CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Future of Florida's Families recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to mental health; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; revising a definition; providing additional definitions of terms used in pt. I of ch. 394, F.S., "The Baker Act"; amending s. 394.4598, F.S.; revising language with respect to the guardian advocate; providing for discharge under certain circumstances; amending s. 394.4615, F.S.; providing for release of certain clinical records to certain persons for certain purposes; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; revising criteria and procedures for involuntary examination; creating s. 394.4655, F.S.; providing criteria and procedures for involuntary outpatient placement; providing for a voluntary examination for outpatient placement; providing for a petition for involuntary outpatient placement; providing for appointment of counsel; providing for continuance of hearings; providing for a hearing on involuntary outpatient placement; setting forth procedures for the

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hearing; providing for appointment of a master to preside; providing for an independent examination; requiring a court to order involuntary outpatient placement under certain circumstances; requiring a treatment plan; providing for plan modification; providing for a patient to be brought to a receiving facility upon failure or refusal to comply with the treatment plan; requiring attachment of a copy of the treatment plan to a petition; providing for involuntary inpatient placement or involuntary assessment; requiring consideration of a patient's competence to proceed; requiring a list of quardian advocates to be submitted to the court; defining the role of a quardian advocate; providing for discharge of the guardian advocate; requiring certain documentation; allowing a person for whom an involuntary outpatient placement petition has been filed to agree to a voluntary treatment agreement; specifying requirements for agreements; providing for modifications; providing for filing of an affidavit of noncompliance with a voluntary treatment plan; requiring a hearing; requiring dismissal of petitions in certain circumstances; providing procedures for continued involuntary outpatient placement; providing for a continued involuntary outpatient placement certificate; requiring a hearing; requiring appointment of a public defender; requiring hearings; providing for appointment of a special master; authorizing a patient and the patient's attorney to agree to a period of continued outpatient placement without a court hearing; amending s.

394.467, F.S.; revising language with respect to involuntary inpatient placement to conform to changes made by the act; revising requirements for evaluation and placement; amending ss. 394.495, 394.496, 394.498, 419.001, and 744.704, F.S.; correcting cross references; authorizing the Department of Children and Family Services to adopt rules; providing severability; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 394.455, Florida Statutes, is amended, existing subsections (16) through (28) are renumbered as subsections (18) through (30), respectively, existing subsections (29) and (30) are renumbered as subsections (32) and (33), respectively, and new subsections (16), (17), and (31) are added to said section, to read:

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

- (3) "Clinical record" means all parts of the record required to be maintained and includes all medical records, progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and all other information recorded by a facility which pertains to the patient's hospitalization or and treatment.
- (16) "Involuntary examination" means an examination performed under s. 394.463 to determine if an individual qualifies for involuntary inpatient treatment under s.

79 394.467(1) or involuntary outpatient treatment under s. 394.4655(1).

- (17) "Involuntary placement" means involuntary outpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary inpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.467.
- (31) "Service provider" means any public or private receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department of Children and Family Services to provide mental health services, a clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a physician, a nurse providing psychiatric services consistent with chapter 464, or a community mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.
- Section 2. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 394.4598, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.4598 Guardian advocate.--

(1) The administrator may petition the court for the appointment of a guardian advocate based upon the opinion of a psychiatrist that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment. If the court finds that a patient is incompetent to consent to treatment and has not been adjudicated incapacitated and a guardian with the authority to consent to mental health treatment appointed, it shall appoint a guardian advocate. The patient has the right to have an attorney represent him or her at the hearing. If the person is indigent, the court shall appoint the office of the public defender to represent him or her at the hearing. The patient has the right to testify, crossexamine witnesses, and present witnesses. The proceeding shall be recorded either electronically or stenographically, and

testimony shall be provided under oath. One of the professionals authorized to give an opinion in support of a petition for involuntary placement, as described in <u>s. 394.4655 or s.</u> 394.467(2), must testify. A guardian advocate must meet the qualifications of a guardian contained in part IV of chapter 744, except that a professional referred to in this part, an employee of the facility providing direct services to the patient under this part, a departmental employee, a facility administrator, or member of the Florida local advocacy council shall not be appointed. A person who is appointed as a guardian advocate must agree to the appointment.

