	Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)
	CHAMBER ACTION
	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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	- ·
1	Representative Simmons offered the following:
2	
3	Amendment (with title amendment)
4	Remove the entire body and insert:
5	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 394.455, Florida
6	Statutes, is amended, and subsections (31) and (32) are added to
7	that section, to read:
8	394.455 DefinitionsAs used in this part, unless the
9	context clearly requires otherwise, the term:
10	(3) "Clinical record" means all parts of the record
11	required to be maintained and includes all medical records,
12	progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and
13	all other information recorded by a facility which pertains to
14	the patient's hospitalization <u>or</u> and treatment.
15	(31) "Service provider" means any public or private
16	receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department
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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 17 of Children and Family Services to provide mental health 18 services, a clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a 19 physician, psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (23), or a 20 community mental health center or clinic as defined in this 21 part. (32) "Involuntary examination" means an examination 22 23 performed under s. 394.463 to determine if an individual qualifies for involuntary inpatient treatment under s. 24 25 394.467(1) or involuntary outpatient treatment under s. 26 394.4655(1). 27 (33) "Involuntary placement" means either involuntary 28 outpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary 29 inpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.467. Section 2. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 394.4598, 30 31 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 32 394.4598 Guardian advocate.--The administrator may petition the court for the 33 (1) 34 appointment of a guardian advocate based upon the opinion of a 35 psychiatrist that the patient is incompetent to consent to 36 treatment. If the court finds that a patient is incompetent to 37 consent to treatment and has not been adjudicated incapacitated and a guardian with the authority to consent to mental health 38 39 treatment appointed, it shall appoint a guardian advocate. The 40 patient has the right to have an attorney represent him or her 41 at the hearing. If the person is indigent, the court shall 42 appoint the office of the public defender to represent him or 43 her at the hearing. The patient has the right to testify, cross-44 examine witnesses, and present witnesses. The proceeding shall 866277

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45 be recorded either electronically or stenographically, and 46 testimony shall be provided under oath. One of the professionals authorized to give an opinion in support of a petition for 47 involuntary placement, as described in s. 394.4655 or s. 48 394.467(2), must testify. A guardian advocate must meet the 49 qualifications of a guardian contained in part IV of chapter 50 51 744, except that a professional referred to in this part, an employee of the facility providing direct services to the 52 53 patient under this part, a departmental employee, a facility administrator, or member of the Florida local advocacy council 54 55 shall not be appointed. A person who is appointed as a guardian 56 advocate must agree to the appointment.

57 The guardian advocate shall be discharged when the (7) 58 patient is discharged from an order for involuntary outpatient 59 placement or involuntary inpatient placement a receiving or 60 treatment facility to the community or when the patient is transferred from involuntary to voluntary status. The court or a 61 62 hearing officer shall consider the competence of the patient 63 pursuant to subsection (1) and may consider an involuntarily 64 placed patient's competence to consent to treatment at any 65 hearing. Upon sufficient evidence, the court may restore, or the 66 hearing officer may recommend that the court restore, the 67 patient's competence. A copy of the order restoring competence 68 or the certificate of discharge containing the restoration of 69 competence shall be provided to the patient and the guardian 70 advocate.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 394.4615, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

73 394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.--74 (3) Information from the clinical record may be released in the following circumstances when: 75 76 When a patient has declared an intention to harm other (a) 77 When such declaration has been made, the administrator persons. may authorize the release of sufficient information to provide 78 79 adequate warning to the person threatened with harm by the 80 patient. 81 When the administrator of the facility or secretary of (b) 82 the department deems release to a qualified researcher as 83 defined in administrative rule, an aftercare treatment provider, 84 or an employee or agent of the department is necessary for 85 treatment of the patient, maintenance of adequate records, compilation of treatment data, aftercare planning, or evaluation 86 87 of programs. 88 89 For the purpose of determining whether a person meets the 90 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement or for preparing the proposed treatment plan pursuant to s. 394.4655, the 91 clinical record may be released to the state attorney, the 92 93 public defender or the patient's private legal counsel, the 94 court, and to the appropriate mental health professionals, 95 including the service provider identified in s. 96 394.4655(6)(b)2., in accordance with state and federal law. 97 Section 4. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (e), (g), and (i) 98 of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 99 100 394.463 Involuntary examination.--866277

