to all parties. Such a plan may also be submitted by the defendant 14 15 and filed with the court, with copies to all parties. The plan 16 shall include: (a) Special provisions for residential care and 17 adequate supervision of the defendant, including recommended 18 location of placement. 19 20 (b) Recommendations for auxiliary services such as vocational training, psychological training, educational 21 22 services, leisure services, and special medical care. 23 24 In its order of conditional release, the court shall specify 25 the conditions of release based upon the release plan and 26 shall direct the appropriate agencies or persons to submit 27 periodic reports to the courts regarding the defendant's 28 compliance with the conditions of the release and progress in 29 training, with copies to all parties. (2) Upon the filing of an affidavit or statement under 30 oath by any person that the defendant has failed to comply 31

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with the conditions of release, that the defendant's condition has deteriorated, or that the release conditions should be modified, the court shall hold a hearing within 7 days after receipt of the affidavit or statement under oath. After the hearing, the court may modify the release conditions. The court may also order that the defendant be placed into more appropriate programs for further training or may order the defendant to be returned to involuntary residential services of the department if it is found, after the appointment and report of experts, that the defendant meets the criteria for involuntary residential services. (3) If at any time it is determined after a hearing that the defendant no longer requires court-supervised followup care, the court shall terminate its jurisdiction in the cause and discharge the defendant. Section 29. This act shall take effect October 1 of the year in which enacted.