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

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

394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.--

(3) Information from the clinical record may be released under the following circumstances when:

- (a) When a patient has declared an intention to harm other persons. When such declaration has been made, the administrator may authorize the release of sufficient information to provide adequate warning to the person threatened with harm by the patient.
- (b) When the administrator of the facility or secretary of the department deems release to a qualified researcher as defined in administrative rule, an aftercare treatment provider, or an employee or agent of the department is necessary for treatment of the patient, maintenance of adequate records, compilation of treatment data, aftercare planning, or evaluation of programs.
- (c) For the purpose of determining whether a person meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement or for preparing the proposed treatment plan pursuant to s. 394.4655, the clinical record may be released to the state attorney, the public defender, or the patient's private legal counsel; to the court; and to the appropriate mental health professionals, including the service provider identified in s.

 394.4655(6)(b)2., in accordance with state and federal law.
- Section 4. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (e), (g), and (i) of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 394.463 Involuntary examination.--
- (1) CRITERIA. -- A person may be taken to a receiving facility for involuntary examination if there is reason to

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believe that the person has a mental illness he or she is mentally ill and because of his or her mental illness:

- (a) $\frac{1}{1}$. The person has refused voluntary examination after conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the examination \div or
- 2. The person is unable to determine for himself or herself whether examination is necessary; and
- (b) Based upon the person's current reported or observed behavior, considering any mental health history, there is a substantial likelihood that without care or treatment:
- 1. Without care or treatment, The person will is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; such neglect or refusal will pose poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of willing family members or friends or the provision of other services; or
- 2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or treatment The person will cause serious bodily harm to himself or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent behavior.
 - (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION. --
- (e) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders, <u>involuntary</u> outpatient placement orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, <u>involuntary inpatient orders issued pursuant to s. 394.467</u>, professional certificates, and law enforcement officers' reports. These documents shall be considered part of the

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clinical record, governed by the provisions of s. 394.4615. The agency shall prepare annual reports analyzing the data obtained from these documents, without information identifying patients, and shall provide copies of reports to the department, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

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

another hospital prior to stabilization, provided the requirements of s. 395.1041(3)(c) 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:
- 1. 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;
- 2. The patient shall be released, subject to the provisions of subparagraph 1., for <u>voluntary</u> outpatient 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
- 4. If treatment is deemed necessary and the patient has failed to consent to voluntary inpatient or outpatient treatment, a petition for involuntary placement must shall be filed in the circuit appropriate court. The petition must seek involuntary placement of the patient in by the facility administrator when treatment is deemed necessary; in which case, the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of the patient's condition. A petition for involuntary outpatient placement shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient placement shall be filed by the facility administrator shall be made available.

246 Section 5. Section 394.4655, Florida Statutes, is created 247 to read: 248 394.4655 Involuntary outpatient placement.--249 (1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.--A 250 person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient placement upon a finding of the court that, by clear and convincing evidence: 251 252 The person is 18 years of age or older. (a) 253 (b) The person has a mental illness. 254 (c) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the 255 community without supervision, based on a clinical 256 determination. 257 (d) The person has a history of lack of compliance with 258 treatment for mental illness. 259 (e) The person has: 260 1. At least twice within the preceding 36 months been 261 involuntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment facility as 262 defined in s. 394.455 or has received mental health services in 263 a forensic or correctional facility. The 36-month period does 264 not include any period during which the person was admitted or 265 incarcerated; or 266 2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior toward himself or herself or others, or attempts at serious 267 268 bodily harm to himself or herself or others, within the

(f) The person is, as a result of his or her mental illness, unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended treatment pursuant to the treatment plan.

preceding 36 months.

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(g) In view of the person's treatment history and current behavior, the person is in need of involuntary outpatient placement in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in serious bodily harm to himself or herself or others, or a substantial harm to his or her well-being as set forth in s. 394.463(1).

- (h) It is likely that the person will benefit from involuntary outpatient placement.
- (i) All available less restrictive alternatives that would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition have been judged to be inappropriate or unavailable.
 - (2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT. --

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From a receiving facility. -- A patient may be retained by a receiving facility upon the recommendation of the administrator of a receiving facility where the patient has been examined and after adherence to the notice and hearing procedures provided in s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, in a county having a population of less than 50,000, if the administrator certifies that no psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is available to provide the second opinion, such second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a nurse providing psychiatric services consistent with chapter

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464. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient placement certificate, which certificate must authorize the receiving facility to retain the patient pending completion of a hearing. If the patient has been stabilized and no longer meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463(1), the patient must be released from the receiving facility while awaiting the hearing for involuntary outpatient placement. (b) Voluntary examination for outpatient placement. -- A patient may choose to be examined on an outpatient basis for an involuntary outpatient placement certificate if such an arrangement can be made. The certificate must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the patient within the preceding 7 calendar days, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, in a county having a population of less than 50,000, if the psychiatrist certifies that no psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is available to provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a nurse providing psychiatric services consistent with chapter 464.