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 101 (1) CRITERIA. -- A person may be taken to a receiving facility for involuntary examination if there is reason to 102 believe that the person has a mental illness he or she is 103 104 mentally ill and because of his or her mental illness: 105 (a)1. The person has refused voluntary examination after 106 conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the 107 examination; or 108 (b)<sup>2.</sup> The person is unable to determine for himself or 109 herself whether examination is necessary; and 110 (c) (b) Based on the person's current reported or observed 111 behavior, considering any mental health history, there is a 112 substantial likelihood that without care or treatment: 113 Without care or treatment, The person will is likely to 1. suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; 114 115 such neglect or refusal will pose poses a real and present 116 threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is 117 not apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 118 willing family members or friends or the provision of other 119 services; or 2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 120 121 treatment The person will cause serious bodily harm to himself 122 or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 123 behavior. (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION. --124 125 (e) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall 126 receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders, involuntary 127 outpatient placement orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, involuntary inpatient placement orders issued pursuant to s. 128 866277

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129 394.467, professional certificates, and law enforcement officers' reports. These documents shall be considered part of 130 the clinical record, governed by the provisions of s. 394.4615. 131 The agency shall prepare annual reports analyzing the data 132 obtained from these documents, without information identifying 133 134 patients, and shall provide copies of reports to the department, 135 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the 136 137 House of Representatives.

138 A person for whom an involuntary examination has been (q) 139 initiated who is being evaluated or treated at a hospital for an emergency medical condition specified in s. 395.002 must be 140 examined by a receiving facility within 72 hours. The 72-hour 141 period begins when the patient arrives at the hospital and 142 143 ceases when the attending physician documents that the patient 144 has an emergency medical condition. If the patient is examined 145 at a hospital providing emergency medical services by a 146 professional qualified to perform an involuntary examination and is found as a result of that examination not to meet the 147 148 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to s. 149 394.4655(1) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 150 394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary placement, if 151 appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing emergency medical services. The finding by the professional 152 153 that the patient has been examined and does not meet the 154 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement or involuntary 155 outpatient placement must be entered into the patient's clinical 156 record. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent a 866277

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157 hospital providing emergency medical services from appropriately 158 transferring a patient to another hospital prior to 159 stabilization, provided the requirements of s. 395.1041(3)(c) 160 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:

165 1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is 166 charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be 167 returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer;

168 2. The patient shall be released, subject to the 169 provisions of subparagraph 1., for <u>voluntary</u> outpatient 170 treatment;

3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime, shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement as a voluntary patient, and, if such consent is given, the patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or

175 4. If treatment is deemed necessary and the patient has failed to consent to voluntary inpatient or outpatient 176 treatment, a petition for involuntary placement must be filed in 177 178 the circuit court. The petition must seek involuntary placement 179 of the patient in the least restrictive treatment consistent 180 with the optimum improvement of the patient's condition. A 181 petition for involuntary outpatient placement shall be filed by 182 one of the petitioners specified in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient placement shall be filed by 183 the facility administrator. A petition for involuntary placement 184

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185	shall be filed in the appropriate court by the facility
186	administrator when treatment is deemed necessary; in which case,
187	the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum
188	improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available.
189	Section 5. Section 394.4655, Florida Statutes, is created
190	to read:
191	394.4655 Involuntary outpatient placement
192	(1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT A
193	person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient placement upon a
194	finding of the court that by clear and convincing evidence:
195	(a) The person is 18 years of age or older;
196	(b) The person has a mental illness;
197	(c) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the
198	community without supervision, based on a clinical
199	determination;
200	(d) The person has a history of lack of compliance with
201	treatment for mental illness;
202	(e) The person has:
203	1. At least twice within the immediately preceding 36
204	months been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment
205	facility as defined in s. 394.455, or has received mental health
206	services in a forensic or correctional facility. The 36-month
207	period does not include any period during which the person was
208	admitted or incarcerated; or
209	2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior
210	toward self or others, or attempts at serious bodily harm to
211	himself or herself or others, within the preceding 36 months;

