Bill No. HB 463 CS

	Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)
	CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate House
1	Representative Simmons offered the following:
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3	Amendment to Amendment (866277) (with title amendment)
4	Remove line(s) 97-188 and insert:
5	Section 4. Effective July 1, 2005, paragraph (a) of
6	subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, is amended
7	to read:
8	394.463 Involuntary examination
9	(2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION
10	(a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one
11	of the following means:
12	1. A court may enter an ex parte order stating that a
13	person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination,
14	giving the findings on which that conclusion is based. The ex
15	parte order for involuntary examination must be based on sworn
16	testimony, written or oral. If other less restrictive means are
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17 not available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient 18 evaluation, a law enforcement officer, or other designated agent 19 of the court, shall take the person into custody and deliver him or her to the nearest receiving facility for involuntary 20 examination. The order of the court shall be made a part of the 21 patient's clinical record. No fee shall be charged for the 22 23 filing of an order under this subsection. Any receiving facility accepting the patient based on this order must send a 24 25 copy of the order to the Agency for Health Care Administration on the next working day. The order shall be valid only until 26 27 executed or, if not executed, for the period specified in the order itself. If no time limit is specified in the order, the 28 29 order shall be valid for 7 days after the date that the order 30 was signed.

31 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 32 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to 33 34 the nearest receiving facility for examination. The officer 35 shall execute a written report detailing the circumstances under 36 which the person was taken into custody, and the report shall be 37 made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility accepting the patient based on this report must send a 38 39 copy of the report to the Agency for Health Care Administration on the next working day. 40

A physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse,
<u>mental health counselor</u>, or clinical social worker may execute a
certificate stating that he or she has examined a person within
the preceding 48 hours and finds that the person appears to meet
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45 the criteria for involuntary examination and stating the 46 observations upon which that conclusion is based. If other less restrictive means are not available, such as voluntary 47 appearance for outpatient evaluation, a law enforcement officer 48 49 shall take the person named in the certificate into custody and 50 deliver him or her to the nearest receiving facility for 51 involuntary examination. The law enforcement officer shall execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which 52 53 the person was taken into custody. The report and certificate 54 shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any 55 receiving facility accepting the patient based on this 56 certificate must send a copy of the certificate to the Agency 57 for Health Care Administration on the next working day.

58 Section 5. Effective January 1, 2005, subsection (1) and 59 paragraphs (e), (g), and (i) of subsection (2) of section 60 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

61

394.463 Involuntary examination.--

(1) CRITERIA.--A person may be taken to a receiving
facility for involuntary examination if there is reason to
believe that the person has a mental illness he or she is
mentally ill and because of his or her mental illness:

(a)1. The person has refused voluntary examination after
conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the
examination; or

69 2. The person is unable to determine for himself or70 herself whether examination is necessary; and

(b)1. Without care or treatment, the person is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; 137135

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73 such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of 74 substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not 75 apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 76 willing family members or friends or the provision of other 77 services; or

78 2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 79 treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to himself 80 or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 81 behavior.

82

(2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION. --

83 (e) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders, involuntary 84 85 outpatient placement orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, involuntary inpatient placement orders issued pursuant to s. 86 87 394.467, professional certificates, and law enforcement officers' reports. These documents shall be considered part of 88 the clinical record, governed by the provisions of s. 394.4615. 89 90 The agency shall prepare annual reports analyzing the data 91 obtained from these documents, without information identifying 92 patients, and shall provide copies of reports to the department, 93 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 94 Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the 95 House of Representatives.

96 (g) A person for whom an involuntary examination has been
97 initiated who is being evaluated or treated at a hospital for an
98 emergency medical condition specified in s. 395.002 must be
99 examined by a receiving facility within 72 hours. The 72-hour
100 period begins when the patient arrives at the hospital and

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 101 ceases when the attending physician documents that the patient 102 has an emergency medical condition. If the patient is examined at a hospital providing emergency medical services by a 103 professional qualified to perform an involuntary examination and 104 is found as a result of that examination not to meet the 105 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to s. 106 394.4655(1) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 107 108 394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary placement, if 109 appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing emergency medical services. The finding by the professional 110 111 that the patient has been examined and does not meet the 112 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement or involuntary outpatient placement must be entered into the patient's clinical 113 record. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent a 114 115 hospital providing emergency medical services from appropriately 116 transferring a patient to another hospital prior to 117 stabilization, provided the requirements of s. 395.1041(3)(c) 118 have been met.

(i) Within the 72-hour examination period or, if the 72 hours ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next working day thereafter, one of the following actions must be taken, based on the individual needs of the patient:

The patient shall be released, unless he or she is
 charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be
 returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer;

126 2. The patient shall be released, subject to the 127 provisions of subparagraph 1., for <u>voluntary</u> outpatient 128 treatment;

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129 3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime, 130 shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement as a voluntary patient, and, if such consent is given, the 131 132 patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or A petition for involuntary placement shall be filed in 133 4. 134 the circuit appropriate court by the facility administrator when outpatient or inpatient treatment is deemed necessary. When 135 136 inpatient treatment is deemed necessary; in which case, the 137 least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available. 138 139 When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified 140 in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient 141 placement shall be filed by the facility administrator. 142 143 144 145 146 Remove lines 760-774 and insert: 394.463, F.S.; adding mental health counselors to the 147 148 persons who can initiate an involuntary examination; revising criteria for an involuntary examination; revising 149 150 requirements for filing a petition for involuntary 151 placement; creating s. 394.4655, F.S.; providing for 152 involuntary outpatient placement; providing criteria; 153 providing procedures; providing for a voluntary examination for outpatient placement; providing for a 154 155 petition for involuntary outpatient placement; requiring 156 the appointment of counsel; providing for a continuance of

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157	hearing; providing procedures for the hearing on
158	involuntary outpatient placement; providing a procedure
159	for continued involuntary outpatient placement; amending
160	s. 394.467, F.S., relating to involuntary placement;
161	conforming terminology to changes made by the act;
162	providing for rulemaking authority; providing for
163	severability; providing effective dates.