(c) From a treatment facility.--If a patient in involuntary inpatient placement meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the administrator of the treatment facility may, before expiration of the period during

329 which the treatment facility is authorized to retain the 330 patient, recommend involuntary outpatient placement. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a 332 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist 333 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 334 the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, in a county having a population of less than 50,000, if the administrator 337 certifies that no psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is 338 available to provide the second opinion, such second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician with postgraduate training 340 and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a nurse providing psychiatric services 342 consistent with chapter 464. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient placement certificate. 343

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- (3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.--
- (a) A petition for involuntary outpatient placement may be filed by:
- 1. The administrator of the facility pursuant to paragraph (2)(a);
- 2. One of the examining professionals for persons examined on a voluntary outpatient basis pursuant to paragraph (2)(b). Upon filing the petition, the examining professional shall provide a copy of the petition to the administrator of the receiving facility or designated department representative that will identify the service provider for the involuntary outpatient placement unless the person is otherwise participating in outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in

need of public financing for that treatment, in which case the person, if eligible, may be involuntarily committed to the existing psychiatric treatment relationship; or

- 3. The administrator of a treatment facility pursuant to paragraph (2)(c). Upon filing the petition, the administrator shall provide a copy of the petition to the administrator of the receiving facility or designated department representative that will identify the service provider for the involuntary outpatient placement unless the person is otherwise participating in outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in need of public financing for that treatment, in which case the person, if eligible, may be involuntarily committed to the existing psychiatric treatment relationship.
- (b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient placement must be alleged and substantiated in the petition for involuntary outpatient placement. A copy of the certificate recommending involuntary outpatient placement completed by a qualified professional specified in subsection (2) shall be attached to the petition. A copy of the treatment plan specified in subparagraph (6)(b)2. must be attached to the petition. At the time the petition is filed, the service provider shall certify that the services in the proposed treatment plan are available. If the necessary services are not available in the patient's local community to respond to the person's individual needs, the petition may not be filed.
- (c) The petition for involuntary outpatient placement must be filed in the county in which the patient is located. When the petition has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide

copies of the petition and the proposed treatment plan to the department, the patient, the patient's guardian or representative, and the state attorney and public defender of the judicial circuit in which the patient is located. A fee may not be charged for the filing of a petition under this subsection.

- after the filing of a petition for involuntary outpatient placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the person who is the subject of the petition, unless the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of such appointment. The public defender shall represent the person until the petition is dismissed, the court order expires, or the patient is discharged from involuntary outpatient placement. An attorney who represents the patient shall have access to the patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the patient's case and shall represent the interests of the patient, regardless of the source of payment to 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 OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.--
- (a)1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary outpatient placement within 5 days after the petition is filed, unless a continuance is granted. The hearing shall be held in the county in which the patient is located, shall be as

convenient to the patient as is consistent with orderly procedure, and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the patient's condition. If the court finds that the patient's attendance at the hearing is not consistent with the best interests of the patient and the patient's counsel does not object, the court may waive the presence of the patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state attorney for the circuit in which the patient is located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioner, as the real party in interest in the proceeding.

- 2. The court may appoint a master to preside at the hearing. One of the professionals who executed the involuntary outpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. The patient and the patient's guardian or representative shall be informed by the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If the patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall provide for one. The independent expert's report shall be confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be called as a witness for the patient at the hearing. The court shall allow testimony from individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be relevant under state law, regarding the person's prior history and how that prior history relates to the person's current condition. The testimony in the hearing must be given under oath and the proceedings must be recorded. The patient may refuse to testify at the hearing.
- (b)1. If the court concludes that the patient meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to subsection (1), the court shall issue an order for involuntary

outpatient placement. The court order shall be for a period of up to 6 months. The service provider shall discharge a patient from involuntary outpatient treatment any time the patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary placement.