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212	(f) The person is, as a result of his or her mental
213	illness, unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended
214	treatment pursuant to the treatment plan;
215	(g) In view of the person's treatment history and current
216	behavior, the person is in need of involuntary outpatient
217	placement in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that
218	would be likely to result in serious bodily harm to himself or
219	herself or others, or a substantial harm to his or her well-
220	being as set forth in s. 394.463(1);
221	(h) It is likely that the person will benefit from
222	involuntary outpatient placement; and
223	(i) All available less restrictive alternatives that would
224	offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition
225	have been judged to be inappropriate or unavailable.
226	(2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT
227	(a) From a receiving facilityA patient may be retained
228	by a receiving facility upon the recommendation of the
229	administrator of a receiving facility where the patient has been
230	examined and after adherence to the notice of hearing procedures
231	provided in s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by
232	the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a
233	clinical psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have
234	personally examined the patient within the preceding 72 hours,
235	that the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met.
236	However, in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000,
237	if the administrator certifies that no psychiatrist or clinical
238	psychologist is available to provide the second opinion, the
239	second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has
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268	involuntary outpatient placement, the administrator of the
269	treatment facility may, before the expiration of the period
270	during which the treatment facility is authorized to retain the
271	patient, recommend involuntary outpatient placement. The
272	recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a
273	psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist
274	or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined
275	the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for
276	involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, in a county
277	having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the administrator
278	certifies that no psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is
279	available to provide the second opinion, the second opinion may
280	be provided by a licensed physician who has postgraduate
281	training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and
282	nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse as defined in s.
283	394.455(23). Such a recommendation must be entered on an
284	involuntary outpatient placement certificate.
285	(3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT
286	(a) A petition for involuntary outpatient placement may be
287	filed by:
288	1. The administrator of a receiving facility pursuant to
289	paragraph(2)(a);
290	2. One of the examining professionals for persons examined
291	on a voluntary outpatient basis pursuant to paragraph (2)(b).
292	Upon filing the petition, the examining professional shall
293	provide a copy of the petition to the administrator of the
294	receiving facility or designated department representative that
295	will identify the service provider for the involuntary
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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 323 (c) The petition for involuntary outpatient placement must 324 be filed in the county where the patient is located. When the petition has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide 325 326 copies of the petition and the proposed treatment plan to the department, the patient, the patient's guardian or 327 representative, and the state attorney and public defender of 328 329 the judicial circuit in which the patient is located. A fee may 330 not be charged for filing a petition under this subsection. 331 (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL. -- Within 1 court working day after the filing of a petition for involuntary outpatient 332 333 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the person who is the subject of the petition, unless 334 the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the 335 336 court shall immediately notify the public defender of the appointment. The public defender shall represent the person 337 338 until the petition is dismissed, the court order expires, or the patient is discharged from involuntary outpatient placement. An 339 340 attorney who represents the patient shall have access to the patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of 341 the patient's case and shall represent the interests of the 342 343 patient, regardless of the source of payment to the attorney. 344 (5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING. -- The patient is entitled, with 345 the concurrence of the patient's counsel, to at least one 346 continuance of the hearing. The continuance shall be for a 347 period of up to 4 weeks. (6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.--348 (a)1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 349 outpatient placement within 5 days, unless a continuance is 350 866277

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351 granted. The hearing shall be held in the county where the patient is located, shall be as convenient to the patient as is 352 consistent with orderly procedure, and shall be conducted in 353 354 physical settings not likely to be injurious to the patient's condition. If the court finds that the patient's attendance at 355 356 the hearing is not consistent with the best interests of the 357 patient and if the patient's counsel does not object, the court 358 may waive the presence of the patient from all or any portion of 359 the hearing. The state attorney for the circuit in which the 360 patient is located shall represent the state, rather than the 361 petitioner, as the real party in interest in the proceeding. 2. The court may appoint a master to preside at the 362 hearing. One of the professionals who executed the involuntary 363 364 outpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. The patient and the patient's guardian or representative shall be informed 365 366 by the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If the patient cannot afford such an examination, the court 367 shall provide for one. The independent expert's report shall be 368 confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be 369 370 called as a witness for the patient at the hearing. The court 371 shall allow testimony from individuals, including family 372 members, deemed by the court to be relevant under state law, 373 regarding the person's prior history and how that prior history 374 relates to the person's current condition. The testimony in the 375 hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be

377(b)1. If the court concludes that the patient meets the378criteria for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to

recorded. The patient may refuse to testify at the hearing.

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379	subsection (1), the court shall issue an order for involuntary
380	outpatient placement. The court order shall be for a period of
381	up to 6 months. The service provider shall discharge a patient
382	from involuntary outpatient treatment any time the patient no
383	longer meets the criteria for involuntary placement.
384	2. The administrator of a receiving facility or a
385	designated department representative shall identify the service
386	provider that will have primary responsibility for service
387	provision under the order. The service provider shall prepare a
388	written proposed treatment plan and submit it before the hearing
389	for the court's consideration for inclusion in the involuntary
390	outpatient placement order. The service provider shall also
391	provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to the petitioner.
392	The treatment plan must specify the nature and extent of the
393	patient's mental illness. The treatment plan may include
394	provisions for case management, intensive case management, or
395	assertive community treatment. The treatment plan may also
396	require that the patient make use of a service provider to
397	supply any or all of the following categories of services to the
398	individual: medication; periodic urinalysis to determine
399	compliance with treatment; individual or group therapy; day or
400	partial-day programming activities; educational and vocational
401	training or activities; alcohol or substance abuse treatment and
402	counseling and periodic tests for the presence of alcohol or
403	illegal drugs for persons with a history of alcohol or substance
404	abuse; supervision of living arrangements; and any other
405	services prescribed to treat the person's mental illness and to
406	assist the person in living and functioning in the community or
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407 to attempt to prevent a relapse or deterioration. Service 408 providers may select and provide supervision to other 409 individuals, not enumerated in this sub-subparagraph, to 410 implement specific aspects of the treatment plan, such as medication monitoring. The services in the treatment plan must 411 412 be deemed to be clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical 413 psychologist, psychiatric nurse as defined in s. 394.455(23), or 414 clinical social worker who consults with, or is employed or 415 contracted by, the service provider. The service provider must 416 certify to the court in the proposed treatment plan whether 417 sufficient services for improvement and stabilization are 418 currently available and whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. If the service provider certifies that 419 420 the services in the proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner shall withdraw the petition. The court may not 421 422 order the department or the service provider to provide services 423 if the program or service is not available in the patient's local community, if there is no space available in the program 424 or service for the patient, or if funding is not available for 425 the program or service. A copy of the order must be sent to the 426 427 Agency for Health Care Administration by the service provider 428 within 1 working day after it is received from the court. After 429 the placement order is issued, the service provider and the 430 patient may modify provisions of the treatment plan. For any 431 material modification of the treatment plan to which the patient 432 or the patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the modification to 433 434 the court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan