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The administrator of a receiving facility or a designated department representative shall identify the service provider that will have primary responsibility for service provision under the order. The service provider shall prepare a written proposed treatment plan and submit the plan to the court before the hearing for the court's consideration for inclusion in the involuntary outpatient placement order. The service provider shall also provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to the petitioner. The treatment plan must specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental illness. The treatment plan may include provisions for case management, intensive case management, or assertive community treatment. The treatment plan may also require that the patient make use of a service provider to supply any of the following categories of services to the individual: medication, periodic urinalysis to determine compliance with treatment, individual or group therapy, day or partial-day programming activities, educational and vocational training or activities, alcohol or substance abuse treatment and counseling and periodic tests for the presence of alcohol or illegal drugs for persons with a history of alcohol or substance abuse, supervision of living arrangements, and any other services prescribed to treat the person's mental illness and to assist the person in living and functioning in the community or to attempt to prevent a relapse or deterioration. Service

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providers may select and provide supervision to other individuals, not enumerated in this subparagraph, to implement specific aspects of the treatment plan, such as medication monitoring. The services in the treatment plan shall be deemed to be clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist, nurse providing psychiatric services consistent with chapter 464, or clinical social worker who consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the proposed treatment plan whether sufficient services for improvement and stabilization are currently available and whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. If the service provider certifies that the services in the proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner shall withdraw the petition. The court may not order the department or the service provider to provide services if the program or service is not available in the patient's local community, there is no space available in the program or service for the patient, or funding is not available for the program or service. A copy of the order must be sent to the Agency for Health Care Administration by the service provider within 1 working day after the order is received from the court. After the placement order is issued, the service provider and the patient may modify provisions of the treatment plan. For any material modification of the treatment plan to which the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the modification to the court. Any material modification of the treatment plan that is contested by the

patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must be in writing and prepared by the service provider or administrator for approval by the court.

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- 3. If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the patient has failed or refused to comply with the treatment ordered by the court and, in the clinical judgment of the physician, efforts were made to solicit compliance and the patient may meet the criteria for involuntary examination, a person may be brought to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.463. If, after examination, the patient does not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.467, the patient must be discharged from the receiving facility. The service provider must determine whether modifications should be made to the existing treatment plan and must attempt to continue to engage the patient in treatment. For any material modification of the treatment plan to which the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the modification to the court. Any material modification of the treatment plan that is contested by the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must be approved by the court.
- (c) If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, it appears to the court that the person does not meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement under this section but instead meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the court may order the person admitted for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. If the person instead meets the criteria for

involuntary assessment, protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 397.675, the court may order the person to be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be governed by chapter 397.

- (d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, the court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the patient's competence to consent to treatment. If the court finds that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, the court shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598. The guardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in accordance with s. 394.4598.
- (e) The administrator of the receiving facility or the designated department representative shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate documentation of a patient's mental illness to the service provider for involuntary outpatient placement. Such documentation must include any advance directives made by the patient, a psychiatric evaluation of the patient, and any evaluations of the patient performed by a clinical psychologist or a clinical social worker.
- (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.--
- (a) If the person continues to meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the service provider shall, before expiration of the period during which the treatment is ordered for the person, file in the circuit court a continued involuntary outpatient placement certificate which shall be accompanied by a statement from the person's physician or

clinical psychologist justifying the request, a brief

description of the patient's treatment during the time he or she

was involuntarily placed, and an individualized plan of

continued treatment.

- (b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a petition for continued involuntary outpatient placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the person who is the subject of the petition, unless the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of such appointment. The public defender shall represent the person until the petition is dismissed, the court order expires, or the patient is discharged from involuntary outpatient placement. Any attorney representing the patient shall have access to the patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the patient's case and shall represent the interests of the patient, regardless of the source of payment to the attorney.
- (c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary outpatient placement shall be before the circuit court. The court may appoint a master to preside at the hearing. The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this paragraph shall be in accordance with the provisions of subsection (6), except that the time period included in paragraph (1)(e) is not applicable in determining the appropriateness of additional periods of involuntary outpatient placement.
- (d) Notice of the hearing shall be provided as set forth in s. 394.4599. The patient and the patient's attorney may agree

to a period of continued outpatient placement without a court hearing.