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463	under s. 394.463. If the person instead meets the criteria for
464	involuntary assessment, protective custody, or involuntary
465	admission pursuant to s. 397.675, the court may order the person
466	to be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days
467	pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be
468	governed by chapter 397.
469	(d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient placement,
470	the court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the
471	patient's competence to consent to treatment. If the court finds
472	that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it
473	shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598.
474	The guardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in
475	accordance with s. 394.4598.
476	(e) The administrator of the receiving facility or the
477	designated department representative shall provide a copy of the
478	court order and adequate documentation of a patient's mental
479	illness to the service provider for involuntary outpatient
480	placement. Such documentation must include any advance
481	directives made by the patient, a psychiatric evaluation of the
482	patient, and any evaluations of the patient performed by a
483	clinical psychologist or a clinical social worker.
484	(7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT
485	PLACEMENT
486	(a) If the person continues to meet the criteria for
487	involuntary outpatient placement, the service provider shall,
488	before the expiration of the period during which the treatment
489	is ordered for the person, file in the circuit court a continued
490	involuntary outpatient placement certificate which shall be
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491	accompanied by a statement from the person's physician or
492	clinical psychologist justifying the request, a brief
493	description of the patient's treatment during the time he or she
494	was involuntarily placed, and an individualized plan of
495	continued treatment.
496	(b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a
497	petition for continued involuntary outpatient placement, the
498	court shall appoint the public defender to represent the person
499	who is the subject of the petition, unless the person is
500	otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall
501	immediately notify the public defender of such appointment. The
502	public defender shall represent the person until the petition is
503	dismissed or the court order expires or the patient is
504	discharged from involuntary outpatient placement. Any attorney
505	representing the patient shall have access to the patient,
506	witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the
507	patient's case and shall represent the interests of the patient,
508	regardless of the source of payment to the attorney.
509	(c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
510	outpatient placement shall be before the circuit court. The
511	court may appoint a master to preside at the hearing. The
512	procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this paragraph
513	shall be in accordance with subsection (6), except that the time
514	period included in paragraph (1)(e) is not applicable in
515	determining the appropriateness of additional periods of
516	involuntary outpatient placement.
517	(d) Notice of the hearing shall be provided as set forth
518	in s. 394.4599. The patient and the patient's attorney may agree
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519 <u>to a period of continued outpatient placement without a court</u> 520 hearing.

521 (e) The same procedure shall be repeated before the
522 expiration of each additional period the patient is placed in
523 treatment.

(f) If the patient has previously been found incompetent
to consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and
evidence regarding the patient's competence. Section 394.4598
governs the discharge of the guardian advocate if the patient's
competency to consent to treatment has been restored.

529 Section 6. Section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended 530 to read:

531

394.467 Involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement.--

(1) CRITERIA. -- A person may be involuntarily placed in
involuntary inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of
the court by clear and convincing evidence that:

535 (a) He or she is mentally ill and because of his or her536 mental illness:

537 1.a. He or she has refused voluntary placement for
538 treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and
539 disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment; or

540 b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or herself 541 whether placement is necessary; and

542 2.a. He or she is manifestly incapable of surviving alone 543 or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends, 544 including available alternative services, and, without 545 treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care 546 for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real

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547 and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; 548 or

549 b. There is substantial likelihood that in the near future 550 he or she will inflict serious bodily harm on himself or herself 551 or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, 552 attempting, or threatening such harm; and

(b) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives
which would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her
condition have been judged to be inappropriate.

ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY .-- A patient may be 556 (2) 557 retained by a receiving facility or involuntarily placed in a 558 treatment facility upon the recommendation of the administrator 559 of a receiving facility where the patient has been examined and 560 after adherence to the notice and hearing procedures provided in 561 s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion 562 of a psychiatrist or a clinical psychologist with a Ph.D., Psy.D., or Ed.D. and the second opinion of a clinical 563 564 psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have 565 personally examined the patient within the preceding 72 hours, 566 that the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement are met. 567 However, in counties of less than 50,000 population, if the 568 administrator certifies that no psychiatrist or clinical 569 psychologist is available to provide the second opinion, such 570 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician with 571 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 572 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse as 573 defined in s. 394.455(23). Such recommendation shall be entered on an involuntary inpatient placement certificate, which 574

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575 certificate shall authorize the receiving facility to retain the 576 patient pending transfer to a treatment facility or completion 577 of a hearing.

578 PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT. -- The (3) 579 administrator of the facility shall file a petition for 580 involuntary inpatient placement in the court in the county where 581 the patient is located. Upon filing, the clerk of the court 582 shall provide copies to the department, the patient, the 583 patient's guardian or representative, and the state attorney and 584 public defender of the judicial circuit in which the patient is 585 located. No fee shall be charged for the filing of a petition 586 under this subsection.