- (e) The same procedure shall be repeated prior to the expiration of each additional period the patient is placed in treatment.
- (f) If the patient has been previously 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 is restored.
- Section 6. Section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 394.467 Involuntary inpatient 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:
- (a) He or she is mentally ill and because of his or her mental illness:
- 1.a. He or she has refused voluntary placement for treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment; or
- b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or herself whether placement is necessary; and
- 2.a. He or she is manifestly incapable of surviving alone or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends, including available alternative services, and, without treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real

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

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- b. There is substantial likelihood that in the near future he or she will inflict serious bodily harm on himself or herself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, 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 retained by a receiving facility or involuntarily placed in a treatment facility upon the recommendation of the administrator of a receiving facility where the patient has been examined and after adherence to the notice and hearing procedures provided in s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement are met. However, in counties of less than 50,000 population, if the administrator certifies that no psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is available to provide the second opinion, such second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician with postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse providing psychiatric services consistent with chapter 464. Such recommendation shall be entered on an involuntary inpatient placement certificate, which certificate shall authorize the

receiving facility to retain the patient pending transfer to a treatment facility or completion of a hearing.

- (3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY <u>INPATIENT</u> PLACEMENT.--The administrator of the facility shall file a petition for involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement in the court in the county where the patient is located. Upon filing, the clerk of the court shall provide copies to the department, the patient, the patient's guardian or representative, and the state attorney and public defender of the judicial circuit in which the patient is located. No fee shall be charged for the filing of a petition under this subsection.
- (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.--Within 1 court working day after the filing of a petition for involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the person who is the subject of the petition, unless the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of such appointment. Any attorney representing the patient shall have access to the patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the patient's case and shall represent the interests of the patient, regardless of the source of payment to 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 INPATIENT PLACEMENT.--

inpatient placement within 5 days, unless a continuance is granted. The hearing shall be held in the county where the patient is located and shall be as convenient to the patient as may be consistent with orderly procedure and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the patient's condition. If the court finds that the patient's attendance at the hearing is not consistent with the best interests of the patient, and the patient's counsel does not object, the court may waive the presence of the patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state attorney for the circuit in which the patient is located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioning facility administrator, as the real party in interest in the proceeding.

- 2. The court may appoint a master to preside at the hearing. One of the professionals who executed the involuntary inpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. The patient and the patient's guardian or representative shall be informed by the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If the patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall provide for one. The independent expert's report shall be confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be called as a witness for the patient at the hearing. The testimony in the hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be recorded. The patient may refuse to testify at the hearing.
- (b) If the court concludes that the patient meets the criteria for involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement, it shall order

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

- on involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement it appears to the court that the person does not meet the criteria for involuntary <u>inpatient</u> placement under this <u>section chapter</u>, but instead meets the criteria for involuntary <u>outpatient placement</u>, the court may <u>order the person evaluated for involuntary outpatient placement</u> pursuant to s. 394.4655. The petition and hearing procedures set <u>forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply</u>. If the person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 397.675, then the court may order the person to be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be 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 finds that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598.

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

- (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY <u>INPATIENT</u>
 PLACEMENT.--
- inpatient 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 be governed by 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 facility is authorized to retain the patient, file a petition requesting authorization for continued involuntary inpatient

placement. The request shall be accompanied by a statement from the patient's physician or clinical psychologist justifying the request, a brief description of the patient's treatment during the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and an individualized plan of continued treatment. Notice of the hearing shall be provided as set forth in s. 394.4599. If at the hearing the hearing officer finds that attendance at the hearing is not consistent with the best interests of the patient, the hearing officer may waive the presence of the patient from all or any portion of the hearing, unless the patient, through counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The testimony in the hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings must be 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 patient involuntarily placed while a minor but who is about to reach the age of 18, the administrator shall petition the

administrative law judge for an order authorizing continued involuntary inpatient placement.

- (f) If the patient has been previously found incompetent to consent to treatment, the hearing officer shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the patient's competence. If the hearing officer finds evidence that the patient is now competent to consent to treatment, the hearing officer may issue a recommended order to the court that found the patient incompetent to consent to treatment that the patient's competence be restored and that any guardian advocate previously 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. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care; programs and services.--
 - (3) Assessments must be performed by:
- (a) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(2), (4), (23) $\frac{(21)}{(23)}$, or $(26)\frac{(24)}{(24)}$;
- (c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a professional as defined in s. 394.455(2), (4), (23)(21), (25)(23), or (26)(24) or a professional licensed under chapter 491.

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The department shall adopt by rule statewide standards for mental health assessments, which must be based on current relevant professional and accreditation standards.

Section 8. Subsection (6) of section 394.496, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.496 Service planning.--

- (6) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(2), (4), (23)(21), (25)(23), or (26)(24) or a professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among those persons developing the services plan.
- Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (4) of section 394.498, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 394.498 Child and Adolescent Interagency System of Care Demonstration Models.--
 - (4) ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS.--
 - (a) In order to be approved as a Child and Adolescent Interagency System of Care Demonstration Model, the applicant must demonstrate its capacity to perform the following functions:
 - 1. Form a consortium of purchasers, which includes at least three of the following agencies:
 - a. The Mental Health Program and Family Safety and Preservation Program of the Department of Children and Family Services.
 - b. The Medicaid program of the Agency for Health Care
 Administration.
 - c. The local school district.

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d. The Department of Juvenile Justice.

Each agency that participates in the consortium shall enter into a written interagency agreement that defines each agency's responsibilities.

- 2. Establish an oversight body that is responsible for directing the demonstration model. The oversight body must include representatives from the state agencies that comprise the consortium of purchasers under subparagraph 1., as well as local governmental entities, a juvenile court judge, parents, and other community entities. The responsibilities of the oversight body must be specified in writing.
- 3. Select a target population of children and adolescents, regardless of whether the child or adolescent is eligible or ineligible for Medicaid, based on the following parameters:
- a. The child or adolescent has a serious emotional disturbance or mental illness, as defined in s. 394.492(6), based on an assessment conducted by a licensed practitioner defined in s. 394.455(2), (4), (23)(21), (25)(23), or (26)(24) or by a professional licensed under chapter 491;
- b. The total service costs per child or adolescent have exceeded \$3,000 per month;
- c. The child or adolescent has had multiple out-of-home placements;
- d. The existing array of services does not effectively meet the needs of the child or adolescent;

e. The case of the child or adolescent has been staffed by a district collaborative planning team and satisfactory results have not been achieved through existing case services plans; and

- f. The parent or legal guardian of the child or adolescent consents to participating in the demonstration model.
- 4. Select a geographic site for the demonstration model. A demonstration model may be comprised of one or more counties and may include multiple service districts of the Department of Children and Family Services.
- 5. Develop a mechanism for selecting the pool of children and adolescents who meet the criteria specified in this section for participating in the demonstration model.
- 6. Establish a pooled funding plan that allocates proportionate costs to the purchasers. The plan must address all of the service needs of the child or adolescent, and funds may not be identified in the plan by legislative appropriation category or any other state or federal funding category.
- a. The funding plan shall be developed based on an analysis of expenditures made by each participating state agency during the previous 2 fiscal years in which services were provided for the target population or for individuals who have characteristics that are similar to the target population.
- b. Based on the results of this cost analysis, funds shall be collected from each of the participating state agencies and deposited into a central financial account.
- c. A financial body shall be designated to manage the pool of funds and shall have the capability to pay for individual services specified in a services plan.

7. Identify a care management entity that reports to the oversight body. For purposes of the demonstration models, the term "care management entity" means the entity that assumes responsibility for the organization, planning, purchasing, and management of mental health treatment services to the target population in the demonstration model. The care management entity may not provide direct services to the target population. The care management entity shall:

- a. Manage the funds of the demonstration model within budget allocations. The administrative costs associated with the operation of the demonstration model must be itemized in the entity's operating budget.
 - b. Purchase individual services in a timely manner.
- c. Review the completed client assessment information and complete additional assessments that are needed, including an assessment of the strengths of the child or adolescent and his or her family.
- d. Organize a child-family team to develop a single, unified services plan for the child or adolescent, in accordance with ss. 394.490-394.497. The team shall include the parents and other family members of the child or adolescent, friends and community-based supporters of the child or adolescent, and appropriate service providers who are familiar with the problems and needs of the child or adolescent and his or her family. The plan must include a statement concerning the strengths of the child or adolescent and his or her family, and must identify the natural supports in the family and the community that might be used in addressing the service needs of the child or adolescent.

A copy of the completed service plan shall be provided to the parents of the child or adolescent.