587 (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL. -- Within 1 court working day 588 after the filing of a petition for involuntary inpatient 589 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to 590 represent the person who is the subject of the petition, unless 591 the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of 592 the court shall immediately notify the public defender of such 593 appointment. Any attorney representing the patient shall have 594 access to the patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 595 presentation of the patient's case and shall represent the 596 interests of the patient, regardless of the source of payment to 597 the attorney.

(5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING.--The patient is entitled, with the concurrence of the patient's counsel, to at least one continuance of the hearing. The continuance shall be for a period of up to 4 weeks.

(6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY <u>INPATIENT</u> PLACEMENT.--866277

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603 (a)1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 604 inpatient placement within 5 days, unless a continuance is granted. The hearing shall be held in the county where the 605 606 patient is located and shall be as convenient to the patient as 607 may be consistent with orderly procedure and shall be conducted 608 in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the patient's 609 condition. If the court finds that the patient's attendance at 610 the hearing is not consistent with the best interests of the 611 patient, and the patient's counsel does not object, the court 612 may waive the presence of the patient from all or any portion of 613 the hearing. The state attorney for the circuit in which the 614 patient is located shall represent the state, rather than the 615 petitioning facility administrator, as the real party in 616 interest in the proceeding.

617 The court may appoint a master to preside at the 2. 618 hearing. One of the professionals who executed the involuntary 619 inpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. The patient 620 and the patient's guardian or representative shall be informed 621 by the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If the patient cannot afford such an examination, the court 622 623 shall provide for one. The independent expert's report shall be 624 confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be 625 called as a witness for the patient at the hearing. The 626 testimony in the hearing must be given under oath, and the 627 proceedings must be recorded. The patient may refuse to testify 628 at the hearing.

(b) If the court concludes that the patient meets the criteria for involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement, it shall order 866277

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631 that the patient be transferred to a treatment facility or, if 632 the patient is at a treatment facility, that the patient be retained there or be treated at any other appropriate receiving 633 or treatment facility, or that the patient receive services from 634 635 a receiving or treatment facility, on an involuntary basis, for 636 a period of up to 6 months. The order shall specify the nature 637 and extent of the patient's mental illness. The facility shall 638 discharge a patient any time the patient no longer meets the 639 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, unless the patient 640 has transferred to voluntary status.

641 (C) If at any time prior to the conclusion of the hearing 642 on involuntary inpatient placement it appears to the court that 643 the person does not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement under this section, but instead meets the criteria for 644 645 involuntary outpatient placement, the court may order the person 646 evaluated for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to s. 647 394.4655. The petition and hearing procedures set forth in s. 648 394.4655 shall apply. If the person placement under this 649 chapter, but instead meets the criteria for involuntary 650 assessment, protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 397.675, then the court may order the person to 651 652 be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days 653 pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be 654 governed by chapter 397.

(d) At the hearing on involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement, the
court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the
patient's competence to consent to treatment. If the court

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658 finds that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment,659 it shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598.

The administrator of the receiving facility shall 660 (e) provide a copy of the court order and adequate documentation of 661 662 a patient's mental illness to the administrator of a treatment 663 facility whenever a patient is ordered for involuntary inpatient 664 placement, whether by civil or criminal court. Such 665 documentation shall include any advance directives made by the 666 patient, a psychiatric evaluation of the patient, and any evaluations of the patient performed by a clinical psychologist 667 668 or a clinical social worker. The administrator of a treatment 669 facility may refuse admission to any patient directed to its 670 facilities on an involuntary basis, whether by civil or criminal 671 court order, who is not accompanied at the same time by adequate 672 orders and documentation.

673 (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY <u>INPATIENT</u>
674 PLACEMENT.--

675 (a) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary inpatient placement shall be administrative hearings and shall 676 677 be conducted in accordance with the provisions of s. 120.57(1), 678 except that any order entered by the hearing officer shall be 679 final and subject to judicial review in accordance with s. 680 120.68. Orders concerning patients committed after successfully 681 pleading not guilty by reason of insanity shall be governed by 682 the provisions of s. 916.15.