- e. Identify a network of providers that meet the requirements of paragraph (b).
- f. Identify informal, unpaid supporters, such as persons from the child's or adolescent's neighborhood, civic organizations, clubs, and churches.
- g. Identify additional service providers who can work effectively with the child or adolescent and his or her family, including, but not limited to, a home health aide, mentor, respite care worker, and in-home behavioral health care worker.
- h. Implement a case management system that concentrates on the strengths of the child or adolescent and his or her family and uses these strengths in case planning and implementation activities. The case manager is primarily responsible for developing the services plan and shall report to the care management entity. The case manager shall monitor and oversee the services provided by the network of providers. The parents must be informed about contacting the care management entity or comparable entity to address concerns of the parents.

Each person or organization that performs any of the care management responsibilities specified in this subparagraph is responsible only to the care management entity. However, such care management responsibilities do not preclude the person or organization from performing other responsibilities for another agency or provider.

8. Develop a mechanism for measuring compliance with the goals of the demonstration models specified in subsection (2), which mechanism includes qualitative and quantitative performance outcomes, report on compliance rates, and conduct quality improvement functions. At a minimum, the mechanism for measuring compliance must include the outcomes and measures established in the General Appropriations Act and the outcomes and measures that are unique to the demonstration models.

- 9. Develop mechanisms to ensure that family representatives have a substantial role in planning the demonstration model and in designing the instrument for measuring the effectiveness of services provided.
 - 10. Develop and monitor grievance procedures.
- 11. Develop policies to ensure that a child or adolescent is not rejected or ejected from the demonstration model because of a clinical condition or a specific service need.
- 12. Develop policies to require that a participating state agency remains a part of the demonstration model for its entire duration.
- 13. Obtain training for the staff involved in all aspects of the project.
- (c) In order for children, adolescents, and families of children and adolescents to receive timely and effective services, the basic provider network identified in each demonstration model must be well designed and managed. The provider network should be able to meet the needs of a significant proportion of the target population. The applicant must demonstrate the capability to manage the network of

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providers for the purchasers that participate in the demonstration model. The applicant must demonstrate its ability to perform the following network management functions:

- 1. Identify providers within the designated area of the demonstration model which are currently funded by the state agencies included in the model, and identify additional providers that are needed to provide additional services for the target population. The network of providers may include:
- a. Licensed mental health professionals as defined in s. 394.455(2), (4), $\underline{(23)}(21)$, $\underline{(25)}(23)$, or $\underline{(26)}(24)$;
 - b. Professionals licensed under chapter 491;
 - c. Teachers certified under s. 1012.56;
- d. Facilities licensed under chapter 395, as a hospital; s. 394.875, as a crisis stabilization unit or short-term residential facility; or s. 409.175, as a residential child-caring agency; and
 - e. Other community agencies.

- 2. Define access points and service linkages of providers in the network.
- 3. Define the ways in which providers and participating state agencies are expected to collaborate in providing services.
- 4. Define methods to measure the collective performance outcomes of services provided by providers and state agencies, measure the performance of individual agencies, and implement a quality improvement process across the provider network.
- 5. Develop brochures for family members which are written in understandable terminology, to help families identify

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appropriate service providers, choose the provider, and access care directly whenever possible.

- 6. Ensure that families are given a substantial role in planning and monitoring the provider network.
- 7. Train all providers with respect to the principles of care outlined in this section, including effective techniques of cooperation, the wraparound process and strengths-based assessment, the development of service plans, and techniques of case management.

Section 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 419.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

419.001 Site selection of community residential homes. --

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (d) "Resident" means any of the following: a frail elder as defined in s. 400.618; a physically disabled or handicapped person as defined in s. 760.22(7)(a); a developmentally disabled person as defined in s. 393.063(12); a nondangerous mentally ill person as defined in s. 394.455(20)(18); or a child as defined in s. 39.01(14), s. 984.03(9) or (12), or s. 985.03(8).

Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 744.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.704 Powers and duties. --

- (7) A public guardian shall not commit a ward to a mental health treatment facility, as defined in s. 394.455(33)(30), without an involuntary placement proceeding as provided by law.
- Section 12. The Department of Children and Family Services may adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of ss.

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1024 394.455, 394.4598, 394.4615, 394.463, and 394.467, Florida 1025 Statutes, as amended or created by this act. These rules shall 1026 be for the purpose of protecting the health, safety, and well-1027 being of persons examined, treated, or placed under this act. 1028 Section 13. If any provision of this act or its 1029 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 1030 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of 1031 the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision 1032 or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are 1033 severable.

Section 14. This act shall take effect January 1, 2005.