(b) If the patient continues to meet the criteria for
involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement, the administrator shall, prior
to the expiration of the period during which the treatment

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686 facility is authorized to retain the patient, file a petition 687 requesting authorization for continued involuntary inpatient placement. The request shall be accompanied by a statement from 688 the patient's physician or clinical psychologist justifying the 689 690 request, a brief description of the patient's treatment during 691 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and an 692 individualized plan of continued treatment. Notice of the 693 hearing shall be provided as set forth in s. 394.4599. If at the 694 hearing the hearing officer finds that attendance at the hearing 695 is not consistent with the best interests of the patient, the 696 hearing officer may waive the presence of the patient from all 697 or any portion of the hearing, unless the patient, through 698 counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The testimony in the hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings must be 699 700 recorded.

(c) Unless the patient is otherwise represented or is ineligible, he or she shall be represented at the hearing on the petition for continued involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement by the public defender of the circuit in which the facility is located.

(d) If at a hearing it is shown that the patient continues to meet the criteria for involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement, the administrative law judge shall sign the order for continued involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement for a period not to exceed 6 months. The same procedure shall be repeated prior to the expiration of each additional period the patient is retained.

(e) If continued involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement is
necessary for a patient admitted while serving a criminal
sentence, but whose sentence is about to expire, or for a

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714 patient involuntarily placed while a minor but who is about to 715 reach the age of 18, the administrator shall petition the 716 administrative law judge for an order authorizing continued 717 involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement.

718 If the patient has been previously found incompetent (f) 719 to consent to treatment, the hearing officer shall consider 720 testimony and evidence regarding the patient's competence. Ιf 721 the hearing officer finds evidence that the patient is now 722 competent to consent to treatment, the hearing officer may issue 723 a recommended order to the court that found the patient 724 incompetent to consent to treatment that the patient's 725 competence be restored and that any guardian advocate previously 726 appointed be discharged.

(8) RETURN OF PATIENTS.--When a patient at a treatment facility leaves the facility without authorization, the administrator may authorize a search for the patient and the return of the patient to the facility. The administrator may request the assistance of a law enforcement agency in the search for and return of the patient.

Section 7. <u>The Department of Children and Family Services</u> shall have rulemaking authority to implement the provisions of <u>sections 394.455, 394.4598, 394.4615, 394.463, 394.4655, and</u> <u>394.467, Florida Statutes, as amended or created by this act.</u> <u>These rules shall be for the purpose of protecting the health,</u> <u>safety, and well-being of persons examined, treated, or placed</u> <u>under this act.</u>

740 Section 8. <u>If any provision of this act or the application</u> 741 <u>thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the</u> 866277

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742	invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of
743	this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision
744	or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are
745	declared severable.
746	Section 9. This act shall take effect January 1, 2005.
747	
748	
749	========== TITLE AMENDMENT ============
750	Remove the entire title and insert:
751	A bill to be entitled
752	An act relating to mental health; amending s. 394.455,
753	F.S.; defining and redefining terms used in part I of ch.
754	394, F.S., "the Baker Act"; amending s. 394.4598, F.S.,
755	relating to guardian advocates; amending provisions to
756	conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 394.4615,
757	F.S., relating to confidentiality of clinical records;
758	providing additional circumstances in which information
759	from a clinical record may be released; amending s.
760	394.463, F.S.; revising criteria for an involuntary
761	examination; revising requirements for filing a petition
762	for involuntary placement; creating s. 394.4655, F.S.;
763	providing for involuntary outpatient placement; providing
764	criteria; providing procedures; providing for a voluntary
765	examination for outpatient placement; providing for a
766	petition for involuntary outpatient placement; requiring
767	the appointment of counsel; providing for a continuance of
768	hearing; providing procedures for the hearing on
769	involuntary outpatient placement; providing a procedure

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770 for continued involuntary outpatient placement; amending s. 394.467, F.S., relating to involuntary placement; 771 772 conforming terminology to changes made by the act; 773 providing for rulemaking authority; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

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